

of youngsters when they ride out, and prevent that self-consciousness which is so apparent when a fellow glories in being the *attache* of a fine horse.

INDIAN CORN.

EDS. RURAL NEW-YORKER.—It is strange, yet true, that we think very little of the greatest blessings we enjoy, because they are common, while we make a great ado about things that are of much less value, because they are rare or difficult to obtain.

The season is so backward, (and in this section, in many places, the ground is even now unfit for the plow), that I am afraid many farmers will think it so late that they will not plant their usual quantity of corn, but wait for buckwheat or turnips, or some other late crop.

I hope not a few this season will try corn sown thickly in drills for fodder. For this purpose I like the Western white corn, but have used the sweet corn, and it may be as good and perhaps better, but I have made no experiments to satisfactorily test this matter.

The Bee-keeper

Removing Old Combs.

EDS. RURAL NEW-YORKER.—I have several old colonies of bees in the old-fashioned box hives, with drawers in the tops. The hives have been filled down to the table board with comb—which has become black and hard—for some years.

That depends almost entirely on its condition, aside from its being "black and hard." We would not advise the removal of the comb, simply because it has become "black and hard." The too frequent renewal of the comb cannot be too strongly deprecated. The idea that old comb is unfit for breeding purposes, as it "reduces the size of the bees" and produces what are termed "dwarfs," is fallacious.

The question that now arises, is, how can these facts be ascertained? In movable-comb hives they are very easily ascertained, but in common box-hives, such as Mr. Ross uses, it is extremely difficult.

pressed apart, and the operator may possibly get a correct idea respecting the condition of the combs for a few inches down, but the condition further down is mere "guess work." no true account can be given or obtained.

Now we would advise Mr. R. to get his bees into some kind of a hive that he may have perfect control of the contents, so that their actual condition may easily, at any and all times, be correctly ascertained. We would advise him to procure movable-comb hives, as many as will be needed, and put all of his swarms into them.

Were your bees in the movable-comb hive, you could open the hives the first warm days in the spring, take out the combs separately, and thoroughly inspect them. If some have an excess of stores, while others are nearly destitute, there could be an exchange made, mutually benefiting each other.

The Rearing of Queens.

EDS. RURAL NEW-YORKER.—I have read with much pleasure the suggestions of Mr. E. Kirby, in the RURAL of May 11th, on the "production of queens and drones," and although I am not prepared to endorse the position he takes in reference thereto, yet think it quite probable that right here are some important matters to be yet taken from the field of speculation, and experimentally refuted or demonstrated.

What precise substance is requisite to enable the bees to metamorphose a worker egg into a perfect queen, if any beyond what they are able to collect from the fields, it may not be so easy to determine; but to ascertain whether the semen of the drone is essential or not, I would suggest to Mr. Kirby the following method:—Take a box four inches square on the inside, by two inches in thickness, with glass sides,—a miniature hive,—such as I use for rearing queens.

I would suggest here, that there is another source of impurity in the rearing, or impregnation of queens, not noticed by Mr. Kirby, nor, so far as I know, by any other, which is, that in every swarm of bees, (not in possession of abundance of drones), rearing queens, caused by removal of the reigning

one, a *drone laying worker* will be found! I state this confidently, having seen no exceptions through almost numberless experiments. The bees seeming to realize the necessity for drones as well as queens, regularly set themselves about supplying both, often enlarging and destroying worker cells for their development.

Placing a New Swarm in an Old Hive.

EDS. RURAL NEW-YORKER.—Will you please to state, through your paper, if it will be safe to put a young swarm of bees into an old hive that is full of comb, as I have one in which the bees died this spring, and I don't know what to do with it?

The drones are the male bees. The comb in the old hive should be examined to ascertain if it is in proper condition. If not, it may destroy the new colony.

Robbing Bees.

EDS. RURAL NEW-YORKER.—My bees trouble me in robbing each other. Please inform me, through your paper, how it may be stopped, or at least all the information within your reach upon the subject.

Rural Spirit of the Press.

Storing Butter in a Cellar.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Prairie Farmer* writes that "during several years of our first farming in Iowa, we found it extremely difficult to preserve sweet, for winter use, the butter that we made during the months of June, July and August."

Pasture Lands.

Or all the land composing a farm, says the *Mane Farmer*, the pasture needs manure the most, for it is from that the stock must draw their principal support. If dry and sandy, spread on muck and leach ashes and old, half-rotten straw, late in the fall.

Feeding the Farm Horse.

W. G. CAMPBELL, of Garrard county, Ky., in the *Louisville Journal*, makes the following observations on the feeding of farm horses:—"In ascertaining the most economical mode of feeding the farm horse, we will premise that that food which is procured with the smallest amount of labor and capital, and adds most to the strength, health and condition of the horse, is the most economical."

Hints About Shearing Sheep.

JOHN BROTHER, in the *Ohio Farmer*, gives the following practical hints relative to shearing sheep, which at this time are very seasonable:

"Shearing sheep is an operation very few know how to perform well. There are several reasons for this. It seems useless to many to take pains to learn to do well. It has to be done but once a year, and the interval is so long, that what they learn this year will be forgotten next, so it is got through with as soon as possible."

when boys begin to shear, the father forgets the old but sensible couplet:

"Neither wise men nor fools Can work without good tools."

The boy must take the old shears, used for tagging three or four years, with the assurance that he must use them till he knows how to take care of a new pair. In seven cases out of ten, this course so discourages the boy that his desire to learn to shear ceases.

"I have sheared from one to five hundred sheep each season for ten years, and like the business so well that I always long for shearing time to come. I will give a few hints needed to make good shearing. "The operator must have a good pair of shears. He must know how to keep them in order, for it is very certain that a dull tool makes poor work."

Inquiries and Answers.

TO DESTROY MOLES.—Will some one of your patrons tell me how to destroy the ground mole? They are taking my ears of corn. I did not get his left foot out until a few days ago, the eye steadily growing worse, and I fear the mole will lose the sight of that eye entirely.

WOLF TETH IN HORSES.—I have a two-year old colt, and some two or three weeks since I noticed that its right eye was considerably inflamed, and his sight impaired. Upon examining its mouth, I found it had "wolf teth."

QUESTIONS FOR DAIRYMEN AND STOCK GROWERS.—Having received your valuable RURAL, and finding it open for questions, is my excuse for asking the following:—It is stated here by some of our best dairymen, and those that are acquainted with keeping stock, that dry cows form the best feed for milk cows before they come in.

THE GARGLE.—Having a cow with an obstruction at the neck of her teat, in the inside, which is about the size of a rifle ball, and which prevents the free flow of the milk in that direction, will you, or some of your numerous correspondents, inform me how to remove said obstruction, and very much obliged.—DAVID LAWSON, *Caineville*, 1861.

Every spring we have a large number of inquiries like unto the foregoing, and as the period is now at hand when they begin to flow in upon us, we give the modes of treatment at some length.

In the early stages, the most effectual remedy is to place the calf with the mother, that it may suck and knock about the udder at pleasure. Relief, in most cases, soon follows. Should the inflammation continue, or the bag be so tender that the cow will not permit the calf to suck, and, especially, should the fever increase and the cow refuse to eat, or cease to ruminate, and the milk become discolored, and mixed with matter and blood, then the case must receive immediate attention.

BEST DEPTH FOR SETTING MILK.—A correspondent of *The Homestead* relates the following experiment:—"On the 8th of April we set two pans of milk, weighing forty-seven pounds ten ounces, in two tin pails ten inches deep. The next day we set the same quantity of milk from the same cows two inches deep in pans. These were placed on the same shelf with the first, and of course in the same temperature, which was near 60°.

CHOICE OF DAIRY COWS.—A Delaware county premium dairymen thus sums up the result of his experience and observation on this subject:—"If a man wishes to buy a dairy cow for beauty, with a handsome red color, nice horns, and of a trim, sprightly appearance, let him go to the Devons. If he wants to get those of large size, good consumers, such as will make the most beef when he has done milking them, let him go to the Durhams or Herefords; but if he wishes to buy a profitable cow for the dairy, he will quite as likely find it among the Ayrshires, or among the common stock of the country, as anywhere."

THE ARMY WORM is making sad havoc in the West and Southwest. Letters from Southern Illinois complain of its ravages; and our Kentucky and Tennessee exchanges say the worm is proving very destructive, especially to the wheat. The best remedy is said to be, to make trenches, as deep as is practicable to plow them, as this stops the progress of the worm. Many farmers run deep furrows around their grass, corn, and wheat crops, the land side toward the field. It is best to use a sharp coulter, in order to present a smooth, unbroken wall to the enemy.

PREMIUMS ON FARMS.—The *Journal of the State Ag. Society* calls attention to the fact that persons intending to compete on farms, the present year, should have them entered by the 1st of July, that a committee, which will be appointed, may have time to visit and examine the farms. We hope Western New York will be well represented in the competition, and successful in the result.

Rural Notes and Items.

JUNE.—Weather, Crops, Work.—The first of June was very summer-like—the warmest day of the present season. A trip by rail through portions of Ontario, Seneca, Cayuga, and Onondaga counties, on that bright and balmy June-morning, afforded us much pleasure. Earth, air, and sky abundantly testified that the promised seed-time had been vouchsafed, while there were encouraging indications of a not unprofitable harvest.

THE BEST MACHINES WANTED.—So many field hands have volunteered for the war that labor-saving machines are apparently in greater demand than usual this season. Many are asking about reapers and mowers—as to which patent is the best, &c. The inquiries concerning combined machines are most numerous. We cannot assume the responsibility of saying which particular machine of its class is preferable.

Several good reapers and mowers—as well as other machines and implements of the most improved style and manufacture—are (or have recently been) advertised in the RURAL. As such articles pay judicious farmers (such as read this paper) we direct particular attention to the announcements of manufacturers and dealers which appear from time to time in our advertising department.

COMMON SALT.—A New Locality: *Saginaw*.—A sample of common salt from Saginaw City, on Saginaw Bay, Mich., was sometimes since received, manufactured by a friend there. The salt is in small, white, fine crystals, and does not absorb moisture from the air, and turn to brine. This deliquescent property of some of our common salt, is not only an inconvenience and loss, but is owing to a substance, chloride of calcium, which is a real impurity and great injury. As this specimen was formed by merely evaporating the water from the spring, nothing being added to the brine, the spring must afford very pure salt.

PREMIUM CHEESE.—How Made.—The Winfield Union Ag. Society awarded the first premium on cheese to D. & A. Wood, of Plainfield, Otego Co., whose statement is substantially this:—"That they are making cheese from twenty-two cows; wintered mostly on hay; fed straw once a day for about one month; would not feed much straw without grain with it; most of the cows came in in March—balance in April. After the cows came in, fed them each three quarts of oatmeal a day, until the middle of May; since then, coarse shorts, two lbs. a day, to each cow; think it pays to feed through the summer; have not fed sowed corn this fall; think it pays well when feed is short; the best way to sow corn is in drills. We use a tin vat for making cheese; have running water round it, but do not let the water run through the night, unless the weather is very warm; heat our milk by steam; set the milk from 86° to 88°; scalded, from 100° to 110°; salt, in spring, one lb. of salt to 50 lbs. cheese; to keep through summer, one lb. of salt to 35 lbs. of cheese; quantity made to 1st October, 9,500."

Ladies' Department.

THE ORPHAN'S PRAYER.

Take me, Father, in my anguish, Spare me not to this cold world; In my grief there's none to pity, Naught but bitter words are hurled; And I cannot meet the glances Proudly, idly, on me cast,— Take me, Father, from my bosom Let this agony be past.

CHILDREN MUST BE AMUSED.

Of course they must. The imperative wants of their nature seem to demand it. If JOHNNY wants the looking-glass in the parlor, and mother cannot will spare it, why, the father, whose heart is intent upon amusing his little boy, must buy one for him the next time he goes up town. Surely the dear little fellow will not harm it, and how his eyes will sparkle with new delight, if he can only place his hands squarely upon its shining face.

game, or the party, she returns perfectly exhausted. She neither reproves herself or laments her unfortunate condition, nor is pitted by her friends. They are not the greatest benefactors of their race, who establish and patronize gymnasia, clubs, sporting grounds, &c. But the man or woman who popularizes useful employment, who combines in just proportions the useful and amusing, is really a benefactor. The unpopularity of domestic labor and care is an alarming feature in our system of progression.

A "CHAPTER" FOR "A. R."

A "Chapter for the Men" appeared in a late number of the RURAL. I read and re-read it, wondering the while if "A. R." was a married woman. I thought if she was, how her husband was to be pitied, for I verily believe she is a little inclined to the "sulks" herself, and makes an escape valve of her pen. She says, "in more than half of the families where there is discord and strife, men are most to blame."

GIRLS' NEGLECT OF HEALTH.

LITTLE does the child of indulgent parents know what illness is to the poor and destitute, or what it may be to her when her mother's hand is cold and helpless in the tomb, and when her own head is no longer sheltered by a father's roof. Thus we find young girls so often practicing a certain kind of recklessness and contempt of health, nay, even encouraging a degree of delicacy, feebleness, and liability to bodily ailments, which, if they were not accustomed to the kindest attentions, would be the last calamity they would wish to bring upon themselves.

Choice Miscellany.

AFTER A SHOWER.

GRAY clouds sailed through the air aloft, Dimpling the streams with drops as soft As tears that fall from gentle eyes When passion shakes the heart with sighs. The brook flowed pulsing to the sea In palpitating ecstasy; And my glad heart in union beat With throbbing billows at my feet.

DEFENCE OF HYPOCHONDRIACS.

DUTY, I think, compels me to say a few words in reply to the article in your paper of May 18th, in defence of that suffering class of the community termed Hypochondriacs. Pardon me when I say I think the author of "Hypochondriacs" has little experience or physical knowledge of the subject upon which he speaks. He has, evidently, manifested a want of sympathy, and treated it with too much harshness and severity, and which goes to prove the force of the old adage,

OLD FOLKS.

BLESS the old people, say we! What should we do without them! Does not a man feel better and stronger in the battle of life for having a grey-headed old father and mother under the shelter of some brown-eaved farm house far away? Does the millionaire's heart leap half so high, at the sight of the pines and oranges that daily decorate his table, as he does when the barrel of red-streaked apples comes from the country home—apples from the old side-hill orchard, carefully picked out by a spectacled mother, and directed, in a shaking hand, by the kindly old man! Ah! those apples have a flavor of home and childhood!

THE STRENGTH OF HELPLESSNESS.

THE heart that never softens even to a woman, may have a little cleft in its rocky grain large enough for a child to cling in, and make one think of a delicate flower on the breast of a rugged cliff. How like a casket for a jewel does a little coffin look to us; we have no recollections of past helplessness and lingering pain to alloy thought, as in the case of adults. There is something humiliating in their trustful weakness, but with children it forms one of the sweetest charms.

[Written for Moore's Rural New-Yorker.] A WORD OF ADVICE.

Do give human nature all the credit due to it. Don't expect little children to be as wise as PAUL,—sober before they get off their pinafores. If you coax them with sugar to do what you tell them, don't be surprised if they are saucy and impudent. Don't wonder if your daughter marries the first man who asks her to have him, when you are all the time telling her how dreadful it is to be an old maid.

UNWILLING WALKING.

We are delighted to find that our instinct, on this point, is at last authoritatively confirmed. We have so often hated to walk when told we ought to! In an article on physical culture, in the "Journal of Homeopathy," Dr. Taylor says:—"It is generally better not to exercise at all, than to drag one's self into it with every feeling repugnant to the effort. Our instincts should not be disregarded in this respect. The muscles need to be animated as well as the brain. Our muscles, in their exercise, need the contact of animate objects, as well as the mind. How quick the muscles of a sick man tire when he is sent out to walk alone! But if he have companionship, and be engaged in interesting conversation, he can often walk twice the distance which he otherwise could."

REJOICE EVERMORE.

"REJOICE EVERMORE!" Strange, exclaims the worldly, or the neither-one-thing-nor-the-other professor of religion, that God should make such a requisition of men. Tears are the birthright of man; and how, while the heart is oppressed by the cares of life, or pained by some bitter disappointment, or crushed by the weight of some great sorrow, the heart can still have a joy that will enable one to look up smiling, even while the hot tears are falling, is a paradox to the world which human philosophy can never explain. But the Bible is not more explicit upon any question of Christian duty than upon this. To "rejoice evermore," requires a faith in the wisdom and kindness of the mysterious dispensations of Divine Providence, which will lead to a trust that cannot be shaken by the severest blasts of adversity.

TEACH IT TO YOUR CHILDREN.

Do not fail to inculcate the faith which you accept in your own home. If you really desire your children to become rational, intelligent and happy believers, or if you would prepare them for the duties and responsibilities of life, then carefully instruct them in the principles, while you enjoy the precepts of the religion of Christ. You cannot safely let them alone. You must fill the barrel with wheat, and let the enemy find no room for tares. The minds of the young cannot remain unoccupied and empty. Neglect to teach truth, pure, inspiring, life-giving truth, others will teach what you must regard as pernicious error. Be cautious. The infidel will whisper his doubts concerning the providence and even the existence of God. The man who denies the miracles of the New Testament, and rejects the authority of Christ, will implant his opinions in their young and unsuspecting hearts, and ere long, going a little beyond their teachers, it may be they will plunge into open and utter unbelief.

Sabbath Musings.

THE SOUL'S TO-MORROW.

WITH a heart made strong by sorrow, Sing I of the soul's to-morrow, And some strains I fain would borrow from the harps of saints at rest, Who, in robes of glory shining, Praise to God their hearts inclining, Passing from the Fire Refining, reached the mansion of the blest.

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The News Condenser.

June 1st was the 76th birth day of Gen. Scott. The population of France is thirty-six million. There are 10,000 soldiers at Camp Dennison, Ohio.

Special Notices.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS! To those who wish to purchase a perfect "COMBINED REAPER AND MOWER," we would say that "BALL'S OHIO MOWER AND REAPER" is manufactured at the Auburn Prison by Messrs. Ross, Dodge & Pomroy, sole proprietors for the State of New York.

FRUIT GROWERS' SOCIETY OF WESTERN NEW YORK. Pursuant to adjournment of the Annual Meeting for 1861, the Spring Meeting of this Society will be held at the Court House in Syracuse, June 25th, 1861, at 10 o'clock A. M.

To All Our Readers.

Back Numbers of this Volume Free! To all who subscribe for the RURAL NEW-YORKER from May 1st to end of the Year and Volume—eight months—we will, if desired, send the back numbers (from Jan'y 1st) free.

BUFFALO, June 8.—FLOUR—Market quiet and steady; sales since Saturday noon, \$3,124 for rye flour; \$4,875 for extra Illinois and Wisconsin; \$4,060 for fair to choice extra Indiana and Ohio; \$3,060 for double extras, and \$3,375 for extra for favorite brands in retail lots.

TORONTO, June 1.—FLOUR—The market for flour has been without any special feature of change during the week. The demand for the lower grades has been dull, and to effect sales a slight reduction has been made.

THE CATTLE MARKETS. NEW YORK, May 29.—The current prices for the week at all the markets are as follows: BEEF CATTLE. First quality, \$3.75@3.25; Ordinary quality, 3.00@2.50; Inferior quality, 2.50@2.00.

ALBANY, June 3.—BEEF—There is very little change to note this week beyond the fact that there is, perhaps, more inquiry for extra and the best of this grade commands 1/2c per lb. weight, better than last week.

ROCHESTER WHOLESALE PRICES. FLOUR AND GRAIN. Flour, winter wheat, \$3.00@3.00; Flour, spring do., 2.90@2.90; Flour, buckwheat, 2.00@2.00.

THE WOOL MARKETS. NEW YORK, May 30.—There is some little demand for low and medium grades, but fine qualities are the present want of confidence in business circles and the near approach of a new clip all have a tendency to check operations.

THE PROVISION MARKETS. NEW YORK, June 3.—FLOUR—Market dull and heavy, and may be quoted about 6c lower on common and medium grades, with only a moderate business doing for export and home consumption.

KENDALL & CO. New-Lebanon Springs, N. Y. ANEROID BAROMETERS. Retail price, \$7.50 in plain box; \$8.00 in fancy box. When from 3 to 6 are ordered, 25 per cent discount; and when from 12 to 24 are ordered, 50 per cent discount to dealers and clubs.

HOWARD'S NEW MOWER. PRICE REDUCED FOR 1861. The Cheapest, most Durable, and Lightest Draft Mower offered for sale. Four sizes—\$70, \$85 and \$100 each.

PRIZE MEDAL OHIO REAPER AND MOWER. E. Ball's Patent. MANUFACTURED BY ROSS, DODGE & POMROY, AUBURN, N. Y.

NEW YORK COMBINED SELF-RAKING REAPER and Mower. Manufactured under the Joint Patents of Seymour & Morgan and Palmer & Williams, by SEYMOUR, MORGAN & ALLEN, BROOKPORT, N. Y.

BEARDSLEY'S HAY ELEVATOR OR HORSE POWER FORK. This Fork can be used with either foot or horse power. It is light, narrow, and has a polished malleable guard.

WOMEN OF NEW YORK. Mrs. Hanks' Curious New Book of Female Characters in the City, is very interesting and strictly moral. Price, 50c.

WHEELER & WILSON MANUFACTURING CO'S IMPROVED FAMILY SEWING MACHINES. THE WHEELER & WILSON MANUFACTURING CO. beg to state that they have reduced the prices of their SEWING MACHINES.

ALLEN'S IMPROVED HARROW. THE object of this harrow is to break up the soil, and to level the surface. It is made of iron, and is very durable.

ATTENTION! BEE-KEEPERS. KIDDER'S NEW SYSTEM OF BEE-MANAGEMENT, whereby a swarm of bees will collect from one to five miles from the hive.

AMERICAN GUANO. FROM JARVIS & BAKERS ISLANDS, IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN. IMPORTED BY THE AMERICAN GUANO COMPANY, Office, 66 William Street, NEW YORK.

NEW YORK COMBINED SELF-RAKING REAPER and Mower. Superior Points Claimed for this Reaper. 1. POSITION OF CONSTRUCTION.—In this respect it cannot be equalled.

ADVANTAGES OF A SELF-RAKING OVER A HAND-RAKING REAPER. It saves the labor of one man his wages, board, and the drawing of him over the field. It has been gradually and surely working itself into public favor.

30 PAPERS FLOWER SHEET FOR \$1.—I will send by mail, post-paid, thirty papers of the best Flower Seeds to any person sending me one dollar current funds.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL FRUIT TREES. We wish to employ a number of experienced and trustworthy men to sell trees, &c., from our Nurseries at Liberal Wholesale Dealers furnished with Nursery Stock of all descriptions at the lowest wholesale rates.

COUNTRY AGENTS WANTED.—Mrs. Hanks' Curious New Book of Female Characters in the City, is very interesting and strictly moral. Price, 50c.

EXTRACT OF TOBACCO, FOR DIPPING SHEEP AND LAMBS, AND FOR DESTROYING ALL KINDS OF VERMIN ON OTHER ANIMALS. THE Manufacturers of this new and valuable preparation beg leave to call the attention of Farmers and Graziers to this extract.

WOMEN OF NEW YORK. Mrs. Hanks' Curious New Book of Female Characters in the City, is very interesting and strictly moral. Price, 50c.

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Advertisements. ADVERTISING TERMS, in Advance—THIRTY-FIVE CENTS A LINE, each insertion. A price and a half for extra display, or 25c cents per line of space.

100 Agents Wanted.—Both male and female, to act as Local or Traveling Agents. Liberal Salary. Address: L. L. TODD & CO., 112 Merrimack St., Lowell, Mass.

—The amount of gold mined in New South Wales is largely increasing every month. —The steam frigate Minnesota is ordered to join the blockading fleet off Charleston. —That fifteen million loaves, so often taken in the Confederate States, is still offered. —The Hickite Friends are now holding their anniversary in the city of New York.

—The Montgomery government estimates the force, armed and equipped, which it can control, at 175,000. —Capt. Derby, of the U. S. Army, widely known as "John Phoenix," died a few days since, near New York. —They have a white whale, weighing two thousand five hundred pounds, at the Aquarial Garden, Boston.

—The foreign ministers at Washington express great satisfaction at the loyalty of the Federal troops there. —The financial reporter of the Nashville Advocate, May 16, says gold sells in that city at 15 per cent premium. —A home for inebriates, which recently went into operation in California, has been attended with the best results.

—The advantages of this machine as a Reaper are very obvious: 1. This grain is delivered at the side of the platform, entirely out of the way of the next row. 2. The cutting is done by a side-draft, and will cut one acre per hour with one pair of horses without injuring them.

—The mechanical execution of the work, as well as the character of the materials used in their construction, is superior to that of most machines of the kind. 3. The cutting wheels are set high, thus improving the draft. 4. It has an adjustable tongue by which the side-draft can be controlled in all circumstances.

ENLISTED TO-DAY.

[The following beautiful lines are from Harper's Weekly for the current week. There is a touching pathos in them that only a fond mother could breathe in behalf of her brave "volunteer boy:"]

The Story-Teller.

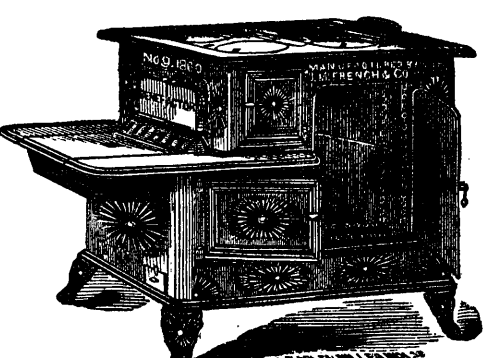
MARRIED FOR A DINNER.

This down train from London had just entered the Great Cokerhampton station; the hour was 9.50 A. M., the time a lovely June morning, a couple of years since...

"You're the very gent, sir," answered the groom, readily; "and here's the note she sent you."

Smith," said the lady, holding out her hand, with another of her elegant but most inexplicable smiles.

"I must speak out before we proceed a step further!" The pallid features and trembling voice of the young artist alarmed the old man.



THE BENEFACTOR COOKING STOVE, FOR WOOD OR COAL.

Baking and Roasting done in Currents of Fresh Heated Air. No. 8 Square Top. No. 9 Square Top. No. 8 Extension Top. No. 9 Extension Top.

Corner for the Young.

MISCELLANEOUS ENIGMA. I AM composed of 14 letters. My 1, 8, 7, 6, 10, 4, 11 is an annual calendar.

QUESTION FOR THE CURIOUS.

How many consecutive hours each week is the Christian Sabbath observed by the inhabitants of the earth, commencing at 12 o'clock on Saturday night, on the 180th of each longitude, from London, and ending at 12 o'clock on Sunday night, on the 180th of west longitude, from the same place?

MECHANICAL PROBLEM.

The head of a wedge is 16 inches, and the length of one of its sides 48 inches. What will be the measure of the effect denoted by a force of 2,876 pounds?

ANSWERS TO ENIGMAS, &c., IN NO. 593.

Answer to Miscellaneous Enigmas.—Zachariah Chandler. Answer to Analytical Enigmas.—Cross-cut-saw.

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