TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

MODERN RURAL NEW-YORKER,
AN ORIGINAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION, CONDUCTED BY D. R. T. MOORE, WITH A Clique of Arts and Agriculture Contributors.

VOL. XIV. NO. 17.
ROCHESTER, N. Y., FOR THE WEEK ENDING SUNDAY, MARCH 21, 1863.

WHOLE NO. 685.

AGRICULTURAL.

TOBACCO—SHOULD FARMERS PLANT IT?

This is a question that comes to us, in one form or another, anew every winter. To the industrious farmer, in his garden on the snow-covered ground, it is a right, vital question. It is not in the summer, when he is preoccupied with corn and wheat, that this question stands out in its clearness; but when, after a long autumn, with the rising sun in the east, he contemplates his garden and sees the ground starting into life, then the question of tobacco comes up and stands out black and white.

To the manufacturer, the question is simply whether he can sell his manufactured articles at a profit. The farmer, perhaps, is more interested in the question of whether the tobacco will mature, whether the leaf will be large and strong and of a good color, and whether the crop will be enough to make his consumption and that of his family.

The question, then, is a right and just one, and one to which we must all give careful consideration. It is a question that is not only for the present, but for the future. It is a question that is not only for the individual farmer, but for the whole community. It is a question that is not only for the present winter, but for the winter to come, and for the winters that are to follow.

The question of tobacco is one that must be considered in connection with the question of corn and wheat. It is a question that must be considered in connection with the question of the weather. It is a question that must be considered in connection with the question of the price of labor. It is a question that must be considered in connection with the question of the price of land.

The question of tobacco is one that must be considered in connection with the question of the state of the market. It is a question that must be considered in connection with the question of the government. It is a question that must be considered in connection with the question of the people.

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these remedies was founded on an entirely mis-
taken, and the second on no conception at all, of
the drain: whereas, in fact, the floor of the drain
tom of which a man was not to approach within
cently, dreamed of forming a tile drain, the bot-
a great evil. For the convenience of the operator
lightly filled material, even when the drain is
fashion, and they were made circular by placing
thorough-draining were incidentally mentioned in
pipes)—Mr. R H\RVEY, at Epping—Mr. BOUL-
tions to our readers by describing the drain. It
adaptations we are mainly indebted to Mr.
even material virtues must come to an end,) they
small capacity convey it away? The scepticism
and we claim that it is equal to sugar maple for
runs high with this variety in this vicinity just
miles, and begin to feel the task rather a hard
Ten acres, at $15 per acre $150
Seed, planting and slips 15
to lay, thinking it was March. The consequence
eggs in the winter,
My hens are fed morning and afternoon with
220 chickens killed, at 37K cents each, ..$82 60
Other words, how long before the time of calving should
without disagreeable effects from the milk.

Trees, says that^" When a crab-apple tree is in full bloom

ski; and hence have no occasion to pay for miscellaneous arti-
citious correspondents—especially for the Literary Depart-

the wool render the whole subject of vital importance, and we

In summer they are always allowed to run out

In winter, they are steamed every two or three weeks, and

the process, we know as little, practically, as our

we could without such assistance.

as 1821-'22, and subsequently visited Ireland to obtain in-

we would have saw-mills >n our prai-

be certain to attend those Meetings.

of results beneficially to the wool growing interest of

the Woolgrowers Association of New York, and to meet at the Court Houses in their respective Counties,

woolgrowers, and to promote all such measures for the benefit of agriculture as may be deemed conducive to]

it which are objectionable; but it is as easily

the faculty and Student News. • Would you accept such articles

from those who write on

and hence have no occasion to pay for miscellaneous arti-

tics, though it would afford us sincere pleasure could we

am just now, I trust, at the end of several

pounds of scraps with the corn and oats; for I

thus describes his method of making maple

barrel kept for the purpose. It should

be carefully removed;—how shall it be done ? We yield the floor to any

penny, whether honestly or not.—c. D. B.

as 1821-'22, and subsequently visited Ireland to obtain in-

likely that one of the exhibitor. -Mr. PARKES was one

of the pipes (these prevented the pipes from

tribute our groves, the manner of planting, and

The manner in which I think we ought to dis-

we spad the surface to a depth of eight or ten inches, and

March 12, 1863.

business of the Society, in the aggregate, will be performed in behalf of

was told that butter might be so made, and is often. I

the collection of objectionable insects, and for the

put into our study at this time. A model was

at the meeting of the Society at the Corn Exchange, New York, on

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to any branch of Agriculture, Horticulture, &c—and our

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be cleared of the leaves the day before the

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through,) making $360, which I think a fair sum

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Domestic Economy.

NATIONAL REPORT—CABINET, Oct. 29.

Barley—Nothing of importance is known to have been grown with aDesigned of June. I will forego the pleasures of biting into a crisp, crisp champagne, however, unless we do not neglect to notice that it is the eighth day of October, and that the sun is setting in the west, and that the moon is rising in the east.

There is a great deal of talk about the golden age of Italy, and it is said that there were no wars in Italy for many years, that the people were happy and contented, and that they had no reason to complain of the government. Some of the best authors of Italy have written excellent books, and have given the most delightful descriptions of the country. But it is not to be wondered at that the people should want more food and clothing, when they have nothing to do, and when they are obliged to work for the support of life. The government of Italy is very bad, and the people are suffering from it. They have no provision against the calamities of war, and they are at the mercy of the soldiers, who are too much at the mercy of the people. The government is too weak, and the people are too strong, and the country is in a state of disorder.

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Choice Miscellany.
IN WINTER.

Our winter guests are over. The valley streams are frozen, and the forests are covered with snow. The world is now at rest, and the cold winds blow across the frozen fields. The trees stand bare and silent, with only the occasional sound of a snowflake falling gently to the ground. The air is crisp and fresh, and the world is quiet.

In such a world, the mind is free to wander and reflect. The stillness of winter invites introspection, and the calmness of the season is conducive to contemplation. It is a time to pause and审视 our thoughts, to consider our lives, and to think about the world around us.

For many, winter is a time of renewal and rejuvenation. The cold, crisp air clears the mind and allows for a fresh perspective. The world is stripped down to its essentials, and the mind is free to focus on the important things. Winter is a time to reflect on the past, to plan for the future, and to make changes in our lives.

As we stand here in the midst of winter, we are reminded of the ebb and flow of life. The world is in a state of dormancy, but it is also in a state of potential. The world is at rest, but it is also at the beginning of a new cycle. Winter is a time to pause and consider our place in the world, and to prepare for the new year ahead.
ARTICLES

ABSTRACT PUS.

It is said that London is the finest part of the world and that New York is the fairest city, but they both have little room. Readers who are interested in anything connected with the English people and their institutions may be interested in the following: A new and interesting publication is the "Spirit of the Times." It is written by a gentleman who has resided in England for many years and who is well informed on all subjects connected with the English language and literature.

In the "Spirit of the Times," the author gives an account of the recent elections in England, and he says that the people are becoming more and more interested in the government and the affairs of the country. He also mentions the recent publications of "The Englishman," which is a weekly journal that has been highly commended by many of the leading newspapers in the country.

The author of the "Spirit of the Times" says that the people of England are becoming more and more interested in the arts, and he mentions the recent exhibitions of the Royal Academy of Arts, which have been highly commended by many of the critics. He also mentions the recent publications of "The Englishman," which is a weekly journal that has been highly commended by many of the leading newspapers in the country.

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MARCH 21.
MOORE'S RURAL NEW-YORKER.

Special Notices

The Advertiser desires to call the attention of those to whom these notices may fall, to the fact that the mercantile establishment of the Miller and Co., 116 and 118 Front Street, has been taken, and the business transferred to 113 and 115 Front Street.

The New York Stock Exchange.png

MARKETS, Commerce, &c.

Pork market rules dull and heavy; sales at $14.50@16.75 for mess; $16.25@18.00 for prime mess, and $11.50@13.75 for No. 1 to choice. Butter steady, and selling at 18@22c for Ohio and 23@29c for State. Cheese quiet at 14@16c.

PROVISIONS

The market quiet but firm; quoted $16.00 for mess pork; $15.50 for light mess pork. Smoked Hams in good demand at 9c. Lard firm at 10c@11c. Beef Hams $16.00; beef 9@10c. White fish and trout in half bbls.

TORONTO, March 12.—FALL WHEAT—The receipts of this grain to-day were moderate, some 1,250 to 1,500 bushels being offered all the rest of the week; the prices remain very easy, at 88@94c, and an extra sample might draw 95c fl bushel.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

A patent medicine of a high class, and of the genuine.

“Contain no Opium nor anything injurious.”

NIAGARA FALLS, March 12.—FARMERS—A PROGRESSIVE COUNTRY STORE, at the Village of NIAGARA FALLS, sells all kinds of Goods, Lumber, &c, at the lowest prices. 60 cents a line. A price and a half for notices (following reading matter, leaded,) 60 cents a line. For further particulars address GEO. BECK, Charlotte, Monroe Co., N. Y.

BRIGHTON, March 12—At market 1060 Beef; 90 Stores; 2,100 Sheep and Lambs, and 250 Swine.

PRICES—Market Beef—Extra, $8.00; lst-quality, $7.50; 2nd, $6.00; 3rd do, $4.75@5.00.

CALF SKINS—None.

NOTICES (following reading matter, leaded,) 60 cents a line. A price and a half for notices (following reading matter, leaded,) 60 cents a line. For further particulars address GEO. BECK, Charlotte, Monroe Co., N. Y.

FIVE CENTS A LINK, each insertion. A price and a half for notices (following reading matter, leaded,) 60 cents a line. A price and a half for notices (following reading matter, leaded,) 60 cents a line. For further particulars address GEO. BECK, Charlotte, Monroe Co., N. Y.

THIE CJTTLE MAKETS.

TROY, March 12, 1863.—FARMERS—FIRST CLASS COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, with Bank, Model Store, office, and all the approved apparatus, has been established in connection with the Fort Edward Institute. 125 young men are now pursuing Commercial Studies. $20 pays for Graduates' licenses. A course of study, with all the approved apparatus, costs $50. Terms very liberal to the purchaser. The attention especially of dealers, and of all who wish to buy largely is invited.

W. BROWN SMITH, Proprietor.

Syracuse Nurseries.

CAMBRIDGE, March 11.—Whole number of Cattle at market 416; about 375 Beef, and 40 Stores, consisting of Working Oxen, Milch Cows, and one, two and three year-old.

Terence Ganly, Proprietor.

BROWN'S PATENT COMBINED TROCHIC, &c.

A FIRST CLASS COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, with Bank, Model Store, office, and all the approved apparatus, has been established in connection with the Fort Edward Institute. 125 young men are now pursuing Commercial Studies. $20 pays for Graduates' licenses. A course of study, with all the approved apparatus, costs $50. Terms very liberal to the purchaser. The attention especially of dealers, and of all who wish to buy largely is invited.

W. BROWN SMITH, Proprietor.

Syracuse Nurseries.

FORT EDWARD, March 12, 1863.—FARMERS—FIRST CLASS COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, with Bank, Model Store, office, and all the approved apparatus, has been established in connection with the Fort Edward Institute. 125 young men are now pursuing Commercial Studies. $20 pays for Graduates' licenses. A course of study, with all the approved apparatus, costs $50. Terms very liberal to the purchaser. The attention especially of dealers, and of all who wish to buy largely is invited.

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Syracuse Nurseries.

CHICAGO—C. L. SPEDDER

FRUIT TREES, &c.

No Commission Charged.

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No Commission Charged.

FRUIT TREES, &c.

No Commission Charged.
The Story-Teller.

THE RESCUE.

Mr. Howard Burton, originally descended from a branch of the Scotch family of that name, was born in the parish of Dunkeld, Scotland, about the last of the month of October, in the year 1816, and was reared in the same district. About thirty years ago, he visited the United States, where he resided for a number of years, and returned to his native country some five or six weeks out, and having been a passenger between Liverpool and St. John's, Newfoundland, he was信息不全，无法继续阅读。