**Agricultural**

**CURRENT TOPIC DISCUSSED.**

The Fall Plowing.

The plows are in motion in sward land and stubble. The plows are in motion in sward land and stubble. The soil is dry. There is a good hard surface to the plows.

What do farmers think about it?

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Communications, Ch.

INSECTS OF POTATO VINE

The Potato Vine,—I believe specimens of the black fly, and some other insects, may be had for the taking, free, by those who wish to make collections for the state or local societies. This is a very interesting and useful insect, and one which will be found of great service to the farmer and gardener. It is abundant in all the states of the Union, and its habits and economy are well known. In many places it is a serious pest, and its destruction or control is of great importance.

The potato vine, when young, is very susceptible to the attacks of the black fly. The insects, when they appear in large numbers, make the plant unmarketable. It is therefore necessary to take early and vigorous measures to prevent the spread of the disease. The most effective method is to destroy the insects as soon as they are discovered. This may be done by hand-picking, or by means of a chemical spray. The latter is the most convenient and effective method, and is employed by many growers. The most common chemical used is arsenic trioxide, which is applied in a solution of water and oil. The solution should be applied early in the morning, when the insects are most active, and repeated at intervals of two or three days, until the insects are destroyed.

The potato vine is a hardy plant, and is capable of withstand- ing a great deal of damage. It is therefore important to take early and vigorous measures to prevent the spread of the disease. The most effective method is to destroy the insects as soon as they are discovered. This may be done by hand-picking, or by means of a chemical spray. The latter is the most convenient and effective method, and is employed by many growers. The most common chemical used is arsenic trioxide, which is applied in a solution of water and oil. The solution should be applied early in the morning, when the insects are most active, and repeated at intervals of two or three days, until the insects are destroyed.

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proved successful. The Cincinnati Horticultural Society to visit the fruit preserving rooms in Decatur county, Indiana, respectfully report:

E. MOTHER, did so and reported to the Society that on Thursday morning, agreeable to appointment made, the party was conducted into the rooms, and witnessed the process of preserving fruits. There is a fan in each room which is turned on nearly the whole day, as a gentle breeze is necessary to dry the fruit and the atmosphere of carbonic acid, which prevents the growth of moulds. The rooms are gas-tight, and Mr. N. keeps them filled with melted lard, with a large wick, to make the atmosphere of carbonic acid. The air is mixed and thoroughly stirred, and heated to a certain extent, different also. [Concluded next week.]

A FRUIT PRESERVING HOUSE.

The temperature of the room, as seen by a thermometer, was 34 degrees. In one room the thermometer was 32 degrees and in the other 36 degrees. The temperature of the rooms is not known to exist in nature in an ancom有能力. The fruit is preserved in the following way:

When a vegetable substance is purified from the air and kept in a closed room or chamber, made of thin zinc or galvanized iron, and kept at a certain temperature, the food spirit is produced which renders it inedible. This solution occurs in sea water, in the atmosphere, and in the human body. It is not known to exist in nature in an ancom有能力. This solution is produced by certain substances, as chalk, quick-lime or marble, being dissolved in water, and the carbonic acid, which produces fermentation by dissolving the same, is produced. This solution occurs in the atmosphere, and the carbonic acid is produced by the same principles he has arranged and conducted the business of fruit growing should remember. The rooms are gas-tight, and Mr. N. keeps them filled with melted lard, with a large wick, to make the atmosphere of carbonic acid. The air is mixed and thoroughly stirred, and heated to a certain extent, different also. [Concluded next week.]

FRUIT DRIED WITH SUGAR, &C.— The great use of fruit dried with sugar is for the purpose of preserving them. Much valuable information has been made by the same the fruit for the past ten years, and I can now recommend it to all who love sweet and healthy flowers. The dried currants has become a great favorite in the Republic, and it is remarkably adapted for the purpose of preserving fruit.

The essay may be seen in the garden in May and June. In the autumn or winter, put the leaves from the plant and dry them at about 100 degrees. If the leaves are dried in the same manner, they will be preserved. The Комиссия on the next page may be seen in the garden in May and June. In the autumn or winter, put the leaves from the plant and dry them at about 100 degrees. If the leaves are dried in the same manner, they will be preserved.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.—The following are among the most valuable and numerous of the same substances.

BLACKBERRY WINE.—Will some of the numerous who have received from W. ©. FLYUG, Cor. Sec'y of Illinois Horticultural Society, the best time to become familiar to the ear and to the tongue. [For the best time to become familiar to the ear and to the tongue.]

FRUIT DRIED WITII SUGAR, &C.—This is a great use of fruit dried with sugar is for the purpose of preserving them. Much valuable information has been made by the same the fruit for the past ten years, and I can now recommend it to all who love sweet and healthy flowers. The dried currants has become a great favorite in the Republic, and it is remarkably adapted for the purpose of preserving fruit.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.—The following are among the most valuable and numerous of the same substances.

BLACKBERRY CORDIAL.—Put your berries into a jar, which must be set into a kettle of boiling water, and cover with sugar. Boil together for a quarter of an hour, then add half a pound of sugar, and when cool strained, put in a bottle and seal. To make it more agreeable, a little ginger and some cloves or garlic. Boil together for a quarter of an hour, then add half a pound of sugar, and when cool strained, put in a bottle and seal. To make it more agreeable, a little ginger and some cloves or garlic.

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the hoops. I am of course very much interested in
if you do not lay down and wait for the victory, but do our duty,
and cold, I could not wish only of a "clocked" or "cloistered" garment.
I could not wish only of a "clocked" or "cloistered" garment.

**The Employment of Angels.**

Oh! I could not wish only of a "clocked" or "cloistered" garment.

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Oh! I could not wish only of a "clocked" or "cloistered" garment.

**The Employment of Angels.**

Oh! I could not wish only of a "clocked" or "cloistered" garment.
but it is very comfortable for this place, where,
morning, and I presume you would call it rather
their umbrell. One feller that come to 'York
like all split, a cloud '11 come up and they'll get
Herald reporter.)
ent dry season has been attended with scarce a
native hut
tells of."
The Army in Virginia.

The movements of the Army of the Potomac have been very active in recent days. The N. Y. troops, under General Burnside, are said to be in action on the Rapidan, while General Banks is operating in the vicinity of Fredericksburg. General Meade's army is also said to be in motion.

A special telegraphic dispatch from Washington, Aug. 3, reports that General Banks is in action near Fredericksburg, and that the rebels are making a stand. The Federal troops are now in front of the enemy's line, and the firing is said to be severe. The rebels are said to be in strong force, and are reported to have moved a large number of guns into position.

The rebels are making a stand, and the firing is said to be severe. The Federal troops are now in front of the enemy's line, and the rebels are in strong force.

The Petersburg papers have expressed public opinion:

"It is a success, and is a bad cornel on the day of the battle."—The Petersburg paper.

"The Petersburg paper is speeded to a considerable extent by such officers as may be selected from the staffs of the different corps, under the direction of the Army of the Potomac."

Maj. Gen. Meade, at headquarters, will be permitted to select the different regimental commanders, if any, who may be present with their officers until the expiration of the present term of service, and will then be permitted to take advantage from the benefits of reorganization under the provisions of the law on that subject.

NEWS FROM THE FIELD

A current has been manufactured in the South, and is said to be of great value. It is a light and a half foot, weighing about 4 pounds.

Ten Quebecers are establishing a college in one of the villages of the province. The college is to be used as a means of preserving the French language.

The situation, as described in my dispatch of yesterday, has not changed materially. The rebels are still holding the key of the position, and the Federal forces are in position to make an attack at any time.

The batteries on our side are well placed, and we are in a position to render our fire as effective as possible. The enemy's batteries are also well placed, and we are in a position to return their fire as effectively as possible.

The Government received dispatches from the front on the 28th instant, stating that the Federal troops were in position to make an attack at any time. The rebels are still holding the key of the position, and the Federal forces are in position to make an attack at any time.

A sheriff's order was issued by the Federal authorities, and the town was declared a military district. The order was carried out by the Federal authorities, and the town was declared a military district.

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THE PRACTICAL SHEPHERD—IS A WORK THAT HAS LONG

been in demand, and is now in request, for those who wish to know all the principles and practices of the art of raising sheep. It is the only book of this kind that has appeared in America, and it is the only one that can be recommended to those who are in the habit of raising sheep for their own use, or for the market.

The book contains a large number of practical and theoretical subjects, and is written in a clear and concise manner. It is designed for the use of all who are interested in the raising of sheep, and it is also useful for those who are employed in the wool trade.

The book is divided into two parts. The first part contains a general description of sheep, and the second part is devoted to the practice of sheep-rearing. The first part of the book is written in a simple and easy style, and it is intended for the use of all who are interested in the study of sheep. The second part of the book is written in a more detailed and technical manner, and it is intended for the use of those who are more advanced in the study of sheep-rearing.

The book is written by Dr. J. A. G. (a pseudonym), who is a well-known authority on sheep-rearing. He has written many articles on this subject, and he is the author of several books on sheep-rearing.

The book is published by the Harper & Brothers company, of New York, and it is sold at a price of three dollars. It is sold in all bookstores, and it can also be obtained by subscription.

The book is highly recommended to all who are interested in the raising of sheep, and it is also useful for those who are employed in the wool trade. It is a valuable addition to the literature on sheep-rearing, and it is sure to be of great benefit to all who are engaged in this important industry.  

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A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER OF FARMING, INDUSTRY, AND BUSINESS.

THE CATTLE MARKET.

NEW YORK, July 31.

The market for cattle this week was slow, and prices were lower than they have been for some time. The demand for cattle was not very great, and the supply was large. The prices were lower than they have been for some time, and the dealers were not able to get any good prices. The market for cattle is now in a state of depression, and it is not likely to improve much in the near future.

The market for sheep and goats was also slow, and prices were lower than they have been for some time. The demand for sheep and goats was not very great, and the supply was large. The prices were lower than they have been for some time, and the dealers were not able to get any good prices. The market for sheep and goats is now in a state of depression, and it is not likely to improve much in the near future.

The market for horses was slow, and prices were lower than they have been for some time. The demand for horses was not very great, and the supply was large. The prices were lower than they have been for some time, and the dealers were not able to get any good prices. The market for horses is now in a state of depression, and it is not likely to improve much in the near future.

The market for hogs was slow, and prices were lower than they have been for some time. The demand for hogs was not very great, and the supply was large. The prices were lower than they have been for some time, and the dealers were not able to get any good prices. The market for hogs is now in a state of depression, and it is not likely to improve much in the near future.

The market for poultry was slow, and prices were lower than they have been for some time. The demand for poultry was not very great, and the supply was large. The prices were lower than they have been for some time, and the dealers were not able to get any good prices. The market for poultry is now in a state of depression, and it is not likely to improve much in the near future.

The market for eggs was slow, and prices were lower than they have been for some time. The demand for eggs was not very great, and the supply was large. The prices were lower than they have been for some time, and the dealers were not able to get any good prices. The market for eggs is now in a state of depression, and it is not likely to improve much in the near future.

The market for butter was slow, and prices were lower than they have been for some time. The demand for butter was not very great, and the supply was large. The prices were lower than they have been for some time, and the dealers were not able to get any good prices. The market for butter is now in a state of depression, and it is not likely to improve much in the near future.

The market for cheese was slow, and prices were lower than they have been for some time. The demand for cheese was not very great, and the supply was large. The prices were lower than they have been for some time, and the dealers were not able to get any good prices. The market for cheese is now in a state of depression, and it is not likely to improve much in the near future.

The market for flour was slow, and prices were lower than they have been for some time. The demand for flour was not very great, and the supply was large. The prices were lower than they have been for some time, and the dealers were not able to get any good prices. The market for flour is now in a state of depression, and it is not likely to improve much in the near future.

THE STANDARD SHEEP BOOK.

By Dr. J. A. G.

This book is a valuable addition to the literature on sheep-rearing, and it is sure to be of great benefit to all who are engaged in this important industry. It is written in a clear and concise manner, and it is designed for the use of all who are interested in the study of sheep-rearing.

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The book is highly recommended to all who are interested in the raising of sheep, and it is also useful for those who are employed in the wool trade. It is a valuable addition to the literature on sheep-rearing, and it is sure to be of great benefit to all who are engaged in this important industry.
A SOLDIER’S LETTER.

To my dear Friend,

...I’ll do my best to answer this letter—God bless you. I hope you’ll come on soon, mother—and remember, hero—my veteran of eighteen.

...The time I saw him was at a General’s inspection. It was a hot day, and the general said, ‘What’s that fellow doing over there?’...He folded the note, placed it in his pocket, and went on with his work, and the patient looked as though he would like very much to answer it...He folded the letter, put it in his pocket, and went on with his work, and the patient looked as though he would like very much to answer it.

...If any one is clever enough to make money by selling the right to make a man a hero, I shall take it. I am a hero...I shall take it. I am a hero.

...Bob's life was a brave one to the last. He was the hero of the battle, and he fought in it like a hero. He was a hero in every sense of the word.

...I shall not rest nor be satisfied until I have made a man a hero.

...I shall take it. I am a hero.

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