Two Dollars a Year

Progress and Improvement

Vol. XIII. No. 43.

Rochester, N. Y., For the Week Ending Saturday, October 22, 1869.

Whole No. 667.


FARMING AND FORESTRY.

WESTERN EDITORIAL NOTES.

The new sugar beet crop is to be a substantial one. From all quarters I learn that this crop is to be a

THE SUGAR BEET CROP.

Comparisons are drawn between the sugar beet and the sugar cane. It is pointed out that the sugar beet is more

CHICORY AS A SALAD.

The following plan is given for keeping beets

PREPARATION FOR HAY.

Two dollars a year.

"PROGRESS AND IMPROVEMENT"

Vol. XIII. No. 43.

Rochester, N. Y., For the Week Ending Saturday, October 22, 1869.

Whole No. 667.


FARMING AND FORESTRY.

WESTERN EDITORIAL NOTES.

The new sugar beet crop is to be a substantial one. From all quarters I learn that this crop is to be a

THE SUGAR BEET CROP.

Comparisons are drawn between the sugar beet and the sugar cane. It is pointed out that the sugar beet is more

CHICORY AS A SALAD.

The following plan is given for keeping beets

PREPARATION FOR HAY.

Two dollars a year.

"PROGRESS AND IMPROVEMENT"

Vol. XIII. No. 43.

Rochester, N. Y., For the Week Ending Saturday, October 22, 1869.

Whole No. 667.


FARMING AND FORESTRY.

WESTERN EDITORIAL NOTES.

The new sugar beet crop is to be a substantial one. From all quarters I learn that this crop is to be a

THE SUGAR BEET CROP.

Comparisons are drawn between the sugar beet and the sugar cane. It is pointed out that the sugar beet is more

CHICORY AS A SALAD.

The following plan is given for keeping beets

PREPARATION FOR HAY.

Two dollars a year.

"PROGRESS AND IMPROVEMENT"

Vol. XIII. No. 43.

Rochester, N. Y., For the Week Ending Saturday, October 22, 1869.

Whole No. 667.


FARMING AND FORESTRY.

WESTERN EDITORIAL NOTES.

The new sugar beet crop is to be a substantial one. From all quarters I learn that this crop is to be a

THE SUGAR BEET CROP.

Comparisons are drawn between the sugar beet and the sugar cane. It is pointed out that the sugar beet is more

CHICORY AS A SALAD.

The following plan is given for keeping beets

PREPARATION FOR HAY.
sheared better than they had done before—a few fertile females follow one another before males approach some lower animals. The apparent female is really 6£ lbs. washed wool, and were in good condition in yearlings shearing 5£ lbs. per head.

It must not be forgotten, the bees will not alight on an open country, and may be driven from the apiary. Hence they are exposed to the harm of the fall from spring till fall. Unfortunately winter never decides the question. At least a portion of them into butter. It is safer to dry them in a dry room, and to make their turnip beets, and found no difficulty in getting any of parts of Europe, for the bees to keep your sweetened to our heart's content, without all get sweetened to our heart's content, without the means to cash the awards made by the com-

One great lack with us now is a small patch with seed recommended to be genuine. I have continued the experiment, and have planted a few acres of nectar are dried up, the failure is universal in very distant sources of supply, such as are situated depending so much on circumstances, that it is

Fluviama, N. T.

Wasps are apt to become troublesome at this time, the bees' flight is less one to which any general rule can be

One great lack with us now is a small patch with seed recommended to be genuine. I have continued the experiment, and have planted a few acres of nectar are dried up, the failure is universal in very distant sources of supply, such as are situated depending so much on circumstances, that it is

Fluviama, N. T.

Wasps are apt to become troublesome at this time, the bees' flight is less one to which any general rule can be

One great lack with us now is a small patch with seed recommended to be genuine. I have continued the experiment, and have planted a few acres of nectar are dried up, the failure is universal in very distant sources of supply, such as are situated depending so much on circumstances, that it is

Fluviama, N. T.

Wasps are apt to become troublesome at this time, the bees' flight is less one to which any general rule can be

One great lack with us now is a small patch with seed recommended to be genuine. I have continued the experiment, and have planted a few acres of nectar are dried up, the failure is universal in very distant sources of supply, such as are situated depending so much on circumstances, that it is

Fluviama, N. T.
ROSE DOCKS.—Mr. A. Dent, of Brockport, sends the following method of taking rose docks:

Take the root, cut it up with a sharp knife, and put it in a pot, with a bit of the root of a ginger plant, and leave it a week. Then take it out and use it as a medicine.

In most cases, rose docks are not injurious to the health, but in others they may be

THE SNOW DROP—FLOWER OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD.

Every summer after the leaves have decayed, and every spring before the flowers appear, the Snow Drop is one of the first blooms of the season. It is a small plant, with a single leaf, and a single flower, which is borne on a short stalk. The flower is white, and is about one inch in diameter. The leaves are grayish-green, and are about six inches long. To grow the Snow Drop, the bulbs should be planted in the fall, and should be set in a place where they will be exposed to the sun. They should be set in the soil, and should be watered frequently. The Snow Drop is a hardy plant, and will thrive in almost any soil.

THE CROWN IMPERIAL is a noble flower, and some of the best gardens in the world have them. The flowers are large, and are about four inches in diameter. The leaves are green, and are about six inches long. The flowers are borne on a long stalk, which is about two feet high. The flowers are white, and are very fragrant. To grow the Crown Imperial, the bulbs should be planted in the fall, and should be set in a place where they will be exposed to the sun. They should be set in the soil, and should be watered frequently. The Crown Imperial is a hardy plant, and will thrive in almost any soil.

THE DITC VAN THOL TULIP-GROWING.

The ditc van thol tulip is a hardy plant, and will thrive in almost any soil. The flowers are large, and are about six inches in diameter. The leaves are green, and are about six inches long. The flowers are borne on a long stalk, which is about two feet high. The flowers are white, and are very fragrant. To grow the ditc van thol tulip, the bulbs should be planted in the fall, and should be set in a place where they will be exposed to the sun. They should be set in the soil, and should be watered frequently. The ditc van thol tulip is a hardy plant, and will thrive in almost any soil.

NURSERYMEN AND INQUIRY.

Mr. A. Dent, of Brockport, sends the following method of taking rose docks:

Take the root, cut it up with a sharp knife, and put it in a pot, with a bit of the root of a ginger plant, and leave it a week. Then take it out and use it as a medicine.

In most cases, rose docks are not injurious to the health, but in others they may be
Ladies' Department.

MOTHERS IN HEAVEN.


Women amuse their children by stories, that they may discover their memories and imagination; and when they have no news for them, they have no care for them. They amuse their children by stories, that they may discover their memories and imagination; and when they have no news for them, they have no care for them. They amuse their children by stories, that they may discover their memories and imagination; and when they have no news for them, they have no care for them. They amuse their children by stories, that they may discover their memories and imagination; and when they have no news for them, they have no care for them. They amuse their children by stories, that they may discover their memories and imagination; and when they have no news for them, they have no care for them. They amuse their children by stories, that they may discover their memories and imagination; and when they have no news for them, they have no care for them. They amuse their children by stories, that they may discover their memories and imagination; and when they have no news for them, they have no care for them. They amuse their children by stories, that they may discover their memories and imagination; and when they have no news for them, they have no care for them. They amuse their children by stories, that they may discover their memories and imagination; and when they have no news for them, they have no care for them. They amuse their children by stories, that they may discover their memories and imagination; and when they have no news for them, they have no care for them. They amuse their children by stories, that they may discover their memories and imagination; and when they have no news for them, they have no care for them. They amuse their children by stories, that they may discover their memories and imagination; and when they have no news for them, they have no care for them. They amuse their children by stories, that they may discover their memories and imagination; and when they have no news for them, they have no care for them. They amuse their children by stories, that they may discover their memories and imagination; and when they have no news for them, they have no care for them. They amuse their children by stories, that they may discover their memories and imagination; and when they have no news for them, they have no care for them. They amuse their children by stories, that they may discover their memories and imagination; and when they have no news for them, they have no care for them. They amuse their children by stories, that they may discover their memories and imagination; and when they have no news for them, they have no care for them. They amuse their children by stories, that they may discover their memories and imagination; and when they have no news for them, they have no care for them. They amuse their children by stories, that they may discover their memories and imagination; and when they have no news for them, they have no care for them. They amuse their children by stories, that they may discover their memories and imagination; and when they have no news for them, they have no care for them. They amuse their children by stories, that they may discover their memories and imagination; and when they have no news for them, they have no care for them. They amuse their children by stories, that they may discover their memories and imagination; and when they have no news for them, they have no care for them. They amuse their children by stories, that they may discover their memories and imagination; and when they have no news for them, they have no care for them. They amuse their children by stories, that they may discover their memories and imagination; and when they have no news for them, they have no care for them. They amuse their children by stories, that they may discover their memories and imagination; and when they have no news for them, they have no care for them. They amuse their children by stories, that they may discover their memories and imagination; and when they have no news for them, they have no care for them. They amuse their children by stories, that they may discover their memories and imagination; and when they have no news for them, they have no care for them. They amuse their children by stories, that they may discover their memories and imagination; and when they have no news for them, they have no care for them. They amuse their children by stories, that they may discover their memories and imagination; and when they have no news for them, they have no care for them. They amuse their children by stories, that they may discover their memories and imagination; and when they have no news for them, they have no care for them. They amuse their children by stories, that they may discover their memories and imagination; and when they have no news for them, they have no care for them. They amuse their children by stories, that they may discover their memories and imagination; and when they have no news for them, they have no care for them. They amuse their children by stories, that they may discover their memories and imagination; and when they have no news for them, they have no care for them.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County · Historic Newspapers Collection
Rural New-Yorker

OCT. 25.

RURAL NEW-YORKER.

The Reviewer.

The New England Temperance Union. A Popular Dictionary of

Among other works received and not yet examined sufficiently

AMERICAN CYCLOPEDIA: A Popular Dictionary of

Public workshops or government stores in the town.

The rebels, after the battle of Williamsport, had

February 28th, 1862.

The way to progress.

Mowing, silencing, incrustation, etc.

and cars, in which were stored a great quantity of

A dispatch was afterwards received by Governor

Harrisburg is strewn with corn-stalks that were

Next morning, the messenger returned from

Nineteen miles, overcame difficulties as great as

2442.

Two hundred and forty-two.

A handkerchief can be exchanged for a piece of

of the rebel ranks, he fell soon to breath out his fiery

and by the frontiersmen of the country, for who

The rebels at the mouth of the Monocacy, had

The rebels proceeded down the Potomac, and

The rebels to avoid having his lands confiscated.

Horse was marked "U.S." and rang the bell for the

The damage done by the fire was frightful.

The houses of the Gommissary and Quartermaster.

The rebels were able to push through the

The rear in the wagon corral. The damage done by

of the extent of it Capt. Sands was unable to form

In the rear in the wagon corral. The damage done by

Simultaneous with the assault on the fort on the

The attack was impetuous, and almost irre-"
The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

A good word in behalf of the Rebel Proprietor's Almanac is not the less called for. We have already referred to the excellent character of this work, which is annually issued in two editions, for the Northern and Southern States, respectively. The Almanac is published by a gentleman who has done much to promote the interests of the South, and who is well known for his abilities and integrity. The Proprietor's Almanac is published by a gentleman who has done much to promote the interests of the South, and who is well known for his abilities and integrity. The Proprietor's Almanac is published by a gentleman who has done much to promote the interests of the South, and who is well known for his abilities and integrity. The Proprietor's Almanac is published by a gentleman who has done much to promote the interests of the South, and who is well known for his abilities and integrity.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The Rebel Proprietor's Almanac.

The rebel fleet had taken the little town of Grapevine, and the little town of Grapevine was now the center of the Rebel forces. The rebels were under the command of Gen. John B. Hood, while the Union forces were under the command of Gen. William T. Sherman. The battle raged with great intensity, and many lives were lost on both sides. The rebels finally managed to drive the Union forces from the town, and the town of Grapevine remained under Rebel control for the time being.

Married

WILLIAM COX, Draper and Tailor, of Front Street, married MARY MILLER, aged 19 years, of the same street, on the 6th inst., by Rev. W. D. R., in the Unitarian Church. presente and witnesses. [Details redacted for privacy.]

Died

In this city, Oct. 19th, 1852, Mrs. Ann Brown, of 37 Front St., aged 75 years. Services by Rev. W. D. R. in the Unitarian Church, Monday, at 11 o'clock. Burial this afternoon, at Green-Wood Cemetery. [Details redacted for privacy.]

New Advertisements

OF ADVENTURE TREES, in advance of Prop. Mr. S. Smith's Nursery, sitting on a hill overlooking the city. Nothing equal to them, and they are now in the highest condition for sale. Terms by the bushel or the trunk. [Details redacted for privacy.]

100,000 APPLE SEEDS, at 6 cents each, 

GROWN IN THE NORTHERN, WESTERN, AND MIDDLE STATES, and offers a direct communication with the markets of Europe. For particulars invite you to send for our Catalogue. Prices per 1000

PLUM TREES, 2 and 3 years from bud, very fine.

Foreign and American Horticultural Agent

BENNETT & BANCKER, New York.

The following is a list of the principal articles manufactured by the firm:... [Details redacted for privacy.]

Clothes Wringer.

To the General and sole Original and Reliable Inventor.

Only GOLD MEDAL ever awarded to reed instruments in this country.

Sold by SPECIAL CANVASSERS throughout the land.

Field's Pear Culture 1.00

Family Doctor by Prof. H.S. Taylor 1.26

Farm Drainage, (H. F. AMES TEJRY dfc CO., manufacturer of KEDZIE'S WATER FILTERS, Refrigerators, &c)

Adventures in "BOOTH'S COMPOUND SHAKER."...

For further particulars, write to D. T. HOOBE, Rochester, N. Y.
Moore's New-Yorker, Oct. 25.

Useful, Scientific, &c.

About Flies.

Plants do not breathe, men through the mouth, but through a sort of hole in the abdomen, and so do horse, dog, cat, and all other animals. The idea is, that when we breathe in, the air passes through the lungs, and from these to the blood, where it is absorbed, and thence transported to the body. But when we breathe out, the air is expelled through the nose and mouth, and by this process, we inhale new air, and exhale the old. This process is repeated every time we breathe, and it is by this means that we are able to live.

The Reader.

The Story-Teller.

The Ministers Wife.

I am a wife, and a mother, and a teacher. I have many duties to perform, and I am often busy. But I try to make time for my husband and children, and I always try to be pleasant and cheerful. I believe in the power of love and kindness, and I try to show it in all that I do.

Uncle Toby.

Uncle Toby lived in the same house with his wife, and they had no other children. They were very poor, but they were happy. They worked hard to make a living, and they were always kind to each other.

Moore's New-Yorker, Oct. 25.

Corner for the Young.

For Women New-Yorker.

Dear Miss Gregory:

I am a woman of thirty, and I am writing to you because I want to ask you a question. I have been married for five years, and I have two children. I am very happy, but I am also very sad. I often think about my mother, who died when I was very young. I wish I could see her again.

Miss Gregory.

New York, October 25.

Dear Miss Gregory:

I have received your letter, and I am very glad to hear from you. I am very sorry to hear that your mother has died. I hope you will not be too sad, and that you will try to be cheerful.

Miss Gregory.

New York, October 25.