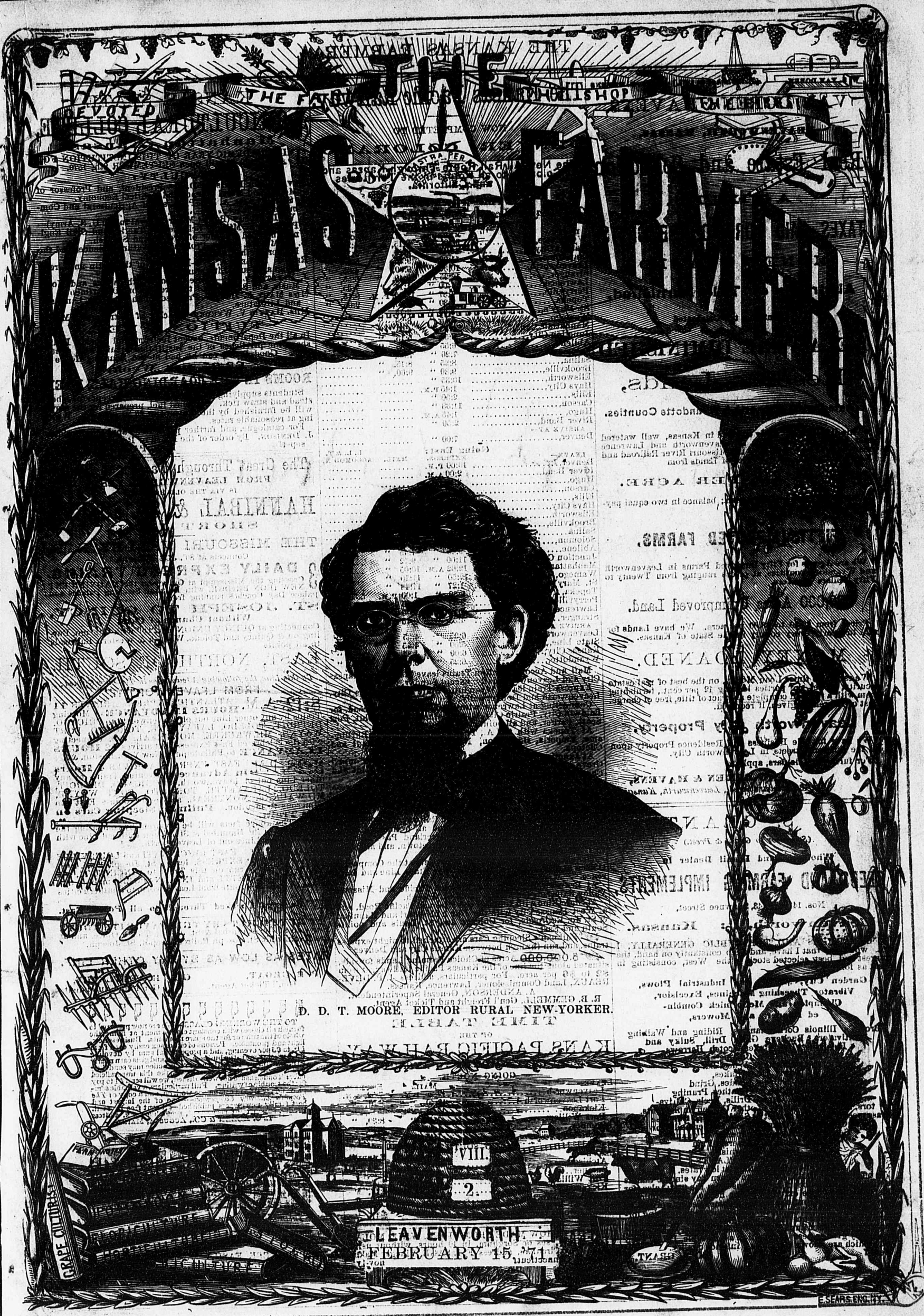




D. D. T. MOORE, EDITOR RURAL NEW-YORKER

LEAVENWORTH
FEBRUARY 15

E. SEARS & SONS

THE KANSAS FARMER.

W. A. VAN DOREN, [REDACTED] A. D. HAVENS

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We are Agents for Fifty Improved Farms in Leavenworth and Wyandotte counties, at prices ranging from Twenty to Fifty Dollars per Acre.

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Prices from \$2.50 to \$8.00 per acre. We have Lands for sale in nearly every county in the State of Kansas.

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We have for sale Business and Residence Property upon all the different streets in Leavenworth City. For further particulars, apply to

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No. 73 Delaware Street, Leavenworth, Kansas.

M. S. GRANT,

(Successor to Grant & Frost.)

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

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Leavenworth, : Kansas.

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Champion and McCormick Combin-
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Brown's Illinois Corn Planters, Riding and Walking
Cultivators, Buckeye Grain Drill, Sulky and
Revolving Hay Rakes, Scotch Harrows,
Fanning Mills, Cutting Boxes,
Corn Shellers, Wheel Bar-
rows, Hoes, Rakes,

Forks, Shovels, Spades, Grind
Stones, Scythes, and Snathes, Pruning
Knives, Shears, Garden Drills, Reels, Cultiva-
tors, and a great variety of other Garden Implements.
Grass seeds of every variety, Seed Wheat, Surprise Oats,
Black Oats, Osgood Orange Seed, Garden and Flower
Seeds by the pound, paper or in quanti-
ties to suit purchasers. I am
prepared to furnish

OSAGE ORANGE PLANTS,

Very fine selected Stock, at low rates.

In offering this CAMP, I desire to return my sincere thanks to those who have been my patrons from the first; also, for the liberal patronage extended to the house. And would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same, pledging myself, as heretofore, to spare neither pains nor expense in bringing forward all improvements that tend to lighten the labor and expense of the Agriculturalist. In order that every implement I sell, may give as near satisfaction as possible, I shall keep none which are known to be of an inferior quality.

feb-12

M. S. GRANT.

The Kansas Pacific Railway.

NOW COMPLETED TO

DENVER, COLORADO.

The New All-Rail Route Through Kansas and Colorado to all Points in the Territories and California.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Dec 11, 1870, Trains run as follows:

LEAVE	GOING WEST	MAIL	L. & T. ACCOMMODATION
Wyandotte	9:50 P.M.	8:15 A.M.	4:35 P.M.
Kansas City	10:45 "	9:30 "	5:10 "
State Line	11:00 "	9:35 "	5:50 "
Leavenworth	10:50 "	9:00 "	4:35 "
Stranger	12:35 A.M.	10:40 "	6:55 "
Lawrence	1:00 "	11:15 "	7:35 "
Perryville	1:37 "	12:05 P.M.	8:15 "
Topeka	2:30 "	1:00 "	9:05 "
St. Mary's	3:25 "	2:15 "	
Wamego	4:15 "	3:30 "	
Manhattan	4:55 "	4:55 "	
Junction City	5:50 "	5:15 "	
Abilene	6:55 "	6:35 "	
Solomon	7:20 "	7:00 "	
Salina	8:25 "	8:15 "	
Brookville	9:30 "	9:00 "	
Ellsworth	10:35 "		
Hays City	1:45 P.M.		
Ellis	2:50 "		
Carson	11:35 "		
Hugo	1:45 A.M.		
River Bend	2:50 "		
DENVER AT—			
Denver	7:00 "		

LEAVE	GOING EAST	MAIL	L. & T. ACCOMMODATION
Denver	10:00 P.M.		
River Bend	2:00 A.M.		
Hugo	3:10 "		
Carson	5:30 "		
Ellis	2:35 P.M.		
Hays City	3:05 "		
Ellsworth	6:10 "		
Brookville	7:30 "	6:30 A.M.	
Salina	8:35 "	6:35 "	
Solomon	9:30 "	7:30 "	
Abilene	9:45 "	7:45 "	
Junction City	11:00 "	8:12 "	
Manhattan	12:02 A.M.	10:05 "	
Wamego	12:50 "	11:10 "	
St. Mary's	1:37 "	11:48 "	
Topeka	2:30 "	1:00 P.M.	5:30 A.M.
Perryville	3:30 "	1:55 "	6:20 "
Lawrence	3:55 "	2:35 "	7:00 "
Stranger	4:30 "	3:10 "	7:35 "
LEAVENWORTH AT—			
Leavenworth	6:35 "	4:35 "	10:20 "
State Line	5:50 "	4:25 "	9:05 "
Kansas City	6:00 "	4:35 "	9:10 "
Wyandotte	6:25 "	5:00 "	9:35 "

Mail and Accommodation Trains leave State Line, Kansas City and Leavenworth daily, except Sunday.

Express Train leaves Wyandotte, State Line, Kansas City, Leavenworth and Denver daily.

Connecting at Lawrence with the L. & G. Railroad, for Baldwin City, Prairie City, Ottawa, Garretts, Humboldt, Fort Scott, Parker, and all points in Southern Kansas.

At Topeka with the A. T. & S. F. Railway, for Burlington, Emporia, Burlington, Neosho Falls, Humboldt and Chetopa.

At Junction City with the M. K. & T. Railway, for Council Grove, Emporia, Burlington, Neosho Falls, Humboldt and Chetopa.

At Carson with the Southern Overland Mail and Express Co.'s daily line of coaches for Pueblo, Trinidad, Los Vegas, Fort Union, Santa Fe, and all points in New Mexico and Arizona.

At Denver with the Denver Pacific Railway for Cheyenne, Oregon, Salt Lake, San Francisco, and all points in California and the Territories; and with Overland Passenger and Express coaches for Central City, Georgetown, and all points in Colorado.

Tickets for the above points are for sale at the Company's Offices at Leavenworth, Kansas City, State Line and Lawrence.

At Leavenworth with the Missouri Pacific and Missouri Valley Railroads for Atchison and St. Joseph.

At State Line with trains of the Missouri Pacific Road, and at West Kansas City with the North Missouri and Hannibal & St. Jo. Railroads, for Chicago and St. Louis and points South and East.

Pullman's Sleeping Cars are attached to night express trains, and run through between Kansas City and Denver.

5,000,000 Acres of Choice Farming Lands for sale, situated along the line of the Kansas Pacific Railway, at from \$2 to \$6 per acre. For particulars, address J. P. DEVEREAUX, Land Commissioner, Lawrence, Kansas.

A. ANDERSON, General Superintendent.

R. B. GEMMELL, Gen'l Freight and Ticket Agent.

TIME TABLE OF THE KANS. PACIFIC RAILWAY, FROM LEAVENWORTH TO ATCHISON.

LEAVE	GOING NORTH	MAIL	EXPRESS
Leavenworth	12:25 P.M.	7:52 A.M.	
Fort Leavenworth	12:40 "	8:01 "	
Kickapoo	12:55 "	8:15 "	
Port William	1:15 "	8:30 "	
Sumner	1:35 "	8:45 "	
Atchison	1:45 "	8:55 "	
LEAVE	GOING SOUTH	MAIL	EXPRESS
Atchison	2:50 A.M.	1:35 P.M.	
Sumner	3:00 "	1:45 "	
Port William	3:19 "	2:01 "	
Kickapoo	3:36 "	2:17 "	
Fort Leavenworth	3:53 "	2:30 "	
LEAVENWORTH AT—			
Leavenworth	4:02 "	2:41 "	

VINEGAR, HOW MADE FROM OLDER WINE, MOLASSES or Sorghum, in 10 hours, without using drugs. For Circulars, address F. I. SAGE, Vinegar Maker, Cromwell, Connecticut.

KANSAS STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE,

Manhattan, Kansas.

THE ACADEMIC YEAR OF THIS INSTITUTION FOR 1870-71 will open SEPTEMBER 8th, 1870.

FACULTY:

REV. JOSEPH DENISON, D. D.—President, and Professor of Mental and Moral Science and Political Economy.
J. S. HOUGHAM, A. M.—Professor of Agricultural and Commercial Science.

J. W. DAVIDSON (Brevet Major-General in the U. S. Army)—Professor of Military Science and Tactics and Civil Engineering, and Teacher of French and Spanish.
B. F. MUDEN, A. M.—Professor of Natural Sciences and the Higher Mathematics.

REV. J. H. LEE, A. M.—Professor of the Latin and Greek Languages and Literature.

J. EVANS PLATT—Professor of Mathematics and Vocal Music, and Principal of the Preparatory Department.

MISS MARY F. HOVEY—Professor of the German Language and Literature.

MRS. HATTIE V. WERDEN—Teacher of Instrumental Music.

TUITION, FREE.

In all the Departments, except Instrumental Music, Ladies share the privileges of the Institution equally with gentlemen. Good Board can be had at the Boarding-House at \$3.25 per Week.

ROOMS IN THE BOARDING HALL, FREE.

Students supplying all needed furniture, except stove, bedstead and straw tick. Seasoned fuel, prepared for the stove, will be furnished by the Steward at \$5.50 per cord. Washing at reasonable rates.

For catalogue, and further particulars, apply to President J. DENISON. By order of the Board of Regents, sep-11 R. D. PARKER, Secretary.

The Great Through Passenger Route, FROM LEAVENWORTH EAST, IS VIA THE OLD RELIABLE

HANNIBAL & ST. JOSEPH SHORT LINE.

THE MISSOURI VALLEY R. R. Connects at ST. JOSEPH with

3 DAILY EXPRESS TRAINS.

Crossing the Mississippi at Quincy on the MAGNIFICENT NEW IRON BRIDGE, with Pullman Sleeping Palaces and Palace Day Coaches running from

ST. JOSEPH TO QUINCY,

Without Change of Cars,

Connecting at QUINCY UNION DEPOT with Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroads to all points

EAST, NORTH OR SOUTH.

By this Line, the following Advantages in Time are Gained:

FROM LEAVENWORTH:

8:12, A.M. ATLANTIC EXPRESS ARRIVES 11 HOURS IN ADVANCE OF Morning Trains by any other Line out of Leavenworth, to CHICAGO, DETROIT, TOLEDO, LAFAYETTE, TORONTO, PORT WAYNE, MILWAUKEE, MONTREAL, &c., connecting with the celebrated Fast Express that arrives 12 HOURS IN ADVANCE to Philadelphia, New York, Boston, &c.

3:28, P.M. FAST EXPRESS ARRIVES 4 HOURS

in Advance of Evening Trains by any other Line out of Leavenworth, to CHICAGO, DETROIT, TOLEDO, LAFAYETTE, TORONTO, PORT WAYNE, MILWAUKEE, MONTREAL, and other points East too numerous to mention. Pullman Sleeping Cars on this Train.

The above facts will be apparent by comparing the Time Table of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad Line with those of other Lines out of Leavenworth.

11:25, P.M. FAST CINCINNATI and LOUISVILLE EXPRESS, leaves St. Joseph 11:25, P.M. A through car is run on this Train to CINCINNATI, via QUINCY, LAFAYETTE and INDIANAPOLIS, making this the most desirable route from Leavenworth to Southern cities

Baggage Checked Through to all Points East.

BUY TICKETS BY THIS FAVORITE ROUTE

For sale at the Hannibal & St. Joseph Ticket Office, and at the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad Depot, St. Joseph.

RATES AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.

P. B. GROAT, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

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TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of this time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from \$2 to \$3 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all whose this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send \$1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample which will do to commence work on, and a copy of The People's Literary Companion—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address L. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

SORGHUM REDEEMED!

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THE KANSAS FARMER

DEVOTED TO THE FARM, THE SHOP AND THE FIRESIDE

[ENTERED, ACCORDING TO ACT OF CONGRESS, IN FEBRUARY, 1871, BY GEO. T. ANTHONY, AT THE OFFICE OF THE LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS, AT WASHINGTON.]

VOL. VIII.—NO. 2.] LEAVENWORTH, FEBRUARY 15, 1871. [\$1.00 A YEAR.

The Kansas Farmer

GEORGE T. ANTHONY, Editor.

Published Monthly, 75 Delaware Street, Leavenworth.

TWO PAPERS FOR THE PRICE OF ONE!

Premiums Offered by the Leavenworth Times.

READ THEIR TERMS.

We call the attention of our readers to the very liberal offer of the Leavenworth Times, to be found below, of premiums to clubs. It will be remembered that the Weekly Times is now a forty column paper, the same size of the Missouri Republican and Chicago Tribune, and under its present management promises to be one of the most readable and entertaining of Western papers. All clubs under that offer must be sent to The Times office.

The liberality of the Times publishers in this proposition is unparalleled in the history of Western Journalism:

WEEKLY TIMES AND KANSAS FARMER CLUBS.

We have made arrangements with the publisher of The Kansas Farmer, the most enterprising Agricultural Paper in the West, to club on the following liberal terms. Every family in Kansas should have the

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- 1 COPY OF THE WEEKLY TIMES AND KANSAS FARMER, \$2.50.
- 5 COPIES OF THE WEEKLY TIMES AND SAME NUMBER KANSAS FARMER, (one address) \$12.
- 10 COPIES OF THE WEEKLY TIMES AND SAME NUMBER OF KANSAS FARMER, (one address) \$20, and copy of each to getter up of club.
- 20 COPIES WEEKLY TIMES AND SAME NUMBER OF KANSAS FARMER, (one address) \$40, one copy of each paper and National Pictorial Dictionary—value \$9, to getter up of club.
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THE NEWS AGENT WHO SELLS THE GREATEST number of DAILY TIMES in 1871, a No. 1 full jeweled chronometer balance, 5 oz. gold case, Elgin manufacture watch—value \$100.

ADDRESS

THE TIMES,

No. 13 and 15 Shawnee St., Leavenworth, Kansas.

THE STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY—TEXAS CATTLE.

As might be expected, the Senatorial contest at our State capital has very seriously interfered with the series of Winter Meetings arranged by the officers of the State Agricultural Society. It has been impossible for us to attend the meetings held prior to the one on Wednesday the 1st instant.

President KALLOCH being unavoidably detained at home, Hon. Mr. BENNETT, of Doniphan county, was called to the chair, and announced the subject for discussion for the evening to be "The Texas Cattle Trade; and when it is safe to drive them in to the State."

The discussion took a broad road, and involved the whole subject of dealing, feeding and breeding this class of stock.

Mr. MORRIS, of Riley county, said there was a reluctance to approach the subject, whether from fear of large horns or the Texas fever, he did not know. He had been requested to introduce a bill, fixing an earlier period for driving these cattle into the State. He recognized the Texas cattle trade as of great importance to the State, and would not place an unnecessary hindrance in the way of its prosecution; yet he recognized that no concessions should be made at the expense of the public good. He desired light.

Mr. KING, of Atchison county, desired to know if any good reason existed to prevent bringing these cattle into the State before December.

Mr. CARPENTER, of Miami county, said he had had experience, not in the trade, but in the death and disaster that followed in the path of the trade. In 1858, 1859 and 1860, nearly all the cattle in his section were swept from the country. Texas herds come up numbering hundreds and thousands, resulting in the loss of all native cattle. He knew a native herd driven across the track of a Texas drove, as late as September, yet within two weeks from that day every hoof of the native stock was dead. Many questions were put to the speaker touching the time and circumstances of the infection, and valuable facts brought out. Mr. C. would not risk his stock upon the trail of Texas cattle, even in November.

Mr. HUDSON, of Wyandotte county, believed the feeding of Texas cattle not only profitable, but absolutely essential to the farmers of Southern Kansas, where a surplus of grain was worthless for want of close markets, and the impossibility of getting native stock to feed. He said they were good feeders. He had seventy head now in his yards, all doing finely. Fed a peck of corn to each daily.

S. O. THACHER, of Douglas county, had fed Texas cattle successfully; but found much advantage in selecting the larger class of them. There was a small, wild kind that he could not speak well of.

President DENISON, of the State Agricultural College, said the subject was considered in view of beef as the chief feature. He believed the question of Texas stock for milk was an important one. Mr. STERNBERG, of Fort Harker, had been successful

with them as milkers. He said as to the Texas cattle disease, it required further investigation, and it was the purpose of the Agricultural College Regents to add a Veterinary science to the studies of that institution. The President's remarks were received with marked attention, but a mirthful allusion to the result of an effort to milk a Texas heifer showed conclusively that the milk theory was received with grave doubts.

Mr. TOPPING, has no faith in feeding Texas stock. Would rather feed for profit one native than two Texas steers, of equal age. He thought most who embarked in the trade, were speculators, regardless of the interest of others. They proposed gain to themselves regardless of consequences to neighbors.

We regret that this meeting was so thinly attended, and hope those yet to come off will call out numbers commensurate with the importance of interests to be discussed.

D. D. T. MOORE.

We present in this number, a portrait of the above noted and enterprising Publisher, Agriculturist and Horticulturist. Mr. MOORE has always been a firm and fast friend of Kansas, and no man, perhaps, in the country has done more to elevate the science of Agriculture, and promote the best interests of farmers generally, than has he. The portrait that we present is an excellent likeness.

KANSAS AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION.

This Association now owns thirty-four acres of valuable land within the limits of Leavenworth City. But feeling that this was quite too limited for its future use, Congress was asked to permit the purchase, by the Association, of one hundred and twenty-eight acres, situated in the southwest part of the Fort Leavenworth Military Reservation, and separated from the city by a hundred foot avenue only.

A bill was introduced in the United States Senate to this effect, two years ago, and has, through the friendly efforts of Senator POMEROY, become a law at the present session.

The act provides for the appraisal of the land by a Board of Military officers, to be appointed by the Secretary of War. When so appraised the Secretary of the Interior is instructed to patent the land to the Association, when properly notified of the deposit with the Secretary of the Treasury, of the amount of the appraisal, the Association having one year within which to make such deposit.

If this opportunity is properly used, the city and county of Leavenworth will, in a few years, have grounds not excelled in extent and beauty by those of any kindred Society in the country. The ground selected is of the highest merit in soil, situation and surroundings, and, we hope, will soon be a source of State as well as local pride.

We have been compelled to leave out ten or twelve valuable communications, from different parts of the State and from the East, received too late.

The Kansas Farmer

GEORGE T. ANTHONY, Editor.

Rare Combination!

The Kansas Farmer

AND
MOORE'S RURAL NEW-YORKER
FOR 1871.

ONLY THREE DOLLARS A YEAR

THE FARMER will give you all the Agricultural and kindred matter of interest in the State. It is indispensable to every man who expects to pursue his calling with the most intelligence and greatest profit. It is an original paper, filled from the pens of the very best practical writers in the West. It is not a cheap, scissor-edited, advertising medium, gotten up with an ulterior purpose of selling something else. It is an independent, self-supporting business enterprise, seeking neither support nor success that is not the fruit of success it aids its patrons to secure for themselves.

MOORE'S RURAL NEW-YORKER

is the Largest Weekly Paper of its class in the world. It is not only an Agricultural Paper, but a Family Paper, filled with entertaining and useful reading for every class and every phase of society—milk for childhood, meat for manhood, and rich, soft food for old age. News from home and news from abroad, condensed and classified in the most compact and comprehensive manner, are to be found in its ample pages.

Both of these for 1871 for only Three Dollars!

FOR NOTHING!

Any one sending us Ten Subscribers for THE KANSAS FARMER at our regular price, One Dollar, each, will get Moore's Rural New-Yorker free for one year. This is the Largest Premium for a Club of Ten Subscribers that could possibly be afforded.

Now is the time for work. Send in your names for the papers combined, or Clubs to secure Moore's Rural New-Yorker.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE FARMERS' INSTITUTE, Held at Manhattan, January 24th, 25th, 26th and 27th.

TUESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The exercises of the Institute were opened this morning, by prayer by Dr. DENISON and music by the College Glee Club. The singing of Miss E. S. DAVIS attracted marked attention. At 9 o'clock, Prof. J. S. HOUGHAM delivered a Lecture upon Farming as a Life Pursuit. As to this Lecture, it is only necessary to state that it was interesting and agreeable throughout, the Professor's broad humor cropping out all through the delivery. It was well received and enjoyed by the audience, and the practical details were appreciated.

At 2 o'clock, P. M., Mr. W. MARLATT delivered a very interesting, practical Lecture, upon the culture of that important esculent, the Potato. He recommends very strongly the practice of mulching, and thinks it makes at least ten days difference in the maturing of the crop. He uses eight tons of hay per acre in mulching. He also thinks the sub-soil should be lifted, but not brought to the top. Cuts a medium-sized potato into four pieces. The ground should be broken in Fall or Winter, and he thinks labor will pay a better return in properly preparing the ground for potatoes than any other crop. He thinks new ground is best; and if old ground is used, it must be manured. In quality, thinks the Early Rose is excellent. The Early Goodrich have proved better, in his hands, than the Rose. In 1869 he raised of them four hundred bushels per acre.

He exhibited several varieties of potatoes—among others, one called Davis's Seedling, a round, red potato, that we think is a valuable late variety. Seve-

ral parties told us that they had raised it five or six years, and pronounced it a No. 1 potato. Mr. MARLATT exhibited Early Rose, Early Goodrich and Kidney potatoes, of the second crop—all good-sized potatoes.

Prof. HOUGHAM spoke a few moments upon the chemical constituents of the potato, giving some important practical facts; among others, that all food should be cooked, as thereby we place it in a condition to be much more readily assimilated.

The subject of Borers was called up. Mr. TODD asked for a remedy or preventive. Dr. HOWSLEY said a wash of soft soap and lime, applied in the Spring, would prevent the moth from laying its eggs.

Prof. PLATT thought it a difficult matter to keep out the borer.

Prof. MUDGE stated that the flat-headed limb borer did a great deal of damage in Riley county.

Dr. HOWSLEY knew nothing of this latter borer.

EVENING SESSION.

Rev. Mr. PARKER read a paper on Pear Blight, prepared by Dr. HOWSLEY. His theory was pretty severely criticised by leading questions from PARKER, HOUGHAM, MUDGE, and others.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

The subject of Wire Fence was brought up by an Essay upon the subject by S. J. WILLES. The paper abounded in sharp hits and sound sense, and we present the main points of a good wire fence, such as Mr. WILLES had. He places his posts three rods apart, two and a half feet in the ground, tamping the post well. On a hundred rod of fence, he uses one king-post, and that placed in the center, and wire drawn taut by rollers. The wire he puts through the posts—prefers that to the use of staples. Between the posts he uses light slats—paw-paw or buckeye—split, and the wires fastened to the slats by staples.

Prof. PLATT exhibited an apparatus, invented by himself, for the purpose of drawing the wire tight, that one could see at a glance would answer the purpose exactly.

A humorous discussion was held, in which these fences were both praised and denounced with about equal force; and we are still left in doubt as to whether wire fences are desirable or not.

R. S. ELLIOTT, Industrial Agent of the Kansas Pacific Railway, read a brief but very interesting paper upon Forest Planting. Mr. ELLIOTT, who has been engaged about a year in developing Western Kansas, has thrown the whole strength of a mature mind into the work, and is accomplishing a noble work.

A lengthy discussion was drawn out upon the subject of tree planting, and it required no very acute mind to see that this was a subject in which all were interested. Dr. STERNBERG, of Fort Harker, spoke to some length upon the importance of keeping down the prairie fires; and for this purpose recommended plowing strips, for fire-guards. Also, spoke of the great damage done to the timber in his section by the beaver, whole groves of cottonwood being cut down at a time.

Prof. RILEY gave expression to his views, against the idea that forests added materially to the rainfall, and thought that simple plowing of the ground and raising of farm crops did equally as much.

The discussion of this subject was earnest, animated and intelligent, and few went away without deriving benefit.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At 2, P. M., Prof. C. V. RILEY, of St. Louis, read a paper upon Entomology, and we may say was the attraction of the Institute. He showed, in a very lucid manner, the necessity of more entomological knowledge. It was a lecture of practical value to every agriculturist and horticulturist who heard it. He took occasion, in the course of his lecture, to pay THE KANSAS FARMER the very neat compliment, that it is a most excellent journal, and improves with every number.

After the Lecture, the discussion on Forest Trees

was resumed. Mr. ELLIOTT submitted a list of twenty-two trees, asking for discussion upon their relative merits for Kansas cultivation.

It was developed that Kansas had one very valuable willow, growing to fifty feet in height and from eighteen inches to two feet in diameter, and the lumber of which has been in use thirteen years.

EVENING SESSION.

The subject of Veterinary Science was descanted upon by Prof. BUSHMAN, to some length. He developed some very practical ideas, and impressed the audience favorably as to his ability. We speak of this in this way, from the fact that there are so many so-called "horse doctors" in the country, that some designation should be made when we meet one whom we can have confidence in, he should be designated in some manner. After the lecture a lively discussion sprang up, with much profit to all concerned.

THURSDAY MORNING.

At 9, A. M., Prof. B. F. MUDGE delivered a Lecture on Natural Fertilizers. The Professor's Lecture was in many respects the most important one of the Institute. He showed that the principal advantage of the fifty or sixty per centum of silicates of our best soils, is for the mechanical sub-division of the soil it creates. He spoke of gypsum as an assimilator, and showed that by mixing this with stable manure, you fix the ammonia, and save it to the crops. He referred to the immense beds of gypsum lying near the mouth of the Little Blue, covering a large scope of country, varying from three to twelve feet in thickness; and made the statement that if Kansas farmers had but used this article the past season, their corn crops would have been very much increased. Many other facts of interest were elicited.

At the close of the Lecture a discussion arose, and a resolution was passed asking the Board of Regents to appropriate one hundred dollars, for the purpose of experimenting with native gypsum upon the College Farm, this season.

The discussion of Forest Trees for general planting resulted in the adoption of the following list: Ailantus, Ash Willow, Box Elder, Catalpa, Cedar, Chestnut, Coffee Bean, Cottonwood, Elm, Hackberry, Hickory, Larch, Locust, Linn, Maple, Oak, Osage Orange, Pine, Poplar, Spruce and Walnut.

At 10:30, A. M., D. B. LONG read a paper on Cheese Factories and Cheese Making. We present it in another place.

At the close of the Lecture, interesting remarks were made by several gentlemen. It came out in this discussion that rye was being largely used, as a Fall and Winter pasture for milch cows and calves, and the benefit in every instance was almost incalculable. Mr. TODD gave it as his testimony that his rye pasture was worth as much as the same number of acres of corn. Mr. KNIPE gave the same testimony, adding that it was worth more. Prof. HOUGHAM reiterated the statements made by others, and spoke from practical experience. It will be recollected that we have, from time to time, urged this time-honored practice upon our farmers; and we are glad to know that they are following it.

Mr. ELLIOTT and Mr. TODD recommended the growing of rye, for the reason of the great benefit of rye straw as a thatching material.

At 2, P. M., Prof. RILEY opened his Lecture upon Insects injurious to vegetation, by a description of round-headed apple tree borer, accompanying his Lecture with large plates. His description of this "bug" was interesting; and his positive statement that soap rubbed over the bark of the tree, once or twice in the months of April, May and June, would prevent the attacks of this insect upon apple trees surprised many. He also stated, in connection with the flat-headed borer, that it most always attacked those trees that had been injured or damaged in some way; and that this is the same borer that attacks the soft maple, but different from the locust tree borer. The same remedy prevents the ravages of this insect. Of the peach borer he stated that

a perfect remedy consisted in throwing up a mound about the butt of the tree in the Spring, and allowing it to remain till the next January or February; then taking the earth away, to mound up again some two months later.

At 8, P. M., Dr. STERNBERG delivered a Lecture upon Stock-Raising and Butter-Making. Has made past season, from twenty-five cows, a little over three thousand pounds of butter, and sold the same at from forty to fifty cents per pound. He thinks the "Great American Desert" is destined to become, at no distant day, the pasture-ground of the country.

At 4, P. M., Mrs. D. B. LONG read a very interesting and instructive paper upon the Butter Making art. A specimen of butter made by Mrs. KIMBALL, as yellow as gold, was exhibited, to show the effect of a rye pasture upon the color of butter.

ORCHARD REPORTS.

Mr. FOSTER reports upon his orchard that he has no cause for discouragement in fruit-growing. He thinks that about two-thirds of his peach buds are killed, but there is an abundance left.

Mr. WELCH WELLS, one of the largest orchardists, having some three thousand trees, reports his own orchard, and others within his knowing, to be in fine and thrifty condition. Thinks Kansas has the elements, in both soil and climate, to make one of the finest fruit-growing States. Mr. WELLS has fifteen hundred apple trees in bearing.

Several gentlemen offered remedies as a protection for young trees against rabbits. Mr. MUIR has used soft soap and sulphur, one part of the latter to three of the former, mixed and rubbed upon the bodies of the trees. Has used it for fifteen years, with perfect success.

EVENING SESSION.

At 7, P. M., Mr. MUIR read an interesting paper upon Vegetable Physiology.

FRIDAY MORNING.

At 9, A. M., a paper was read by Dr. A. G. CHASE, on the Economy of the Farm, followed by an interesting discussion upon the subject, in which many participated; after which Mr. HALL read a short paper upon Small Fruits.

Several other papers were read, all followed by discussions of considerable length.

On Friday night, Dr. REYNOLDS, of Fort Harker, read the closing Lecture, on the History of Agriculture, which abounded with witty illustrations and comparisons, and also showed conscientious research upon the part of the Rev. Doctor, creditable to him and interesting to his audience. Arrangements will be made to have the Essay published in full. We must forestall the publication, by inserting here a model system of butter-making, dug out of the literary rubbish by the Doctor, and dating back, we believe, a century, or more. We give it *verbatim*:

BUTTER MAKING.

Of milk is made butter, whose use (though chiefly at this day among the Flemings) is yet a good and profitable food in other countries, and much used of our old Fathers; yea, even of the very Patriarches (as the Scriptures witnesseth). The commodity thereof, besides many other, is the asswaging of hunger and the preserving of strength. It is made in this sort: The milke, as soon as it is milked, is put out of the palle into bowles or pannes, and those rather broad than deepe. This done, the second or third day the cream that swimmes aloft is fletted off, and put into a vessel rather deepe than big, round and cillinder fashion; although in other places they have other kinde of churnes, low and flat, wherein with often beating and moving up and downe, they so shake the milke, as they sever the thinnest part off from the thicke, which at the first gathers together in little crombles, and after, with the continuance of the violent moving, cometh to a whole wedge or cake. Thus it is taken oute, and either eaten fresh, or barrellled with salt.

During Friday, a committee appointed earlier in the session, offered a resolution as their report, which explains itself; and it is only necessary to say that it was passed unanimously, and several short speeches made warmly urging the committee therein named to immediate action in the premises:

WHEREAS, It is reported that the U. S. Reservation at Fort Harker may soon be disposed of to private parties, by the Government: Therefore,

Resolved, That, in the estimation of this Institute, measures should at once be taken to call the attention of our State authorities to this matter; and if the report prove true, that they should seek to secure the donation of this Tract to the State of Kansas, to be used for the encouragement of Forest Tree Culture in the State. And be it further

Resolved, That Dr. A. G. CHASE, Dr. L. STERNBERG and Rev. E. D. PARKER, be a committee to act in the matter.

In conclusion, we must say that we never attend-

ed a similar meeting in which so much interest was displayed by so large and intelligent an audience. During the entire four days, the large Chapel was crowded from 9, A. M., to 9, P. M., with farmers and farmers' wives; and those who were not there can hardly understand what they have missed. It is determined to continue these Institutes, which are simply Farmers' Clubs upon a large scale; and we hope they may be held every six months at least, instead of annually.

Resolutions of thanks were voted to Dr. DENISON and the Faculty, for their untiring labors previous to and during the session.

EASY LESSONS IN AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY.

NUMBER I.

It is not to be supposed that the mass of the farmers of the present day are versed in all the mysteries of Agricultural chemistry, or, indeed, are acquainted with the elements of this interesting study, from the fact that until a comparatively recent date, this science has not been taught in our schools. The text-books that have been written upon this subject are of little use to those who have no knowledge of chemistry, and have not a competent teacher to instruct them. Believing that a knowledge of this study, or, at least, the elements of it, are necessary to the best success in farming, we shall endeavor in this and following papers, to make clear some of the more important principles of this interesting and important study. There is, also, a growing desire, upon the part of our more intelligent agriculturists, to know something of the great principles that underlie their calling, and, recognising this, in connection with the fact that personal friends have asked it, is the reason, if additional reason is needed, for presenting these papers. Hoping, then, that our readers may derive some benefit from a perusal of these papers, without further preliminary, we open the subject.

At the commencement of this subject, it is important to understand and recognize the fact that the whole of the animal, vegetable and mineral kingdom, is made up of so many atoms, and that these atoms have neither increased nor diminished since the foundation of the world, and that they must remain the same, for all time. What to-day exists as a part of the stately oak, may to-morrow form a part of our animal economy, to be in turn given up by us, to form some part of the mineral kingdom. The reader, seeing this principle announced for the first time, may not clearly comprehend it, but we shall endeavor hereafter to make it plain.

Another important fact to be learned is, that there is a great similarity of wants between animal and vegetable life, and that each acts as a laboratory, to fit and prepare food for the other; in other words, that neither animal nor vegetable life could long exist without the other. To illustrate this in some measure, let us take the gas known as carbonic acid. This gas is a deadly poison to all animal life, unless largely diluted with atmospheric air. It is taken into our lungs combined with another gas, known as oxygen, is separated from it there, the latter passes into the blood, and this carbonic acid is thrown out with our breath. Poisonous as this substance is to animal life, it is essential to plant life, to assist in forming the woody fiber of which all plants are composed to a greater or less degree. It enters largely into the plant through the pores in the leaves, although a portion enters, also, by way of the roots. This is the wise provision of Providence, then, to preserve animal life by creating a vegetable life, and making an element essential to one that would be destructive to the other, for were it not for the vegetation, in time, our atmosphere would have become so filled with this poisonous substance that animal life could not have existed. As it is, our atmosphere contains at all times about one two thousand five hundredths part of this carbonic acid. To make this substance a little better understood, we may say that the smoke and fumes that arise from burning charcoal, are almost entirely made up of this gas. The charcoal

itself is pure carbon, and this gas is formed in the act of combustion, or burning, by a union with the oxygen of the air. We have said that this carbonic acid was taken up by the leaves of all vegetation. If a leaf is examined under a microscope, it will be seen that there are little openings, or mouths, upon both sides of the leaf, but those of the underside are different in shape from those upon the upper side, and perform a different office; those below taking in the carbonic acid, and those of the upper side letting out the oxygen, for in passing through the leaf a change is effected, produced by the light and heat, and the carbon of this gas is retained, as we have said, to assist in building up the woody fiber of the plant, and the oxygen is set free, and passes off into the atmosphere to find some other affinity, which may be carbon again, or it may be some other of the gases that we shall speak of hereafter.

We shall now speak of the oxygen more minutely. If there is a difference in the degree of importance, oxygen would have the preference. It is both colorless and odorless, and constitutes one-fifth part of our atmosphere, and almost the whole of water.

In one hundred pounds of water, eighty-nine pounds are oxygen, and the other eleven, another gas known as hydrogen. As we have stated, oxygen is a necessity to all animal or vegetable life, as it is this gas that changes the blood in the animal economy, from venous to arterial blood. While oxygen is a necessity to life, it is at the same time a potent cause of death unless properly combined with nitrogen, a few minutes sufficing to extinguish life in the smaller animals when inhaled pure. The next of the gases that we shall speak of is the nitrogen, which constitutes four-fifths of our atmosphere; and its office in the atmosphere seems to be principally to tone down the air we breathe, as, were it not for this element, combustion would at once take place. It is more easily obtained than most of the other gases, and we give a simple process that any of our young readers may try. Take a wide-mouthed glass bottle or jar, and invert in a shallow pan of water; introduce under the jar the lid of a small blacking box, or any other that will go inside the mouth of the jar, and in this lid put a small bit of phosphorus, ignited. The phosphorus unites with the oxygen and forms a compound, known as phosphoric acid, forming dense white fumes, and this continues until all the oxygen is taken up, and nothing remains in the jar but nitrogen, which is perfectly clear, and this will remain in the jar some time, if the jar is not inverted, as it is lighter than the atmosphere. If a lighted candle is introduced in the jar it goes out at once, and if any small animal or insect is put in it dies. This is the substance that plays such an important part in all manures, but strange as it may seem, plant life obtains it, not from the atmosphere where it exists so largely, but from other substances, with which it unites to form a compound, the chief of which is ammonia, the most valuable of all manures, of which we shall speak in the next paper, as also the other gas we have alluded to, namely, hydrogen.

THE NOMENCLATURE OF POTATOES.

It is very important that some steps should be taken by County and State Agricultural Societies, to arrive at the correct names of the different varieties of potatoes. It is vexatious and confounding to see one and the same potato sailing under half-a-dozen *nom de plumes*. We have the Michigan Russet called California and Democrat; we have the White Neshannock represented by two or three potatoes; we have three specimens of Davis's Seedling exhibited at the State Farmers' Institute, under three different names; and so with many others. Scarcely a new potato is introduced, but what must bear the weight of two or more names.

We would suggest that the State Society appoint a committee to solicit specimens of potatoes, and to devise ways and means to arrive at a correct nomenclature, so that persons ordering a potato under a given name, would know what he was getting.

HOME TALKS.—No. IV.

BY MARY T. GRAY.

To those of us who, like HANS ANDERSEN, have been "born with northern snows in their bones," the best season of the year is passing; and this Winter, for some weeks we have had—what is a rare delight in so mild a climate—the pleasure of listening to that rythmical music, the sharp, clear creaking which the snow makes when trod upon in very cold weather. The sound of wheels, as they have rolled briskly along over the snow, has come to us like the music of a long-forgotten song, and has brought with it memories we thought buried with childish dreams.

We sometimes wonder if Christmas will not come to be a forgotten day. Each century seems to hold the record more faintly and lightly.

No longer is the wassail held around the mammoth bowl of Christmas-tide, and no longer is the Yule log burned, inch by inch, while each member of the company sits upon the end, and tells some merry tale. Even holly-wreaths and evergreen festoons are infrequent, and the pale image of a Christ seems more and more neglected and forgotten.

Does it argue the decay of romance, and the triumph of matter over mind, that we adorn our homes less and less for Christmas-time, while we cook more and more? Is it true that, as a nation, we are slowly sifting the beauty out of life, and keeping only the vitality?

We keep the hideous roast pig, but we leave off the garniture of parsley and berries which hid the deformity. We carefully provide the turkeys, mince pies and comfits, but we ignore the brilliant repartee, the rhyme and riddle, the Santa Claus tales and the festoons which once garlanded the humblest homes.

When we reflect how illuminated texts of Scripture have dropped from the walls, how wreaths have fallen from chancel and doorway, and how Christmas-time is being stripped of all but prosaic, everyday life, we cannot but say with the poet:

"I'm not romantic; but, upon my word,
There are moments when one can't help feeling
As if his heart's chords were so strangely stirred
By things around him that, 'twere vain concealing
A little music in his soul still lingers,
Whence'er its keys are touched by Nature's fingers."

HOLSTEIN CATTLE.

So far as we know, there are few if any of this breed of cattle in the Western States. At any rate, none have as yet made their appearance at the fairs. As milking stock of high reputation, it would be gratifying to know that some of them were on trial in some of the dairy districts of this region. We have had some inquiries in regard to them, where they may be obtained, the prices they bear, &c., but for want of information, cannot reply at present.—*National Live Stock Journal*.

The Dutch cattle are among the oldest of any of the distinct breeds, and seem to have been bred with a great deal of care. These cattle contributed largely about a century ago to build up the Durham breed, and it is to the Holsteins that the Durham breed is largely indebted for size, and whatever milk qualities we see cropping out in certain strains of Durham blood.

The Holstein cattle are remarkable for their milking qualities, and the inhabitants of the North of Holland select their cows upon the following points or principles: She must have good size girthing—from four and-a-half to five feet—with a corresponding length of the body; short legs, a shapely head, slightly dished face, large clear eye, ears large and standing well out from the head, short finely curved horns, broad thick neck, shoulders broad and fleshy, dewlap low hanging, and soft to the touch; back and loins broad and projecting; bones well covered with flesh; ribs long and curved; body round and deep but not sunken into a hanging belly; a fine slender tail with a bushy tuft of hair at the end; the skin covered with fine, glossy hair, and colored black and white, blue and white, or red and white—the two first colors preferred; the udder long, white and loose, set well back, with four long teats; milk veins long and prominent, and the milk-mirror well developed. These are the most prominent external features of the Holstein breed. As milkers they probably stand unexcelled, where both quantity and

quality are considered. In addition to their milking qualities, their size and the readiness with which they take on fat, joined to their docile disposition, make them desirable for beef cattle. From these facts we think the Holstein or Dutch cattle are peculiarly adapted to the wants of the Kansas farmer, and we shall hail with delight their advent among our farmers generally. It may not be generally known that we already have one importation of these cattle in the State, but such is the fact. Senator POMEROY has two imported animals of this valuable breed, a bull and cow, upon his farm at Muscotah.

They were at the Northern District Fair at Atchison, the cow with a very promising four months old calf by her side. The milking qualities of the cow were apparent in the size and thrift of her calf, yet he was unable to consume nearly all her milk. We shall be much surprised if this breed of cattle does not become great favorites, so soon as the real merit of the blood is understood.



APPLE LEAF-EATERS—THE RASCAL LEAF CRUMPLER.

A tree in the perfection of its foliage is one of the most beautiful of natural objects. There is something that appeals to our sense of sublimity in its high and wide-spread branches, while in its myriad leaves, what forms and tints of loveliness may we not find. Flowers and fruits may well inspire the poetic strain, but to the genuine lover of nature, leaves—nothing but leaves—furnish a theme no less calculated to awaken enthusiasm and kindle the fancy into graceful expression.

Many of our common fruit trees have very fine foliage, and among them the familiar apple would assuredly rank, could we but once see it in its unmarred luxuriance. But, alas! its tender succulent leaves offer too choice a feast to the insect tribes to admit of the preservation of their beauty or thrift. Hence it is that an apple tree, instead of being an object upon which our eyes delight to rest, is in most instances, as unsightly as anything in the vegetable kingdom, moving only our pity by its unequal struggle for development against its innumerable foes. Where we ought to see dense verdure, we find the branches and twigs bearing only crumpled, brown tufts, naked petioles and midveins, leaves skeletonized, curled, distorted, blackened, and otherwise discolored; many of them powdered over with the excrement of various caterpillars, others webbed together or rolled up to protect the chrysalids of their despoilers, so that on the whole tree, unless it has been the subject of special care, we can scarcely find a leaf of the normal form and color. And yet we know that without healthy leaves, a tree can no more produce good sized and good flavored fruit, than diseased lungs can supply properly airified blood to the human system. Certainly, this state of things is very discouraging to fruit culturists and fruit lovers; still we are not quite ready to relinquish the choicest of our luxuries to the flies, beetles, moths and bugs, that are so intent on robbing us of them. But we must make up our minds that there is no alternative but to watch for and destroy these pests in every way that our ingenuity can devise.

Among the few that are more especially at our mercy in the Winter season, is a small case-bearing worm, which, in the latter part of Summer and during the Fall, performs its full share in the defoliation and disfiguration of the tree. This insect was first described by Mr. WALSH, about ten years ago, and named Rascal Leaf Crumpler, (*Phycita nebulo*—WALSH). The larva forms for itself a curious, tough, silken case, rough on the outside with the grains of excrement which adhere to it, of a dark

brown or blackish color, and shaped and twisted like a horn. This case is enlarged from time to time, until it is three-fourths of an inch to an inch and-a-fourth in length; it is not attached to the caterpillar, which moves freely about within it, coming out to feed, but it is always retained as a shelter. The usual habit of the insect is to select the terminal cluster of buds or leaves on the twig, and webbing them together around its case, feasts securely on the inside until the supply is exhausted. It does not quite complete its growth in the Fall, and passes the Winter in a dormant state, with its case concealed in a tuft of dry leaves, which it fastens firmly to the stem by strong silken threads. Here it remains until late in May or until the leaves are well grown, when it recommences feeding for a few days, after which it returns to its case, in which it changes to pupa, and in about three weeks the moth issues. The latter is quite pretty, with wings of various shades of brown and silver gray, and expands nearly an inch. Though evidently preferring the apple, the Leaf Crumpler is not confined to that tree, but feeds readily on plum and cherry. It does not unusually appear in such numbers as to destroy the crop of fruit by entirely denuding the trees, but there are cases on record of its having done so. It is very easily cleared out of an orchard in the Winter, when the winds have swept the branches bare of all other leaves. The little bunches in which the Leaf Crumpler is hidden are then readily discovered, and easily removed. The leaves may be burned, or their inhabitants can be killed by crushing them up in the hand. A few hours on pleasant Winter days devoted to this work may save much loss and trouble the ensuing Summer.

INSECT INVADERS.

There is no better established fact than that our Western fields and gardens are becoming more and more the prey of destructive insects from the Eastward. Almost every season acquaints us with one or more additional species of these undesirable immigrants, and these with our indigenous pests, render the farmer's sowing and planting more of a desperate venture than a work of confidence and hope. This gradual but steady westward march is undoubtedly governed by certain natural laws, which it is almost, if not quite, beyond the limits of human power to resist permanently. But instead of resistance, it can be proved that man's agency has been mainly instrumental in introducing various noxious insects into regions to which they would not have advanced, in the course of natural progress, for years to come. In fact, we can conceive that it was within the range of possibility to have excluded from our shores all those destructive European insects, which are annually costing us millions of dollars in the loss of grains and fruits by their ravages; and though we cannot undo the evils resulting from past negligence, we can, at least, now that the people are more fully awake to the importance of the subject, insist that all practicable precautions be taken to prevent the further introduction of insect pests from foreign countries; even if we, in the West, cannot hope for continued immunity from those already established in the Eastern portions of the continent. The transportation of grains and seeds from place to place is one great means of disseminating the insects that infest them; and it is to dangers threatening us from this quarter that we wish to direct the reader's attention. It is due to carelessness—a carelessness born of ignorance—that we are more subject to the depredations of the different grain weevils, the pea weevil, &c. These little creatures are so well concealed, while committing their work of destruction, that the grain or seed infested may be carried from one section of the country to another without their presence being even suspected by those most concerned. And in the same way we are likely to receive others, equally injurious, which are threatening invasion—whose vanguards, indeed, have already made their appearance in certain localities west of the Allegha-

CORRESPONDENCE.

REPLY TO ARTICLE ON "COMPULSORY LABOR."

BY GEORGE W. GIFT.

EDITOR FARMER: In your issue of January 15th, you refer to and comment upon an article of mine in the *Practical Planter*, whereof I am the editor, on the subject of labor. I am not content to be put before the country in the light you place me, to wit: In the attitude of advocating "compulsory labor." If you will examine the argument more carefully, you will see that no such inference can be fairly drawn. I held that the capital invested in lands, teams, implements, improvements, and other farm appliances, is as much entitled to protection against worthless and absconding laborers, as are those laborers; that when a laborer (no matter what his color is) has agreed to perform a certain description of labor, during a certain time, and has so bound himself by written contract, that the law should compel him to abide by his agreement; and I held that there was no wrong or immorality in such a law. You, on the other hand, hold that the farmer only should be bound, that no matter what he may have invested, what may be the condition of his crops, nor what loss may accrue to him, his hands shall have the right at any time to pack up and quit. In other words, you are for protecting the one party (the laborer) and forcing the other (the farmer) to "conform" to his whims or wishes. I propose to put them upon a fair, square equality. And, on that issue, I am content to go before your readers and abide by their verdict—for I am very well aware that your people are suffering fully as much from demoralized laborers as we are, if not more.

Permit me to correct your information somewhat in regard to the system of labor contracts in this country. All the contracts with the laborers here, are for a part of the crops. The favorite and most customary contract is this: The planter furnishes land, house, team, tools, seeds, and other appurtenances; the laborer furnishes muscle; the gross product is divided equally. To show whether we have the pluck to pay wages, let me tell you that Col. THOS. C. FLOURNOY, of Arkansas, paid one man (a negro) for the share of himself and family, a wife and three or four children, \$2,700 for their share of the crops produced by them in the year 1868. One squad—they work in squads of five hands on his place—this year have put upon the market sixty bales of cotton, besides producing an abundance of hog and hominy, which, with a reasonable market, would bring \$6,000, or in 1868 would have brought \$7,500. On the same place there are other squads who have not pretended to get their crops ready for market—having drawn the value in advance.

You cannot fairly institute any comparison between your crops and ours. A cotton crop must be plowed six and hoed four times; and as soon as the cultivation is completed the picking commences. To harvest ten acres of good cotton requires one hundred and twenty days of unremitting labor. Compare this with your wheat crops! While your crop is growing you require no laborers, and when it is ready to harvest, you can readily afford to pay high wages, as with ten days' labor, at the outside, you take care of ten acres. Can we do it? You must post yourself about cotton-growing before you venture to give advice.

As to climatic influences: How many of your soldiers remained exposed to the sun in September in the Valley of the Mississippi and its tributaries, who did not get chills and fever? I happen to have a first rate personal knowledge of the matter, and have known the entire crew of a gunboat to be sick at the same time.

I did not say, "What right has the North to say whether we shall have large or small farms?" as quoted by you. I did say, "What right has another to tell me that I must do with my property in a manner other than what I conceive to be my best interests?" As you will see, the word "North" was not mentioned, inasmuch as I did not, nor do not know, that you had any business to meddle with

our affairs any more than we have with yours. Trusting that I have succeeded in making myself better understood, I beg to subscribe myself your obedient servant. GEORGE W. GIFT.
Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 23, 1871.

MO. VALLEY GRAPE-GROWERS' ASSOCIATION.

There will be a meeting of this Society on Tuesday and Wednesday, February 14th and 15th, 1871, at the Council Chamber, Leavenworth, Kansas. All grape-growers, and those interested in grape culture, are cordially invited to attend. Essays will be read on various subjects connected with grape culture, and an interesting and profitable meeting is expected.

Samples of grapes and wines are requested, and will be taken care of and reported on by appropriate committees. The citizens of Leavenworth will freely extend their hospitalities to those attending from a distance. Reduced fares are also expected from the railroad companies.

All communications for the Society should be addressed to DANIEL L. HALL, Secretary, Kansas City. Z. S. RAGAN, President.

DAN'L L. HALL, Secretary.

FARMERS' CLUBS ORGANIZED.

LYNN CREEK, SHAWNEE CO., Jan. 10th, 1871.

EDITOR FARMER: The farmers of this vicinity met and organized a Farmers' Club on the 6th of the present month, and elected W. A. CLARK for President, C. A. THRESHER for Vice-President, and J. M. RUSSELL for Secretary and Treasurer. We propose to work for mutual benefit, and for the interest of ourselves in general, and to elevate our profession to that worthy position it deserves, the most honorable of professions, that our children may be proud to say they were sons and daughters of farmers. JAS. M. RUSSELL, Secretary.

P. S.—Some two or three of our members take your paper. I will see if others want it, at our next meeting. I want it myself. * * * * * I think every Kansas farmer ought to take it, and make it the best paper in the West. We farmers must work for our interests if we expect to prosper. Give the above notice a place in your paper and oblige. J. M. R.

ANOTHER FARMERS' CLUB.

A large number of the farmers of Kickapoo township met at the School House, in district No. 34, two miles west of Kickapoo, on Saturday the 21st instant, and organized themselves into a Farmers' Club, to be known as the Farmers' Club No. 1, of Kickapoo township. The officers are, N. S. WARD, President; THOMAS JAMISON, Secretary; R. DREWS, Treasurer. The regular meetings are held on the first and third Saturdays of each month.

THOMAS JAMISON, Secretary.

AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL CLUB.

PARALLEL, KANSAS, Jan., 1871.

EDITOR FARMER: The citizens of Stanton precinct, Riley county, met at their voting place on the 30th of December, 1870, and organized an Agricultural and Horticultural Society, having for its object, 1st. The interchange of experience in the cultivation of Kansas soils. 2d. The crops best suited to our necessities and most profitable for the farmer to raise. 3d. The planting, cultivation and protection of fruit trees. 4th. The raising of groves on our broad prairies for fuel, fencing, wind breaks, &c. 5th. The best way to plant, trim and cultivate hedge fence. 6th. A full and free discussion of any other interest of the farm, orchard or shop. GEORGE BICKETT was chosen President; J. A. REECE, Vice-President; J. M. BYARLAY, Secretary; and O. E. OSBORN, Treasurer. A correspondence with similar organizations is cordially invited. By order of the Society. J. M. BYARLAY, Secretary.

THE VALLEY OF THE BLUE—ITS TOWNS, PEOPLE AND IMPROVEMENTS.

BY JASON YURANN.

EDITOR FARMER: Pardon my delay in complying with your request to write for THE FARMER. I have been too busy with other matters. Perhaps I can, however, give facts in this that will serve as answers to some of the numerous inquiries I get from Eastern correspondents.

In previous letters I have spoken of the innumerable springs that abound in this part of the State, and of the unfailing streams that flow from them into the beautiful Blue. Other pens, more gifted than mine, have pictured in fitting words, the beautiful and diversified landscapes of this lovely valley. It is unnecessary, except for the information of strangers, to say that this climate is remarkably healthful. With our clear, bracing air to breathe, and the pure water from our springs to drink, it would be strange indeed if it were not so. We have had more cold weather than usual this Winter, and good sleighing a part of the time. There have been fewer prairie fires than other seasons, and we see the advantage resulting from the bluffs being covered with grass through the Winter. The snow remains more evenly on the ground, and as it gradually thaws it is absorbed by the earth, fitting it all the better for Spring crops. Years when the prairies have been burned bare, the snow has generally drifted in the ravines, doing little good to the soil.

The past year has brought us more new citizens, mostly from the Eastern States, than ever before. They are of a class, too, that we rejoice to welcome. Almost all are intelligent, and many men and women of superior culture.

The change in this country since five years ago is marvelous. Then the Blue valley was ninety miles from any railroad—now it is crossed by two, reached by a third, and will soon be traversed by a fourth. Then a few cabins were found, scattered along near the streams, and occasionally there were small fields enclosed for tillage, but almost the whole country was open and wild. The impression prevailed that the uplands would never be settled. Now the prairies are dotted with settlements in whatever direction one looks; and on many roads, for miles at a stretch, every farm is enclosed with good fence. Good houses replace the old cabins. Neat and commodious school houses, furnished with all modern improvements, are the pride of nearly every neighborhood. Presbyterian and Methodist Episcopal churches are organized at Springside, Irving, Blue Rapids, Waterville, Marysville and Frankfort. But with all the progress we have made in the past, there still remains abundant room for thousands more to come and share with us in the labors and pleasures, the responsibilities and opportunities of a new country. Land is still cheap, though rapidly enhancing in value. There still remains some that can be taken under the homestead or pre-emption laws. The Central Branch Union Pacific Railroad Company will sell on the most favorable terms—ten years' time, if desired—and at prices varying from two and a-half to ten dollars per acre. Improved farms are held at higher rates, according to the value of improvements. They are more difficult to get than wild lands, because each settler is apt to regard his farm as extra good, and will not sell unless he gets a tempting price. The stock growing interests of the country are very prosperous. Parties coming here from the East, will do well to take the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad from Chicago to Quincy, thence by the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad to Atchison, and from thence out by the Central Branch. The latter road deserves credit for carrying its passengers for less (two cents per mile less) than the rates on some of the Pacific roads. The St. Joseph & Denver road is now in operation to Marysville, the county seat of Marshall county, and that town, in consequence, is growing rapidly.

One of the most promising towns in Northwestern Kansas is Blue Rapids, just below the mouth of the Little Blue, at a point where the water power is believed to be equal to the most valuable in the West. It is less than a year since the first house was built. Already they have upwards of fifty erected; and they are of such neat and substantial style, that this is acknowledged to be the best built town on the line of the Central Branch. Five stores are in successful operation. The large three story hotel, kept in first class style, is well filled with

guests, as are also several boarding houses. The bank building (temporarily occupied as a real estate office) is a fine structure, of nicely cut magnesian limestone, that would be creditable in a large city. The town company are putting in a dam across the Blue, whose splendid masonry excites the admiration of all who examine it. The Messrs. OLMSTEAD are erecting a mill, which they pledge shall be, when completed, equal to the best in the State. The town company have had upwards of fifteen hundred fine shade trees transplanted to their streets and the Public Square. The Blue Rapids was started by a colony consisting of some of the best class of Western New Yorkers, under the Presidency of Rev. C. F. MUSSEY. They were pledged to start and maintain a temperance town. Each member has been assessed three hundred dollars, for public improvements; and as they have nearly a hundred memberships taken, of course it has given them abundant means with which to command success. Their new iron bridge across the Blue will be finished in a few days. That at Waterville is just completed, and they expect to get the Irving bridge done in a few weeks. The piers of the bridge at Springside are completed. All these places deserve credit for their enterprise in pushing forward these valuable improvements. There is a fine chance here for a good man to open a first class store. Also for thorough mechanics to get work.

We are having delightful Spring-like weather, reminding us that soon we must plant fruit trees and shrubbery.

I have written a longer and more rambling letter than I intended, but I have not time to re-write it. If I can, either in this way or by private correspondence, give strangers needed information concerning this portion of Kansas, I will cheerfully do so. Trusting that we may soon have the pleasure of seeing you, on that long deferred visit to our valley, I am, as ever, your friend.

Springside, Kansas, February, 1871.

SOUTHWESTERN KANSAS—ITS ADVANTAGES.

BY HENRY G. SMITH.

EDITOR FARMER: It has been some time since I wrote to your paper. Permit me now to speak through your columns to the many who are seeking homes in the Far West, saying (rather whispering in the ear) that there are a thousand homes out here, for as many good men. It may be as well to let these home-seekers know where "out here" is. Well, sirs, it is in Southern Kansas, on the Arkansas river, in Sedgwick, Cowley and Sumner counties. Eureka in Greenwood, Eldorado in Butler, Wichita in Sedgwick, and Winfield and Arkansas in Cowley, are all thriving towns, doing great things for such a new country, and under such disadvantages as hauling lumber and goods from Emporia. Emporia, by the way, which is now seeing her fattest days, is commanding nearly all the trade of these southern towns. O Emporia! strike now, while the iron is hot; for, as soon as the Atchison, Leavenworth, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad is completed to these southern towns (which will soon be done), then Emporia may lay on her oars, if she wishes.

In traveling through Greenwood and Butler counties, one is struck with the oneness of the uplands, resembling very much those on the Neosho, almost utterly useless for produce; but then, again, he is struck more favorably as he emerges off those lands on to the beautiful uplands of the Arkansas, in Sedgwick, Cowley and Sumner counties. For twelve or fifteen miles from the Arkansas back, the uplands are beautifully level and sloped; are of a black, fertile soil, slightly mixed with sand, and almost every quarter section is fit for farming; so that, at no distant day, with your hedge law, Mr. Editor—thank you!—it will be a highly beautiful and improved country, every farm being worth from fifteen to thirty dollars per acre.

Now, a word for the hedge law. Our Legislature has done nobly, in making a hedge law which makes a hedge-row set out with plants one year's

growth from the seed, properly cultivated, &c., a legal fence. At one grand stroke, the difficulty of no timber is greatly obviated by such a law. May such a law ever wave over the fertile prairies of Kansas, and thus bless thousands who must of necessity otherwise remain forever unblest, is the prayer of your humble servant. Some say that the hedge law takes no effect in a county, unless that county adopts it by a vote. How is that, Mr. Editor? Some one from Cowley county said there is a chance for homesteads in that county. I was not aware that that was homesteadable land. I am informed that all the Twenty and also the Thirty-Mile Strip is Indian Trust Land, to be sold to actual settlers, not more than one hundred and sixty acres to any one man, at \$1.25 per acre. Thus, speculators are debarred. May such justice and fairness ever wave! This gives actual settlers a chance for good homes, and likewise improves the country. Good for our Congress and legislators! They are whooping up toward the right.

It is wonderful with what rapidity these lands are settling up. Railroads now pointing toward them induce people to believe it will not be more than ten or fifteen years after settlement before they are built. Hence, emigration is pushing out, just a little ahead of the railroads. Now is certainly the time to obtain choice footholds in Southern Kansas. Of course, so many will crowd in, that some will return disgusted before the country is developed; but he who now gets a good hold, and holds to it, is the lucky man.

Corn is commanding \$1.50 per bushel here; potatoes, \$2; oats, 90 cents to \$1; fresh pork, 15 to 18 cents per pound, and coming down; corn, retail, \$2; pork, 20 cents; oats, \$1.25, &c. Thus it goes now, but in a few years produce will be cheaper. I presume the country for fruit will be about the same as Northern and Middle Kansas.

Mr. Editor, it now appears that all these western wilds, not long since thought to be sandy plains, will soon be converted into fruitful fields and gardens. Long may they wave.

Ottumwa, Coffey Co., Kan., February, 1871.

REPLY TO J. F. STERNBURG, JR.

BY J. W. BYRAM.

EDITOR FARMER: In your December number I noticed a criticizing article on a part of the essay which I read before the Douglas County Horticultural Society, on the adaptation of the soil of Kansas for horticultural purposes from the Missouri river westward, two hundred and forty miles, by J. F. STERNBURG, JR., which absence from home and sickness have prevented me from noticing sooner.

Not being a reader of THE FARMER the past year, I cannot say whether the essay was published in it or not. If it was, it would hardly be necessary for me to notice the article, as your readers would only have to turn to the essay to see how very erroneous are the charges he makes, and there let the matter rest. But as the most of your readers probably never read all or even a part of it, I am compelled in self-defense to take some notice of it.

The essay was written in three parts; the first covering the eastern part of the State; the second reaching as far west as Junction City; the third extending to the west line of Ellsworth county. The first infers that I have "some bone of contention against that part of Kansas." Altogether a mistake, friend STERNBURG. On the contrary, I would, if I could arrange matters to suit, become a resident of your county, and, if I do, shall strive to become a worthy citizen thereof.

He says that I "condemn that part of Kansas as a fruit growing section," giving as a reason that there is no lime in the soil.

Now, brother STERNBURG, just read that essay over again, and if you find any such idea either expressed or intimated, that the soil contains no lime, you will find what was never read before the Society, or contained in the original publication of the essay. All I wrote on this subject is contained in the following: "From Junction City westward we lose sight of the first two ledges mentioned in the first part of the essay, and the soft magnesian strata forms the upper ledge. West of this a slight trace of yellow sandstone is found in some places, and occasionally a spring with mineral taste, indicating the presence of some mineral under the surface, probably iron and stone coal. As the ledges

of the best limestone disappear we are compelled to admit that less lime is contained in the soil," not that it contains *no* lime, "and that plants which require a large supply of lime for their full development, will not do as well here as further east."

The reader will, I think, see a wide difference between the above and the charge made that the "soil contains no lime;" and yet even this is written of a portion of territory which is not within fifty miles of Ellsworth county. So also of this same region, southwest of Junction City, the essay states: "But, perhaps the most noticeable fact which came under my observation was the general lack of success in the culture of the dwarf pear in the region southwest of Junction City. An agent for some nurseries at Geneva, New York, had canvassed this region, and sold to most farmers a considerable bill of trees, almost always containing a large number of dwarf pear, and in all of the bills of trees which I examined I never found one good, well developed pear tree. This could not be attributed to poor stock altogether, although some might have been bad, for I have on my place three hundred of these trees bought of the same agent, and not one in twenty were really poor stock. Neither was it owing to carelessness in setting; for, although some may have been negligent, yet some of these men were well posted, and had made thorough work of setting their trees." Observe, in the above I do not say that these trees do not *live*, but that they are not *well developed*, when compared with the same stock growing one hundred miles east of them. Thus, tending to prove, as I think, "an uncongenial soil." All that is said of the failure of fruit trees in Ellsworth county, is contained in my conversation with the German from Wisconsin, where he states "that he had planted *currants* and *strawberries*, and had lost the entire stock; that he was discouraged, and would give up small fruits entirely, except the grape, which he had alone done well with him."

I am very sorry that brother STERNBURG is so poorly posted in horticulture, if he applies the above to the growing of "peaches and apples" on his own place.

But perhaps he alludes to the next statement in the essay: "My informant showed me both apple peach and standard pear, which were planted and tended with care, but all showed strong symptoms of an uncongenial soil."

I do not here say that they *die* (as he did), but leave the reader to infer that (as was usually true) they are not as thrifty and vigorous, as eastward toward the Missouri. I wish just here to ask my critical friend, if in all that region he finds the strawberry growing wild? If he does, he has found what neither my comrade, J. L. WILLIAMS, who is an enthusiastic horticulturist, or myself, were ever able to find, although we often looked for it while going over the country section by section, for twenty miles south of the railroad, from the principal meridian to the east line of Ellsworth county; and crab apples were "few and far between," but plum, gooseberry and wild grapes were abundant.

Again, he charges that I state in my essay that I found no limestone in Ellsworth county, and takes me severely to task for my lack of observation in not seeing a ledge of shell limestone not far from Fort Harker, from which good lime has been obtained by burning. Allow me to ask brother STERNBURG to rub the dust off his specs, and read again the following extract from that same essay:

"The last two ranges in Ellsworth county brought me fairly on the plains. * * * * * The black mineral rock found in the counties east of this gives place here to a kind of limestone, conglomerate, thickly filled with shells and pieces of flint stone, showing that it would not make lime by burning. So thick were these shells that I counted thirteen on a piece of stone but little over a foot square. This, with the two kinds of sandstone before mentioned, comprise the only kind of rock at the west line of my work."

I think this fairly describes the stone to which he refers, except that I judged from the presence of flint rock that it would not make lime, or at least good lime.

I trust the editor and readers of THE FARMER will excuse the length of this reply; but it seems to me that the essay could not be fully cleared of the charges against it in a shorter article, and hope all will see how necessary it is to read an article *carefully* before attempting to criticize it. I propose, as soon as I have leisure, to commence an article on the importance of planting forest trees in the west, and the kinds of trees best adapted to the soil and most profitable to raise, in which I shall probably refer to the character of the soil in those western counties in a more particular manner. I close with kindest feelings toward all the settlers with whom I became acquainted, and Mr. STERNBURG and family in particular.

Chester, Jefferson County, Kan. Jan. 1871.

The Kansas Farmer

GEORGE T. ANTHONY, Editor.

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In the following table we give the names and value of some very choice Agricultural works. The last column shows the number of subscribers required at one dollar each, to secure the book, which will in all cases be sent post-paid. It is desirable that subscriptions should be sent all at one time, for any given book. On the watch clubs they may be sent at different times. In competing for any of the premiums it is not necessary that the names be all from one postoffice.

No.	Name of Book	Value, \$1 each	No. subscribers
1	Bulet's Family Kitchen Gardener	1.00	4
2	Yonatt on the Sheep	1.00	4
3	Hunter and Trapper	1.00	4
4	Mohr on the Grape vine	1.00	4
5	Dadd's Modern Horse Doctor	1.50	6
6	French's Farm Drainage	1.50	6
7	Henderson's Gardening for Profit	1.50	6
8	Parsons on the Rose	1.50	6
9	Randall's Sheep Husbandry	1.50	6
10	Quincy's Mysteries of Bee-keeping	1.50	6
11	Warring's Draining for Profit	1.50	6
12	Woodward's Cottages and Farm Houses	1.50	6
13	Farming for Boys	1.50	6
14	Fuller's Fruit Tree Cultivator	1.50	6
15	Ten Acres Enough	1.50	6
16	Harris on the Pig	1.50	6
17	Bement's Poultry Companion	2.00	8
18	Bu-Bull's Vineyard Culture, (Warder)	2.00	8
19	Langstroth on the Honey-bee	2.00	8
20	Mrs. Hale's New Cook-book	2.50	10
21	Flint's Milk Cow and Dairy Farming	2.50	10
22	Allen's New American Farm Book	2.50	10
23	De Voe's Market Assistant	2.50	10
24	Flint on Grasses	2.50	10
25	Warder's American Pomology	3.00	12
26	Caldwell's Treatise on Hedging	2.00	8
27	Allen's American Cattle	2.00	8
28	McClure's Diseases of Horses, Cattle & Sheep	2.00	8
29	Strong's Cultivation of the Grape	3.00	12
30	The Book of Evergreens	3.00	12
31	Thomas's American Fruit Cultivator	3.00	12
32	Tegetmeir's Poultry Book (Colored Plates)	9.00	36
33	Harney's Barns, Out-Buildings and Fences	10.00	40
At the same ratio any larger number of subscribers may be sent. For example, for 14 subscribers we will send any one of the \$2.50 books and either of the \$1.00 books, and so on; or			
All to No. 6, inclusive		7.00	28
All to No. 10, inclusive		13.00	52
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2 oz. Silver Case		25.00	70
3 oz. Silver Case		30.00	83
4 oz. Silver Case		35.00	100

THE LABOR SYSTEM.

The question is just now being agitated to some extent, in different States, of requiring the students to perform a certain amount of manual labor upon the Agricultural College Farms. We are unqualifiedly in favor of the labor system, and for several reasons. All the States that have an Agricultural College in operation, also have a State University, where the regular collegiate course of study is taught; and if parents desire to educate their children for the professions alone, this is the institution for them to patronize; for here manual labor for the students could not, with propriety, be urged, as the education here is designed to be purely scholastic.

Of our Agricultural Colleges we expect something more. The law establishing these colleges requires, whether wisely or not, a certain course of studies similar to the regular collegiate course, but the primary object of these colleges is to teach *Mechanics and Practical and Scientific Agriculture*. In other words, the first object of the Agricultural College is to educate those who contemplate following the pursuit of agriculture and the mechanics arts.

However important the *theory* of agriculture may be, the student's education is not complete until he is made acquainted with that theory, *applied to practice*. The *practice* is the refiner's fire, that separates the gold from the dross; and no theory can become the current coin of the realm, until it has passed through this ordeal. Another reason why we favor the manual labor system, is on the score of health. While farming may be the most healthful of all pursuits, it is not wise to first destroy the constitution of the future farmer, for the mere gratification of seeing it restored, under the influence of outdoor labor upon the farm. No, we want for the future farmer a stout, healthy, robust constitution, and we think a wise course of manual labor during the college course will secure it, and with this comes the ability for a more vigorous application of the mental duties.

We are glad to know that most, if not all, the Agricultural Colleges have adopted this course, and rigidly adhere to it. Illinois requires from one to two hours labor each day, except Saturday and Sunday. Iowa spends the afternoon of each day, except Sunday, in manual labor, and in the practical exemplification of the theories taught. They also have a workshop, where the ingenuity that any of the students may possess, has an opportunity to develop itself. Our own College, not to be behind its sister institutions, has ordered one hour per day of manual labor, under the supervision of Prof. HUGHAM; also allowing each student fifteen cents per hour, for all labor performed over this amount.

There is but one practical objection to making this labor question the most popular part of the course, and that is the time of the year that the annual vacation comes. Were it not for this, each student, both male and female, could prepare a plot of ground, staked off to itself, and premiums awarded for the best results. An acre of ground, by careful cultivation, could be made to pay a student's board bill; and under such stimulus as this, we think the restraint would have to be applied in just the opposite manner to what it is now. We put the query to the Professors and Regents of the Kansas Agricultural College: Would the rupture of such a time-honored custom as the Summer vacation is, cause too much of a quaking among the dry bones? Dare you institute such a precedent as to bring the vacation in Winter instead of Summer? Just think for a moment now, of the many nice dishes of strawberries and blackberries, to say nothing of the melons, &c., that the boys and girls could and would present you with, if it was not for that Summer vacation. It is a weighty matter, we know, but Gov. HARVEY, Dr. REYNOLDS and Dr. DENISON, and the rest, are equal to the task. If you urge that the heat is so oppressive during July and August, we should refute it, by calling in the Professors, and all those good people that live on that high, rolling, beautiful prairie, who will testify to a man, and woman too, as to how pleasant the Summers are up there.

We want to see the profession of Agriculture rise to its proper level, and we can only hope for this by giving our boys better opportunities than we have possessed, for learning its "secret arts and mysteries." To obtain this we must begin right, and the manual labor upon the College Farm is one step in the right direction. Can we now have an uninterrupted Summer for the accomplishment of the best results?

"COMPULSORY LABOR."

In another place we publish an article from GEO. W. GIFT, editor of the *Practical Planter*, Memphis, Tenn., in answer to our article of last month, under the above heading. We publish the article from Mr. GIFT with a great deal of pleasure, because we recognize in him, from his writings, an earnest, fearless man, and one who is calculated to work incalculable good to the country. He has convictions, and dares express them.

Had we space, we would gladly publish his first article entire, but cannot do it, for this reason; and

we trust we have done Mr. GIFT no injustice in the following extracts. In the former article, we claimed that the only inference to be drawn from his article was, that the South must have a system of compulsory labor, to make farming profitable upon their large farms. By this term, compulsory labor, we meant a labor bound up by contracts and indentures for a length of time, and we drew that inference from the following clauses in his article:

What wrong or immorality is there in complying with an engagement to labor for another for a specified term of months or years for a consideration, whether that consideration be money or the acquiring a knowledge of a useful trade? In France every laborer or servant is provided by the police with a contract-book, in which the terms of his engagements are written, and signed by his employers. A man out of employment or playing the vagrant is apprehended, and if it be found that he has not fulfilled his last contract he is carried back. If he has no book, he is imprisoned and punished until he accounts for the loss. On the other hand, the written contract in court is evidence against the employer. In other words, both parties are there protected by the law. In England a man may bind himself to serve another during his entire life, and all labor contracts are strictly enforced by the law. A man leaving his work and refusing to comply with an engagement, may be imprisoned and fined.

We based our statement, "What right has the North to dictate to us as to the size of our farms?" upon the fact that a Congress, largely composed of Northern men, had defeated a measure looking to Coolie labor in the South, and referred to in the following extracts:

We had found, in the Chinaman, a man who had not endeared himself to any particular class of philanthropists; who had for forty centuries minded his own business in his own way, and who was now willing to take our money and give us work, a fair *quid pro quo*; who was not asking, seeking or praying the assistance of any save himself; when, lo! Congress rushes forward to offer this stranger a special act—In his favor? No; for its intent was to point out a way by which his employer could be ruined, industry paralyzed, hindered and crippled.

I know that I may be answered that the system of great plantations is wrong, and should be abandoned. "Sell out these broad principalities," says the wrong-headed enthusiast, "and build up a thorough, compact system of small farms." To whom would you sell? To the negro? "Certainly, sir," he answers. Then, I say, go through all these Southern States, divest your mind entirely of all prejudice, and learn upon what a slender reed you hang your speculation. After five years of freedom, there is not one in fifty who has accumulated enough to make over so slender a first payment; and if left to their own guidance, teams would perish, and starvation would come as surely as night follows day. Look at and study the hundreds of experiments already tried, and acknowledge the superiority of practice over theory. "Then sell to European immigrants." Whoever founds the hopes of the future of our great valleys upon white labor, builds upon a basis as unsettled as an April cloud. No white man can labor in the valley of the Mississippi, or its tributaries, within the cotton belt, without *destroying and utterly prostrating his physical constitution*. That is one of the immutable decrees of Providence, which none may disobey with impunity. And again what right has another to tell me that I must do with my property in a manner other than what I conceive to be my best interests? What but an act of tyranny is that which forces me to part with my patrimony, other than in accordance with the dictates of my own judgment?

It will be seen in the above extract that Mr. GIFT claims that white labor cannot be used; and in the article we publish elsewhere, to corroborate this statement, asks: "How many of your men remained exposed to the sun in the valley of the Mississippi during the month of September, without contracting chills and fever?" This is foreign to question. We do not deny that our soldiers suffered from this disease in that valley; but we do claim that white men did not suffer any more than colored men, if indeed as much. On page 184, "Medical Memoirs of the Sanitary Commission," occurs the following sentence: "A noteworthy feature in the above tables is the *very large excess* of deaths from disease among the colored troops, as compared with the white." Again, same page: "These figures appear to indicate pretty conclusively that the negro was *less capable* of enduring fatigue and hardship than the white man."

It was upon this testimony we stated that the same door was open to the South as to the North, for procuring labor.

We are glad to know that Mr. GIFT is not in favor of a compulsory system of labor, as his article in this issue explains; but we do insist that our inferences to that effect are well sustained in the extracts above published from his first article. It is to be hoped that the labor question in the South may be settled upon a basis alike just to both master and man, and that her rich and fertile soil may be made to yield up its rich treasures as in days of yore, when, as Mr. G. says, it contributed so largely to the nation's resources; but we only desire to see this when it can be brought about by free, untrammelled labor.

THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FARM.

It will be remembered that we spoke in a former number of THE FARMER of a certain piece of wheat on this Farm. We are pleased to say that at this writing (January 24th), the prospect is full as good as it was in the Fall, for a first-rate crop. It has made a vigorous growth; and it seems as if every plant had been placed at exactly the right distance from its fellow; and, taking it as a whole, we repeat what we said in the Fall.—It is the best piece of wheat we have seen in the State, and we have seen a good many. The ground where it stands was broken in the Spring, for Spring barley and oats; but, owing to extremely dry weather, these crops never matured, and the ground was again broken in July and August, well harrowed, and drilled in the last of August, using a roller-drill. To the Summer fallow (for it was a fallow), and the unusual amount of harrowing the ground received, do we ascribe the very excellent prospect now. We wish that every farmer in the State could see it.

The College has the material on the ground, and the frame nearly ready for raising, for the Farm Barn. It is much needed, and we hope some plan will be adopted that will secure to the Farm some thorough-bred stock, that experiments may be made in breeding, rearing, &c. We think that more land should be obtained, that the Farm may have more grazing land. Prof. HOUGHAM, who has charge of the Farm, will make some experiments in sowing grass seed this season. The Professor is, just at this time, having large quantities of manure hauled to the Farm; and we noticed that he had it deposited in small heaps. We would suggest that a portion of this, at least, be evenly distributed over the surface, side by side with that to be spread in the Spring, and let us see if any difference can be detected. Some, who ought to be authority, say it is better say it is better to spread in the Fall or Winter, as hauled.

The young trees that have been planted on the Farm, in common with all trees in the State, made but very little growth the past year; and it occurs to us that many more forest trees should be set out at once.

Of the general appearance of the Farm, we must say that we are well pleased; but, at the same time, there is not enough money expended to make this Farm of any practical value to the people of the State. If Prof. J. S. HOUGHAM can but have the means, he can make this Farm of inestimable value to the farmers of Kansas. There is a piece of twenty acres, belonging to the Farm, which is not yet fenced; and we understand the Board of Regents have ordered this broken and fenced. We cannot see any propriety in this; on the contrary, we see a great deal of impropriety. This Farm must have some stock; and as the means are somewhat limited, we would suggest the buying of some sheep and hogs, with which experiments may be made. The Farm will have to have a team this year, and this twenty acres should be fenced and used for pasture until other fields can be fenced and seeded with tame grasses; yet this Board of Regents have ordered that this, the only chance for pasture, shall be broken. It looks very much as though they did not desire to accomplish anything with the Farm. The people of the State are awaiting, very patiently, for some practical results from our Agricultural College. Shall we have them?

THE SOLOMON VALLEY.

A friend, writing from this section, says he is going to write an article for THE FARMER; but, in the mean time, asks us to give that section a puff. Now, we submit, this is not fair. While we believe the Solomon Valley is one of the most beautiful in Kansas, and while we believe its soil to be among the most fertile in the State, we also believe it to be as rich in the proper material to furnish an article for THE FARMER; and it ought not to be expected of us to "puff" any portion of the State which, having these requisites, neglects to use them, when

the door is wide open, and a general invitation given for all to enter who will.

LIST OF PAPERS PUBLISHED IN KANSAS.

We present herewith, according to custom, a list of all the papers published in the State. It is barely possible that we have overlooked some, but we think not. If any have been omitted, we shall be pleased to correct it, as soon as notified of the fact. This list will be of great benefit to our readers out of the State, as by it they can obtain specific information from any portion of the State they may desire, as we believe every county is represented in this list, with but one or two exceptions:

Advertiser, Neosho Falls, W. H. SLAVENS, Publisher, Weekly.
Acorn, Leavenworth, R. J. BROWN, Publisher, Monthly.
Advertiser, Paola, W. M. MITCHELL, Publisher, Weekly.
Bulletin, Leavenworth, BURKE & CO., Publishers, Daily and Weekly.
Banner, Cottonwood Falls, F. E. SMITH, Publisher, Weekly.
Commercial, Leavenworth, PRESCOTT & HUME, Publishers, Daily and Weekly.
Champion and Press, Atchison, JOHN A. MARTIN, Publisher, Daily and Weekly.
Commonwealth, Topeka, PROUTY, DAVIS & CRANE, Publishers, Daily and Weekly.
Chief, White Cloud, SOL. MILLER, Publisher, Weekly.
Citizen, Neodesha, JNO. S. GILMORE, Publisher, Weekly.
Chronicle, Burlingame, M. M. MURDOCK, Publisher, Weekly.
Courier, Seneca, J. P. CONE, Publisher, Weekly.
Chronicle, Abilene, V. P. WILSON, Publisher, Weekly.
Censor, Cowley County, ———, Weekly.
Democrat, Council Grove, S. M. HAYS, Publisher, Weekly.
Democrat, Neosho Falls, L. B. BOYLE, Publisher, Weekly.
Dispatch, Erie, Neosho County, KIMBALL & BURTON, Weekly.
Dispatch, Hiawatha, A. N. RULEY, Publisher, Weekly.
Erie Press, Leavenworth, COL. HABERLIEN, Publisher, Daily and Weekly.
Gazette, Wyandotte, R. B. TAYLOR, Publisher, Weekly.
Herald, Salina, B. J. F. HANNA, Publisher, Weekly.
Herald, Alma, A. SELLERS, JR., Publisher, Weekly.
Herald, Netawaka, FRANK W. STOUT, Publisher, Weekly.
Herald, Eureka, S. G. MEAD, Publisher, Weekly.
Herald, Ottawa, WARREN, ANDERSON & HARRISON, Publishers, Weekly.
Independent, Okauchee, J. W. ROBERTS, Publisher, Weekly.
Index, Cottonwood Falls, A. W. FOLLETT, Publisher, Weekly.
Journal, Columbus, AMOS SANFORD, Publisher, Weekly.
Journal, Emporia, N. B. NORTON & L. B. KELLOGG, Publishers, Weekly.
Journal, Ottawa, PATTERSON, CHEEVER & FALES, Publishers, Weekly.
Journal, Lawrence, KALLOCH & THACHER, Publishers, Daily and Weekly.
KANSAS FARMER, Leavenworth, GEO. T. ANTHONY, Publisher, Monthly.
Monitor, Fort Scott, GEO. A. CRAWFORD, Publisher, Daily and Weekly.
Medical Herald, Leavenworth, C. A. LOGAN & SINKS, Publishers, Monthly.
Mirror, Olathe, McKEE & WINE, Publishers, Weekly.
Nationalist, Manhattan, A. GRIFFIN, Publisher, Weekly.
News, Holton, A. W. MOORE, Publisher, Weekly.
New Era, Medina, WEAVER & HUGHES, Publishers, Weekly.
News, Emporia, STOTLER & WILLIAMS, Publishers, Daily and Weekly.
Observer, Washington, JOHN I. TAILMAN, Publisher, Weekly.
Our New Home, Frankfort, A. D. BROWN, Publisher, Weekly.
Press, Pleasanton, M. M. LEWIS, Publisher, Weekly.
Press, Girard, WEAVER & WARREN, Publishers, Weekly.
Patriot, Burlington, E. R. TRASK, Publisher, Weekly.
Pioneer, Independence, ———, Weekly.
Plainsdealer, Garnett, A. REYNOLDS, Publisher, Weekly.
Patriot, Atchison, N. ABBOT, Publisher, Daily and Weekly.
Press, Seneca, ———, COLLINGS, Publisher, Weekly.
Reporter, Louisville, W. H. POWELL, Publisher, Weekly.
Republican, Paola, B. M. SIMPSON, Publisher, Weekly.
Republican, Troy, C. G. BRIDGES, Publisher, Weekly.
Recorder, Irving, HARRIS & SMITH, Publishers, Weekly.
Record, Parker, G. D. BAKER, Publisher, Weekly.
Republican, Independence, CANFIELD & ANDERSON, Publishers, Weekly.
Register, Oswego, CLOVER & MCGILL, Publishers, Weekly.
Republican, Washington, M. J. KELLY, Publisher, Daily and Weekly.
Record, Topeka, BAKER & CO., Publishers, Daily and Weekly.
Reporter, Wathena, ———, Publisher, Weekly.
Register, Iola, H. W. TALCOTT, Publisher, Weekly.
Star of Empire, Topeka, WEBB & HINCHMAN, Publishers, Monthly.
Sentinel, Baxter Springs, HOLBROOK & CO., Publishers, Monthly.
Sentinel, Hiawatha, DAVID DOWNER, Publisher, Weekly.
Sentinel, Mound City, NAT. G. BARTER, Publisher, Weekly.
Statesman, Okauchee, B. R. WILSON, Publisher, Weekly.
Telegraph, Waterville, F. A. ROOT, Publisher, Weekly.
Tribune, Emporia, MAIN & NIXON, Publishers, Weekly.
Times, Eldorado, T. L. MURDOCK, Publisher, Weekly.
Times, Leavenworth, SLEEPER & CO., Publishers, Daily and Weekly.
Tribune, Lawrence, JOHN SPEER, Publisher, Daily and Weekly.
Telegraph, Fort Scott, A. DANFORD & CO., Publishers, Daily and Weekly.
Telegraph, Waterville, ROOT & WILKINSON, Publishers, Weekly.
Traveller, Arkansas City, ———, Publisher, Weekly.
Union, Humboldt, W. T. McELROY & CO., Publishers, Weekly.
Union, Junction City, GEO. W. MARTIN, Publisher, Weekly.
Union, Ottawa, J. A. & CARRIE S. SMITH, Publishers, Weekly.
Vidette, Wichita, HUTCHINSON & SOWERS, Publishers, Weekly.
Valley, Wamego, F. O'FLANEGAN, Publishers, Weekly.

FOREST TREE CULTURE.

It is an evident fact that the mass of our farmers are not paying enough attention to this important branch of husbandry. Among all the advantages that we can honestly claim for Kansas, a superfluity

of timber is not one of them. It is true that portions of Kansas can boast of as fine bodies of timber as we would wish to see, but by far the largest part feel the want of more timber. As a money investment for a term, say of twenty years, we know of nothing that would pay a better investment, than the planting of forest trees. It is not as much of a job as many would suppose, at first glance, to get a grove of ten acres started; and ten acres of forest trees will, in five years from planting, pay the taxes on an average farm; in ten years will pay six per cent on first cost, in addition to the taxes, and in fifteen years will do both of these, and support an ordinary family. We mean by this, that the yearly increase in the value of the land planted to forest trees will produce these results. Some little judgment is necessary, of course, in making selections for planting. All things being equal, we would prefer planting a variety of trees in a grove, say, walnut, cottonwood, hickory, sugar tree, locust, and chestnut. The chestnut, cottonwood and maple, we would put on the outside, and the others upon the inside of the grove. It is said the borer will not molest the black locust, if planted in groves, so that it will be considerably shaded. These six varieties are all valuable, some for one purpose and some for another, and are all easy to be obtained. If ten acres were all the ground that we could devote to forest tree culture on one hundred and sixty acres of land, we are of the opinion that it would be preferable to plant it in three groves, two of three acres each, and one of four, and place them upon different portions of the farm, both for the climatic effect, and for future convenience, when we have to divide our farms up for rotation in crops and for pasturage. As to the climatic effect of forests, we think that it is settled beyond question, that they do exert a beneficial effect upon the soil and plant life. It would be difficult perhaps to prove that they do bring rain, but it would not be difficult to prove that by radiating heat rapidly they produce heavy dews, and it is also established that they benefit farm crops by their influence upon the electric currents. In consideration of all these advantages, then, let us plant forests.

THE HORTICULTURIST.

Believing that many of our readers would be benefited thereby, we have made a special arrangement with the publishers of the above journal—probably the ablest of its class in the country—by which we can furnish THE FARMER and THE HORTICULTURIST for two dollars and fifty cents per annum; virtually giving THE FARMER, as THE HORTICULTURIST is two dollars and fifty cents. THE HORTICULTURIST is owned and edited by HENRY T. WILLIAMS, of New York City. It is ably edited, and is one of the few horticultural papers that have been able to sustain themselves for any length of time, which is the best testimony of its intrinsic value to the cultivator of fruits. This is an opportunity that none of our readers, who grow fruit, ought to neglect, as two dollars and a-half cannot be better invested than in THE FARMER and THE HORTICULTURIST.

DIRECTORS OF THE KANSAS AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the above Society, held at the Rooms of THE KANSAS FARMER on Wednesday, February 8th, 1871, the following Board of Directors were elected: Col. J. C. STONE, Capt. LEVI WILSON, E. C. MCCRILLUS, GEORGE R. HINES, J. T. MCWHIRT, CYRUS HICKS, MARCUS J. PARROTT, P. G. LOWE and JOHN HANNON. The election gives general satisfaction.

THE OAT CROP.

The season of the year is at hand when the ground must be broken for this important crop. In view of this fact, we ask the farmers to consider the proposition we made some time during the Fall, that it would be vastly better if Kansas could have less acres of oats, by half, than we commonly raise. It is bad policy for the farmer to raise a crop that does not pay expenses; and yet the oat crop is such a one—at least has been for the last three or four years. The object of this is, of course, to secure a

remunerative price to the farmer. We are free to admit that this is a selfish policy; but in this day of rings, and schemes, and dishonesty generally, we consider it the duty of THE KANSAS FARMER, and all other Agricultural papers, to recommend such action as will redound specially to the interest of the producing community, as all other interests have their special organs. It is in this spirit, then, that we advise the farmer to plant less acres of oats.

But we started to say that during this month, if the ground will admit of it at all, it should be plowed for oats, and then be allowed to remain undisturbed until such time as the seed can be safely sown. Then use the harrow once or twice before sowing—enough, at least, to pulverize the ground thoroughly. In sowing, we think it has been fully demonstrated that three bushels are better than two and a half. If the farmer can have a choice between a clay soil and a sandy soil, always select the latter for oats, as abounding in the *silicates*, which are so essential to a thrifty growth of straw.

Too much cannot be said against the very unfarmer-like practice of "plowing-in" oats on corn stubble, with the shovel-plow. By this practice, the ground about the roots of the plants cannot be made fine enough for thrifty growth, by any number of after harrowings. Procure the best and heaviest seed you can. Don't content yourself with saying that your seed is as good as your neighbor's, until you have made careful examination as to the actual weight per bushel and yield per acre.

ENGLISH COCKNEYISM.

Although somewhat lengthy, we present the following letter, as the finest sample of self-conceit and downright lying that has ever fallen under our eye. The charges which this jackass makes against Kansas, and the people of Douglas county, are too ridiculous and absurd, to occupy our columns in denying them. The idea that the people of Kansas would shoot this bundle of self-conceit, if his name were known, is on a par with the rest of his absurdities. If our friends in Canada wish to know what Kansas is, let them write to some of the many intelligent Englishmen and Canadians, who are tilling our fertile soil and daily amassing wealth; and we trust the editor of the *Farmers' Advocate*, London, Ontario, Canada, from which we clip this letter, will be a little more careful about publishing such scurrilous letters as this, which he must know to be untrue from beginning to end. Here is the letter:

[From the *Farmers' Advocate*, London, Canada.]
OUR KANSAS LETTER.

MR. EDITOR: Here I am, still alive. Am glad to get your paper. Also, at the same time, some English and Australian ones. O how they cheer my heart! In fact, anything with good, sound, plain, decent writing in it, I esteem them great favors, I assure you. Kansas papers are perfect wind-bags—full of nothing. Take their leading articles (if they can be so called), and they are like catfish—with no head or tail, middle or beginning. A fellow gets into them, and it is a puzzle how to get out. In fact, newspaper editing is at a low ebb here, and I very much doubt if the so-called editors would be able to get a billet as floor-sweepers in some of our great English newspaper establishments. O, my friend, how glad I shall be to quit these benighted regions, these backwoods of poverty!

In one of the Canadian papers you sent me is a paragraph, "A Canadian Farmer in Kansas." He, hearing much of the place, came, stayed, and farmed; gave it a fair trial, and found it to be very ordinary living for him—to say nothing about the comforts within the reach of Canadian farmers. He states that a man had to be very well off, to enjoy the commonest things. In Canada, he was double as well off on the same capital. He gave up in despair, went back to Canada, lost fifteen hundred dollars, glad to get back, a wiser if not a sadder man. I know he states the truth; for I can corroborate all he says. I know farmers here who have their names in the papers as Mr. So-and-So, nurserymen, &c., at tending gatherings, spouting rot, whose homes are in no better order than an Irishman's on a patch of bog, and who have not paid for their groceries or clothing for at least a couple of years. Some of them ask me for money, to enable them to carry on. God help them! Twenty farmers about this place could not raise one hundred dollars between them, to save their heads; no, not a dollar change to be had. Miserable, half starved lot! Beef they never see, except alive; always croaking about politics

and dollars; no clothing in their stomachs, or about their backs; ragged, skinny, dried-up, clumsy, lazy fellows, eating corn meal, sorghum, mush, squash, &c.; in fact, it is all spoon meat with them; always complaining about the chills and fever. Why, my dear fellow, the looks of them often gives me the chills! I find the Canadian farmers here eat meat, and live like Christians. The natives gape at me and my family, because we consume so much animal food. They say they could not do it; but, strange to say, when I ask any of them to dinner, they can eat roast beef and plum pudding as well as I or my boys; in fact, there is no appeasing their appetites; they are hollow to the ankles. I do believe, we can do as much work as ten of them.

Your apples are thirty cents a bushel, ours are two dollars; yours good, ours tasteless. I got a few good Michigan apples, and they were a treat.

I cannot stop abusing Kansas; and, whether you agree with me or not, I am determined to leave it. If Canada is no better, I will go home again and go into the "Union" (poorhouse), before I will stay. One shilling there will go as far as a dollar here. Besides having to listen to and see their cursed ways and mean thieving, they are lazy, uncultivated, ignorant trash!

Wheat is three dollars per hundred weight; crop from three to seven bushels per acre—I know five is more than some can average around me. Corn is a small crop. Altogether, the prospect is poor. No timber for fences, or implements to work with; they are too costly for a poor prairie farmer to purchase. I shall do nothing here. Rain too plenty now. We have had two sharp frosts. The wind blows keen over these prairies, I can tell you; but we are well and hearty, and hunt rabbits, prairie chickens and quail, plenty of them. My boys are perfect Nimrods. The weather is very fickle here. Northmen complain of it, and say that steady cold is preferable to it—such as Wisconsin and Michigan.

I suppose, by the time this comes to hand, Winter will have overtaken you. I see good mutton is procurable in Canada; can you get a glass of good beer or cider, or a drop of gin, brandy or rum? Nothing of the kind to be had in Kansas worth tasting. Do I understand that Canada is about to branch off from England? I hope never to join the Yankees.

Take all you can out of my letters for your paper, but do not mention my name, as they would shoot me if they knew I said anything unfavorable to Kansas; but it is the meanest place out. Let me get to Canada, as the negroes used to say, and then I may say a word or two about it, sure. I should like to be near civilization once more. It is hard on me, just now, I warrant you, to be shut out from the world. Clothing, stationery, boots, shoes, tobacco, and the common necessities of life, are ruinously dear. When I was in California and Australia, in the worst of times, these things were very much cheaper. In this country everything is bad. Lawrence is deluged with office-seekers, loafers and the swell mob, who don't want to work.

I could buy any quantity of land cheap, but have no faith in its production. If I could nail one hundred acres of good wheat and grass land, I would; but there is no such thing. I can farm as well as any one. I am running a farm now for a gentleman, for a few perquisites—no money—house room, wood, horses, shooting ground. All the neighbors dislike my idea of leaving, and would do all in their power to induce me to stay. I doctor their cattle, make wheat and hay stacks look neat and nice, kill their hogs so well that they get a cent a pound more when I clean them, sow their grain, and am about among them often. My boys are quite naturalized and domesticated, and are polished Yankees.

I don't think I shall more than save my bacon in Kansas, after all. Don't expect me before Spring, as I have good Winter quarters, with wood, coal, a few potatoes and vegetables, all stored for Winter; and it would be cold to travel now. I can get there early in the Spring. I don't want the backwoods, but a fair country place.

I shall be glad to hear from you at any time, and to get a paper. I wish I had, or could get, any papers worth the name in Kansas, to send you; but it is no go. I will say good-bye, for the present. I wish I had taken your advice, and gone straight to Canada. I should have done so but for that donkey, S—s, who I will talk about some day.

Yours, truly,
SICK OF KANSAS.

Douglas County, Kan., November 14, 1870.



Our Premium List.—We thought our language was sufficiently explicit for all to comprehend the terms upon which we offer premiums. The Subscription Price of THE KANSAS FARMER is One Dollar per annum; and no person is authorized by us to offer it for any less amount. The offer we make to Agents,

who are working for books, is, that for every \$4 they send us, accompanied with four names of subscribers, we will send any book in our list valued at \$1, and in the same ratio for larger clubs; but we must have \$1 for every name sent under this offer. We make another offer to those Agents who prefer a money premium, giving them a certain commission on all subscriptions sent; and when this commission is taken out, whether the Agent gives it to the subscriber or keeps it himself, we must not be expected to give any other premium, as our terms will not admit of it; nor can we give an extra copy to the getter up of the club where this commission is taken out.

In regard to the special offer we made to old subscribers, it applies only to one name besides their own, and every additional name must be paid for at the rate of \$1 per annum; which is certainly cheap enough for such a journal as THE KANSAS FARMER is, and will be the coming year.

We give this explanation, as many of our Agents are writing to us "to send them whatever premium they are entitled to," when the money and names we receive show that the premium has already been taken out. Please bear this in mind, friends; and remember that we are furnishing more and better reading matter for the money than any journal in the country.

Straws.—The present prosperity and future value of THE FARMER is established beyond a doubt. Our circulation for the year 1871 will be several thousands greater than ever before. The demand for it, not only in Kansas but from all parts of the United States, is almost beyond precedent. We have been, since the 1st of December, 1870, sending out from three to five hundred specimen copies per week. The newspaper press of the older States are, week after week, sending out notices of THE FARMER, that might well "turn the head" of those Agricultural papers who can boast of a quarter century's growth. But we are not vain. Very much of the worth and value of THE FARMER is due to the hundreds of practical letters from our subscribers, that we publish each year; and we expect to draw largely upon this source the present year. So, speed the work. Organize the clubs. Send in the subscribers by tens, by twenties, by hundreds, and by thousands.

"Which is Correct?"—The Atchison *Champion* asks the above question, in relation to the total footing up of the Census Returns, and states that Marshal Houston furnished the *Champion* with the figures at 352,075, while THE FARMER publishes it at 353,478, the *Tribune Almanac* places it at 379,407, and the *Philadelphia Press* says it is 362,307. In answer to the above question, we will state that at the time the figures were first compiled for THE FARMER, the returns were not all in, as stated in our November number; and at time of republishing in January, Davis county had not reported, and the returns of the deputy marshals which came in between November and January had been sent to the Department at Washington, so that we could not procure them. The figures in the *Philadelphia Press* are probably correct.

Cherry-Stoner.—The machine mentioned below came safely to hand, after a resting-spell in our express office of nearly three years. From an examination of the machine we are satisfied it will do all that is claimed for it. Messrs. GEER & HUTCHINSON have our thanks for the same; and we shall give it a fair trial, if the cherry crop don't go back on us: PEORIA, ILLINOIS, June 22, 1868.

EDITOR FARMER: Please accept one of our Cherry-Stoners, and show it to your friends (that is, if you have any). Pit some cherries, put some sugar on them; let them stand one hour, then add cream; and, Oh! Lord! strawberries are nowhere. Then, if you don't get something nice, let us know it. Yours, respectfully,
GEER & HUTCHINSON.

Correspondence.—In another place we publish a letter from JASON YURANN, who lives up in the valley of the Blue river. Mr. YURANN is our personal friend, and we know that his statements may be relied upon to the fullest extent. We also know, that however good a writer Mr. YURANN may be, he has not told one half of the beauty and fertility of that section, nor of the enterprise and thrift of the people. Mr. Y. is one of the oldest and largest sheep raisers in the State, and we may say privately, that he has made the business pay. The Blue valley sends THE FARMER lots of subscribers, and nowhere is it better appreciated.

New Hotel.—Our old friend J. N. INSLEY, of Oska-loosa, Kansas, has retired from the labors of the farm, to some extent, at least, and has taken charge of the Jefferson House. From our acquaintance with JOHN, we can assure the traveling public that, if they entrust themselves to his care, they will be well provided for. We regret to lose him from the ranks of our enterprising farmers, but hope the present change will be to his pecuniary advantage.

List of Agricultural Papers.—We acknowledge the receipt, from M. H. DISBROW, Advertising Agent, Rochester, N. Y., of a list of the Agricultural papers of the country, with the amount of circulation of each. Mr. DISBROW is one of our most enterprising Agents; and, as he very forcibly expresses it in a private letter, is resolved to "push things" in connection with his Agency. Success to him.

The Melton Corn.—We have received an advertisement from Mr. LITTELL, of Corydon, Ind., which we insert in another place. Of this variety of corn, which is attracting considerable attention in other places, we know nothing personally. But if it is what is represented it would pay our farmers to grow it. We should like to see it tried.

Transferred.—Our Veterinary Editor writes us to say that some of us, in the "home office," got his answers to "Poll Evil" and "Fistula," in the last number, changed, one for the other. We are sorry for it, and will take all the blame upon ourselves.

Meteorological Report for the month of January, 1871, by Prof. B. F. Muzzey, of the State Agricultural College; Average of the Thermometer for the month,..... 38.78
Maximum height (10th, 2, P. M.),..... 69
Minimum height (18th, 7, A. M.),..... 7*
Total range..... 70
Number of days on which snow fell..... 7
Number of inches of snow..... 5.3
Amount of snow reduced to water, inches..... .58

Only three days in January entirely cloudy, and none entirely free from clouds. *7 degrees below zero.

BOOKS AND PAPERS.

Small Fruit Recorder and Cottage Gardener.—The January number of this paper is on our table, in an entire new dress and an enlarged form. Its best recommendation is that it speaks for itself. Every lover of a good garden, of vegetables and fruits, or the beautiful, fragrant flowers, should send for a specimen number. The editor has over two hundred acres in fruits and flowers, and should therefore be able to fill its pages with the most practical matter; and judging by the January number before us, he seems to be fully competent for the task. It is a sixteen-page Monthly, at only \$1 a year. Edited by A. M. PERRY, Palmyra, N. Y., to whom all communications for the paper, or for a specimen copy, should be addressed.

The Schoolmate, a Monthly Magazine for Boys and Girls; J. H. Allen, Boston; \$1.50 per annum. This substantial magazine has entered upon its twenty-seventh volume; and its previous success warrants us in saying that every subscriber for 1871 will get his money's worth many times over. It is neatly illustrated, contains fifty-six pages; and we see that there is just commenced a new story, entitled *Paul the Peddler*, by that talented and versatile writer, Mr. Alger. Send fifteen cents for a specimen copy.

A New Book on Kansas.—Our friend, C. C. HUTCHINSON, of Ottawa, Kansas, will have ready about the 1st of March, his History of Kansas, now passing through the press. This book will contain, in a neat and concise form, the resources of the State, with many facts and figures of interest to the general reader. As an immigration document this book will be important, and we are informed that it will be entirely impartial as between counties. Persons interested (as all should be) will do well to correspond with Mr. Hutchinson at once.

American Rural Home, Rochester, New York; \$3 single subscription, \$1.50 in clubs of six. The above paper, published by Hopkins & Wilcox, is a new journal, and occupies in one sense a special field. It is neatly printed, ably edited, and will prove a welcome visitor to every American household. Send for a specimen copy; you will be sure to like it. We wish it the fullest measure of success.

The Ottawa (Kansas) Herald is a newspaper lately started at the above place; and for typographical neatness and quality of paper we will place it against the world. It is a thirty-six column sheet, and if the citizens of Franklin and adjoining counties don't support it we shall lose confidence in their judgment. But we know they will.

Address.—Our thanks are due to the Topeka Commonwealth Company for a copy of the Address on the Hon. Ward Burlingame, delivered before the Editors' and Publishers' Association, which held its annual meeting in the Hall of Representatives on Tuesday evening, January 17, 1871. The Address is one of the most able ever delivered to a Kansas audience.

Catalogues.—We acknowledge the receipt of a beautiful Vegetable and Flower Seed Catalogue from that veteran seedsman, Peter Henderson, 87 Nassau street, N. Y. Also, a very complete Catalogue of Vegetable Seeds, from S. M. Walcher, Paola, Kansas. Mr. Walcher we believe to be a conscientious man, and parties may rely upon obtaining a pure article of Kansas-grown seeds, by applying to him, at moderate prices.

Jas. J. H. Gregory has also favored us with his mammoth Catalogue of Garden, Vegetable and Flower Seeds, that contains some of the finest wood-cuts of vegetables that we ever saw. Mr. Gregory is the originator of some of our most valuable garden seeds; and we can say that we have never failed in obtaining seeds true to name from his establishment. See his advertisement.

The Vermont Farmer, Newport, Vt.; R. Cummings, publisher; \$1 per annum. This is a very neat eight-page sheet, of which we have received number 1, volume I. New England already has a large number of Agricultural papers, but the Yankees are a reading people, and we have no doubt that the *Farmer* will receive the generous support which the ability of its editorials deserves.

The Practical Farmer, Philadelphia; Paschall Morris & Co., editors and proprietors; a twenty-four page monthly, well printed and handsomely illustrated. It is plain and practical in its teachings, and one of the best of our exchanges in all respects. Terms, \$1.50 per annum.

Howe's Monthly, St. Louis; \$1.50 per annum. This is a new candidate of sixteen pages for journalistic

honors. It has a neat face; and we judge if it is kept up to its present standard, it will make a welcome visitor to every home circle.

Catalogue.—We acknowledge the receipt of Fruit Catalogue from the Nurseries of J. G. Clark, at Waveland, Osage county, Kansas. It seems to be full and complete, and his prices annexed very low.

J. C. Baird, Nurserymen, Easton, Kansas, has our thanks for Chestnut Tree Circular and Price List. Mr. Baird is one of our most reliable dealers. See his advertisement in another place.



Prescriptions for Sick or Injured Animals, Free.

BY A PROFESSIONAL VETERINARIAN.

[The readers of THE FARMER, who have sick or injured Horses or Cattle, can have the advice of a Professional Veterinarian of great experience, through this Department, gratis, by sending an account of the complaint they desire advice upon. No questions will be answered by mail.—EDITOR FARMER.]

RHEUMATIC FEVER.

DONIPHAN, Jan. 20th, 1871.

EDITOR FARMER: I like that feature of THE FARMER wherein you treat of the diseases of the horse, and to prove, send a query:

I have a horse which was ridden very hard one cold day last winter, soon after he became stiff-jointed, tender footed, and swollen about the hock, as if rheumatic. He soon showed signs of hide bound, drawn in about the flanks, hair became rough, always very much gaunted up, would seem better at times, but a day's work would reduce him to the worst condition. He has been worthless for over a year, and I want him cured by Spring. Can it be done?

B. O. DRISCOL.

ANSWER.—The disease of your horse is what would be called in man, rheumatic fever. It has now become chronic, and it is very doubtful whether he can be cured after this lapse of time. The treatment now indicated is a good tonic, say, sulphate of iron, three drachms; pulverized gentian, three drachms; given twice a day in cut feed. (The above is one dose.) Bathe the swollen limbs with chloroform and olive oil, equal parts, once a day, using considerable friction as you apply it.

THE APIARY.

HOW TO GET STUNG, AND HOW NOT TO.

[By E. GALLUP, in the National Bee Journal.]

How often we hear such exclamations as the following: "I would like very much to keep bees, if it was not for their stinging me so;" or, "If I could go around the bees and handle them as you do, I would keep bees; but they would sting me to death!" &c

Now, friend, allow me to ask you, How many times have you been stung to death? Who preached the funeral sermon? Where were you buried? &c. For we like to know all the particulars. It is not a fact that bees will sting you any sooner than they will me, providing you conduct yourself properly when around them?

Allow me to give you some instruction about this matter. If you want to get stung when around the bees, commence quick, energetic and active motions, and as soon as you have succeeded in attracting their attention sufficiently to suit, then commence parrying rapidly with your hands, and in the meantime throw your face up and backward, and if you do not succeed in getting stung to your heart's content, then my name is not GALLUP.

On the other hand, if you do not wish to get stung, let your motions be rather slow and steady, and if a stray bee comes buzzing about, keep still, or walk away slowly, and in the mean time keep the head inclined forward, with the face down, and allow no parrying and thrusting or striking with the hands; and they certainly will not sting you any sooner than they will me.

Provided you do get stung by a stray bee, wash off the poisonous scent immediately, as nothing irritates them equal to the scent of their poison.

Place a little of this poisonous scent on the end of a stick, and hold the stick to the entrance of any hive, and see them show fight immediately.

I could give more on this subject, but perhaps I have said enough at present.

FEEDING STOCK—COOKED FOOD FOR SWINE.

[Agricultural Report for 1869.]

Two experiments were made in feeding corn to five half-blood Berkshire pigs of the same litter, the first experiment being with old corn shelled and fed in three different forms, viz: Fed whole; ground and made into a slop with cold water; ground and boiled and fed cold. The result of this experiment was that five bushels of whole corn made forty-seven and three-fourths pounds of pork; five bushels of corn, less miller's toll, ground and made into thick slop with cold water, made fifty-eight and a half pounds of pork; and the same amount of meal well boiled and fed cold made eighty-three and a half pounds of pork. In each case the food was administered regularly and without waste, and other precautions were taken to secure fairness of comparison. With the whole corn kitchen slops were given, without milk; and of the boiled meal one quart was thinned with cold water or house slops, for drink. The corn was estimated at one dollar and thirty cents per bushel, and the pork at fourteen dollars per hundred weight. In the case where the whole corn was fed, the price of the corn equaled the value of the pork. The same amount of corn ground, cooked, and fed cold, returned the price of the corn, and one dollar per bushel in addition.

The second experiment was with hubbins, or soft new corn, fed in two forms, viz: On the ear; and shelled, ground, and boiled.

Ten bushels of corn on the cob, fed on the ground, made twenty-nine and a half pounds of pork. Corn shelled from the same amount of ears, and then ground by horse-power and well boiled, made sixty-four pounds of pork. The pork made from cooked food was as firm as that made from uncooked. In supplement to these experiments the narrator states that, under circumstances apparently equivalent to those above reported, three bushels of meal with five bushels of potatoes, cooked, made seventy-two and a half pounds of pork, and ten bushels of corn on the ear, ground and boiled, made seventy-one pounds. From his experiment he draws the conclusion that it is more economical to allow food to become cold before it is fed out, and that in this state a large amount will be eaten and with a better appetite.

HOUSEHOLD RECIPES.

BRAINS FRIED (THE FRENCH STYLE).—Wash the brains, parboil them, remove all the skin, season with pepper, salt and sage; dust flour, meal or bread crumbs over them, and fry to a delicate brown.

BAKED APPLE PUDDING.—Four large apples boiled, some grated bread, four ounces butter, four yolks and two whites of eggs, well beaten, sugar to taste; edge a dish with puff paste, and bake half an hour.

SUGAR COOKIES.—Take two cups sugar, four eggs, one cup butter, one cup sour cream, two teaspoonfuls soda, one of cream tartar; mold so as to roll out easily; sprinkle sugar on the top, and cut out and bake.

POTATO PUDDING.—One pound mashed potatoes, three-quarters pound sugar, four eggs, one gill bran dy, one gill rose-water, one gill cream; work the potatoes and butter well together; heat the sugar and eggs to a froth; mix well, and bake in a quick oven.

HARTFORD PUDDING.—Take three cups of flour, one cup of suet chopped fine, one cup molasses, one cup milk, one cup currants, one half-cup citron cut fine, one teaspoonful soda, one teaspoonful of salt; mix well together, and boil two and a half hours. Serve with cold or wine sauce.

CHOCOLATE CREAM.—Make the milk very hot, sweetened with sugar; then stir carefully into it the yolks of the eggs and the chocolate; put it into a tea-kettle boiler, and stir one way until the eggs are set in the milk, but do not let it boil; then strain it through a fine silk or hair sieve, and stir it into the cream, and freeze.

CUP CAKE.—One cup butter, two cups sugar, three cups flour, four eggs, one teaspoonful soda; flavor with nutmeg or lemon. Beat the eggs, add the sugar, then the butter and soda, and quickly as possible the flour. Much depends in the lightness of the cake, upon the manner of mixing. A little error of this kind often spoils the cake.

BORDEAUX SAUCE.—Take cut cabbage, two gallons, sliced green tomatoes, two gallons, sliced onions one dozen, one ounce tumeric, one ounce celery seed, one ounce allspice, one ounce whole black pepper, one ounce ground ginger, one ounce whole cloves, one gallon cider vinegar, one half-pound mustard seed, one and three-quarter pounds sugar, one gill salt. Mix and boil together about an hour.

RICE PUDDING WITHOUT EGGS.—Take six ounces rice, well washed, six ounces of brown sugar, four ounces butter, broken into small bits; put all into a dish of medium size, fill up with new milk, place in a moderately hot oven for three hours. If wanted with more dispatch, boil the rice before mixing, and boil one and a half hours. One cup raisins, stoned and washed, are a great improvement.

GOOD RUSK.—Take two teacups sugar, and not quite a teacup of butter, beaten together, with one pint sweet milk, and flour sufficient to make sponge. Add yeast, and set it to rise before going to bed. Next morning make up as bread, and set it to rise again; then mold into biscuits, and when light, bake them. Some cooks will put in nutmeg and brandy, and others grated orange peel; but we prefer them without anything of the kind.

FRENCH PICKLES.—Take one half-peck green tomatoes, cut fine, one large head cabbage, six large green peppers, six onions, all cut fine; four table-spoonsful salt, four do. ground alspice, three do. cloves, one half-pound black mustard seed, and two quarts vinegar. Boil all together two hours; half an hour before taking it off the fire, add two spoonfuls sugar. The vegetables to be boiled half-an-hour in water, and drained before putting in the spice and vinegar.

CORN BREAD.—Aunt Chloe was famed the country round for her johnny cakes. A lady being delighted with one she had made for breakfast, requested her to tell her exactly how she made it. She replied as follows:

"I took, I don't justly know how much milk, perhaps a pint or more—like's any way it 'ud been better if I'd had more—then I put in meal enough to make it just right for thickness—don't want it too thick or too thin, but I hadn't quite meal enough, and I was too awful confounded lazy to get any more, so I took the flour box and poured it right in, about half box full, and that made it just right for thickness. Then the saleratus—I guess I know justly how much there was of that, for I took it up three times on the end of a spoon, and when I put it in it was all of foam, and then I jerked it into the oven."

WISHING.

BY JOHN G. SAXE.

Of all the amusements of the mind,
From logic down to fishing,
There isn't one that you can find
So very cheap as "wishing;"
A very choice diversion, too,
If we but rightly use it,
And not, as we are apt to do,
Pervert it and abuse it.

I wish—a common wish indeed—
My purse was somewhat fatter,
That I might cheer the child of need,
And not my pride to flatter;
That I might make oppression reel
As only gold can make it,
And break the tyrant's rod of steel
As only gold can break it.

I wish—that sympathy and love,
And every human passion
That has its origin above,
Would come and keep in fashion.
That scorn, and jealousy and hate,
And every base emotion,
Were buried fifty fathoms deep
Beneath the waves of ocean.

I wish—that friends were always true,
And motives always pure;
I wish the good were not so few,
I wish the bad were fewer.
I wish that persons ne'er forgot
To heed their pious teaching;
I wish that practicing was not
So different from preaching.

I wish—that modest worth might be
Appraised with truth and candor;
I wish that innocence was free
From treachery and slander;
I wish that men their vows would mind:
That women ne'er were rovers;
I wish that wives were always kind,
And husbands always lovers.

THERE is a woman in Oshkosh, Wis., who has been married six times, twice to the same man; been divorced three times, twice from the same man, and is now a widow.

"Boss, I want twenty-five cents," said a jour printer recently to his employer. "Twenty-five cents! how soon do you want it, William?" "Next Tuesday week." "As soon as that? You can't have it; I've often told you that when you are in want of any large sum of money, you must give me at least four weeks' notice, for you ought to know that nobody pays the printer."

Two travelers having been assigned to the same bedroom in a crowded hotel, one of them before retiring, knelt down to pray, and confessed a long catalogue of sins. On rising from his knees he saw his fellow traveler, valise in hand, going out of the door, and exclaimed, "What's the matter?" "Oh, nothing," was the reply, "only I am not going to risk myself with such a scamp as you confess yourself to be."

"WHERE THE LAUGH COMES IN."

"A little Nonsense, now and then,
Is relished by the best of men."

WHAT was the first bet made? The alphabet.
THE way to become round is to eat square meals.
APPLE-PIE order—Apples inside, crusts outside.
THE tools with which editors hew out their fortunes—the "ads."

"A BACKWARD Spring" is produced by presenting a red-hot poker to a man's nose.

ONE farmer says his stock is so reduced, that he has only a stack of chimneys left.

MADE by machinery—When are newspapers like turnips? When they are Hoe'd.

THEY are feeding the hens in Paris on "grains"—of gunpowder, to render them egg-explosive.

THE music teacher who broke his engagement is called "a tuneful lyre."

AS we often hear of flying bricks, we ought not to be astonished to hear a chimney flue.

SPEAKING of apples, it is remarkable that the first apple in paradise should have turned out the first pair!

WHY was Robinson Crusoe's man Friday like a rooster? Because he scratched for himself and crew-so.

THERE is an old lady living less than fifty miles from this city who firmly believes that more men marry than women.

MISTRESS of a boarding house to a seven year old boy: "Johnny, is the beef good?" Hungry boy: "Yethum. It's bull-y."

"Did any of you ever see an elephant's skin?" inquired a teacher of an infant class. "Yes, sir." "Where?" "On an elephant."

THE following question is now being discussed before Bungtown debating society: "Can a big man ache harder than a little one?"

"LOOKING at the aurora borealis" is the excuse heads of families and young men give now at breakfast for being out late the previous.

"Steam," said Dr. Lardner, "is the great annihilator—it annihilates time and space." "Yes, said another, "and multitudes of passengers, too."

"How can I expand my chest?" an extortionate man asked of a physician. "By carrying a good large heart in it," replied the doctor.

LADY—"Four of those chairs which I so lately purchased of you are broken." Upholsterer—"Indeed, madam! The only way that I can account for that is that some one must have been sitting on them."

A CAIRO colored servnat was ordered to grease a doctor's buggy. He did so thoroughly. The doctor's wife took a drive, and her silk dress looked like a hydrographic map when she got out of the vehicle.

A CLEVELAND woman asked her husband for money right before folks, which made him so ashamed that he was obliged to chastise her with two charges from a revolver. When will women learn better than to rouse the lion in man?

It is irritating to the feelings, after rolling all night in your berth at sea, till you are miserably sick, to have a steward ask you in the morning if you will have a fresh roll for breakfast.

"PRAY bestow your charity, young gentleman, on a poor blind man," said a beggar to a person passing by. "If you are blind, my good fellow, how did you know that I was young?" "Oh, sir! I made a mistake," said the beggar, "pray give a trifle to a poor dumb man!"

"SAMBO, whar you get dat watch you ware to meetin' last Sunday?" "How you know I hab a watch?" "Becaus' I seed de chain hang out of de pocket in front." "Go way, nigger, s'pose you see a halter round my neck, you think dar is a horse inside of me."

A COUPLE of youngsters of twelve years were looking into a tobacco shop close by, and one cried out to the other: "I'd like to smoke a cent's worth of tobacco." "Well," said the other, "buy a cent's worth." "Ah! as luck will have it, I haven't the cent." "Hold on! I've got two cents." "That's the ticket! just the thing; one for the pipe and one for the tobacco." "O, yes; but what am I to do?" "You? Oh! you shall be stockholder; you can spit."

STOCK FARM FOR SALE,

CONSISTING OF 480 ACRES—WATER AND TIMBER
—100 acres fenced, 80 acres broken, 50 acres in Winter wheat. A good rock building, 18x30. This Farm is situated in Washington county, Kansas, 6 miles west of Waterville, and is as fine a body of land as is in the State. For particulars, inquire of G. T. ANTHONY, Leavenworth, Kansas, or JAS. HUTT, Waterville, Kansas.

J. F. RICHARDS.

JOHN CONOVER.

J. F. RICHARDS & CO., HARDWARE & CUTLERY, RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTING.

FENCE WIRE,

AGENCY FOR

BELMONT WHEELING NAILS,

John Deere's Moline Plows,

MACNEAL & URBAN'S

FIRE PROOF SAFES,

BUCKEYE REAPER & MOWER,

Monroe Grain Drill, Canton Sweepstakes,

AND

AULTMAN & TAYLOR VIBRATOR THRESHERS.

We Have the best Assortment of

THE FAIRBANKS' SCALES

In the State. All Warehouse, Hay and Stock Scales sold by us will be set up without extra charge.

Our stock of

Iron and Steel, Bellows, Anvils, Vises, &c.,

Is complete. The attention of merchants is called to our stock and prices. Orders solicited, and promptly filled.

Corner Third and Delaware Streets,

LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS.

feb-2m*

Paulownia Imperialis of Japan.

A THING OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER. THIS magnificent rapid growing Shade Tree is given up by all who have seen it, to equal in beauty the lovely Southern Magnolia. Seventy-five to one hundred splendid blue flowers grow in a cluster; each flower being as large as the largest morning glory, with a texture as fine as a tulip, and as fragrant as a hyacinth. A single cluster of flowers would almost fill a half bushel measure—a splendid bouquet. The foliage is of monstrous size, a single leaf measuring over seven feet in circumference. Will bloom in four years from the seed. A full description of this rare Tree was given last year in the Rural New Yorker, Pomeroy's La Crosse Democrat, Daily Cincinnati Times, and the Manchester Gazette. Tree hardy; can easily be raised from seed. A package of one hundred seed, with full directions for cultivation, sent to any address for fifty cents.

Fine young trees, two to four feet in height, carefully packed and delivered at express free of cost.

Prices—One tree, one dollar and fifty cents. Two trees, two dollars and twenty-five cents. Six trees, (with one extra tree to get-up of club), six dollars. No C. O. D.

In sending for trees, all sums over three dollars should be sent by draft or registered letters, at my risk. Small sums at my risk without registry. Send stamps for pamphlet giving a full history of the tree, mode of raising same from seed, &c.

C. C. COOLEY,

feb-1m

Box 96, Manchester, Adams Co., Ohio.

THE CELEBRATED MELTON CORN.

THE ABOVE CORN, CALLED BY THE AMERICAN Agriculturist the Mammoth Dent Corn, is a pure white, ripens in from 90 to 100 days, and has from 30 to 40 rows to each ear, and for circumference of ear, and depth of grain is unsurpassed. Fills better than any other. Read the following testimonial:

"We, the undersigned, officers of the Harrison County Agricultural Society, certify that Jo. W. H. Littell received a first premium on the best yield of corn for the years 1888, 1889 and 1870."

S. B. LUCKETT, Sec'y.

THOS. MCGRAIN, Jr., Treas.

Price, by mail: 1 quart 50 cents; 2 quarts 80 cents. By express, one peck \$1.50; half bushel \$2.50. No corn sent C. O. D. The undersigned is the owner of the farm on which the above corn was first produced in Indiana, which has been kept pure. Send in your orders at once. Address

feb-2m

J. W. H. LITTELL, Box 11, Corydon, Ind.

GARDEN, FIELD & FLOWER SEEDS.

OUR STOCK EMBRACES ALL THE BEST VARIETIES and choicest quality of Seeds grown in this country or Europe. Order them. You will not be disappointed. We deliver them at your postoffice, postage paid.

Garden and Farm Implements, of every variety. PURE PERUVIAN GUANO, BONE DUST, and other Fertilizers, at the lowest market rates.

Our Priced Catalogues, just published, will be sent to all applicants. JOHN VANDERBILT & BROS., 23 Fulton Street, New York.

feb-1m

SWEET POTATOES FOR SEED.

700 BUSHELS OF ALL THE BEST VARIETIES, IN PRIME order, no rotten ends, by express, warranted to reach the purchaser sound. Complete directions for sprouting with each lot. Send for price list and directions for growing, &c. Plants also, in May and June, in large or small quantities. Address [feb-2m] E. C. CHASE, Shawnee, Kansas.

CHARLESTON NURSERY.

SPRING CATALOGUE NOW READY. WE MAKE A speciality of Roses, Geraniums, &c., all of which we send out in pots, thereby insuring their safe arrival at points on railroads, by express. Catalogues sent free. Address [feb-3m] McLAIN & SON, Charleston, Coles Co., Ill.

IMPROVED PUMP SPRING.—1871.

A VERY EFFICIENT, LIGHT, PORTABLE FORCE Pump, Fire Extinguisher, and plant Syringe; adapted to house, store, stable, garden and greenhouse uses. Excellent for Veterinary purposes. Sizes, styles and prices to suit customers. Discount to Clubs and Agents. Send for circulars. [feb-2m*] N. PAGE, JR., Danvers, Mass.

The Chestnut Grove Nursery.

ALL KINDS OF NURSERY PRODUCTS.

40,000 Apple Trees, 2 years old, 5 to 7 feet, very fine.
50,000 Apple Trees, 1 year old. All True to Name.

WE SELL NOTHING WE DO NOT RAISE. "WEST-ern Trees for Western Planters," is our motto. Particular attention desired to our stock of Apple Trees, which are unequalled for quantity, quality, reliability and hardiness. Nothing worthless offered, let it be never so cheap.

Nursery situated three miles southwest of Stanton, four and a half miles north of Lane, seven miles west of Osawatimie, and twelve miles southeast of Ottawa. Address
Jan-3m J. L. SMITH, Stanton, Kansas.

STRAY LIST.

BY AN ACT of the Legislature, approved Feb. 27, 1897, Section 1, when the appraised value of a stray or strays exceeds ten dollars, the County Clerk is required, within ten days after receiving a certified description and appraisement, to "forward by mail, notices containing a complete description of said strays, the day at which they were taken up, their appraised value, and the name and residence of the taker up, to THE KANSAS FARMER, together with the sum of fifty cents for each animal contained in said notice."

STRAYS FOR FEBRUARY.

Allen County—W. F. Waggoner, Clerk.

MARE—Taken up by H C Bray, Iola tp, Dec 13, 1870, one sorrel Mare, 3 years old, light mane and tail, right hind foot white, star in forehead. Appraised \$30. Also, one sorrel Mare, 2 years old, light mane and tail. Appraised \$25. Also, one sorrel Mare, two years old, star in face. Appraised \$25. Also, one dun horse Colt, 1 year old, silver mane and tail. Appraised \$25. Also, one black horse Colt, 1 year old, white spot on right hind foot, and same between nostrils. Appraised \$30.

STEER—Taken up by John Freeman, Iola tp, Dec 40, 1870, one black Steer, 3 years old, undersplit in each ear, branded W on right hip, and JH on left hip and left side, some white in forehead. Appraised \$25. Also, one white and red Heifer, two years old, undersplit in left ear, crop in right. Appraised \$15.

HORSE—Taken up by John Willet, Iola tp, Dec 27th, 1870, one brown Horse, three years old, 16 hands high, white in face, saddle marks. Appraised \$30. Also, one red gray Mare, two years old, 15 hands high, hind feet white. Appraised \$30.

HEIFER—Taken up by A J McCarley, Iola tp, Dec 26, 1870, one red roan yearling Heifer, white under belly, left horn drooped and point off. Appraised \$14.

HEIFER—Taken up by R Perkins, Iola tp, Dec 27th, 1870, one pale red Heifer, 2 years old, white under belly, crop off right ear. Appraised \$20.

STEER—Taken up by William Leech, Geneva tp, one pale red Steer, white on belly, swallow-fork in left ear, crop and split in right ear, branded on right hip. Appraised \$15.

Anderson County—J. H. Williams, Clerk.

MARE—Taken up by H Nimric, Jackson tp, Nov 1st, 1870, one roan Mare, 7 years old, 14 hands high, ringbone on both hind feet. Also, one Spring Colt, all four feet white, star in forehead. Appraised \$30.

MARE—Taken up by Geo West, Ozark tp, one sorrel Mare, 3 years old, 14½ hands high, star in forehead, white stripe on nose. Appraised \$45. Also, one sorrel Mare, 3 years old, 14 hands high, white on hips and loins, left hind foot and leg white, blaze face, light mane and tail. Appraised \$35.

HORSE—Taken up by Wm Vess, Temecillo tp, one sorrel Horse 2 years old, right fore foot and hind feet white, blaze face, flax mane and tail. Appraised \$45.

STEER—Taken up by Squire Werrell, Ozark tp, Nov 1st, 1870, one white Steer, red spots on jaws, neck and on tip of left ear. Appraised \$16. Also, two red Steers, white and bellies. Appraised \$14 each. Also, one red roan Steer, white on belly and end of tail. Appraised \$12.

STEER—Taken up by Jos Wilhite, Washington tp, one black Indian Steer, 5 years old, white spots on neck and sides, Indian brand on right hip, underbit in right ear. Appraised \$40.

MARE—Taken up by J W Paul, Washington tp, one bay Mare, 3 years old, 15 hands high, black legs, mane and tail, branded W on both shoulders, saddle marks. Appraised \$50.

HEIFER—Taken up by A Simons, Dec 8, 1870, one white Heifer, red nose and ears, roan neck. Appraised \$30. Also, one red Heifer white face, white spots in body, crop off left ear, underbit in right. Appraised \$16. Also, one white Ox, black mane, dark all around the eyes. Appraised \$15.

STEER—Taken up by Robt Miller, Nov 23, 1870, one white Steer, 3 years old, red hairs on head, neck and ears, branded FF on right horn. Appraised \$30. Also, one pale red Steer, 3 years old, white on belly, slit in right ear. Appraised \$25.

HEIFER—Taken up by Virgil Hollaman, Nov 25, 1870, one red Heifer, 5 years old, white spots on neck and sides, Indian brand on right hip, underbit in right ear, crop off right. Appraised \$40.

MARE—Taken up by J W Paul, Washington tp, one bay Mare, 3 years old, 15 hands high, black legs, mane and tail, branded W on each shoulder, saddle marks. Appraised \$50.

MARE—Taken up by G Doxle, Nov 1, 1870, one sorrel bay Mare, 4 years old, 14 hands high, white hairs in forehead, lump over saddle marks, branded 22 on left shoulder. Appraised \$22.

PONY—Taken up by M Reddington, Jan 2, 1871, one bay horse Pony, 3 years old, three feet white, black mane and tail. Appraised \$18.

HEIFER—Taken up by Robt Malone, Jan 4, 1871, one red Heifer, white on belly, face and legs. Appraised \$30.

PONY—Taken up by John Poole, Oct 18th, 1870, one bay mare Pony, 3 years old, 13½ hands high, hind feet white, smooth crop off right ear, half-crop in left ear, branded on right hip, white in forehead. Appraised \$40.

PONY—Taken up by Daniel Doll, Nov 30, 1870, one black gelding Pony, 4 years old, 13½ hands high, blaze face, fore feet and right hind feet white, saddle marks. Appraised \$25.

STEER—Taken up by Wm Hopkins, October 14, 1870, one roan yearling Steer, red on neck and head. Appraised \$16.

STEERS—Taken up by John Horn, Dec 10, 1870, two Steers, 3 years old—one blue or black, white spots, the other red, white spots on back and legs, both branded FF on right horn. Appraised \$70.

PONY—Taken up by Jos Buchanan, one black mare Pony, 3 years old, stripe in forehead, right hind foot white, white spot on forehead. Appraised \$35. Also, one white horse Pony, 3 years old, 13 hands high, fore legs black. Appraised \$18.

Atchison County—C. W. Rust, Clerk.

HEIFER—Taken up by J M Hale, Center tp, Dec 14, 1870, one white yearling Heifer, red ears. Appraised \$12.

BULL—Taken up by John Halligan, Grasshopper tp, Dec 10, 70, one dark red or whitish roan yearling Bull, spots on left shoulder and left hip, white on belly. Appraised \$17.

HEIFER—Taken up by Geo Ousley, Walnut tp, Dec 24, 1870, one white Heifer, 2 years old, red ears, red spots on neck, medium size, smooth crop off left ear, underbit in right. Appraised \$14.

STEER—Taken up by N Graham, Center tp, Dec 29th, 1870, one roan Steer, 2 years old, medium size, white face. Appraised \$30.

STEER—Taken up by J Wallace, Center tp, Dec 29th, 1870, one red spotted Steer, 2 years old, neck and shoulders red, white face, notch in left ear. Appraised \$30.

COLT—Taken up by Wm Mosier, Center tp, Jan 6th, 1871, one light brown mare Colt, 1 year old. Appraised \$30.

HORSE—Taken up by Ed King, Mt Pleasant tp, Dec 30th, 1870, one red yearling Heifer, belly and bush of tail white, underbit in left ear. Appraised \$12.

MARE—Taken up by H Baker, Center tp, Jan 7th, 1871, one bay Mare, 10 years old, white strip in face, hind feet white, has sucking Colt. Appraised \$25. Also, one bay mare sucking Colt, star in forehead. Appraised \$12. Also, one dark bay or brown Mare, 2 years old. Appraised \$45. Also, one black horse Pony, very old, white feet and face, saddle marks. Appraised \$15.

MARE—Taken up by T Cookley, Grasshopper tp, Jan 4th, 1871, one claybank Mare, 2 years old, white on right hind foot. Appraised \$45. Also, one sorrel Mare, 3 years old, a white spot in forehead, snip on nose. Appraised \$50.

STEER—Taken up by G H Hawkins, Center tp, Jan 31, 1871, one light roan medium sized yearling Steer, small fork in each ear, lame in right shoulder. Appraised \$11.

STEER—Taken up by J W Culver, Center tp, Jan 21, 1871, one white and black spotted Steer, 2 years old. Appraised \$28.

HEIFER—Taken up by R B Cleveland, Grasshopper tp, Jan 22, 1871, one dark red yearling Heifer, right eye blind, a slit in each ear. Appraised \$16.

HEIFER—Taken up by O A Ellison, Shannon tp, Jan 26th, 1870, one small black and white yearling Heifer. Appraised \$12.

STEER—Taken up by Jas Keats, Mt Pleasant tp, Jan 26, 1871, one red Steer, 3 years old, white on back, belly and bush of tail, smooth crop in right ear, underbit in left. Appraised \$25.

HORSE—Taken up by Alex Eaton, Center tp, Jan 23, 1871, one black yearling Mare, mottled face, white spots on body, indistinct brand on left hip. Appraised \$20.

Bourbon County—C. Fitch, Clerk.

COW—Taken up by J M Chapman, Marion tp, one roan Cow, 10 hole and crop and slit in left ear. Appraised \$15.

STEER—Taken up by E Parker, Scott tp, one red Steer, 2 years old, crop and underbit in left ear, underslope in right, white on back. Appraised \$14.

FILLY—Taken up by One black 2 year old Filly, left hind foot white, star in forehead. Appraised \$45. Also, one cream-colored horse Colt, one year old, black mane and tail. Appraised \$30.

HORSE—Taken up by J C Johnston, Franklin tp, Jan 2d, 1871, one bay Horse, 8 years old, 15 hands high, white on left hind foot. Appraised \$30. Also, one dark bay Mare, 2 years old, 14 hands high. Appraised \$35.

STEER—Taken up by S Ramsey, Marion tp, one roan Steer, 2 years old. Appraised \$14.

HEIFER—Taken up by John Bohringer, Marion tp, one deep red Heifer, 2 years old, line back, roan face, white on belly and legs. Appraised \$18.

STEER—Taken up by Pat Regan, Franklin tp, one black and white spotted Texas Steer, 7 years old, right ear off. Appraised \$30.

COW—Taken up by O Shoup, Scott tp, one black Cow, 8 years old, half crop in right ear, underbit and upper slope in left ear. Appraised \$18.

HEIFER—Taken up by C Bollinger, Millcreek tp, one red and white spotted Heifer, 2 years old, tip of ears red bush of tail off. Appraised \$20.

HEIFER—Taken up by L Moran, Freedom tp, one red yearling Heifer, white stripe on back, white head, red ears. Appraised \$15.

FILLY—Taken up by A Stewart, Timberhill tp, one bay Filly, 1 year old, hind feet white, white on nose. Appraised \$35. Also, one iron-gray Filly, 1 year old, right hind foot white, other feet dark. Appraised \$30.

HEIFER—Taken up by J Funderberger, Marmaton tp, one red Heifer, 8 years old, swallow-fork in left ear, heavy crop off right, brush of tail gone. Appraised \$20.

MARE—Taken up by Saml Osborne, Scott tp, one sorrel Mare, 6 years old, 14½ hands high, star in forehead, left hind foot white, branded JB on left shoulder. Appraised \$65. Also, a bay Mare, 4 years old, 14½ hands high, white spots on forehead and nose, hind feet white. Appraised \$60.

HEIFER—Taken up by Carroll Dobbins, Osage tp, one yellow yearling Heifer, white face, hips and under part of body. Appraised \$15.

Brown County—E. N. Morrill, Clerk.

FILLY—Taken up by Thos Miller, Irving tp, November 9, 1870, one brown Filly, 3 years old, medium size. Appraised \$30.

COW—Taken up by W H Babcock, Irving tp, one small light red Cow, 5 years old. Also, one small dark red heifer calf. Appraised \$30.

PONY—Taken up by Wm Shortridge, Claytonville tp, October 24, 1870, one bay filly Pony, 4 years old, 13½ hands high, scar on right ham, lame in right shoulder. Appraised \$16.

HEIFER—Taken up by G R F Roberts, Walnut Creek tp, Nov. 6, 1870, one white Heifer, 2 years old, underbit in each ear. Appraised \$15.

COLT—Taken up by Jos Kirk, Walnut Creek tp, November 8, 1870, one bay horse Colt, star in forehead, hind feet white, white on fore foot. Appraised \$100.

HEIFER—Taken up by Jacob Haywood, Walnut Creek tp, November 23, 1870, one large roan yearling Heifer, hole in right ear. Appraised \$16.

PONY—Taken up by John Gaston, Walnut Creek tp, Nov. 20, 1870, one bay mare Pony, 4 years old, star in forehead. Appraised \$40. Also, one red yearling Steer, face and hind feet white, a slit in left ear. Appraised \$15.

STEER—Taken up by Robt Gaston, Walnut Creek tp, Nov. 26, 1870, one red roan Steer, 2 years old, crop off both ears, underbit in right ear, white on belly. Appraised \$22.

HEIFERS—Taken up by J W Bemis, Walnut Creek tp, Nov. 28, 1870, two yearling Heifers, mostly white. Appraised \$18 each. Also, one white yearling Steer, branded C on right hip. Appraised \$18.

PONY—Taken up by Benj Winkles, Walnut Creek tp, Nov. 20, 1870, one black mare Pony, 2 years old, heavy mane and tail. Appraised \$40. Also, one red Steer, 2 years old, white on back and belly. Appraised \$25. Also, one red yearling Steer, white between fore legs. Appraised \$15.

PONY—Taken up by C C Grubb, Lochane tp, Novr 15th, 1870, one claybank mare Pony, 10 years old, a white spot in forehead, dark mane and tail, dark legs. Appraised \$30.

HEIFER—Taken up by F Marak, Claytonville tp, Nov 17, 1870, one white yearling Heifer, underbit off left ear, crop and 2 slits in right ear. Appraised \$12.

COLT—Taken up by J W Walking, Claytonville tp, Dec 2, 1870, one black horse Colt, 14 hands high, a white strip on face. Appraised \$40. Also, one bay horse Colt, 14 hands high, raw-boned. Appraised \$35. Also, one bright bay mare Colt, 13 hands high, a star in forehead, left hind foot white, blind in left eye, smooth built. Appraised \$30.

STEER—Taken up by John Simpkins, Irving tp, Dec. 2d, 1870, one red and white spotted yearling Steer. Appraised \$11.

FILLY—Taken up by M Larson, Claytonville tp, Dec. 1st, 1870, one bright bay Filly, 3 years old, 16 hands high, black mane, tail and legs, white hairs in forehead. Appraised \$100.

PONY—Taken up by H Higginsoffer, Claytonville tp, Dec. 1st, 1870, one red roan Pony, 4 years old, black legs, mane and tail, a star in forehead. Appraised \$20.

COLT—Taken up by T J Marlon, Irving tp, Dec 1, 1870, one bay mare Colt, 7 months old, small white blotch in forehead, right fore foot, and left hind foot white. Appraised \$38.

STEER—Taken up by A A Frik, Lochane tp, Nov. 29th, 1870, one red Steer, 2 years old, white spots on forehead, left shoulder and hips, tail and hind legs partly white, small notch in each ear. Appraised \$21.50.

STEER—Taken up by J K Dickinson, Claytonville tp, Nov. 3d, 1870, one red and white spotted yearling Steer, smooth crop off left ear. Appraised \$15.

HEIFER—Taken up by R F Smith, Walnut Creek tp, Dec 3, 70, one light red yearling Heifer, star in forehead. Appraised \$14.

CALF—Taken up by Wm Gaston, Walnut Creek tp, Nov. 17, 70, one white Spring heifer Calf, white face, side of head and neck and right hip red. Appraised \$11.

STEER—Taken up by John Walters, Irving tp, Dec. 17th, 1870, one small roan yearling Steer, crop off left ear, underbit in each ear. Appraised \$12.

MARE—Taken up by John Bank, Claytonville tp, Dec. 12, 1870, one brown Mare, 7 years old, star in forehead, white on both left feet, saddle marks, 12 hands high. Appraised \$32. Also, a brown Colt. Appraised \$10.

MARE—Taken up by R M Tucker, Irving tp, Nov. 25, 1870, one small iron-gray Mare, 2 years old, spot in forehead. Appraised \$40. Also, one small sorrel horse Colt, a spot in forehead. Appraised \$15. Also, one pale red yearling Steer, of medium size. Appraised \$14. Also, one dark red yearling Steer, white on tail and belly, underbit in each ear. Appraised \$14.

PONY—Taken up by A Leonard, Walnut Creek tp, Dec. 20, 70, one bay horse Pony, 2 years old, right hind foot white, white on end of nose. Appraised \$30.

FILLY—Taken up by G G Stumbo, Irving tp, Dec 19, 1870, one bright sorrel Filly, 1 year old, white spot in forehead, left hind feet white, strip on nose. Appraised \$45.

STEER—Taken up by J G Leavitt, Irving tp, Dec 6th, 1870, one red Steer, 2 years old, hind legs white, belly and fore legs red, a crop off right ear, branded OC on right hip. Appraised \$14.

HEIFER—Taken up by H Cheal, Claytonville tp, Dec. 20, 1870, one red and white yearling Heifer, white on back and belly, red sides. Appraised \$15.

PONY—Taken up by J F Babbitt, Irving tp, Dec 14, 1870, one bay mare Pony, 6 years old, white spot in forehead, left hind foot white, away back. Appraised \$40. Also, one light brown mare Colt, star in forehead, white stripe on side of face, all feet white. Appraised \$30.

HEIFER—Taken up by Sarah Smith, Lochane tp, December 6, 1870, one white yearling Heifer, red on ears, nose and fore legs. Appraised \$15.

STEER—Taken up by Saml Scantlin, Lochane tp, Dec 18, 1870, one brown Steer, 2 years old, white spots on head, belly and each thigh. Appraised \$15.

MLUE—Taken up by David Blenis, Irving tp, Dec 10, 1870, one small sized brown mare Mule. Appraised \$70.

Chase County—William Rockwood, Clerk.

MARE—Taken up by H S Hicks, Bazaar tp, Nov. 17th, 1870, one bay Mare, 4 years old, 14 hands high, branded H on left shoulder, left hind foot white, blaze in face, saddle and harness marks, shod before. Appraised \$45. Also, one medium size bay Filly, 1 year old, blaze in face, left hind foot white. Appraised \$25. Also, one dark iron-gray horse Colt, 1 year old, medium size, left hind foot white. Appraised \$25.

PONY—Taken up by H O Snyder, Diamond Creek tp, Dec. 1st, 1870, one brown Filly, half-pony, 2 years old, 14 hands high. Appraised \$60.

STEER—Taken up by H Hahn, Nimrod tp, Dec. 22d, 1870, one roan Steer, 3 years old, red head and neck, branded C on left hip.

Crawford County—F. R. Russell, Clerk.

COLT—Taken up by Nelson Smith, Sherman tp, Dec 22d, 1870, one bay mare Colt, 2 years old. Appraised \$25. Also, one bright bay horse Colt, 1 year old, right hind foot white to pastern joint. Appraised \$30.

OX—Taken up by F Gates, Sheridan tp, one red and white Ox, medium size. Appraised \$30.

OX—Taken up by H M Scott, Sheridan tp, Nov 29, 1870, one red Ox, 10 years old, white spots, swallow-fork in right ear, split in left. Appraised \$35.

COW—Taken up by W J Long, Sherman tp, Dec 17th, 1870, one red and white spotted Indian Cow, 12 years old, branded SH on left shoulder, and McSH on left hip. Appraised \$30.

STEER—Taken up by Samuel Walcott, Lincoln tp, one black Steer, 7 years old, star in forehead, white on belly and tail, a dim brand on left thigh, crop off right ear, swallow-fork in left. Appraised \$30. Also, one bay horse pony Colt, 1 year old, left hind foot white, fore foot white, lump on right fore leg. Appraised \$25.

Davis County—Daniel Mitchell, Clerk.

COLT—Taken up by J C Clemons, Davis tp, January 3d, 1871, one black horse Colt, 3 years old, 15½ hands high, white spot in forehead. Appraised \$30.

Doniphan County—John T. Kirwan, Clerk.

MULE—Taken up by L Davis, December, 1870, one black mare Mule, 13 hands high. Appraised \$60. Also, a sorrel mare Mule, 12 hands high. Appraised \$40.

STEER—Taken up by L Mochels, Wayne tp, Dec 15th, 1870, one red Steer, 2 years old, crop and underbit off right ear, face and brush of tail white, white on back. Appraised \$15.

MARE—Taken up by W A Lancaster, Wayne tp, Nov. 30, 1870, one iron-gray Mare, 10 years old, both hind feet and left fore foot white. Appraised \$50. Also, one red roan Mare, hind feet and left fore foot white. Appraised \$30.

COLT—Taken up by John Cauley, Wolf River tp, Nov 26, 1870, one iron-gray filly Colt, white spot on upper lip. Appraised \$50.

STEER—Taken up by P Chrystal, Washington tp, Dec. 28, 1870, one red Steer, 3 years old, small size, swallow-fork in each ear, white on belly. Appraised \$15. Also, one brown Steer, 3 years old, small size, under half-crop off each ear, branded No 12 on right hip, white on belly and legs. Appraised \$15. Also, a brown Steer, 3 years old, small size, swallow-fork and underbit in each ear, a little white in forehead. Appraised \$15.

HEIFER—Taken up by Aug Goat, Wolf River tp, Dec. 19, 1870, one red Heifer calf, line back, red sides, white belly, face and tail, red circle about eyes, red nose. Appraised \$15.

Franklin County—G. D. Stinebaugh, Clerk.

PONY—Taken up by A Haddleton, Greenwood tp, Dec 11, 1870, one black horse Pony, 5 years old, white face, white spot on left knee and above left fore foot, saddle marks. Appraised \$30.

HORSE—Taken up by J T Miles, Appanoose tp, Dec 5, 1870, one red roan mare Pony, 5 years old, blaze eye, bald face, neck and hind feet white, dim brand on left shoulder. Appraised \$20. Also, one brown Pony, 12 years old, saddle marks, white spot in forehead. Appraised \$30. Also, one bay mare Colt, 1 year old, star in forehead, black mane and tail. Appraised \$20. Also, one sorrel mare Colt, 1 year old, blaze face, light mane and tail. Appraised \$20.

COW—Taken up by J Moore, Franklin tp, Dec 1, 1870, one line back Cow, 5 years old, left horn broken, had bell on. Appraised \$20. Also, one light red Heifer, 2 years old, a large star in forehead. Appraised \$16.

COLT—Taken up by J Biggs, Greenwood tp, Dec 6th, 1870, one one brown mare Colt, 2 years old, 14 hands high. Appraised \$40. Also, one bay horse Colt, 2 years old, 13½ hands high, some white hairs in forehead. Appraised \$30.

PONY—Taken up by J Faris, Centropolis tp, Dec 17, 1870, one bay mare Pony, 3 years old, 12 hands high. Appraised \$25.

CALF—Taken up by L B Dyer, Greenwood tp, Dec 23, 1870, one roan yearling heifer Calf, red head and neck. Appraised \$14.

PONY—Taken up by E Hunter, Ottawa tp, Dec 10, 1870, one sorrel Pony, 2 years old, left hind foot white, white spot in forehead. Appraised \$20. Also, one roan mare Pony, 1 year old, hind feet white. Appraised \$15.

PONY—Taken up by A Woodworth, Greenwood tp, Dec 23, 70, one bay mare Pony, 7 years old, white stripe in face, right hind foot white, shod before. Appraised \$30.

PONY—Taken up by G H Rigdon, Pottawatomie tp, Dec 19, 70, one bay mare Pony, 3 years old, 11 hands high, heavy mane and tail. Appraised \$15.

HORSE—Taken up by Ira Connor, Franklin tp, Dec 12th, 1870, one light 9 years old, 16½ hands high, dark mane and tail. Appraised \$60.

MARE—Taken up by J B Stinebaugh, Harrison tp, Jan. 6, 1871, one bay mare Colt, 1 year old, blaze face, hind feet white, small size. Appraised \$30.

Greenwood County—L. N. Fancher, Clerk.

MARE—Taken up by A Pinnock, Pleasant Grove tp, Dec 17, '70, one light bay American Mare, 7 years old, 15 hands high, saddle black mane, tail and legs. Appraised \$75.

BULL—Taken up by J B Hensley, Madison tp, one roan Bull, 4 years old, branded 61 on left horn and left hip, crop and slit in right ear. Appraised \$50.

Howard County—Charles S. King, Clerk.

COW—Taken up by D L Chamberlain, Liberty tp, Dec 4, 1870, one black and white Texas Cow, 12 years old, branded LX upon right hip, ears badly cut up. Also, one red Texas Cow, 4 years old, branded 8. Also, one yearling Texas Steer, ears badly cut. Also, one red and white yearling Steer, crop off right ear.

STEER—Taken up by John McBees, Union Center tp, Dec 9, '70, one white Steer, 3 years old, red ears, red spots on neck, sides and shoulders, branded OT on left hip. Appraised \$30.

Jackson County—E. D. Rose, Clerk.

MARE—Taken up by J A Pierce, Grant tp, one dark bay Mare, 3 years old, 15½ hands high, dark mane, black legs. Appraised \$40.

STEER—Taken up by T McCurt, Jefferson tp, one white roan yearling Steer, red neck. Appraised \$15.

HORSE—Taken up by G W Mayhall, Douglas tp, one light bay Horse, 3 years old, left hind foot white. Appraised \$75. Also, one dark bay Horse, 3 years old, 3 white spots in forehead. Appraised \$55. Also, one brown Mare, 1 year old, snip on nose, white on inside of left thigh. Appraised \$30.

STEER—Taken up by J W Taylor, Franklin tp, a white Steer, 6 years old, crop off right ear, left horn broken. Appraised \$35.

COW—Taken up by S B Jones, Douglas tp, one bay mare Colt, 1 year old, star in forehead, white on nose. Appraised \$15.

COW—Taken up by Wm Sumner, Jefferson tp, one black horse Colt, 1 year old, hind feet white, star in forehead, lame in right hind leg. Appraised \$25.

BULL—Taken up by Jas Rule, Jefferson tp, one red and white yearling Bull, white face. Appraised \$30.

MARE—Taken up by W B McClain, Franklin tp, one bay Mare, nine years old, black mane, tail and legs, hind feet white, saddle marks. Appraised \$35.

STEER—Taken up by F Schermer, Franklin tp, one red roan Steer, 3 years old, long slim horns. Appraised \$30.

COW—Taken up by B Sanderson, Franklin tp, one bay Colt, 6 months old. Appraised \$25.

MARE—Taken up by Jacob Hess, Grant tp, one claybank Mare, 3 years old, black mane and tail. Appraised \$25.

STEER—Taken up by Ben Houts, Douglas tp, one brown yearling Steer, some white on forehead, flanks and end of tail. Appraised \$15.

COW—Taken up by Wm Saunders, Douglas tp, one white Cow, 3 years old, half-crop from under side each ear. Appraised \$37.

STEER—Taken up by E Mullinax, Douglas tp, one white yearling Steer, some red on neck and ears. Appraised \$18. Also, one red roan yearling Steer. Appraised \$15.

COW—Taken up by W Parmenter, Douglas tp, one black mare Colt, 3 years old, 13 hands high, white spot in forehead, hind feet white. Appraised \$25. Also, one bay mare Pony, two years old, white strip in forehead, right hind foot white. Appraised \$30.

MARE—Taken up by John Strouse, Franklin tp, one black half-pony Mare, 3 years old, 14 hands high, both hind feet white. Appraised \$50.

COW—Taken up by F Beckman, Jefferson tp, one black mare Colt, 1 year old. Appraised \$40. Also, one sorrel mare Colt, one year old, white spot in forehead. Appraised \$40.

COW—Taken up by Isaiah Travis, Franklin tp, one bright bay mare Colt, 3 years old. Appraised \$45. Also, one black mare Colt, 2 years old, right hind foot white. Appraised \$45.

STEER—Taken up by F Leuch, Franklin tp, one deep red Steer, two years old, white spots on left shoulder and right flank. Appraised \$35.

COW—Taken up by E Davis, Grant tp, one bright sorrel horse Colt, 1 year old, blaze face, right hind foot white. Appraised \$30.

MARE—Taken up by E Guthrie, Douglas tp, one black Mare, 3 years old, 13 hands high, left hind foot and right fore foot white, white on forehead. Appraised \$35. Also, one light sorrel Colt, 1 year old, star in forehead, light mane and tail. Appraised \$20.

PONY—Taken up by C F Nuzman, Jefferson tp, one bay horse Pony, 7 years old, 14 hands high, star in forehead, right hind foot white. Appraised \$25.

Jefferson County—A. G. Patrick, Clerk.

STEER—Taken up by Jas Carter, Grasshopper Falls tp, one bright roan Steer, 3 years old, red ears, a small slit in right ear. Appraised \$15.

STEER—Taken up by D Royer, Grasshopper Falls tp, one Steer, 2 years old, white spots on sides and forehead. Appraised \$30.

STEER—Taken up by Quarles Burton, Grasshopper tp, a brown Steer, two years old, white belly, mottled face, dim brand on left hip. Appraised \$25.50.

COW—Taken up by C Shelton, Osawkee tp, one bay mare Colt, 2 years old, black mane, tail and legs. Appraised \$25.50.

COW—Taken up by C L Gitchell, Osawkee tp, Dec 3, 1870, one bay horse Colt, 1 year old, white feet, blaze face. Appraised \$35.

FILLY—Taken up by Wm Parsons, Union tp, Oct 14, 1870, one one brown Filly, 2 years old, right hind foot white, white strip in face. Appraised \$30.

STEER—Taken up by A D Judy, Sarcoxie tp, Nov 25, 1870, one red and white spotted yearling Steer, crop and slit in left ear, underbit in right ear. Appraised \$12.

STEER—Taken up by R Blevins, Sarcoxie tp, Dec 16, 1870, one yellow roan Texas Steer, 7 years old, underbit in right ear, crop off left, dim brand on left shoulder. Also, a brown Texas Steer, 6 years old, upper and underbit in each ear, branded as above. Appraised \$15 each.

HORSE—Taken up by N M Elrod, Dec 31, 1870, one bright bay Gelding, 15 hands high, white feet, a few white hairs in forehead. Appraised \$75. Also, one bright bay Mare, 3 years old, 15 hands high, right fore foot white. Appraised \$85.

STEER—Taken up by C B Walbridge, Sarcoxie tp, Nov 28, 1870, one yearling Steer, black head and legs, white back and belly, tip of left horn off, crop in right ear, split in left, branded O on left hip. Appraised \$15.

STEER—Taken up by Fred Kilman, Jefferson tp, in December, one white Steer, 2 years old, red spots on neck and sides. Appraised \$15.50.

HEIFER—Taken up by Thos Lamar, Sefferson tp, in December last, one red and white Heifer, 3 years old. Appraised \$15.

COW—Taken up by E R Lake, Osawkee tp, Jan 24, 1871, one pale red Cow, white face, white spots on hind parts. Appraised \$25.

STEER—Taken up by W H Easton, Osawkee tp, Dec 24, 1870, one yellow and white Steer, 2 years old, swallow-fork in right ear and underbit in left, branded O on left side. Also, one black and white Steer, 2 years old, swallow-fork in left ear, and upperbit in right. Appraised \$12 each.

Johnson County—J. T. Taylor, Clerk.

COW—Taken up by J H Ham, Olathe tp, Dec 5, 1870, one small black Cow, 1 year old, left horn bent down, white spot on belly. Appraised \$11.

PONY—Taken up by Mrs Budd, Dec 12th, 1870, one black mare Pony, star in forehead. Appraised \$30. Also, one sorrel Horse, 1 year old, white spot on right hind foot. Appraised \$30.

PONY—Taken up by H Culp, Lexington tp, Dec 17th, 1870, one bay horse Pony, 3 or 10 years old, 13 hands high, away-back, hind hoof white, white hairs in forehead, dim brand on left shoulder. Appraised \$30.

COW—Taken up by Levi Rice, Dec 24, 1870, one bay mare Colt, 2 years old, black mane, tail and feet, a white spot in forehead. Appraised \$30.

PONY—Taken up by W M Miller, Olathe tp, Dec 30th, 1870, one iron-gray mare Pony, 2 years old, dark iron-gray mane and tail. Appraised \$30.

STEER—Taken up by T W Case, Olathe tp, Dec 31, 1870, one red Steer, crop off right ear, notch in left, white spot in forehead, some white on belly and legs. Appraised \$30. Also, one red yearling Heifer, face, belly and end of tail white, line back. Appraised \$11.

HEIFER—Taken up by J T Quarrels, Aubrey tp, Jan 2d, 1871, one red yearling Heifer, line back, white belly, crop off right ear, swallow-fork in left. Appraised \$12.

COW—Taken up by W B Thomas, Olathe tp, January 3d, 1871, one bay mare Colt, 1 year old, black mane and tail. Appraised \$25.

COW—Taken up by Lorenzo Becker, Shawnee tp, Jan 2d, 1871, one red Cow, 12 years old, white legs and belly, crop off both ears, short tail. Appraised \$15.

COW—Taken up by F Brown, Shawnee tp, Jan 3, 1871, one pale red Cow, 3 or 4 years old, white face, line back, crop off left ear, half-crop in right. Appraised \$15.

PONY—Taken up by C L Hayes, Olathe tp, Jan 5, 1871, a black mare Pony, 10 years old, had a bell on. Appraised \$12.

COW—Taken up by Thos Powelson, Shawnee tp, Jan 6th, 1871, one red and white spotted Cow, 8 or 10 years old, crop off left ear, point of horns broken. Appraised \$15.

STEER—Taken up by N N Knoch, Jan 6th, one red roan Steer, 2 years old, branded L on left hip. Appraised \$15.

MARE—Taken up by Jas Cesena, Freedom tp, one dark bay or brown Mare, 2 years old, 13 hands high, white spot in forehead. Appraised \$15.

COW—Taken up by J P Hall, Marion tp, one light bay Colt, 1 year old, white spot in forehead and nose. Appraised \$30.

STEER—Taken up by A J Heath, Freedom tp, one white and spotted Steer, 4 years old, swallow-fork in left and crop off left ear, dim brand on both hips. Appraised \$15.

PONY—Taken up by J W Berkshire, Springhill tp, Dec 30, 1870, one bay Pony mare Colt. Appraised \$11.

STEER—Taken up by S W Swingley, Oxford tp, Dec 31st, 1870, one red roan Steer, 3 years old, indistinct brand on left hip. Appraised \$17.50.

Labette County—L. C. Howard, Clerk.

STEER—Taken up by Jas Stice, Oswego tp, Dec 10th, 1870, one black Steer, 4 or 5 years old, branded BN on left hip. Appraised \$25. Also, one black Steer, 8 or 9 years old, branded O on left hip. Appraised \$25. Also, one yellow Steer, 9 years old, branded O on left hip. Appraised \$25. Also, one red and white spotted Steer, 3 years old. Appraised \$15. Also, one black Steer, 8 or 10 years old, dim brand on left hip, a crop off right ear, split in left. Appraised \$25.

PONY—Taken up by J S Waters, Montana tp, Dec 20, 1870, one one sorrel mare Pony, 5 or 6 years old. Appraised \$30.

COW—Taken up by C Montague, Oswego tp, Dec 10, 1870, one brown Cow, 7 or 8 years old, crop, slit and underbit in left ear, slope off right ear. Appraised \$25.

STEER—Taken up by H J Cox, Worth tp, Nov 25, 1870, one pale red Texas Steer, 2 years old, swallow-fork in right ear, underbit in left, dim brand on right hip. Appraised \$12.

STEER—Taken up by C Bradford, Fairview tp, Dec 15th, 1870, one roan Steer, 2 years old, crop off left ear. Appraised \$15.

COW—Taken up by Jabez Rink, Fairview tp, Nov 12, 1870, one one white Cow, black feet, nose and ears, crop and slit in right ear, underbit in left. Appraised \$15.

HEIFER—Taken up by W J Hill, Liberty tp, Nov 30, 1871, one red and white spotted Heifer, 3 years old, crop off right ear, slit in left. Appraised \$12.

COW—Taken up by John McNeil, Canada tp, Nov 22, 1870, one red Cow, 4 years old, branded on right side, crop off right ear. Also, one heifer Colt. Appraised \$17. Also, one white Steer, 2 years old, branded MART on left side, crop off right ear, upper slope in left. Appraised \$15.

COW—Taken up by J M Wilson, Liberty tp, Dec 5th, 1870, one one brindle and white Cow, underbit in each ear. Also, one Calfr, 4 months old. Appraised \$14.

STEER—Taken up by W H Hopkins, Neosho tp, Dec 21st, 1870, one one brown or brindle Steer, upper and underbit in right ear. Appraised \$12.

STEER—Taken up by R Watson, Liberty tp, one white Steer, 4 years old, black head and neck, underbit in left ear, branded H on left hip. Appraised \$13. Also, one pale red Steer, 4 years old, white on face, underbit in left ear. Appraised \$13.

FILLY—Taken up by Jas Logan, Fairview tp, Dec 30, 1870, one bright bay Filly, 2 years old, hind feet white, white spot in forehead. Appraised \$25.

OX—Taken up by Wilson Cooper, Walton tp, Jan 5th, 1871, one red and white spotted Ox, 6 years old, smooth crop off left ear, half-crop off right ear. Appraised \$35.

Leavenworth County—Julius Haug, Clerk.

CALF—Taken up by Thos Harness, Sherman tp, Dec 20th, 1870, one red roan heifer Calfr, underbit off left ear, crop off right ear. Appraised \$15.

FILLY—Taken up by L Clinton, High Prairie tp, one brown Filly, 3 years old, 14 hands high, white spot in forehead, strip on nose. Appraised \$35.

COW—Taken up by Joshua Hall, Easton tp, Dec 13th, 1870, one white Cow, 9 years old, red neck and head, under half-crop off right ear, smooth crop off left ear. Appraised \$15.

COW—Taken up by Thos Cochran, Kickapoo tp, Dec 24, 1870, one red Cow, 3 years old, line back, underbit on the right ear. Appraised \$18.

HORSE—Taken up by Jas Hayes, Easton tp, Dec 18, 1870, one bay Horse, 14 years old, star in forehead, branded US on the left shoulder. Appraised \$25.

HEIFER—Taken up by Frank Willett, Easton tp, Dec 24, 1870, one red yearling Heifer, white spots on each jaw and over right eye. Appraised \$11.

OX—Taken up by Andw Hoffine, Sherman tp, Dec 24, 1870, one large red Ox, 4 years old, white face and belly, crop off right ear. Appraised \$40.

STEER—Taken up by E B Meneger, Fairmount tp, Jan 2, 1871, one large black and white Steer, 7 years old, broad horns, swallow-fork in right ear, branded JB on right side. Appraised \$25.

HEIFER—Taken up by F Neldich, Delaware tp, Jan 9, 1871, one one dun Texas Heifer, 8 years old, white on back and face, crop off each ear. Appraised \$15.

STEER—Taken up by Pat Cox, Delaware tp, Nov 12, 1870, one roan Steer, 2 years old, drooped horns. Appraised \$20.

HEIFER—Taken up by B B Moore, High Prairie tp, Dec 27, '70, one roan Heifer, 2 years old past, swallow-fork in each ear. Appraised \$15.

COW—Taken up by A Connelly, High Prairie tp, Jan 2, '71, one white Cow, 3 years old, red on head and legs. Appraised \$12.50.

COW—Taken up by J W Crutch, High Prairie tp, Dec 30, 1870, one black and white spotted Texas Cow, 7 years old, white spot in face, branded H on right side, crops in both ears. Appraised \$15. Also, one Cow, six years old, black sides, white sides, line back, branded MAT on right side. Appraised \$15.

HORSE—Taken up by Chris Ehart, Easton tp, Jan 2, 1871, one sorrel Horse, 3 years old, 15 hands high, a star in forehead, white strip on nose, left hind foot white. Appraised \$75. Also, one bay horse Colt, 1 year old, left hind foot white, white on inside of right hind foot. Appraised \$40.

STEER—Taken up by J T Craig, Kickapoo tp, Jan 3, 1871, one white yearling Steer, red spots, 2 slits and crop in right ear, swallow-fork in left ear. Appraised \$11.

MARE—Taken up by F M Wells, Delaware tp, Dec 28, 1870, one light bay Mare, 12 or 14 years old, 15 hands high, hind feet white, white strip in face. Appraised \$50. Also, one brown mare Pony, 10 years old, 13 hands high, star in forehead. Appraised \$30. Also, one deep red Heifer, 2 years old, white spot over each eye, white strip on right under jaw. Appraised \$30. Also, one light roan Heifer, 3 years old, under half-crop on left ear, underbit in right ear. Appraised \$13.

MARE—Taken up by Henry Harper, Kickapoo tp, Jan 16, 1871, one bay Mare, 8 years old, 14½ hands high, white spot on left side of neck, white spot in forehead. Appraised \$75.

CALF—Taken up by Jer Donovan, Stranger tp, Jan 3, 1871, one red and white yearling steer Calfr, a piece off left ear. Appraised \$12. Also, one roan and white spotted yearling heifer Calfr. Appraised \$12.

COLT—Taken up by H McKinney, Reno tp, Jan 6, 1871, one dun mare Colt, 2 years old, 15 hands high, brown stripes on back, star in forehead. Appraised \$50.

Linn County—J. W. Miller, Clerk.

STEER—Taken up by G H Fowler, Stanton tp, Dec 3, 1870, one pied red and white spotted yearling Steer, smooth crop off left ear, swallow-fork in right ear. Appraised \$12.

STEER—Taken up by M Cannoyan, Blue Mound tp, Dec 5, 1870, one white yearling Steer, red neck. Appraised \$15.

FILLY—Taken up by Isaac Miller, Liberty tp, Dec 4, 1870, one clay-bank pony Filly, 3 years old, snip on nose. Appraised \$40.

PONY—Taken up by Isaac Butler, Centerville tp, Dec 9, 1870, one roan mare Pony, 3 years old, blaze face, three white feet feet. Appraised \$25.

FILLY—Taken up by C Hand, Sheridan tp, Dec 12th, 1870, one bay Filly, 2 years old, white spot in forehead, white on left hind foot, scar on pastern joint of left hind foot. Appraised \$50.

PONY—Taken up by M Laird, Centerville tp, Dec 1st, 1870, one bay horse Colt Pony, 2 years old, blaze face. Appraised \$12.

HEIFER—Taken up by J R Goodrich, Lincoln tp, Nov 28, 1870, one red and white spotted yearling Heifer. Appraised \$15.

STEERS—Taken up by Margt Lehr, Lincoln tp, Dec 5, 1870, one red and white Steer, 2 years old. Appraised \$15. Also, one red yearling Steer, warts on face. Appraised \$11. Also, one roan Heifer, 2 years old, crop off both ears. Appraised \$15.

FILLY—Taken up by Eli Truefit, Mound City tp, Dec 24, 1870, one bay Filly, two years old, medium size, star in forehead. Appraised \$35.

MARE—Taken up by Ira J Ham, Sheridan tp, Dec 18, 1870, one gray Mare, 8 years old, 15 hands high, branded C on left shoulder, and H on right hip. Appraised \$25. Also, a black Mare, 8 years old, 12 hands high, white spot in forehead and upper lip, left hind foot white. Appraised \$15. Also, one bay sucking horse Colt, a few white hairs in forehead, right hind foot white. Appraised \$11.

MULE—Taken up by E Kerr, Centerville tp, Jan 2d, 1871, one brown mare Mule, 3 or 4 years old, 13½ hands high, branded U on left shoulder. Appraised \$40.

STEER—Taken up by M A Raton, Centerville tp, Dec 23d, 1870, one white Steer, 2 years old, red roan about head, crop and two swallow-forks in right ear. Appraised \$30.

STEER—Taken up by John Chamberlain, Lincoln tp, Dec 26th, 1870, one white Steer, 2 years old, roan neck and sides, half-crop in each ear. Appraised \$30.

STEERS—Taken up by D Campbell, Centerville tp, Jan 1, 1870, two red and white yearling Steers. Appraised \$12.

STEER—Taken up by G Ashley, Lincoln tp, Dec 24th, 1870, one red and white spotted Steer, 2 years old, crop and swallow-fork in left ear. Appraised \$20.

STEER—Taken up by W H Seymour, Liberty tp, Dec 5th, 1870, one yearling Steer, white on belly and end of tail, a split in right ear. Appraised \$13.

HEIFER—Taken up by N M Hawk, Valley tp, Dec 19, 1870, one one red yearling Heifer, crop and slit in right ear. Appraised \$12.

Lyon County—D. S. Gilmore, Clerk.

HEIFER—Taken up by L Y Cooper, Elmendaro tp, Dec 24, '70, one white yearling Heifer, red ears. Appraised \$15. Also, one white and red yearling Steer. Appraised \$15. Also, one red yearling Steer, hole and slit in left ear. Appraised \$15.

MULE—Taken up by Eliza Stout, Elmendaro tp, Jan 9th, 1871, one brown horse Mule, 5 years old, 14 hands high, collar marks. Appraised \$50.

HORSE—Taken up by W H Williams, Emporia tp, Jan 5, 1871, one light bay Horse, 11 years old, left hind foot white, a star in forehead, lump on left side of belly. Appraised \$40.

STEER—Taken up by Jer Grant, Emporia tp, Dec 24, 1870, one brindle Steer, 3 years old. Appraised \$35. Also, one red yearling Steer, underbit in each ear. Appraised \$15.

COW—Taken up by J P Williams, Pike tp, a small white Cow, 2 years old, red ears and nose. Appraised \$35.

STEER—Taken up by A L North, Agnes City tp, Jan 4th, 1871, one white Steer, 7 years old, Slind in the right eye, branded W on right hip. Appraised \$19. Also, one red roan Steer, 7 years old. Appraised \$15.

MULE—Taken up by N H Kelly, Jackson tp, Dec 26, 1870, one bay mare Mule, 2 years old, black mane, tail and legs. Appraised \$40. Also, one brown Heifer, 2 years old, curly hair, a white spot in forehead, white feet, belly and tail. Appraised \$15.

CATTLE—Taken up by Dan Main, Jackson tp, Dec 17th, 1870, one Steer, 2 years old, white back, roan sides. Appraised \$25. Also, one red roan Steer, split in right ear. Appraised \$25.

BULL—Taken up by Robt Mahan, Americus tp, Jan 4, 1870, one speckled yearling Bull, red head and neck, star in forehead. Appraised \$25.

Marion County—T. W. Bown, Clerk.

STEER—Taken up by C O Fuller, Center tp, Dec 23, 1870, one large red domestic Steer, 3 years old, red and white on face and belly. Appraised \$30.

Marshall County—James Smith, Clerk.

MARE—Taken up by J D Prosper, Vermilion tp, Dec 28th, 1870, one light bay Mare, 2 years old, 14 hands high, black mane and tail. Appraised \$60. Also, one bay Mare, 2 years old, a star in forehead, 13 hands high. Appraised \$40.

MARE—Taken up by W J McAfee, Blue Rapids tp, Dec 30, 1870, one dark bay Mare, 3 years old, 15 hands high. Appraised \$35.

STEER—Taken up by Jos Lamb, Irving tp, Jan 9th, 1871, one light brindle Steer, 2 years old, end of tail white. Appraised \$19.

McPherson County—J. R. Fisher, Clerk.

PONY—Taken up by N Coates, Gypsum tp, Dec 8th, 1870, one black horse Pony, 4 years old, saddle and collar marks. Appraised \$30.

PONY—Taken up by C Buhr, Sharp's Creek tp, Nov 21, 1870, one dark bay horse Pony, 10 years old, 11 hands high. Appraised \$25.

Miami County—G. W. Warren, Clerk.

STEER—Taken up by Robt Kirk, Stanton tp, Dec 10, 1870, one red Steer, 2 years old, blind in left eye, crop off left ear, branded B on both hips. Appraised \$30.

STEERS—Taken up by J S McEwen, Paola tp, one white spotted yearling Steer, some faint spots. Appraised \$19. Also, one white Steer, 2 years old, underbit on right ear. Appraised \$25.

STEER—Taken up by J H Eby, Miami tp, Dec 18th, 1870, one white yearling Steer. Appraised \$14.

HEIFER—Taken up by J M Carpenter, Miami tp, one white yearling Heifer, red ears, crop off left ear, swallow-fork in right ear. Appraised \$13.

HEIFER—Taken up by Geo Folds, Osage tp, Dec 19, 1870, one white Heifer, 2 years old. Appraised \$14.

PONY—Taken up by B Fulth, Miami tp, Dec 9, 1870, one dun mare Pony, 4 years old, 14 hands high. Appraised \$15.

COW—Taken up by A Stundford, Sugar Creek tp, Dec 23, 1870, one bay horse Colt, 2 years old, scar on left hind foot, foot large. Appraised \$30.

STEER—Taken up by Jos Null, Marysville tp, Dec 21, 1871, one black and white spotted Steer, crop off right ear, underbit in left ear. Appraised \$15.

STEER—Taken up by Maria Gibbons, Osage tp, Oct 30th, 1870, one red and white yearling Steer, branded W on right hip. Appraised \$12.

STEER—Taken up by E S Anderson, Richland tp, Jan 17, 1871, one red and white spotted Steer, 2 years old, crop and slit in left ear, swallow-fork in right. Appraised \$17.

HEIFER—Taken up by C W Cook, Osage tp, Jan 8th, 1871, one red and white Heifer, 2 years old, underbit and half-crop in left ear. Appraised \$15.

HEIFER—Taken up by Chas Snodgrass, Osage tp, Jan 24, 1870, one roan Heifer, 2 years old, crop off right ear. Appraised \$15. Also, one dark red Heifer, 3 years old, crop off right ear, underbit in left ear. Appraised \$15.

HEIFER—Taken up by F Courtney, Sugar Creek tp, Jan 11, 71, one red yearling Heifer, line back, crop and underbit in both ears. Appraised \$15.

COW—Taken up by J A Chadburn, Dec 23, 1870, one dark bay horse Colt, 3 years old, 14 hands high. Appraised \$30.

MARE—Taken up by F E Gilman, Shawnee tp, Jan 2, 1871, one roan Mare, 7 years old, 13½ hands high. Appraised \$14. Also, one sorrel mare Colt, 3 years old, 14 hands high, left hind foot white. Appraised \$15. Also, one bay mare Colt, 1 year old, star in forehead. Appraised \$11.

COW—Taken up by Jacob Thomas, Sugar Creek tp, one bay horse Colt, 1 year old, white spot in forehead. Appraised \$25.

COW—Taken up by David Mitchell, Mound tp, Dec 11th, 1870, one dark bay or brown horse Colt, 2 years old, star in forehead. Appraised \$30.

Montgomery County—S. M. Beardsley, Clerk.

STEER—Taken up by Wm Graham, Independence tp, Jan 21st, 1871, one yellow Steer, 8 or 7 years old, dim brand on left hip, and BA Wood on left horn. Appraised \$21. Also, a black and white spotted Steer, 6 or 7 years old, illegible brand on left hip. Appraised \$21.

Morris County—J. Hammond, Clerk.

PONY—Taken up by J A Kendall, November 26, 1870, a brown mare Pony, 4 years old, 14 hands high, left hind foot white, white spot on nose. Also, one bay Pony, 14 hands high. Appraised \$35 for both.

COW—Taken up by John Stover, Council Grove tp, Nov 26, 70, one bay horse Colt, 3 years old, 14 hands high, white spot in forehead. Appraised \$40.

PONY—Taken up by J H Hammond, Clark's Creek tp, one dark bay horse Pony, 18 hands high, branded JW on left shoulder. Appraised \$35.

COWS—Taken up by W A McCollum, Council Grove tp, two spotted Cows, one with long horns and bell on neck, the other with short horns, star in forehead, hind feet white. Appraised \$30 each.

COW—Taken up by P S Perry, Council Grove tp, one red and white Cow, 12 years old, notch in left ear, half of the tail gone. Appraised \$25.

Nemaha County—J. W. Tuller, Clerk.

HORSE—Taken up by D M Chapin, Red Vermilion tp, Dec 12, 1870, one iron-gray Horse, 5 years old, bald face, hind legs white. Appraised \$30.

MARE—Taken up by M Wolcott, Rock tp, Dec 24th, 1870, one small bay Mare, 2 years old. Appraised \$20.

MARE—Taken up by Joshua Mitchell, Red Vermilion tp, one sorrel Mare, 11 years old, blind in left eye, left hind foot white, harness and saddle marks, star in forehead, strip on nose. Appraised \$30. Also, one sorrel Mare, 5 years old, harness and saddle marks, white strip on nose and forehead. Appraised \$100.

COW—Taken up by E F Fugaley, Rock Creek tp, Jan 5th, 1871, one small bay mare Colt, 2 years old, black mane and tail, star in forehead, left hind foot white. Appraised \$40.

HEIFER—Taken up by S C Briggs, Valley tp, Jan 5th, 1871, one roan Heifer, 3 years old. Appraised \$20.

BULL—Taken up by G W Randall, Red Vermilion tp, one red yearling Bull, white spot under left horn, white hairs on end of tail. Appraised \$14.

MULE—Taken up by C G Scrafford, Richmond tp, Dec 23, 1870, one brown horse Mule, 4 years old, 14½ hands high. Appraised \$112.50. Also, one brown horse Mule, 6 years old, 15 hands high. Appraised \$112.50.

Osage County—W. Y. Drew, Clerk.

COW—Taken up by J A Douglas, Agency tp, Dec 17, 1870, one Cow, 8 years old, roan spots, tips of horns off. Appraised \$25. Also, one white Cow, 5 years old, small spots on top of neck. Appraised \$25.

COW—Taken up by H C Sheldon, Burlingame tp, Dec 9, 1870, one black horse Colt, one year old, 11 hands high, white spot in forehead, and on end of nose. Appraised \$21.

HEIFER—Taken up by T W Mitchell, Superior tp, Jan 3, 1870, one red Heifer, line back, white belly and legs. Appraised \$6. Also, one red and white Steer. Appraised \$7.50. Also, one red and white Heifer. Appraised \$7.50. Also, one red and white Steer, slit in right ear. Appraised \$7. Also, one red and white Heifer, crop off right ear. Appraised \$7. Also, one red Steer, slit in right ear. Appraised \$8. Also, one small red Heifer, white spot on each side. Appraised \$5. Also, one roan Heifer, red ears and nose. Appraised \$7.50.

CALF—Taken up by G J Johnson, Burlingame tp, Dec 16, 1870, one red and white Spring Calf, white head. Appraised \$5. Also, one red and white Calf, crop off right ear. Appraised \$5.

HORSE—Taken up by P C Conron, Ridgway tp, Nov 10th, 1870, one sorrel Horse, 12 or 14 years old, branded O on left shoulder, white stripes on face, left fore foot white. Appraised \$20.

STEER—Taken up by D T McGee, Agency tp, Dec 20, 1870, one red and white yearling Steer, common size. Appraised \$—.

COW—Taken up by H Eperon, Superior tp, Jan 18th, 1871, one white Cow, 4 years old, red ears and fore legs. Appraised \$7.50.

COW—Taken up by W P Bailey, Valley Brook tp, Jan 10, 1871, one light dun mare Colt, 1 year old, dark mane tail and feet. Appraised \$15.

COW—Taken up by P L Doane, Ridgway tp, Dec 6, 1870, one red Cow, 5 years old, slit in right ear, crop and bell on left ear. Appraised \$25. Also, one red Calf. Appraised \$8.

Ottawa County—A. C. Stull, Clerk.

—Taken up by John Beck, Ottawa tp, Jan 2d, 1871, one —, 6 years old, ears frozen, tips of horns sawed off, black color, unknown brands. Appraised \$—.

Riley County—Samuel G. Hoyt, Clerk.

COW—Taken up by M Cowdry, Grant tp, Jan 18, 1871, one light red brindle Cow, 6 years old, white on face, withers, belly, rum and flanks, branded B on left hip. Appraised \$40.

MARE—Taken up by D C Green, Grant tp, Dec 2, 1870, one sorrel Mare, 2 years old. Appraised \$50.

STAG—Taken up by David Edelblute, Grant tp, Dec 22d, 1870, one red and white spotted Stag, 2 years old. Appraised \$15. Also, one red heifer Calf. Appraised \$7.

PONY—Taken up by C Gerauson, Jackson tp, Jan 1st, 1871, one iron-gray mare Colt, 2 years old, 14 hands high. Appraised \$50.

PONY—Taken up by R C Mallon, Ogden tp, Jan 7th, 1871, one bay horse Pony, 1 year old, 11 hands high, star in forehead, one hind foot white. Appraised \$25.

Shawnee County—P. I. Bonebrake, Clerk.

STEER—Taken up by O C Nichols, Topeka tp, Dec 31, 1870, one red and white Steer, 4 years old, branded on left ham, right ear cropped. Appraised \$35. Also, one black yearling Steer, white back and belly, ears notched on top. Appraised \$14. Also, one white yearling Steer, left ear cropped, some red on head. Appraised \$14. Also, one yearling Heifer, body light roan, head, neck and legs dark roan. Appraised \$14. Also, one red yearling Steer, white spots. Appraised \$14.

PONY—Taken up by M C Kendrick, Auburn tp, Dec 19th, 1870, one bay Pony Filly, 2 years old, star in forehead, hind feet white. Appraised \$22.50.

PONY—Taken up by C T Harris, Dover tp, Dec 23d, 1870, one light gray mare Pony, 10 years old, stiffness in right shoulder, a sucking Colt by her side. Appraised \$40.

MARE—Taken up by Albert Kees, Dover tp, Dec 23, 1870, one black Mare, 2 years old, white spots in forehead, right fore foot crippled. Appraised \$10.

COW—Taken up by W H Weld, Silver Lake tp, Jan 5, 1871, one light roan Cow, four years old, crop off right ear. Also, one red bull Calf, white in forehead, end of tail white, white on belly. Appraised \$27.

PONY—Taken up by A McQuiston, Monmouth tp, Nov 31, 1870, one sorrel yearling horse Pony Colt, star in forehead. Appraised \$20. Also, one brown yearling filly Pony, branded S on left shoulder. Appraised \$30.

PONY—Taken up by T H Haakell, Dover tp, one sorrel horse Pony Colt, 2 years old, face and feet white, glass eyes. Appraised \$15.

COW—Taken up by J B Cook, Auburn tp, Dec 3, 1870, one brindle Cow, 10 years old, slit in left ear, crop and slit in right. Appraised \$25. Also, one white and black Heifer, 3 years old, crop off left ear, piece out of right. Appraised \$17.50.

PONY—Taken up by A C Haakell, Dover tp, Jan 5th, 1871, one light bay mare Pony, 1 year old, feet white, white stripe in forehead, natural pacer. Appraised \$35.

HEIFER—Taken up by D Thompson, Dover tp, Jan 9, 1871, one red muley Heifer, 2 years old, crop off right ear. Appraised \$19.

COWS—Taken up by N N Kilday, Auburn tp, Jan 8, 1871, one two light bay horse Colts. Appraised \$30 and \$20.

COW—Taken up by G Wood, Williamsport tp, Dec 17, 1870, one black Texas Cow, 8 years old, white face, illegible brand, a half each ear. Appraised \$25. Also, one yellow Cherokee Steer, 3 years old, crop and underbit off right ear, underbit off left ear, brand on right hip. Appraised \$20.

COW—Taken up by Fred Vascala, Topeka tp, Jan 10, 1871, one light red Cow, 12 years old. Appraised \$17.

Wabash County—J. M. Matheny, Clerk.

PONY—Taken up by W F Johnson, Mission tp, Nov 24, 1870, one gray mare Pony, 7 years old. Appraised \$35. Also, a dun gelding Pony, 4 years old. Appraised \$20.

STAG—Taken up by H J Loomis, Mission tp, Nov 24, 1870, one red Stag, 2 years old. Appraised \$15.

MARE—Taken up by J M Johnson, Zeandale tp, one iron-gray Mare, 8 years old, hind feet and left fore foot white, white stripe in face. Appraised \$75.

Wilson County—J. L. Russell, Clerk.

HORSE—Taken up by John Owen, Neodesha tp, Nov 27th, 1870, one black Horse, 10 years old, 15 hands high, right fore foot split, sweny in right shoulder. Appraised \$35.

COW—Taken up by Jos Morgan, Neodesha tp, Dec 15, 1870, one red Cow, 12 years old, smooth crop in left ear, and underloose in right ear. Appraised \$20.

HEIFER—Taken up by Alfred Jones, Neodesha tp, Dec 15, 1870, one bright brown Heifer, 3 years old, smooth crop off each ear. Appraised \$18.

MARE—Taken up by Wm Fisher, Fall River tp, Dec 28th, 1870, one bay Mare, 15 years old, white on neck, left ear and forehead, left fore foot and betty white. Appraised \$35.

HEIFER—Taken up by W F Stanley, Chetopa tp, one brindle Heifer, 2 years old, crop and slit in right ear, underbit in left ear. Appraised \$12.

Woodson County—W. W. Sain, Clerk.

MARE—Taken up by E S Halstead, Neosho Falls tp, one black Mare, 17 years old, 15 hands high, dark faced, star in forehead, D brand on left shoulder. Appraised \$40.

MARE—Taken up by Wm Stewart, Blenont tp, one roan Mare, 3 years old, 16 hands high, bunch on left hind foot. Appraised \$65. Also, one bay horse Pony, 4 years old, 13½ hands high, left hind foot white. Appraised \$30.

STRAYS FOR JANUARY.

Allen County—W. F. Waggoner, Clerk.

MARE—Taken up by G D Jones, Iola tp, one brown Mare, six years old. Appraised \$50.

PONY—Taken up by H Hanson, Salem tp, one strawberry roan mare Pony, 10 years old, heart branded on right hip, harness and saddle marks. Appraised \$25.

PONY—Taken up by John Ostrander, Cottage Grove tp, one red roan horse Pony, 10 years old, white spot in face, three feet white, saddle marks. Appraised \$20.

COW—Taken up by A K Kirkpatrick, Deer Creek tp, one light brown horse Colt, 6 months old, left hind foot white, star in forehead. Appraised \$20.

MULE—Taken up by F N Thompson, Humboldt tp, one bay or dun yearling Mule. Appraised \$25. Also, one brown Mule, six months old. Appraised \$15.

HORSE—Taken up by J Schleicher, Humboldt tp, one gray Horse, 3 years old, 15 hands high, branded M on left shoulder, black mane and tail. Appraised \$40.

FILLY—Taken up by Isaac Cuppy, Humboldt tp, one black Filly, 3 years old, 13½ hands high, few white hairs in face, bunch on each side of nose, half Indian pony. Appraised \$30.

PONY—Taken up by G A Couchman, Geneva tp, one bay horse Pony, 3 years old, left hind foot and fore feet white, heavy mane and tail, snip on nose, blind in right eye, branded Y on the left shoulder. Appraised \$30.

COW—Taken up by J L Woodin, Iola tp, one bay horse Colt, one year old, a little white on near hind foot. Appraised \$30.

Atchison County—Charles W. Rust, Clerk.

HORSE—Taken up by A J Heatherly, Walnut tp, November 26, 1870, one bay Horse, 3 years old, black legs, star in forehead, snip on nose, had on a head halter. Appraised \$35. Also, one dark red Cow, 10 years old, some white hairs, crop off right ear, mark of rope around horns. Appraised \$25.

HORSE—Taken up by Wm Hartley, Grasshopper tp, November 26, 1870, one light bay Horse, 3 years old, 15 hands high, star forehead, right fore foot and hind feet white, brand on right shoulder. Appraised \$50.

MARE—Taken up by H S Heath, Grasshopper tp, December 6, 1870, one brown dun Mare, 10 years old, 14 hands high, left hind foot white. Appraised \$50.

BULL—Taken up by W J Bailey, Walnut tp, November 21, 1870, one white Bull, 2 years old, drooped horns, small black spots on neck and ears, black on root of tail. Appraised \$25.

BULL—Taken up by A Norris, Grasshopper tp, December 1st, 1870, one brindle and white Bull, two years old, right ear half off. Appraised \$20.

COW—Taken up by B Cohoon, Grasshopper tp, December 1st, 1870, one bay horse Colt, 1 year old, blaze face, all feet white. Appraised \$25.

STEER—Taken up by R S Heald, Center tp, November 25, 1870, one medium-sized yearling Steer, roan back and sides, belly, legs and face partly white, swallow-fork in each ear. Appraised \$15.

COW—Taken up by J B Bohannan, Walnut tp, December 10th, 1870, one blue and white Mexican Cow, 10 or 12 years old, branded M on right hip, and unknown brands on right side, a crop off each ear. Appraised \$20.

MARE—Taken up by M J Cloyes, Lancaster tp, November 29, 1870, one bay Filly, 2 years old. Appraised \$20. Also, one red and white spotted Bull, 2 years old. Appraised \$25.

PONY—Taken up by Thos Squires, Walnut tp, November 8th, 1870, one bay horse Pony, 9 years old, 12½ hands high, small star in forehead, scars on nose and on point of right shoulder. Appraised \$25.

STEER—Taken up by G Wolf, Shannon tp, December 16, 1870, one white spotted Steer, 2 years old, red ears and legs, smooth horns. Appraised \$25.

HEIFER—Taken up by A Riley, Center tp, December 17, 1870, one medium-sized red yearling Heifer, white one belly and tail. Appraised \$40.

STEER—Taken up by P Noffsinger, Center tp, December 19th, 1870, one red and white Steer, 4 years old, line back, right horn droops, bush of tail pulled out. Appraised \$30.

PONY—Taken up by J Osborne, Grasshopper tp, December 24, 1870, one light bay Mare, 3 years old, star in forehead, a few white hairs on root of tail. Appraised \$30.

STEER—Taken up by G Wolf, Shannon tp, December 16, 1870, one white Steer, 2 years old, small red spots, ears and nose red, underbit in right ear. Appraised \$25.

Bourbon County—C. Fitch, Clerk.

STEER—Taken up by John Fitzgerald, Osage tp, December 29,

1870, one white and brown Texas Steer, 4 years old, swallow-fork in each ear, branded J3 on left hip. Appraised \$30.

COW—Taken up by D Hamlin, Pawnee tp, November 28, 1870, one gray Cow, 2 years old, 11½ hands high, scar on pattern joint of hind leg, star in forehead. Appraised \$25.

HORSE—Taken up by Lucy Holcomb, Freedom tp, November 23, 1870, one cream-colored Horse, 7 years old, saddle and harness marks, branded A W on left shoulder, right fore foot white, the others black, blaze face. Appraised \$20.

COW—Taken up by F S Hopkins, Marmaton tp, December 14, 1870, one blue roan Cow, 10 years old, black ears, swallow-fork in left ear, half-crop in right. Appraised \$25.

HEIFER—Taken up by W H Barry, Mill Creek tp, November 11, 1870, one white Heifer, 3 years old, red ears, red on neck and sides, slit in left ear. Appraised \$35.

COW—Taken up by R J Bigger, Timberhill tp, November 25, 1870, one black Horse, 2 years old, a little white above hoof of each hind foot. Appraised \$35.

HEIFER—Taken up by Joe Brown, Timberhill tp, December 1, 1870, one roan yearling Heifer. Appraised \$15.

OXEN—Taken up by T N Smith, Mill Creek tp, one year Ox on 3 years old, one light red, white spots, red neck and head short legs, heavy body, crop off right ear, swallow-fork in left ear, horns straight and slightly drooped. The other, a spotted roan, same earmarks, blind in right eye. Appraised \$37.50 each.

COW—Taken up by James Flanigan, Franklin tp, one white Cow, 9 years old, left horn drooped and point off, crop and slit in right ear, crop, swallow-fork and underbit in left ear, had bell on. Appraised \$25. Also, a white Cow, 5 years old, black sides, line back. Appraised \$30. Also, one red and white yearling Bull. Appraised \$15.

STAG—Taken up by B E Coberly, Marmaton tp, one red and white spotted Stag, 3 years old. Appraised \$25.

PONY—Taken up by W F Brown, Pawnee tp, one bay mare Pony, 3 years old, 15 hands high, black mane and tail, right hind and left fore foot white, white strip in forehead. Appraised \$40.

HORSE—Taken up by J S W Stevenson, Franklin tp, one iron-gray Horse, 8 years old, 15 hands high, saddle and harness marks, feet short. Appraised \$25. Also, one sorrel Mare, 7 years old, 14 hands high, white feet, blaze in face. Appraised \$25. Also, a sorrel horse Colt, 3 years old, right hind foot white, blaze in face, had a rope on neck. Appraised \$45.

MARE—Taken up by S A Grubb, Osage tp, one brown Mare, 15 or 17 years old, 15½ hands high, collar marks. Appraised \$35. Also, one bay Mare, 18 years old, 15 hands high, star on forehead, snip on nose, fore feet and left hind foot white, collar marks, lame in left fore foot. Appraised \$25.

COW—Taken up by C S Clark, Marmaton tp, one bay horse Colt, 2 years black mane and tail, star in forehead. Appraised \$40. Also, one iron-gray Filly, 1 year old, star in forehead. Appraised \$30.

MARE—Taken up by W D Branch, Marmaton tp, one yellow Mare, 10 years old, 15 hands high, black mane and tail, white stripe in forehead, crippled, shod all round. Appraised \$40. Also, one sorrel Mare, 4 years old, 15 hands high, black mane and tail, hind feet white. Appraised \$30. Also, one brown Mare, 4 years old, 14½ hands high, white spots in forehead, snip on nose, white hind hind feet. Appraised \$75.

HEIFER—Taken up by Jos Renshaw, Osage tp, one brindle Heifer, 3 years old, swallow-fork and underbit in right ear. Appraised \$15.

HEIFER—Taken up by W R Reeder, Timberhill tp, one roan Heifer, 2 years old, line back, a Circle branded on left hip. Appraised \$15.

STEER—Taken up by W W Findley, Timberhill tp, one white yearling Steer, roan head and neck, red legs, swallow-fork in right ear. Appraised \$14.

COW—Taken up by Jacob Groes, Mill Creek tp, one dark red Cow, 6 years old, white on belly and bush of tail, crop and slit in right ear, swallow-fork in left ear. Appraised \$30. Also, a bright red Cow, 4 years old, bush of tail white, crop and 2 slits in right ear, swallow-fork in left ear. Appraised \$30.

COW—Taken up by J C Wright, Franklin tp, one dark bay horse Colt, one year old, medium size, a little white in forehead. Appraised \$22.

CALF—Taken up by J B Harvey, Mill Creek tp, one red and white yearling heifer Calf, underbit in left ear, crop off right ear. Appraised \$11.

Butler County—A. W. Starnes, Clerk.

COW—Taken up by G Y Green, Towanda tp, one bay horse Colt, 1 year old, 11 hands high, star in forehead, left fore foot and left fore foot white. Appraised \$40.

MULES—Taken up by J H Hartley, Towanda tp, one dun horse Mule, 12 years old, 13½ hands high, harness marks. Appraised \$100. Also, one brown mare Mule, 10 years old, 13½ hands high, dim brand on the left shoulder, harness marks. Appraised \$25. Also, one brown mare Mule, 10 years old, 13½ hands high, distinct brand on left shoulder, harness marks. Appraised \$125.

Cherokee County—J. G. Dunsavvy, Clerk.

HORSE—Taken up by H Washburn, Pleasant View tp, one bay Horse, 11 years old, 16 hands high, hipped. Appraised \$18. Also, one dark bay mare Pony, 5 years old, 12 hands high, has a sucking Colt. Appraised \$20.

OXEN—Taken up by W J Dewry, Sheridan tp, November 11th, 1870, one brown Steer, 6 years old, white in face, a half crop off right ear, underbit in left. Also, one pale red Steer, white face and belly, list on shoulder, white on hips, 6 years old. Appraised \$50.

STEER—Taken up by J A Hubbard, Lowell tp, one red and white Steer, 4 years old, split in each ear. Appraised \$15.

STEER—Taken up by W F Mattoon, Neosho tp, November 25, 1870, one red and white pied Steer, 5 years old, branded K on right hip, crop off right ear, upper slope in left ear, tips of horns sawed off. Appraised \$30.

HORSE—Taken up by G L Pratt, Neosho tp, November 10, 70, one yellow horse Pony, 6 years old, black mane and tail, roached mane. Appraised \$45. Also, one black horse Pony, 5 years old, left hind leg white. Appraised \$25.

FILLY—Taken up by G S Rhoades, Lola tp, November 27, 1870, one iron-gray Filly, 1 year old, star in forehead. Appraised \$30.

Clay County—J. W. Kennedy, Clerk.

COW—Taken up by W J Woodside, Clay Center tp, November 16, 1870, one red Cow, 10 years old, white under bag, crop off each ear, all the long hair off tail. Appraised \$25.

MARE—Taken up by G N Gilbert, Sherman tp, November 23, 1870, one black Mare, 8 years old, white on nose, star in forehead, branded DX on left shoulder.

MARE—Taken up by A B Foster, Sherman tp, December 12th, 1870, one sorrel Mare, 3 years old, white stripe on face, left hind leg white, split on both fore legs, collar marks. Appraised \$30.

Crawford County—F. Danford, Clerk.

STAG—Taken up by G P Foycraft, Grant tp, November 1, 1870, one brown Texas Stag, 3 years old, black neck and legs, motley face, swallow-fork in right ear, character & J branded on right hip. Appraised \$14.

MARE—Taken up by Joseph Cox, Grant tp, November 1, 1870, one sorrel Mare, 2 years old, left hind foot white to pastern joint. Appraised \$—.

Dickinson County—E. S. Wiley, Clerk.

PONY—Taken up by John Pagenkoff, Union tp, November 28, 1870, one bay mare Pony, three years old, thirteen hands high. Appraised \$25.

STEER—Taken up by E W Bradfield, Newbern tp, December 3, 1870, one large black Steer, 7 years old, white in face and under belly, slit in right ear, swallow-fork in left, branded AC on right hip. Appraised \$30. Also, one dun Steer, 8 years old, under and upper bit in right ear, crop off left, branded TS on left hip. Appraised \$25. Also, one large brown Steer, 7 years old, white face, white spots on side and belly, crop off right ear, swallow-fork in left, branded HIL on right hip. Appraised \$30.

HORSE—Taken up by Wm Timm, Union tp, November 27, 70, one light bay Gelding, 8 years old, 15½ hands high, dark mane and tail, star in forehead, left fore foot badly split, rope marks on left hind leg, saddle marks, worn shoes on fore feet. Appraised \$125.

STEER—Taken up by A D Blanchett, Union tp, November 14, 1870, one white yearling Texas Steer, branded AB on left side. Appraised \$5. Also, one dark brown yearling Heifer, white in face and under belly, white feet, branded AB on left side. Appraised \$5. Also, one white and black spotted yearling Heifer, white on shoulder, hip and face, branded 2Y. Appraised \$5.

PONY—Taken up by —, Newbern tp, November 1, 1870, one mare Pony, 5 years old, black mane and tail, black feet. Appraised \$30.

PONY—Taken up by M Nicolay, Grant tp, December 3d, 1870, one brown horse Pony, 7 years old, 14½ hands high, star in forehead, one foot white, saddle marks, branded TC on left hip. Appraised \$40. Also, one black Pony, 4 years old, 14 hands high, 5 white feet, star in forehead, and branded LR on left shoulder. Appraised \$25.

COLT—Taken up by Philip Barrett, Lamb tp, November 5, 1870, one dark brown Mare Colt, 1 year old. Appraised \$60.

Doniphan County—John T. Kirwan, Clerk.

OX—Taken up by J L Scott, Wayne tp, December 1st, 1870, one pale red Work Ox (stag), 6 years old, white on face and under jaw, belly and legs mostly white, white spot on left hip, bush of tail white, smooth crop off left ear. Appraised \$40.

PONY—Taken up by John Nomide, Wolf River tp, November 14, 1870, one black Colt, 2 years old, left hind fetlock white. Appraised \$60.

MARE—Taken up by C Burke, Wolf River tp, November 14th, 1870, one dark bay Mare, three years old, 14½ hands high. Appraised \$30.

HEIFER—Taken up by J W Shock, Wolf River tp, one red and white yearling Heifer, face mostly white. Appraised \$15.

MARE—Taken up by Jos Crippen, Burr Oak tp, November 28, 1870, one bay Mare, 4 years old, 16 hands high, dark mane and tail, white spot in forehead. Appraised \$60.

COLT—Taken up by Charles Ladwig, Wolf River tp, one bay yearling Colt, black mane and tail. Appraised \$35.

Douglas County—P. R. Brooks, Clerk.

COW—Taken up by H C Grant, Palmyra tp, November 16, 1870, one red and white Cow, 11 years old, has a red and white calf, 4 months old. Appraised 20.

OXEN—Taken up by F F Baker, Palmyra tp, November 1, 70, one black Ox, six years old, swallow-fork and underbit in left ear, branded WG on left hip, white under belly. Appraised \$30. Also, one red and white spotted Ox, 6 years old, white on back and belly, swallow-fork and underbit in right ear, branded on right hip. Appraised \$30.

FILLY—Taken up by Thos Benjamin, Kanwaka tp, November 21st, 1870, one black Filly, 2 years old, star in forehead, white on left hind foot. Appraised \$50. Also, one bay horse Colt, 1 year old, hind feet white, star in forehead, white stripe on end of nose. Appraised \$40.

MARE—Taken up by J T Steele, Clinton tp, November 22, 1870, one iron-gray Mare, 3 years old, 14 hands high, light spot on left jaw. Appraised \$30.

STEER—Taken up by Thos McLean, Endora tp, November 29, 1870, one red Steer, two years old, white on face and belly. Appraised \$15.

COW—Taken up by Wm Hughes, Endora tp, November 7, 1870, one red and white speckled Cow, 6 years old, medium size. Appraised \$25.

STEER—Taken up by T E Evans, Willow Springs tp, one red and white spotted Steer, 6 years old, dewlap split, left ear cropped and split, underbit. Appraised \$25.

PONY—Taken up by W C Roberts, Lecompton tp, December 3d, 1870, one dun horse Pony, 10 years old, 13½ hands high, black mane and tail, stripe on back, saddle and collar marks, white on tip of nose, feet black. Appraised \$25.

COLT—Taken up by C Walckuhle, Kanwaka tp, December 24, 1870, one bay horse Colt, 2 years old, fore feet white, white spot on each hind foot, star in forehead. Appraised \$5.

STEER—Taken up by W H Peckham, Kanwaka tp, December 26, 1870, one red yearling Steer, white stripe in forehead, white on end of tail, white spot on left hip. Appraised \$12.

HEIFER—Taken up by W C Vantries, Palmyra tp, November 23, 1870, one white yearling Heifer. Appraised \$12.

STEER—Taken up by J Soxman, Willow Springs tp, December 16, 1870, one white yearling Heifer. Appraised \$15. Also, one and white yearling Steer. Appraised \$15.

STEER—Taken up by W A Marshall, Willow Springs tp, December 16, 1870, one roan yearling Steer, branded T on both hips. Appraised \$15.

Franklin County—Geo. D. Stinebaugh, Clerk.

PONY—Taken up by F O'Neill, Franklin tp, September 1, 1870, one sorrel horse Pony, 6 years old, 14½ hands high, bald face, saddle and collar marks, some white on hind feet. Appraised \$40. Also, one strawberry roan sorrel horse Pony, 7 years old, 14½ hands high, bald face, one hind foot white, collar and saddle marks, white spots on right fore leg, rump, chin and right hind leg. Appraised \$50.

COW—Taken up by H C Lydch, Harrison tp, November 11, 70, one speckled Cow, 5 years old, half the horn broken off, medium size. Appraised \$40. Also, one roan yearling Steer, white face, underbit in left ear, a slit in right ear, medium size. Appraised \$15. Also, one white yearling Heifer, medium size. Appraised \$15.

BULL—Taken up by John Leonard, Franklin tp, November 9, 1870, two red and white Bulls, 3 years old, rings in nose, had yoke on. Appraised \$25 each.

COLTS—Taken up by E C Tracy, Ottawa tp, November 1, 1870, one iron-gray Mare, 3 years old, white spot in face, white hairs and scar on inside of right hind leg. Appraised \$60. Also, one large bay yearling horse Colt, white spot in face. Appraised \$50. Also, one small sorrel yearling Mare's face white hairs in face. Appraised \$20.

STEER—Taken up by Jas Lingard, Ohio tp, December 12, 1870, one black Steer, 3 years old, branded JP on left thigh, white on forehead, hind feet white. Appraised \$25.

COW—Taken up by Robert Atkinson, Harrison tp, November 25, 1870, one red and white Cow, tall white. Appraised \$25.

BULL—Taken up by Mat Brown, Ottawa tp, November 9, 1870, one dark brindle Bull, 7 years old, white on flanks, blind in right eye, medium size. Appraised \$20.

COW—Taken up by Robt Atkinson, Harrison tp, November 20, 1870, one red Cow, 3 years old, white on belly, white spots on the body, half crop off right ear, fork in left. Appraised \$30. Also, one white bull calf, ears and feet red. Appraised \$5. Also, one red and white heifer calf, head and ears red. Appraised \$5. Also, one yellowish white Bull, head, ears and neck yellow. Appraised \$5.

HORSE—Taken up by D J Smith, Ottawa tp, November 15, 70, one bay horse Colt, 12 months old, star in forehead. Appraised \$30. Also, one roan steer calf, 7 months old, crop off the left ear. Appraised \$5. Also, one black steer calf, 7 months old, white back. Appraised \$5.

FER—Taken up by J B Dennis, Potawatomi tp, December 1, 1870, one white yearling Heifer, red neck and head, crop off left ear, swallow-fork in right. Appraised \$13.

HORSE—Taken up by John Rodgers, Peoria tp, November 27, 1870, one red yearling Heifer, white belly. Appraised \$13.

Greenwood County—L. N. Fancher, Clerk.

COLTS—Taken up by James Baker, Eureka tp, November 8th, 1870, one black horse pony Colt, 2 years old, short, heavy built

roman nose. Also, one black horse pony Colt, 2 years old, rather lengthy, with long neck. Also, one bay Filly, 2 years old, star in forehead, a little white on hind feet. Appraised \$15.

MARE—Taken up by J L Baker, Eureka tp, November 8, 1870, one black American Mare, 3 years old, star in forehead. Appraised \$35.

MARE—Taken up by John Taylor, Fall River tp, November 24, 1870, one bright bay Mare, 5 years old, 15 hands high, a gray spot in forehead, white hairs on left shoulder. Appraised \$30. Also, one red Cow, 4 years old, swallow-fork and underbit in each ear, branded HT on left thigh. Appraised \$25.

COLT—Taken up by Levi Norris, Fall River tp, November 24, 1870, one dun horse Colt, 2 years old, black mane and legs, had a rope on. Appraised \$50. Also, one bay mare Colt, 1 year old, some white in forehead. Appraised \$30.

PONY—Taken up by Saml Holmes, Fall River tp, November 21, 1870, one brown mare Pony, white on nose and forehead, lump on left hind leg, saddle marks. Appraised \$20.

Howard County—Charles S. King, Clerk.

OXEN—Taken up by PH Bush, Elk Falls tp, one yoke Oxen, 8 years old—oned, a few white spots, mottled face, underbit in left ear, one scar on left shoulder, point of right horn off, big bell on the other yellowish brown, white on face, belly and neck, heavy horns, swallow-fork in each ear.

OXEN—Taken up by Chas Waddle, Elk Falls tp, October 15th, 1870, one yoke Oxen—one red Ox, 4 years old, brass knobs on the horns, square crop off left ear; also, one roan Ox, 4 years old, a crop off each ear, swallow-fork in each ear. Appraised \$60.

STEER—Taken up by D Barr, Elk Falls tp, October 18th, 1870, one white Steer, black head, swallow-fork in each ear. Also, one Steer, line back, black sides, under crop off each ear. Also, one black and white spotted Steer, smooth crop off left ear. Also, one red and white spotted Steer, smooth crop off left ear. Also, one black and white spotted Steer, smooth crop off left ear. Also, one yearling Heifer, black ears, smooth crop off left ear. Also, one black Heifer, half crop off right ear, smooth crop off left ear. All Indian stock. Appraised \$5 each.

Jackson County—E. D. Rose, Clerk.

MARE—Taken up by J H Wilson, Franklin tp, one dark bay Mare, 15½ hands high, star in forehead, very steep rump. Appraised \$35.

PONY—Taken up by D W C Locke, Franklin tp, one dark bay horse Pony, 6 years old, dark mane and tail, scar on left shoulder, small white spot on end of nose. Appraised \$40.

PONY—Taken up by R T Rathrens, Franklin tp, one iron-gray mare Pony, 6 years old, 14 hands high, branded LO on left hip. Also, one brown Colt, 1 year old, hind feet white, white spot on right fore foot, white spot on nose. Appraised \$35.

STEER—Taken up by Wm Cruzan, Grant tp, a pale red Steer, 3 years old, underbit in left ear, notch in right ear, long, slim horns. Appraised \$35.

Jefferson County—A. G. Patrick, Clerk.

HEIFER—Taken up by H C Hickox, Oskaloosa tp, one black and white yearling Heifer. Appraised \$12.

PONY—Taken up by Chas Godfrey, Sarcoile tp, December 1st, 1870, one claybank Pony, 12 years old, left eye out, black mane, tail and legs. Also, one dark bay or brown mare Colt. Appraised \$30.

STEERS—Taken up by Jeff Riddle, Osawkee tp, December 14, 1870, two Texas Steers, 5 years old, one brindle and white spotted Steer, crop off left ear, underbit in right ear, branded H on right hip. Also, one pale red Steer, mottled face, swallow-fork in right ear, vnderbit in left, branded B on left hip. Appraised \$35 each.

CATTLE—Taken up by J M Huber, Rock Creek tp, November 18, 1870, one roan Cow, 9 years old. Appraised \$40. Also, one light roan Cow, 4 years old, brush of tail off. Appraised \$20. Also, one red roan Heifer, 2 years old, spot on rump, white belly. Appraised \$20. Also, one white yearling Heifer, brand on left hip. Appraised \$15. Also, one white Steer, 2 years old. Appraised \$25.

COW—Taken up by J Kennedy, Rock Creek tp, November 15, 1870, one pale red Cow, 10 years old, white on belly, point of tail off. Appraised \$20.

COW—Taken up by Thos Shepperd, Oskaloosa tp, December 3, 1870, one Cow, 7 years old, black sides, line back, white belly, dim brand on right hip. Appraised \$25.

FILLY—Taken up by Wm Webb, Osawkee tp, December 7, 1870, one bay pony Filly, 2 years old, 13 hand high, black mane and tail, heavy built. Appraised \$25.

HEIFER—Taken up by Danl Carr, Osawkee tp, December 17, 1870, one pale red yearling Heifer, white in forehead and on belly. Appraised \$12.

STEER—Taken up by J Ratty, Rock Creek tp, December 2, 70, one white yearling Steer, red head, neck and feet. Appraised \$20. Also, one black yearling Heifer, crop off right ear, spot in forehead, white belly, tail and feet. Appraised \$15.

FILLY—Taken up by J M Cotton, Sarcoile tp, December 19th, 1870, one bay Filly, 2 years old, 14 hands high, white stripe in face, left hind foot white. Appraised \$30. Also, one claybank stallion Pony, 12 hands high, small stripe along back, right eye glass. Appraised \$20.

STEER—Taken up by Fred Unfred, Sarcoile tp, a roan Steer, 2 years old, slit in left ear, underbit off right. Appraised \$30.

BULL—Taken up by L A Hopkins, Kaw tp, December 14, 1870, one roan Bull, 2 years old. Appraised \$18.

STEER—Taken up by J Thompson, Jefferson tp, December 19, 1870, one red and white yearling Steer, swallow-fork in left ear, under half-crop in right. Appraised \$15. Also, one spotted roan yearling Heifer, swallow-fork in left ear. Appraised \$15.

HORSE—Taken up by E A McLean, Jefferson tp, November 26, 1870, one sorrel Horse, 20 years old, white spot in forehead, white feet, branded LUSE on left shoulder. Appraised \$15.

COW—Taken up by G E Bunds, Jefferson tp, December 21, 70, one red Cow, 6 years old, white face and belly, swallow-fork in right ear, crop in left, dim brand in each hip. Appraised \$25.

PONY—Taken up by C D Patterson, Oskaloosa tp, December 12, 1870, one dark bay horse Pony, 2 years old past. Also, one bay mare Colt, 1 year old, star in forehead.

—Taken up by E L Carter, Osawkee tp, December 17th, 1870, one pale red and white spotted yearling —, crop off right ear, half-crop off under side of left ear. Appraised \$12.

Johnson County—J. T. Taylor, Clerk.

STEER—Taken up by Wm Bradley, Monticello tp, one dark brindle yearling Steer, 3 legs white, white on tip of tail, white spot on rump and on left flank, star in forehead. Appraised \$12.

STEER—Taken up by L F Waterman, Monticello tp, December 1, 1870, one red mulley Cow, 10 or 11 years old, white on tip of tail, and on breast, crop of each ear, slit and hole in left ear, underbit and swallow-fork in right ear. Also, one red male sucking calf, 5 weeks old. Appraised \$25.

STEER—Taken up by J W Haws, Monticello tp, one red Steer, 3 years old, a Heart branded on left hip, indistinct brand on right hip. Appraised \$30.

COLT—Taken up by Henry Mine, Lexington tp, one bay yearling Colt, black mane and tail, star in forehead. Appraised \$25.

STEER—Taken up by Wm Luckett, Aubrey tp, one red Steer, 1 year old, some white on belly, crop off right ear, swallow-fork in left. Appraised \$15. Also, one white speckled Steer, same age and earmarks as above. Appraised \$15.

STEER—Taken up by Thos Lavatt, November 19, 1870, one yellow Texas Steer, 7 or 8 years old, indistinct brand on hip. Appraised \$15.

STEER—Taken up by John Middleton, Gardner tp, November 23, 1870, one roan yearling Steer, swallow-fork in right ear, 2 underbits in left ear. Also, one red roan yearling Heifer, white belly, tail and forehead white, split in right ear. Also, one light red yearling Steer, crop off right ear. Also, one light red yearling Steer, some white on belly, crop off right ear.

COW—Taken up by M Cogswell, Oxford tp, one white milch Cow, 6 or 7 years old, dark or roan pitted spots, smooth crop in left ear, swallow-fork in right. Appraised \$30.

BULL—Taken up by J H Hodge, Lexington tp, November 2d, 1870, one white and red Bull, 2 years old, heavy set, curly head. Appraised \$30.

PONY—Taken up by J Luke, November 3, 1870, one iron-gray Pony, 7 years old, 13 hands high. Appraised \$20.

COW—Taken up by Wilson Cook, December 15th, 1870, one red Cow, 2 years old. Appraised \$12. Also, one yearling roan Heifer. Appraised \$14.

PONY—Taken up by Simon Detar, Lanesfield tp, one bay mare Pony, 18 months old, left hind foot white. Appraised \$15.

HORSE—Taken up by L Farrell, Shawnee tp, December 6, 70, one light chestnut sorrel Horse, 5 years old, 14½ hands high, left hind foot white, blaze face, and branded H on left shoulder. Appraised \$30.

STEER—Taken up by J M Trimble, Lexington tp, one roan Steer, 2 years old. Appraised \$15. Also, one red and white Heifer, 2 years old, white face. Appraised \$12.

MARE—Taken up by Jos Windsor, November 24, 1870, one bay Mare, 11 or 12 years old, 14½ hands high, right hind foot white, a white stripe in face, branded M on right shoulder, right eye sore and blind. Also, one light iron-gray Mare, 6 years old, 14½ hands high, left hind leg crooked. Appraised \$50 each.

STEER—Taken up by J C Davenport, Aubrey tp, December 12, 1870, one red and roan yearling Steer, crop off right ear. Appraised \$16.

MARE—Taken up by J E Thomas, November 25, 1870, one bay Mare, 2 years old, white on left hind foot. Appraised \$45.

FILLY—Taken up by A B Jaynes, Monticello tp, December 12, 1870, one iron-gray Filly, 2 years old, right hind foot white. Appraised \$30. Also, one black Filly, 1 year old, right hind foot white, a star in forehead. Appraised \$20.

STEERS—Taken up by J J Tinsby, Shawnee tp, two Steers—one black, 3 years old, 8 years old, crop off left ear, two splits in right ear; the other red and white, same age, crop and underbit in each ear. Appraised \$20 each.

HEIFER—Taken up by H Parker, Spring Hill tp, November 12, 1870, one red yearling Heifer, right ear cropped. Appraised \$12.

COLT—Taken up by Jas Sells, Olathe tp, December 24th, 1870, one bay mare Colt, 1 year old, black mane and tail, hind feet white. Appraised \$18.

STEER—Taken up by Henry Coppock, Shawnee tp, December 12, 1870, one white speckled roanish Steer, 3 years old, brand on left hip, left horn broken. Appraised \$12.50.

Labette County—L. C. Howard, Clerk.

COW—Taken up by J W Morey, Fairview tp, November 11, 70, one yellow Cow, 9 years old, branded O on each hip, smooth crop off each ear. Appraised \$18.

PONY—Taken up by G P Kent, Labette tp, November 26, 1870, one bay mare Pony, 7 years old, illegible mark on each shoulder, 2 left hind foot white. Appraised \$35. Also, one bay Stallion, 2 left hind foot white, white strip around left hind foot. Appraised \$30. Also, one sorrel Mare, 2 or 3 years old, white strip in face. Appraised \$35. Also, one yearling bay horse Colt, scar on right foot. Appraised \$25.

Leavenworth County—O. Diefendorf, Clerk.

COLT—Taken up by Sarah Walker, High Prairie tp, December 14, 1870, one bay horse Colt, 2 years old. Appraised \$40.

COW—Taken up by W B Smith, Fairmount tp, one yellowish red Cow, 6 years old, white on hips, white streak across shoulders, crop off left ear, underbit in right. Appraised \$28.

COLT—Taken up by G W Phinicia, Reno tp, November 3, 1870, one black mare Colt, 3 years old, 15 hands high, hind feet white. Appraised \$30.

STEER—Taken up by A A Harbison, Stranger tp, one Steer, 3 years old, brown on neck, gray on face, flanks and belly, hole in right ear, crop off left. Appraised \$15.

STEER—Taken up by Wm Carr, Fairmount tp, December 14, 1870, one red Steer, black nose, and of tail white, half underbit in right ear. Appraised \$27.

Linn County—J. W. Miller, Clerk.

HEIFER—Taken up by W H Fox, Stanton tp, November 18th, 1870, one red yearling Heifer, white spot in forehead, and one on each flank, some white on feet, bush of tail white. Appraised \$12.

STEER—Taken up by Jas Smith, Blue Mound tp, November 1, 1870, one red and white spotted Steer, 8 or 9 years old, brass knobs on horns, ears cropped. Appraised \$18.

HORSE—Taken up by H C Johnson, Lincoln tp, November 19, 1870, one sorrel horse Colt, 8 months old, star in forehead, blaze face. Appraised \$15.

FILLY—Taken up by E Mills, Sheridan tp, November 22, 1870, one iron-gray Filly, 4 years old, dark mane and tail. Appraised \$40.

STEERS—Taken up by G W Morrow, Blue Mound tp, November 12th, 1870, one mottled faced red Steer, 3 years old, some white on flanks, hips and brisket. Appraised \$30. Also, one white Steer, 3 years old. Appraised \$25.

Lyon County—D. S. Gilmore, Clerk.

MULE—Taken up by R Davis, Emporia tp, November 23, 1870, one iron-gray horse Mule, age unknown, branded 88 on left thigh, and DD on left shoulder, harness marks. Appraised \$30. Also, one dark bay stallion Pony, saddle marks. Appraised \$30. Also, one light roan yearling Steer. Appraised \$12.

MULE—Taken up by Jos Ernest, Fremont tp, November 18th, 1870, one light brown mare Mule, 9 years old, 18 hands high, branded JV on left shoulder, collar marks. Appraised \$12.50.

PONY—Taken up by Jacob Jones, Pike tp, one iron-gray mare Pony, 2 years old. Appraised \$25.

PONY—Taken up by H J Burdett, Pike tp, one bay horse Pony, 4 years old, left hind foot white, white hairs on root of tail, white spot on nose, star in forehead. Appraised \$50.

PONY—Taken up by A A Hickox, Emporia tp, December 6th, 1870, one black mare Pony, 10 years old, white in face, white spot on lips, saddle and harness marks. Appraised \$25.

STEER—Taken up by W Humphreys, Emporia tp, one red Steer, 4 years old, white belly, staggy. Appraised \$18.

COLT—Taken up by D Phelps, Waterloo tp, November 23, 1870, one black horse Colt, 15 hands high, white hairs in face, snip on nose. Appraised \$75.

COLT—Taken up by John Genter, Jackson tp, December 8, 70, one light roan mare Colt, 2 years old, white spot in forehead. Appraised \$60. Also, one brown horse Colt, white spot in forehead, medium size. Appraised \$40.

CGLT—Taken up by Wm Snyder, Agnes tp, December 13, 1870, one sorrel horse Colt, 1 year old, flax mane and tail, star in forehead. Appraised \$25. Also, one bay mare Colt, 1 year old, black legs, mane and tail. Appraised \$25.

FILLY—Taken up by G W Lee, Agnes tp, November 10th, 1870, one bay Filly, 2 years old, black legs, mane and tail, blaze face. Appraised \$60.

MARE—Taken up by G L Coon, Agnes tp, November 26, 1870, one black Mare, 15 years old, hind feet white, star in forehead, bob tail. Appraised \$15.

Marshall County—James Smith, Clerk.

COW—Taken up by Eli Goldsberry, Gultard tp, December 5, 1870, one large pale red Cow, 7 years old, white face, line back. Appraised \$35. Also, one speckled roan Cow, 2 years old. Appraised \$25. Also, one black Steer calf. Appraised \$9. Also, one speckled roan Heifer calf. Appraised \$9.

HEIFER—Taken up by Wm Paul, Blue Rapids tp, November 21, 1870, one brindle and white yearling Heifer, star in forehead. Appraised \$21.

STEER—Taken up by Wm Harnahan, Vermillion tp, December 18, 1870, one pale red yearling Steer, white face, white spot on top of shoulders. Also, one pale red yearling Steer, small size. Appraised \$16 each.

STEER—Taken up by Gust Landholm, Vermillion tp, December 24, 1870, one red and white spotted yearling Steer. Appraised \$30.

STEER—Taken up by Wm Holmes, Gultard tp, December 3d, 1870, one white and red spotted yearling Steer. Appraised \$18.

HORSE—Taken up by J W Taylor, Blue Rapids tp, December 22, 1870, one black Horse, 2 years old, white spot on left side, star in forehead, snip nose, 3 feet white. Appraised \$50. Also, one brown Mare, one year old, right hind foot white. Appraised \$35. Also, one bay Horse, 1 year old, hind feet white, white hairs in forehead, black mane and tail. Appraised \$30.

HORSE—Taken up by E F Jones, Verrillion tp, December 10, 1870, one light bay gelding, 7 years old, 15 hands high, white on hind foot, saddle marks. Appraised \$25.

Miami County—G. W. Warren, Clerk.

STEER—Taken up by Francis Cooper, Stanton tp, November 10, 1870, one small red and white spotted steer, 2 years old. Appraised \$20. Also, one small light roan steer, 2 years old, red head and neck, star in forehead. Appraised \$20.

STEER—Taken up by Wm Polhamus, Osage tp, November 10, 1870, two red and white steers, 4 years old, branded FF on right hind. Appraised \$40 each.

COW—Taken up by Jacob Wise, Middle Creek tp, November 20, 1870, one pale red cow, 7 years old, swallow-fork in each ear, small notch in left ear. Appraised \$30. Also, one pale red cow, 5 years old, line back, point of left ear frozen off. Appraised \$30.

HEIFER—Taken up by J Downey, Middle Creek tp, December 30, 1870, one brindle heifer, one year old, white face. Appraised \$14.

MARE—Taken up by John Wolf, Middle Creek tp, November 16, 1870, one black mare, 4 years old, star in forehead, branded JB on left shoulder, scar on left hip and left hip. Appraised \$25.

FILLY—Taken up by W W Sage, Sugar Creek tp, December 2, 1870, one red roan filly, 3 years old. Appraised \$30.

COLT—Taken up by B F Martin, Osawatomie tp, November 15, 1870, one iron-gray mare colt, 2 years old, silver mane and tail, star in forehead. Appraised \$30. Also, one black horse colt, 2 years old, a star in forehead, the right hind foot white. Appraised \$35.

COLT—Taken up by Geo Johnson, Osawatomie tp, November 15, 1870, one iron-gray mare colt, 2 years old, blaze in face, white on upper part of right hind and fore feet. Appraised \$45. Also, one spotted dun mare pony colt, 2 years old. No marks or brands. Appraised \$30.

COLT—Taken up by D H Hefebower, Wea tp, November 5th, 1870, one dark roan horse colt, 1 year old, blaze in face, the right hind foot white. Appraised \$30.

STEER—Taken up by Thos Coughlin, Richland tp, November 15, 1870, one white yearling steer, medium size, ears red, straight slit in right ear. Appraised \$12.

STEER—Taken up by S M Lewis, Miami tp, November 15, 1870, one brindle steer, 2 years old, white back and face, crop off right ear. Appraised \$15.

MARE—Taken up by H W Collins, Mound tp, November 14, 1870, one bay mare, 10 years old, 15 hands high, black mane and tail, left hind foot white, windgall on same, scar on right shoulder blade. Appraised \$25.

MARE—Taken up by G K Turner, Marysville tp, November 20, 1870, one dark bay mare, four years old, fore feet shod, hind feet white. Appraised \$30.

COLT—Taken up by Slater Odenbough, Osawatomie tp, November 15th, 1870, one dark bay mare colt, 1 year old, black mane, tail and legs, star in forehead. Appraised \$30.

COLT—Taken up by J J Collins, Mound tp, November 14, 1870, one sorrel horse colt, 9 months old, 13 hands high. Appraised \$25. Also, one dark bay horse colt, 2 years old, 13 hands high. Appraised \$30. Also, one dark iron-gray horse colt, 20 months old, 12 hands high. Appraised \$15.

COLT—Taken up by Wm Shannon, Sugar Creek tp, December 9th, 1870, one sorrel mare colt, 3 years old, right hind foot white, small white spot in forehead, heavy mane and tail. Appraised \$40.

PONY—Taken up by Wm Land, Richland tp, November 25, 1870, one bay mare pony, 3 years old, black mane and tail, long white spot in the left eye, short rope around neck when taken up. Appraised \$20.

PONY—Taken up by W G Ringer, Wea tp, November 29, 1870, one dun mare pony, 3 years old. Appraised \$40. Also, one bay horse colt, 2 years old, black mane and tail. Appraised \$45.

MARE—Taken up by S M Lewis, Miami tp, November 5, 1870, one dark bay mare, 3 years old, 14 hands high. Appraised \$30. Also, one sorrel mare, 3 years old, 14 hands high, white strip in forehead, branded M on each shoulder. Appraised \$60.

Montgomery County—S. M. Beardsley, Clerk.

COW—Taken up by J R Ross, Verdigris tp, December 30, 1870, one brown and white spotted cow, right horn broken, branded ED. Appraised \$20. Also, one brown and white spotted cow, 4 or 5 years old. Appraised \$30. Also, one steer, 3 years old. Appraised \$18. Also, one steer, 2 years old. Appraised \$15. Also, one red heifer, dim brand. Appraised \$12. Also, one red yearling steer, with yoke on. Appraised \$10.

COW—Taken up by Orrin Barker, Independence tp, December 21, 1870, one large brown cow, 7 years old, branded ID on left side and hip.

Nemaha County—J. W. Tuller, Clerk.

STEER—Taken up by John Griffin, Rock Creek tp, November 12, 1870, one red and white spotted steer, 2 years old, white strip across back, crop off right ear, underbit in left. Appraised \$25.

PONY—Taken up by Jos Weaver, Granada tp, November 18th, 1870, one bay mare pony colt, 2 years old, 13 hands high. Appraised \$20.

COLT—Taken up by Chas Liebig, Granada tp, November 17th, 1870, one black horse colt, 1 year old, 11 hands high, the fore feet white inside. Appraised \$20.

MARE—Taken up by Henry Hartman, Nemaha tp, November 24, 1870, one bright dapple gray mare, 3 years old, 3 white spots on right hind leg. Appraised \$75.

FILLY—Taken up by D B Hitchcock, Caploma tp, November 15th, 1870, one light claybank filly, 2 years old, small of its age. Appraised \$25.

STEER—Taken up by Simon Armstrong, Home tp, December 8, 1870, one dun steer, 4 years old. Appraised \$20. Also, a brindle muley steer, 4 years old, branded 90 on right hip. Appraised \$20.

PONY—Taken up by Aug Weyer, Home tp, December 1, 1870, one dun mare pony, tall and legs white, dark stripe along back, star in forehead, saddle marks. Appraised \$40.

HEIFER—Taken up by E E Pithian, Rock Creek tp, December 3, 1870, one white heifer, red ears, smooth crop and hole in right ear. Appraised \$20.

MULE—Taken up by Wm Carkey, Rock Creek tp, November 22, 1870, one black mule, 2 years old. Appraised \$75. Also, one light brown filly, 2 years old, 3 white feet, star in forehead. Appraised \$20. Also, one light bay horse colt, 1 year old, right hind foot white, star in forehead, strip on nose. Appraised \$20. Also, one dark bay horse pony, 1 year old, left hind foot white. Appraised \$25. Also, one black filly, 1 year old. Appraised \$20. Also, one iron-gray filly, 1 year old, left fore foot white, strip in forehead, two white spots on the right hip, lame in the right leg. Appraised \$10.

HEIFER—Taken up by A Partridge, Caploma tp, one white yearling heifer, crop off left ear, swallow-fork in right. Appraised \$16. Also, one red yearling heifer, line back, crop off left ear, swallow-fork in right. Appraised \$16.

BULL—Taken up by John Hull, Caploma tp, one red bull, two years old, white on belly. Appraised \$18.

FILLY—Taken up by H J Murray, Caploma tp, one dark iron-gray filly, 2 years old. Appraised \$60. Also, one bay filly, two years old, star in forehead, hind feet white. Appraised \$0.

HORSE—Taken up by J P Mathews, Home tp, one bay horse, 1 years old, 13 hands high, both hind feet white, saddle marks. Appraised \$40.

HORSE—Taken up by John Yambert, Home tp, one bay horse, 16 hands high, star in forehead, hind feet white, shoes on front feet. Appraised \$50.

STEER—Taken up by N Allen, Home tp, one red Texas steer, 8 or 4 years old, branded 7E. Appraised \$30.50.

PONY—Taken up by O T Casterline, Home tp, one brown mare pony, 6 years old, saddle and harness marks, white face, hind feet white. Appraised \$30.

Osage County—W. Y. Drew, Clerk.

STEER—Taken up by J Campsey, Ridgway tp, November 18, 1870, one pale red steer, 5 or 6 years old, white on tail, left ear split, right ear frozen. Appraised \$42.50.

STEER—Taken up by Orin Noyes, Superior tp, one pale red yearling steer, crop and underbit in right ear. Also, one white yearling heifer, under side of ears red. Appraised \$11 each.

Pottawatomie County—H. P. Smith, Clerk.

COLT—Taken up by J H Proctor, Vienna tp, November 5, 1870, one muddy gray mare colt, 3 years old, 13 hands high, light strip in face. Appraised \$50.

PONY—Taken up by J H Lozaway, Vienna tp, November 1st, 1870, one bay horse pony colt, 5 months old, blaze in face, right hind foot white. Appraised \$10.

COLT—Taken up by T A Gilles, Vienna tp, November 16, 1870, one bay half-pony mare colt, two years old, 13 hands high. Appraised \$30.

HORSE—Taken up by Robert Smith, Shannon tp, December 6, 1870, one sorrel horse, 14 hands high, blaze face, branded CO on left shoulder. Appraised \$35.

COW—Taken up by S H Eddy, Vienna tp, November 19th, 1870, one pale red cow, 10 years old, point of left broken off. Appraised \$30.

COLT—Taken up by Maria Bateman, Vienna tp, November 23, 1870, one bay mare colt, 2 years old, star in face. Appraised \$60. Also, one chestnut sorrel horse colt, 2 years old, star in forehead, snip on nose, right fore foot white. Appraised \$80. Also, one sorrel horse colt, 2 years old, blaze face, hind feet white, small size. Appraised \$45.

STEER—Taken up by Amos Plummer, Pottawatomie tp, Nov. 17, 1870, one red steer, 4 years old, white face, white ring around right fore leg, branded U on right hip. Appraised \$37.50.

HORSE—Taken up by Wm Wilber, Pottawatomie tp, Nov. 19, 1870, one bay horse, 6 or 7 years old, 14 hands high, black mane and tail. Appraised \$35.

HEIFER—Taken up by Thos Maybee, Shannon tp, November 21, 1870, one red yearling heifer, white back and belly. Appraised \$18.

PONY—Taken up by J L Hannon, Pottawatomie tp, December 10, 1870, one bay mare pony, hind feet white, star in forehead. Appraised \$30.

HORSE—Taken up by T L Wilson, St George tp, November 29, 1870, one sorrel horse, 12 years old, 16 hands high, light mane and tail, stutis on both sides. Appraised \$18.

STEER—Taken up by Joe Degraw, Vienna tp, December 6, 1870, one black and white spotted yearling steer. Appraised \$16.

PONY—Taken up by Moses Day, Vienna tp, one bay pony colt, 2 years old, right hind foot white, a few white hairs in forehead. Appraised \$45.

Riley County—Samuel G. Hoyt, Clerk.

PONY—Taken up by H Playford, Manhattan tp, December 15, 1870, one calico bay mare pony, 7 years old, 15 hands high, saddle marks. Appraised \$35. Also, one bay horse pony, 6 years old, 13 hands high, saddle marks. Appraised \$35.

COLT—Taken up by L Kilbourne, Manhattan tp, November 23, 1870, one dark sorrel horse colt, 2 years old, 13 hands high, hind feet white, bobbed mane, white streak in face. Appraised \$40.

BULL—Taken up by W H Williams, Grant tp, November 7, 1870, one white bull, 6 years old, small spots, reddish brown head and neck. Appraised \$40.

COW—Taken up by M R McNemar, Manhattan tp, December 12, 1870, one red cow, 4 years old, white spots on forehead, flank, belly and tail, brand on right hip. Appraised \$25.

Shawnee County—P. I. Bonebrake, Clerk.

STEER—Taken up by J H Bush, Monmouth tp, November 8th, 1870, one red steer, spotted face, swallow-fork in right ear, crop in left ear, white braket, bush of tail white. Appraised \$23.

STEER—Taken up by W B Mitchell, Topeka tp, December 14, 1870, one white yearling steer, red neck and ears. Also, a white calf. Appraised \$28.

MARE—Taken up by C H Kennedy, Silver Lake tp, December 2, 1870, one light bay mare, 8 years old, white spot in forehead, right hind foot white, black mane and tail. Also, one colt. Appraised \$45. Also, one iron-gray mare, 4 years old, white in forehead, black mane and tail. Appraised \$40. Also, one brown filly, 2 years old, white in face, left hind foot white. Appraised \$25.

HEIFER—Taken up by Theo Kripe, Tecumseh tp, December 13, 1870, one starry roan heifer, 2 year, half crop in left ear, swallow-fork in right. Appraised \$24.

HEIFER—Taken up by N Elmore, Tecumseh tp, December 20, 1870, one dark blue roan yearling heifer. Appraised \$16.

STEER—Taken up by Geo Nell, Williamsport tp, December 20, 1870, one yearling red steer, white on face, white on dewlap. Appraised \$12.

STEER—Taken up by John Block, Silver Lake tp, December 22, 1870, one white yearling steer, crop off right ear. Appraised \$22.

HORSE—Taken up by Jos Koop, Soldier tp, December 5, 1870, one bay horse, 6 years old, collar marks, star in forehead, fore feet shod. Appraised \$75. Also, one dun cow, swallow-fork in right, white spot on back. Appraised \$15.

FILLY—Taken up by J L Young, Topeka tp, December 30, 1870, one small bay filly, 18 months old. Appraised \$30.

Wabash County—J. M. Matheny, Clerk.

FILLY—Taken up by C D Carpenter, Wilmington tp, December 15, 1870, one light bay filly, 3 years old, 13 hands high, small white spot in forehead. Appraised \$35.

PONY—Taken up by D C Myrick, Wabash tp, December 29, 1870, one bay roan stud pony, 2 or 3 years old, 13 hands high, black mane, tail, legs and nose. Appraised \$50.

Washington County—G. W. Shriner, Clerk.

MARE—Taken up by A Oswald, Hanover tp, December 13, 1870, one black mare, 6 years old, 15 hands high, star in forehead, right hind foot white; saddle marks. Appraised \$75.

Wilson County—J. L. Russell, Clerk.

MARE—Taken up by D Whinnery, Chetopa tp, October 28, 1870, one bay mare, 4 years old, 15 hands high, hind feet white, small white spot inside right fore foot, saddle marks, white spots on forehead, snip on nose, right eye glass. Appraised \$45.

MTLE—Taken up by Basil Norris, Guilford tp, October 4, 1870, one dark bay mule, 4 years old. Appraised \$75.

HORSE—Taken up by Orson Thumber, Chetopa tp, October 4th, 1870, one brown horse, 3 years old, 15 hands high, hind in both eyes, one hind foot white, saddle and harness marks, a wind gall on left side. Appraised \$15.

COLT—Taken up by Saml McDonald, Chetopa tp, November 17th, 1870, one bay colt, 6 months old, black mane and tail. Appraised \$12.

HEIFER—Taken up by S R Browning, Clifton tp, December 7, 1870, one deep red heifer, some white spots. Appraised \$12.

COLT—Taken up by John Phipps, Clifton tp, November 24, 1870, one sorrel horse colt, two years old, star in forehead. Appraised \$35.

COLT—Taken up by John Neroland, Chetopa tp, December 6, 1870, one black horse colt, 2 years old, hind feet and left fore foot white. Appraised \$60. Also, one dark bay horse colt, 2 years old, thirteen hands high, hind feet white, black mane and tail. Appraised \$42.50.

MARE—Taken up by John Neroland, Chetopa tp, December 6, 1870, one light bay mare, 2 years old, 13 hands high, legs and nose black. Appraised \$42.50. Also, one mouse-colored mare, 2 years old, 13 hands high, left hind foot white, stripe down back. Appraised \$37.50.

Woodson County—W. W. Sain, Clerk.

COLT—Taken up by J McGee, Liberty tp, one bay horse colt, 1 year old, hind feet white. Also, one roan horse colt, hind feet white, white ring around left fore foot. Appraised \$45.

HEIFER—Taken up by J B Frutman, Necocho Falls tp, one red heifer, 2 years old, white in forehead and on belly, with crumple horns. Appraised \$25.

HORSE—Taken up by Wm Stewart, Belmont tp, one bright bay horse, 15 hands high, black mane and tail, white around pastern joints. Appraised \$70.

PONY—Taken up by M K Collins, Owl Creek tp, one dark brown mare pony, 5 years old, 13 hands high. Appraised \$30.

Wyandotte County—P. J. Kelly, Clerk.

COW—Taken up by Julius Baleshalts, Shawnee tp, November 8, 1870, one red and white spotted milch cow, 6 years old, smooth crop on right ear, swallow-fork in left, blind in right eye. Appraised \$—.

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