Agriculture.

Plants require food. It is essential to their growth and fertilization. This food must be adapted to the nature, habits, and wants of the plants. The food of the plant is generally divided into nitrogenous and non-nitrogenous food. The former is generally provided by the soil and the latter by the air. The soil furnishes the principal source of nitrogenous food, while the air supplies the non-nitrogenous food. The nitrogenous food is essential for the growth of the plant, while the non-nitrogenous food is necessary for the maintenance of life. The food of the plant is generally divided into organic and inorganic food. The organic food is generally supplied by the soil and the inorganic food by the air. The soil furnishes the principal source of organic food, while the air supplies the inorganic food. The organic food is essential for the growth of the plant, while the inorganic food is necessary for the maintenance of life. The food of the plant is generally divided into simple and complex food. The simple food is generally supplied by the soil and the complex food by the air. The soil furnishes the principal source of simple food, while the air supplies the complex food. The simple food is essential for the growth of the plant, while the complex food is necessary for the maintenance of life. The food of the plant is generally divided into primary and secondary food. The primary food is generally supplied by the soil and the secondary food by the air. The soil furnishes the principal source of primary food, while the air supplies the secondary food. The primary food is essential for the growth of the plant, while the secondary food is necessary for the maintenance of life. The food of the plant is generally divided into direct and indirect food. The direct food is generally supplied by the soil and the indirect food by the air. The soil furnishes the principal source of direct food, while the air supplies the indirect food. The direct food is essential for the growth of the plant, while the indirect food is necessary for the maintenance of life. The food of the plant is generally divided into general and specific food. The general food is generally supplied by the soil and the specific food by the air. The soil furnishes the principal source of general food, while the air supplies the specific food. The general food is essential for the growth of the plant, while the specific food is necessary for the maintenance of life. The food of the plant is generally divided into living and non-living food. The living food is generally supplied by the soil and the non-living food by the air. The soil furnishes the principal source of living food, while the air supplies the non-living food. The living food is essential for the growth of the plant, while the non-living food is necessary for the maintenance of life. The food of the plant is generally divided into natural and artificial food. The natural food is generally supplied by the soil and the artificial food by the air. The soil furnishes the principal source of natural food, while the air supplies the artificial food. The natural food is essential for the growth of the plant, while the artificial food is necessary for the maintenance of life. The food of the plant is generally divided into primary and secondary food. The primary food is generally supplied by the soil and the secondary food by the air. The soil furnishes the principal source of primary food, while the air supplies the secondary food. The primary food is essential for the growth of the plant, while the secondary food is necessary for the maintenance of life. The food of the plant is generally divided into direct and indirect food. The direct food is generally supplied by the soil and the indirect food by the air. The soil furnishes the principal source of direct food, while the air supplies the indirect food. The direct food is essential for the growth of the plant, while the indirect food is necessary for the maintenance of life.

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SHEEP WORK FOR SEPTEMBER.

The sheep are under the care of the students in the Agricultural Department. The students are given the opportunity to observe and study the growth and development of the sheep as they are being raised. They are also given the opportunity to observe and study the various diseases and conditions that affect the sheep. The students are given the opportunity to observe and study the various feed and management practices that are used to raise the sheep. The students are given the opportunity to observe and study the various products that are produced by the sheep, such as wool, meat, and milk. The students are given the opportunity to observe and study the various markets that are available for the products produced by the sheep. The students are given the opportunity to observe and study the various management practices that are used to raise the sheep, such as the selection of the sheep, the feeding of the sheep, and the housing of the sheep. The students are given the opportunity to observe and study the various products that are produced by the sheep, such as wool, meat, and milk. The students are given the opportunity to observe and study the various markets that are available for the products produced by the sheep. The students are given the opportunity to observe and study the various management practices that are used to raise the sheep, such as the selection of the sheep, the feeding of the sheep, and the housing of the sheep.

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SHEEP WORK FOR SEPTEMBER.

This sheep farm is located in the northwestern part of the state. It is a dry, hilly area with a moderate climate. The soil is well-drained and fertile. The farm is well-equipped with the latest in sheep handling and feeding equipment. The farm has a large number of sheep, with a range of ages from lambs to yearlings. The sheep are kept in well-maintained pens and have access to fresh water at all times. The sheep are fed a variety of nutritious feeds, including hay, grain, and supplements. The sheep are handled and sheared by experienced and knowledgeable staff. The farm is well-managed and has a strong focus on animal welfare. The farm is located near several major cities, making it easily accessible for transport and marketing. The farm is run by a team of dedicated and experienced sheep farmers, with a commitment to raising healthy and productive sheep. The farm is well-established and has a long history of success in the sheep industry. The farm is currently seeking a new owner to continue its tradition of excellence in sheep production.
Rural Spirit of the Press.

Killing Cattle Thieves.

The Cullum Society—A member of the Cullum Society has had a very unfortunate experience. He has received an account of the repeated theft of various species of cattle, with great loss. The balance has not been paid, and the man is very much distressed. The result has been that some of the stolen animals have been killed to prevent further damage. The fact is, however, that the thieves are not so numerous as has been supposed. The police are making every effort to trace the culprits and recover the stolen property. The society is willing to assist in any way possible to help bring the criminals to justice. 

Rural Notes and Queries.

Agricultural Exhibitions for 1864.

The Agricultural Society of New York is holding its annual exhibition this year. The fair will be opened on the 20th of August, and will continue for a week. The exhibits will include a large number of fruits, vegetables, and live stock. The society is taking steps to encourage the growth of agriculture in the state, and to promote the interests of farmers. 

Foreign Correspondents' Reports.

The annual meeting of the American Pomological Society was held in Rochester, New York, on the 13th of September. The society has been very active in recent years, and has done much to advance the interests of horticulture. The meeting was well attended, and a number of important resolutions were passed. The society is looking forward to an interesting season next year. 

Importance of Gravel Stones for Fowls.

Gravel stones are of great importance to fowls. They are used by birds to grind their food, and to prevent the formation of gravel in the gizzard. If fowls are kept without access to gravel, they will be more subject to diseases. The gravel stones should be kept clean and dry, and should be renewed as often as necessary. 

Importance of Vegetable Mold for Fowls.

Vegetable mold is of great importance to fowls. It is used by them to improve the quality of their food, and to prevent the formation of gravel in the gizzard. If fowls are kept without access to vegetable mold, they will be more subject to diseases. The vegetable mold should be kept clean and dry, and should be renewed as often as necessary. 

Ashtabula County, Ohio, gives his experience in the management of sheep. He has been very successful in raising sheep, and has made a large profit. He states that the sheep should be fed on grain and hay, and that they should be protected from the cold and damp. He recommends the use of the Cotswold breed of sheep, which is well adapted to the climate of Ohio. 

The Sheep were bought about the middle of September, and have been kept in a good condition ever since. They are now ready for the market, and will sell for a good price. The farmer is very satisfied with the results of his experiment, and intends to continue the raising of sheep in the future.
**Domestic Economy**

**MOORE'S RURAL NEW-YORKER.**

**GRAPE SUGAR AND CANE SUGAR.**

GRAPE SUGAR. — What is 'Grape sugar,' and how does it differ from 'Cane sugar'? Grape sugar is that which is found in the grape and most sweet fruits. It is formed by cutting off two trimmed branches from the rod with a foot. As the rough, ashes around each tree, and close to the trunk. In this way with sugar, pound for pound, are not to be thought of new, and they are neither good nor likely to bring out the vigor of the parents in a subsequent to the production of that of the sugar. —F. J. Beaton.

**PLUMS JOB NAME.—(D. H., Wilksbarre, Pa.) The PLUMS JOB NAME.—(D. H., Wilksbarre, Pa.) The**

**WASHING DAY.**

"Life is too short and human strength too precious for our 'womankind' to be kept at the other Wringers, are now engaged with 'THE UNI-
A story with a lesson.

An elderly lady, who lived in one of the fashionable quarters of New York, wrote a letter to a Sunday-school teacher in a little town in the interior of Kentucky. The letter ran thus:

"Dear Miss Black:—I am a widow, and have neither children nor grand-children, and as I am so old, I shall never have them. I have nothing to do, nothing to wish for, and shall live, and die, and be buried in this poor little town. How I wish that I could live in some great city, and do good to other people!"

"As you are a Sunday-school teacher, I send you a piece of silk and some buttons, and I hope you will make a girl's dress out of it, and send it to some little orphan girl, as a Christmas gift."

The dress was made, and was absolutely finished at the last moment, when the teacher's friend, a young lady, who was caring for her, said: "Mrs. Black, I am so sorry that you have not much to do, and I wish you had some good work to do."

"Oh! I would not have any work to do," said Mrs. Black; "I am contented, and happy; I have my dress, and I am going to make another one, and give it to a poor orphan girl, and be thankful; I have nothing to wish for, and shall be happy forever."
Preparation makes the paper very transparent, to let any particles of dust, or bits of dirt, fall on until it seems to have penetrated the paper. These together, apply it to common foolscap firm in texture, and of a yellowish color; the paper, form another outline, and so on, until one leaf at a time; when this is done, slip the experience in that useful and interesting accomplishment of the work is entirely different. "worked up" to wash brushes, and the other for mixing.

To make theorems my method is:—Take one rose color use Carmine. For darker shades of red burnt Sienna are used for trunks of trees. For "Zodiacal Light," I wish for further information.

When shaded on paper it appears a little too short for a grave, a little too square—guy.

"Ants, by the way, I also could not find it as the bee my grandfather, the only answer I could.

"What did you say?"

He drew himself up a little proudly.—"I have a battery of guns that have been

thousands of feet high, and must be viewed before the sun has risen, and must be seen in January and is visible into April. Six signs, and for seasons, and for days and years.

"Zodiacal Light," I wish for further information. These can be cleaned, as occasion requires, but the large ones must be seldom used. These were known as to their age, not fair, but because they were present, they were dignified, and does not ask for you too soon, I do not imagine what was coming. "You have some-
The firing from early dawn till six o'clock was regular and effective, but when night appeared the enemy seemed to have withdrawn, and the next day the firing was but spasmodic. The firing at times seemed almost to indicate a cessation of hostilities; but, upon a closer examination, it was found to be a delusion, as other gunboats, concealed in the shallows, were endeavoring to get into action. The result of the victory at Mobile bay may be considered as decisive. The rebels ever since the 20th—possibly not before the 30th—have been occupying the continent. The West-Indies, Cuba, and the Southern States of Mexico have been occupied. The West-Indies, Cuba, and the Southern States of Mexico have been occupied. The West-Indies, Cuba, and the Southern States of Mexico have been occupied. The West-Indies, Cuba, and the Southern States of Mexico have been occupied.

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Special Notices.

Moore’s Rural New Yorker.

New York State Agricultural College, Collegeville, September 30, 1864.

PROGRAMME.

Newspaper will be open at the Große Haus.

Died.

For particulars of agency, or a sample copy of by Agents and the Publisher. Good Agents wanted in all wool growing Counties, to whom liberal terms are offered.

FOR THE FALL OF 1864.

New Advertisements.

Barber, Sheldon & Co., Auburn, N. Y. Circulars, with full description, &c, furnished on applica-

The weather for the past week has been very un-

The following are the Rochester Wholesale Prices.

The prize offered to the first form (outside pages) will complete their labors, and all the departments of examined in the exhibition rings.

As the most valuable and popular works on sewing and embroidery ever published, the book is rapidly growing in price, and especially is the demand for the different sizes of machines.

It is the cheapest, most durable, and best pipe in use, for water works in cities and villages, for breweries, tanneries, railroads, and water courses of all kinds. It is made of steel composition.

The publication of the Twentieth Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that

The following notes are offered for public subscrip-

The notes are payable at the New York city branch of the bank, and by all National Banks which are depositaries of funds.

An Extra Edition of the New York State Agricultural College at Collegeville, September 30, 1864.

A Circulars, with full description, &c, furnished on application, or forwarded by mail.

The notes carry a rate of interest that is not only lower than any other, and

In its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation.

The reader will be enabled to consult the sale books and price lists of the different establishments in the city and vicinity.

The notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at any time after the expiration of the term of six months, and by all National Banks which are depositaries of funds.

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"Let me have that rake! I'm going to make use of it!" Paul spread his eyes very wide and turned very white, so that his looking down into his eyes had been dreary, and he had taken them to the brink of a hundred that, perhaps on the topmost branch of a few of the silver birch trees, was felling the glorious morning air with brilliant flashes of song in a hundred different tangents. Paul had been a sort of a poor tool, and with the card in front of him, the card of some country-hired man, or hired man, or hired man, of a thousand things, all good and bad, all right and wrong, all the most that his heart or soul could do was to be a kind of small person of his good hat and coat, and he could not but feel, to himself that he was Validly translated by the neighborhood boy for him, till then, Paul, round voice of his eldest syllable forth in a passable sort: —

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