

# MOORE'S RURAL NEW-YORKER



TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

"PROGRESS AND IMPROVEMENT."

[SINGLE NO. FIVE CENTS.]

VOL. XIV NO. 31.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1863.

{WHOLE NO. 707.

MOORE'S RURAL NEW-YORKER,  
AN ORIGINAL WEEKLY  
RURAL, LITERARY AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

CONDUCTED BY D. D. T. MOORE,  
With a Corps of Able Assistants and Contributors.  
CHAS. D. BRADTON, Western Corresponding Editor.

The RURAL NEW-YORKER is designed to be unsurpassed in Value, Purity and Variety of Contents, and unique and beautiful in Appearance. Its Conductor devotes his personal attention to the supervision of its various departments, and earnestly labors to render the RURAL an eminently Reliable Guide on all the important Practical, Scientific and other Subjects intimately connected with the business of those whose interests it zealously advocates. As a FAMILY JOURNAL it is eminently Instructive and Entertaining—being so conducted that it can be safely taken to the Homes of people of intelligence, taste and discrimination. It embraces more Agricultural, Horticultural, Scientific, Educational, Literary and News Matter, interspersed with appropriate Engravings, than any other journal,—rendering it the most complete AGRICULTURAL, LITERARY AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER in America.

For Terms and other particulars, see last page.

## Agricultural.

### WESTERN EDITORIAL NOTES.

#### SOMETHING ABOUT THE STOCK FOR THE PRAIRIES.

HERE in the West there is not a little discussion about the best breed of cattle for these prairies. And the question is one of no little importance; for there is scarce a farmer who will not assert that it costs no more to raise a good, well-bred animal than it does to raise a poor one. This is true, if the effort to rear them, in such case, is what it ought to be. But there are some breeds of cattle that require more attention than others, in the more rigorous climate of the North-west, if equal results are realized.

I have watched, during the past six or seven years, the offspring of the more prominent herds of Durhams and Devons on the prairies. There are as fine animals, of both these breeds, in the North-west as anywhere, probably. The history of North-western fairs, and the records of awards, attest this fact. Of course the opportunity is an excellent one for determining the relative merits of the two breeds, as adapted to the needs of the farmer. I propose to give the results of my observation—more for the purpose of begetting a discussion of the subject by men who have a direct practical interest in the matter.

1. Which Breed Pays the Most for the Food Consumed?—Here is a question which will at once call out a diversity of experience and opinion. And this question answered, the whole question of relative merit is solved.

This diversity of experience will result from different causes. 1, Difference in climate; 2, Difference in the character and quantity of food; 3, Difference in the mode of breeding and handling; 4, Difference in the families of the respective breeds; 5, Difference in the object sought by keeping stock. And there are doubtless other causes which will occur to the practical breeder.

I will name different points of comparison which occur to me, and to which I have directed my observation and inquiry. And these are, perhaps, the most important points for the Western farmer to decide.

2. Constitution.—The character of the constitution of an animal is the point above all others first to be looked at. Health and vitality are essential qualifications in any climate—especially in a Northern one. It is my observation, and the uniform testimony of farmers who have tested both breeds in this respect, that the Devons are the hardier breed—that they will endure a greater degree of cold with the same food and care—that exposure to extremes of heat and cold do not result so disastrously to the Devon as to the Durham. Col. CARBON, formerly of McHenry Co., Ill., now of Peoria Co., has often told me that he has tested this matter to his own satisfaction. BENT, of Iowa, has given the subject a good deal of attention, and confirms this position. In 1861, at Milwaukee, I talked with several Wisconsin exhibitors on this subject, and I found no dissent from this opinion. Even Durham exhibitors conceded the fact. I have not the names of these gentlemen before me, but they may be found in a stored-away note-book. Last May, I visited the Devon herd of W. H. LOCKE, a Devon breeder recently from Canada, and formerly from England. He has a splendid herd—a great acquisition to the West, by the

way—which he informed me had been wintered on the prairie without shelter. He is located in Champaign Co., 130 miles south of Chicago. It might be called a warm climate there; but it is cold enough in winter to render it a questionable practice to winter even Devons out of doors. But I had an opportunity to compare the condition of the two breeds, wintered in the same manner and on the same place. It was marked in favor of the Devon. I also had the opportunity to compare this Devon herd with a large Durham herd, near by, which had been sheltered. This comparison did not discredit the Devon; and according to the statements made to me, the food cost less for the Devons than the Durhams. Under this head, it will be profitable if your readers, having experience, contribute the same, or its results, to your columns.

3. As Breeders.—Families of each of these breeds differ materially in their characteristics as breeders. I do not know that there is any material difference in favor of these breeds. More depends upon the skill and care of the herdsman than upon the peculiarities of the breed.

4. Docility.—Here, again, different families of the same breed differ. But it is my observation that there is, as a rule, a difference of disposition in favor of the Durhams. They seem more quiet, and have a better temper. But a portion of this difference is due, generally, to the handling and petting the Durham gets—that the herdsman is compelled to give; for it is a rule, so far as I am acquainted, that the Durham herds of the West, get double the (if not more) grooming and attention than is given the Devon. It seems to be necessary that this should be the case.

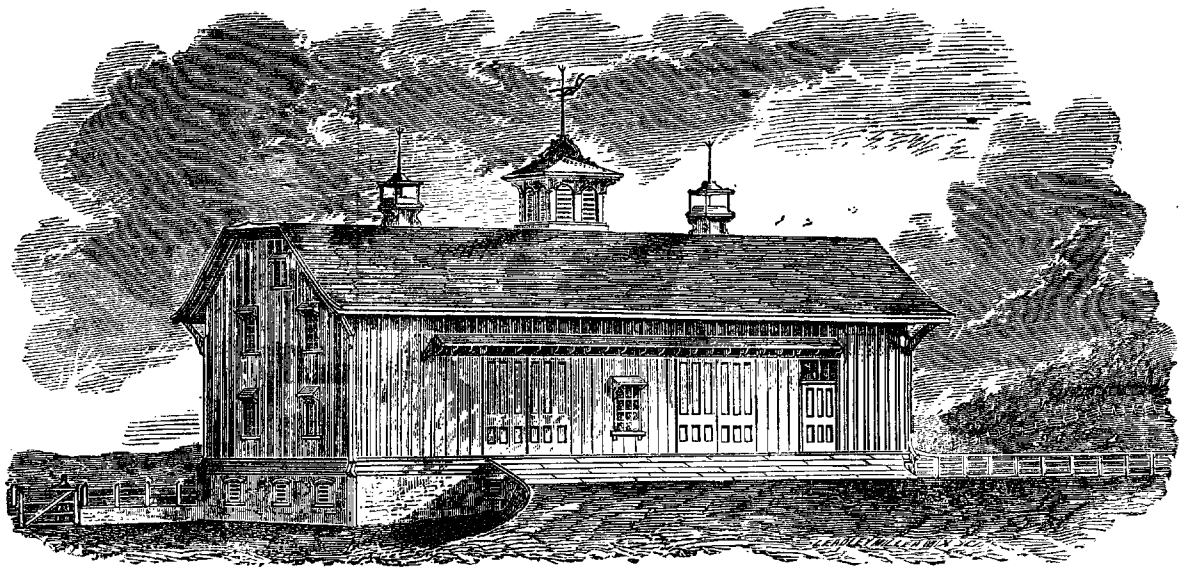
5. For Beef.—It is a question I have not been able fully to decide, whether the difference in the date of maturity in favor of the Durham, is compensated by the greater value of the Devon beef when it is matured. It is claimed by Devon breeders that it is; indeed, some claim that the Devon will make as much beef in a given time, with the same feed, as the Durham. And I do not know, from the results of any well authenticated test, that this is not so. But it must be conceded, that early maturity is an important quality in stock intended for beef—even if it does require more food to consume it. For time is money; and if more food can be manufactured in a given time by passing it through a Durham carcass, than if it be fed to a Devon, it is an important consideration to the beef manufacturer, other things being equal. Some claim, however, as before intimated, that other things are not equal. Who can give us the facts and figures? I have heard certain breeders profess to have them.

6. For Milk.—Here, again, facts and figures are needed. And in the discussion of this subject, the amount and richness of the milk of the pure bred animals of each breed is not enough. It is important to know which produces the best milking stock when crossed on our native milkers. It seems to me this subject might be profitably discussed. I have no data upon which to base an opinion. I have scores of the opinions of other men, but they lack the figure base. The question of docility is naturally involved in this question, as in that of beef making. And all these points are worthy of investigation by Western farm readers.

7. For Work.—It is my judgment that on this subject there can be no question. The Devons, once matured, and well broken, not only make the handsomest oxen in the world, but the hardiest and most serviceable. Such is my observation. And I have seen Devon cows in yoke, and work with oxen in the field, and they did not look out of place. Their broad, handsome horns, round barrels and prompt style and step, might easily mislead one as to their sex. I have heard it claimed that the Herefords are superior to the Devons for work; but I do not know that I have heard such a claim made for the Durhams.

What I have written has been written with the purpose and hope of calling out a discussion of the relative merits of these breeds of cattle. For I believe it true that farmers should distinctly understand the real merit of the stock they breed—abstractly and comparatively. And if they are breeding for a purpose, they should select a breed best adapted for that purpose.

The Dairy business is growing in importance in the West, and the question broached above, as to the effect of crossing these (or any other) breeds on native stock, for dairy purposes, is one of great interest, and may be discussed with profit. I hope it will be.



PREMIUM PLAN OF BARN—PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

#### PREMIUM PLAN OF BARN FOR GRAIN, HAY, HORSES, CATTLE AND SHEEP.

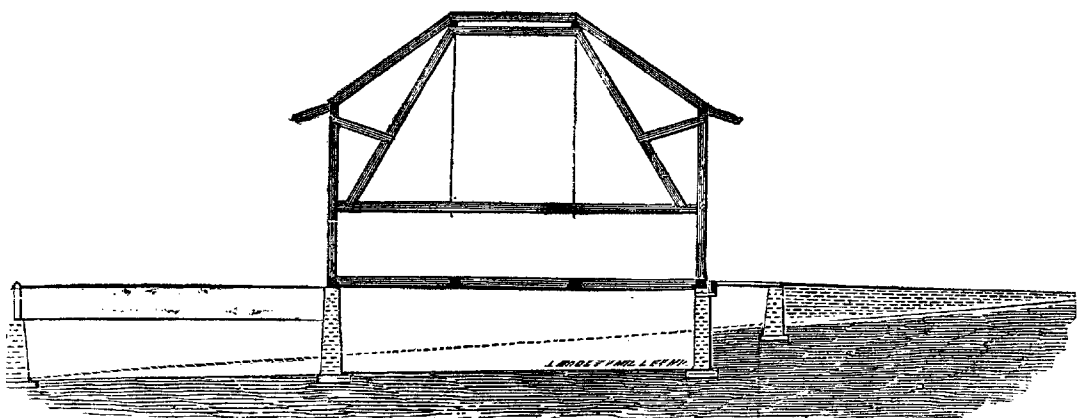
We are in frequent receipt of requests to give plans of Barns, and several new subscribers have desired us to re-publish the Premium Plans first given in the RURAL in 1859. Though already twice published, we give the accompanying plan in response to a request for a combined grain and stock barn. This plan was awarded the first premium, (\$25,) among the large number sent in by competitors for the prizes we offered in 1858, and we regard it as one of the best, if not the best, ever published. Some of our readers say it ought to be re-published annually. As we said on its first publication, it is truly a Premium Barn, and no one can study its internal arrangement, or mode of construction, without profit. A similar plan, with drawings and description, so

30x64, one 30x40, a horse-stable between the two 16x46, and an open shed 16x60, with a space above for hay. They were of the usual construction, upon good foundations of stone laid in lime mortar. The site they occupied was as near upon the crest of the hill as could be; the ground descended naturally from the yard in three ways. On the first of May, 1857, they were destroyed by fire.

The first requirement with us was, where shall we put a new one?—for we were still aware that one good big one was better than six small ones. We selected a site further from the dwelling than before, on land that sloped to the north-west, about one foot in ten, a little east of the summit of the ridge, where the water naturally runs to the west and north-east. The reasons for selecting were, that the earth excavated might be used in the approach upon the west, and thus make the

ten, as shown in dotted lines on the section plan. The earth excavated was placed in the approach to the doors, on the west, as shown above the dotted line. A trench was excavated three feet wide and one foot below grade, and filled with broken stone, that served as a drain, upon which the foundation rests.

The foundation walls are built of good quarry stone, laid in lime mortar, with a balance slope, as shown in section; the west one seven, and the east one eight feet above grade. The west one is pierced by four windows three feet square; and the north one by three, two feet square; the east one being merely returns four feet in length; the remainder being open space, or wood upon a low wall, but above the reach of manure, rendering it as easy of ventilation as if it were not a basement. The south wall is backed by earth five feet, the west three feet, and the north two



TRANSVERSE SECTION.

complete, would, of course, involve no little expense, if procured of an architect. Though it may not be exactly adapted to their wants and circumstances, those about to build barns cannot fail of deriving valuable suggestions from this excellent plan:

#### H. SWEET & SONS' PREMIUM BARN—DESCRIPTION.

OUR farm contains 165 acres, including woodland, and is situated in Pompey, Onondaga Co., a little north of the dividing ridge which separates the waters of the Susquehanna from the St. Lawrence, about 1,750 feet above the level of the sea, in a naturally bleak position, subject to heavy winds from any quarter.

water run from the barn in every direction, and save making a deep excavation.

The next item in consideration was its SIZE.—This we determined by counting the cubic contents of the old ones, and adopted 40x80, and 19 feet above the basement, with a truss frame and flat roof.

We next considered its internal arrangements. We needed a Grain, Hay, Horse, Cattle and Sheep Barn, the details of which are clearly shown in the plans, but the reasons therefor will be given as we ascend from the

#### FOUNDATION.

The excavation for the whole structure, includ-

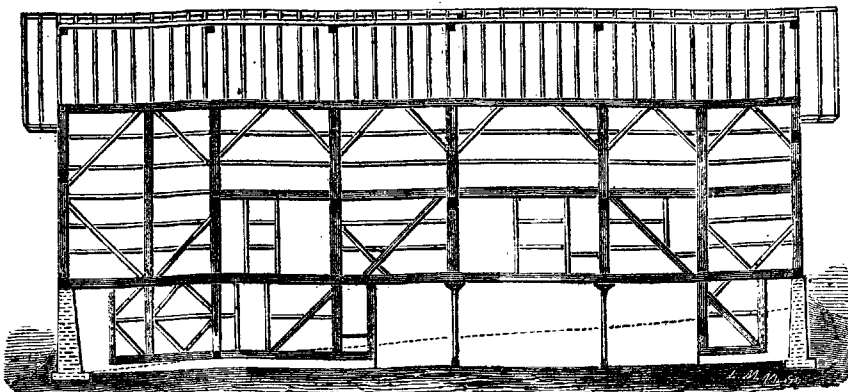
feet; the east being entirely above grade.

#### BASEMENT.

The north end of basement is occupied by a Bay for hay, that extends to the top, 17 feet in width, and has a cubic capacity of about 23,000 feet. South of this, and entirely across the building, is the cattle-stable, sixteen feet in width, including the passage and stairway to the floor above. Next is the open shed, 32x40 feet, with nothing to obstruct communication with the yard, except two cast iron columns, that support sills above; easily ventilated at any time through the windows on the west, and capable of receiving, with plenty of spare room, a ten-horse-power to do the threshing above on a rainy day, should circumstances require it. Next, south, is a tool-room for heavy tools, or such as are not often used; wagons in winter and sleighs in summer, plows, harrows, drills, roller, reaper, &c., with stairway to stable above.

#### FIRST FLOOR.

The horse-stable, which occupies the south end, is 18 feet in width, and divided into stalls of equal capacity, and one of 10 feet, into which a team coupled can be easily driven in case of necessity. A stairway leads to floor above, and a place for harness. The forage for horses is put into tubes above, about two by three and a half feet square, one tube furnishing two horses, who draw it from the bottom, and eat more, as nature designed them to do, than is usual. The floor is double, and is made tight with tar and lime, which makes a cement that is impervious to water, as well as a preserver of wood. The manure is dropped through a trap-door to shed



LONGITUDINAL SECTION.

The farm has been devoted for the last sixty years to grain and stock-raising, and to meet its wants there had been built, in a group, one barn

ing that in the yard, is, at the south-west corner, about three feet in depth, and graded to a slope of one in forty; the natural slope, being one in











Markets, Commerce, &c.

Rural New-Yorker Office, Rochester, July 28, 1883. Although we make quite a number of changes in the prices of Flour, Grain, and Meats, business is very dull, and we are obliged to say of the rates given in our 'Table of Quotations,' they are mostly nominal. There are not transactions of sufficient importance to fix figures with certainty.

Table of market prices for various goods including Flour, Grain, Meats, and other commodities. Columns list item names and their corresponding prices.

BRIGHTON, July 22.—At market 720 Bees; 120 Stores; 2,000 Sheep and Lambs, and 400 Swine. Prices.—Market Beef—Extra, \$3.25; 1st quality, \$3.75; 2d do. \$3.00; 3d do. \$2.50.

TORONTO, July 22.—BEEF.—During the week we notice large arrivals of grass-fed cattle, principally from the western sections of Canada, and prices are about 5c per cwt. lower; the markets are almost unprecedently dull.

THE WOOL MARKETS. NEW YORK, July 22.—The market has been characterized by inactivity, owing to the extraordinary state of affairs prevalent in this city and other districts during the week.

BOSTON, July 23.—The quotations of this market are as follows: Saxon and Merino, fine, \$0.0285; Do do full blood, 75/78.

ALBANY, July 23.—There is almost a complete stagnation in the wool market, buyers and sellers being far apart in their views.

DETOIT, July 23.—The market for wool is dormant, being held in reserve by the various percentages in the market for most of the leading grades.

ALBANY, July 23.—FLOUR.—In limited demand only, with moderate prices. Corn Meal 11 1/2.

THE CATTLE MARKETS. NEW YORK, July 21.—For Bees, Milch Cows, Veal Calves, and Sheep and Lamb, at the Washington Drive Yard.

AUCTION SALE OF SOUTH-DOWN SHEEP.

On Wednesday, Sept. 2nd, 1883, I will offer at PUBLIC SALE, at Thordale, without any reserve, One Hundred South-Down Ewes and Rams.

A NEW WORK ON CATTLE. CATTLE AND THEIR DISEASES: EMBRACING THEIR HISTORY AND BREEDING, CROSSING AND BREEDING, AND THE DISEASES TO WHICH THEY ARE SUBJECT.

BY ROBERT JENNINGS, V. S., Professor of Pathology and Operative Surgery in the Veterinary College of Philadelphia; late Professor of Veterinary Medicine in the Agricultural College of Ohio.

NEW WORK ON SHEEP HUSBANDRY. ANNOUNCEMENT. "THE PRACTICAL SHEPHERD."—The Editor of the Rural New-Yorker in connection with J. B. LIPPINCOTT & Co., of Philadelphia, will publish in a few weeks, a new and complete work on Sheep Husbandry.

TO FARMERS, TO DAIRYMEN, TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

ALL WHO HAVE FOR SALE Sorghum Sugar and Sirup, Furs and Skins, Fruits, dry and green, Butter, Cheese, Hams, Beef, Eggs, Game, Flour, Seeds, Cotton, Tallow, Starch, &c., &c.

Can have them well sold at the highest prices in New York, with full cash returns promptly after their reaching the city, by forwarding them to the Commission House for Country Produce.

SEND FOR A FREE COPY OF PRICES CURRENT, AND ALL OTHER PARTICULARS, TO JOSIAH CARPENTER, No. 32 Jay Street, New York.

Advertisement for ORAIG MICROSCOPE! This is the best and cheapest microscope in the world for general use. It requires no focal adjustment, magnifies about one hundred diameters, or ten thousand times, and is so simple that a child can use it.

Advertisement for C. B. MILLER, FOREIGN AND AMERICAN Horticultural Agent & Commission Merchant. No. 634 Broadway, near Bleeker St., New York.

Advertisement for J. E. CHENEY, Art. MANUFACTURER OF FILTERS, FOR PURIFYING Lake, Rain and River Water, No. 59 BUFFALO STREET, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Advertisement for T. RALPH'S PATENT IMPROVED "ONEIDA CHEESE VAT," Cheese-Making Apparatus in use in dairies of 10 to 1,000 cows. The only Vat well adapted to "Factory" Cheese-Making.

Advertisement for 100,000 APPLE TREES, 5 to 8 feet high, at special prices. Includes various varieties like Standard Pear Trees, Dwarf Pear Trees, etc.

Advertisement for MASON & HAMLIN'S HARMONIOUS AND MELODEONS. Warranted the best instruments of the class in the world. See Catalogues containing testimony to their superiority.

Advertisement for ROCHESTER COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE. This Institution provides the very best facilities for a thorough English and Classical Education.

Advertisement for BOOKS FOR RURALISTS. The following works on Agriculture, Horticulture, &c., may be obtained at the Office of the Rural New-Yorker.



THE UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.

This popular machine sells rapidly wherever offered. Every Family will have one! It is only a question of time. Thousands of families every month are being relieved in that hardest of all household tasks, washing.

COG-WHEELS, and are WARRANTED in every particular. This means especially, that after a few months use, the lower roll will NOT TWIST ON THE SHAFT.

PATENT COG-WHEEL REGULATOR, and though other wringer makers are licensed to use our rubber roll, yet none are ever licensed to use our Cog-Wheels.

PURE ITALIAN QUEENS FOR SALE. That have become fertilized by the Pure Italian Drones. Having experimented with, and cultivated the Italian Bee to some extent for three years past, and reared several hundred Queens in the time.

PURE ITALIAN QUEENS FOR SALE. For about one-half the former prices. Circulars giving full particulars sent free.

ATTENTION, BEE-KEEPERS!! Having experimented with bees and hives for the past few years, for the purpose of revolutionizing the present loose system of bee-management, and bringing within the reach of all a hive that is well adapted to the wants of the Apiculturist.

BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. WHEELER & WILSON MANUFACTURING CO. were awarded the First Premium at the Great International Exhibition, London, 1862.

Advertisement for 'Died.' In this city on the 19th ult. MORTIMER R., only son of HENRY B. and CAROLINE HARTMAN, aged 11 years and 9 days.

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

Advertisement for 'NURSERY.' Small, but select, for sale at a sacrifice, in one of the very best locations in the West. M. N. A., Wilmington, Illinois.

Advertisement for 'CONSCRIPTS.' Buy the New Song, "How are You Conscript?" Price 25 cents. For sale at all Music Stores, or mailed, post paid, on receipt of the price, by HENRY TOLMAN & Co., 291 Washington-st., Boston, 707-21.

Advertisement for 'PRINCE & CO., FLUSHING, N. Y.' will forward new priced catalogue of 200 splendid varieties of Strawberries, including new ones, most of them described in Fruit Office Report; and of their collection of Bulbs and Ferns.

Advertisement for 'LASSIE FEMALE SEMINARY.'—The FALL SESSION commences THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10. This Institution has been in successful operation twelve years under the same Principal. It is situated in the beautiful village of Auburn, on Worcester St., ten miles from Boston.

Advertisement for 'ELMIRA FEMALE COLLEGE.' Next Session Opens September 3d. This is a regularly Chartered College, with an Academic Department attached; unassisted in location, healthfulness, accommodations for students, course of study, efficient government, and reasonable terms.

Advertisement for 'CANCERS CURED!'—All persons afflicted with Cancer, Tumors, Swellings, or old sores, no matter of how long standing, can receive FREE OF CHARGE, by a Circular, describing the mode of treatment used for many years by the author at their Cancer Hospital, in New York City.

Advertisement for 'FARM FOR SALE.'—One of the best in Western New York, for \$28,000, with a new RR. and mill, and a good house. Address Box 338, Batavia, N. Y. 705-4.

Advertisement for 'PURE ITALIAN QUEENS FOR SALE.' Agents wanted in every county to receive and sell LITTLE GIANT SEWING MACHINES, price only \$15. For particulars, terms, &c., address with stamp, T. S. PAGE, Gen'l Agt, Toledo, Ohio. 705-261.

Advertisement for 'PURE ITALIAN QUEENS FOR SALE.' For about one-half the former prices. Circulars giving full particulars sent free.

Advertisement for 'THE BEST MOVABLE COMB BEE-HIVE IN THE WORLD!' All I ask of parties to be convinced of the fact, is to send for one of my small books of 24 pages, the title of which is 'The Best Movable Comb Bee-Hive in the World,' giving much valuable information, and a general description of hives, &c. K. P. KIDDER, Practical Apiculturist, Burlington, Vermont, 701.

Advertisement for 'PARSELL'S PURCHASING AGENCY, ESTABLISHED 1858.' Persons who wish to buy any articles in New York that can be forwarded by Mail or Express, can save all risk of trusting their money to irresponsible or dishonest persons, by sending an order to PARSELL'S & BRO., General Purchasing Agents, N. B.—Their Circular, one of the most complete of its kind in the U. S., you would do well to send for, as it contains the prices of Goods Books that you may want, and they can give you the best of references, when required. Office, 175 Washington St., N. Y. City. Please address, 67-135th St., FRED. PARSELL & BRO., Box 2865 P. O., New York.

Advertisement for 'BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. WHEELER & WILSON MANUFACTURING CO. were awarded the First Premium at the Great International Exhibition, London, 1862. Principal Office, 505 Broadway, N. Y. A. W. DIBBLE, Agent, Rochester, N. Y. 603.

