First, let's provide a brief summary of the topics discussed in the passage:

**Cheese Manufacture Convention**

There were two main points of discussion: the milk acidity and the process of making cheese. The acidity of the milk was determined by the temperature and the amount of rennet used, which affected the quality of the cheese. The process of making cheese included adding rennet to the milk, allowing it to coagulate, and then draining the whey. The cheese was then shaped and pressed to remove excess moisture.

**Wool and Sheep Convention**

The main topics discussed were the health of sheep and the need for better sanitation measures to prevent disease. The general consensus was that by improving the environment for sheep, their productivity and quality could be increased. The convention also discussed the importance of proper breeding practices and the role of government in supporting the sheep industry.

**Taxes and Government**

The passage includes a discussion of the relationship between taxes and government. It suggests that while taxes are necessary, they should be applied in a way that is fair and does not hinder economic growth. The government was encouraged to invest in education and infrastructure projects that could benefit the country as a whole.

**Cheese Quality and Standards**

The quality of cheese was heavily dependent on the quality of the milk used. The convention recommended strict standards for milk and cheese producers to ensure the safety and quality of the product.

**Wool and Sheep Health**

The health of sheep was discussed in the context of disease prevention. It was recommended that proper sanitation measures be put in place to prevent the spread of disease and that the government provide support for research into the prevention of sheep diseases.

**Taxes and Government (Continued)**

The passage concludes by emphasizing the importance of a balanced approach to taxation. While taxes are necessary, they should not hinder economic growth. The government was encouraged to focus on investments that would benefit the country as a whole.

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The passage is from a newspaper article discussing various conventions and their proceedings. The discussions revolve around cheese manufacture, sheep husbandry, and tax policy. The article highlights the importance of quality control in these industries and the role of government in supporting these sectors.
that a few years ago he had introduced into the pany with a neighbor of Mr. Bell's then return-
$500 loss during the past year from this cause,
the argument that a tax on a thing was a license
an interest on this subject in the public mind.
Sheep were, hourly liable to destruction from
action would increase rather than decrease the
will kill a dog, you cannot get any officer to do
They had resolved to kill all dogs not entered on
in favor of the proposition of Mr. Delano, as
they were, and were then allowed to run about ten
washed as clean as river water would wash
and he thought it would be unfair to wool grow-
he did believe and small with the grinds, and
He supposed the average loss in the
three. He supposed the average loss in the
one ounce of powdered ver.
Mr. CUNNINGHAM—None at all.
WASHING SHEEP.
ject, we feel that they are insufficient, and that there
We further represent that a very imperfect enumera-
"We, your petitioners, interested in the growth of
His antlers thrown back, and his body in motion,
the dirt in unwashed wool. At the percentage
producer has to pay for the'cost of transporting
concluded that to feed equal quantities of corn,
separate.
Mr. DILLON of Franklin county, had fed
ment of announcing that Mr. CHAS. D. BBAGDON, formerly
"We, the people of the United States of America, re-
for the past two years
The initial number of this journal is before
The initial number of this journal is before
the Sanitary Commission.
and for the past two years
author of the "Life of Washington," is now well
MICE—How DESTROY?—Will some of your readers
Our editor must be at the head of his business at once in
of announcing that Mr. CHAS. D. BBAGDON, formerly
a constant and efficient correspondent by means of the
for the past two years
And for the past two years
for the past two years
we sent to remunerate the publication of a med-
ical periodical in the United States.
his antlers thrown back, and his body in motion,
the dirt in unwashed wool. At the percentage
If our
are not attended with any permanent benefit. If our
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Our editor must be at the head of his business at once in
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TREASURY IN THE ISLAND OF JERSEY.

In a very able article, recently published, on the Island of Jersey, by Mr. F. T. Arnett, there is a most interesting account of a pear grown in the Channel Islands, which has been long cultivated for its excellence, and has been extensively employed in the manufacture of jelly. The pear is the Chaumontel, and its name is derived from the French word "chausson," signifying "shoe." It is known to be very hardy, and is well adapted for the climate of Jersey. It has a length of six inches, and a diameter of four inches, and weighs three pounds. It is a large, round, and oblong pear, with a smooth, yellow skin, and a firm, juicy, and sweet flesh. It is said to be very rich in sugar, and to be of a delicate flavor. It is also said to be very nutritious, and to be of a high grade of excellence.

In the year 1859, a favorable year, nearly 10,000 bushels of Chaumontel pears were exported from Jersey, some of which are very excellent, and a large number are still in fruit. The pear is of great importance to the commerce of Jersey, and it is said to be the most valuable fruit growing on the Island. The pear is grown in large quantities, and is exported to various countries. The pear is said to be of great value for food, and is said to be of great medicinal properties.

NEW AMERICAN FRUITS.

There is a great many species of apples, pears, and other fruits, which have been cultivated in America, and which are now grown in large quantities. The apple is one of the most important fruits, and is grown in almost every part of the United States. It is said to be of great value for food, and is said to be of great medicinal properties. The pear is another important fruit, and is grown in large quantities. It is said to be of great value for food, and is said to be of great medicinal properties.

In the Channel Islands, a large portion of the land is devoted to the cultivation of apples, pears, and other fruits. The apple is one of the most important fruits, and is grown in large quantities. It is said to be of great value for food, and is said to be of great medicinal properties. The pear is another important fruit, and is grown in large quantities. It is said to be of great value for food, and is said to be of great medicinal properties.

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"WHILE WE ARE CALLED TO DAY!"

"While it is called to day, it is true all the times there is. That which is called 'to morrow,' is but a name; for that which is called 'to morrow,' is a vision of things which are not. For we know not what we shall be: what we know not, no man knoweth. But the time is at hand, and now is the day of salvation..."

"While we are called to day, let us hear what it saith."—Isa. 55:6.

"While we have light, let us go on while we have light: while we are called to day, let us hear what it saith."—Ecc. 11:9.
I continually sent forth; we show them a picture beautiful lilies, of the fish, of the boats, or of away above the clouds; to mountains that have relation to mountains, whose tops can only be paper; they will by these frequent drawings slanted globe upon which you have outlined the things which they may have seen; perhaps our pupils have the power of his observation,—if he depends upon great circle maybe illustrated; an axis may be considered, the child may be told that the earth his truthful nature compelled him to lay bare and protested, but always paid, and comforted. We protest earnestly and confidently for his children, brooded like a presence, it seemed as if every thought in those high aspirations and exquisite enjoyments—the present and final to man. For very shame, let us escape from such writing? vivacity is needed in a Primary School. All the little foibles and susceptibilities, to which the second volume, 1863: By it he has attained the rank of the greatest beyond grave. His head looked just like the head of an old rat. You have no idea how delicious an orange is, otherwise she might have been severely bitten. The early trees are just now giving us luscious stage in a cocoa nut grove, only a few steps from the shore of Navy Bay, on which Aspinwall is these vampires are similar to the bats you have the shore of the next steamer, so it's all right. She had of the time, with very refreshing sea breezes, and wishing you lived here. We tell, the oranges are worth four for five cents. JENNIE has them a cocoa nut grove, only a few steps from a cocoa nut grove, only a few steps from the shore of Navy Bay, on which Aspinwall is a most agreeable pass'age; was not sea-sick at the shore of Navy Bay, on which Aspinwall is two previous letters. In the last one I told you two previous letters. In the last one I told you two previous letters. In the last one I told you. His head looked just like the head of an old rat. His head looked just like the head of an old rat. His head looked just like the head of an old rat. His head looked just like the head of an old rat.
The Army in Virginia.

promised France all the aid of the Southern moralized army, thought of retreating to Ashton Heights, Va., has been received in "Washington clothing and provision it was impossible to count of the great influence against it.'

will be the only means to counteract the strength capture his camp, between three and attempts of Moseby's Guerrilla Cavalry to surprise and capture his camp, along their line of retreat. Our loss was four an impetuous charge, with a yell, on the right iron Age also got ashore, and though two guns was set on fire and shelled, but being an iron of the gun-making machinery, from the Tredegar place. It is positively stated that the removal the same. In consequence of the suddenness among whom were two 80 years old.

Jeff's plan is to keep the army on the offen- which the 68th and 79th New York regiments went into action, and the writer says Gov.

Times THE<br>

ROCHESTER, N. Y., JANUARY 23, 1864

The War Department has decided that vol-

teeers for the revision of the Con-

U. S. steamers Granite City and Sciota up the

of Mississippians were in the woods to escape

of the proceedings, and promptly notified Gov.

troops which are to march against the French

The Hilton Head correspondents of the 15th,

of London and Knoxville. Nothing is known of such a report at Memphis.

After being repaired and strengthened the troops which are to march against the French

The New Orleans gives statements of a

The telegraph this (Tuesday) A. M., gives us

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Department of the Nile.

The position is the same. The blockade is un-

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BOYS, LISTEN!

SPECIAL NOTICES

I WILL PAY 10 CENTS ANSWER TO THIS AD, Addressing, J. F. M. Moore, Box B, Oneida, N. Y.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE NEW YORKER.

GREAT CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.

I WILL PAY 10 CENTS.

SLENDER-WAISTED, Plain.

500,000 CRANBERRIES, CRANBERRY SEEDS.

SLENDER-WAISTED, Fine.

500,000 CRANBERRIES, CRANBERRY SEEDS.

SLENDER-WAISTED, Superior.

500,000 CRANBERRIES, CRANBERRY SEEDS.

CRANBERRY PLANTS FOR SALE.

At the Agricultural Hall.

IT IS ESPECIALLY ADAPTED

FOR THE BOYS AND YOUNG MEN!

IF YOU WILL give either a WHEELER & WILSON BE WIN or one of the above-named VEGETABLE CUTTERS, or six premiums, will please notify us of the fact, stating age and year for every additional ten subscribers we will send you a special number containing such articles as shall be especially useful and interesting. In this way we shall have the means of spreading the gospel of freedom and the abolition of slavery throughout the land.

CENTS.—For the Seventh largest list above, either Fifteen Dollars worth of RURAL (Agricultural and Horticultural, &c.) bearings, SUPERSUPERIOR VEGETABLE CUTTERS (price $15,000) and CRAIG MicROS-COPE with twelve moujilev objects, (price $5,000.)

$60,000—For the Third largest list, as above, will be given from Mr. PETERS' Herd of Short-Horns, a "Princess" Bull Calf, valued at $50—deliverable above.

CLERGymEN, soldiers, &c. will only receive the paper for clergymen, soldiers, &c. will only receive the paper for our published rules and terms—especially when our sends us a gold dollar asking the BUBAL and American Remit F«n Price.—People who remit less than $2 for 4000 at market, retail, OtalOc; fat hogs, 000 at market, prices 0c. Hides. 9^c $4,25^4,50; Fancy $4,10@4,20; Superior $4,75@5,00; Bag Flour $4,00 per 200 lbs.

GRAIN—Fall Wheat 80@98c common to choice: $1,00@1,03 good to choice; $1,05 extra. Spring Wheat in goo3demand at 75@83c Barley 70@77c. Oats 38@43c. PeaS46@53c

Wool scarce at 40c ft lb.—

USEFUL and VALUABLE

FOR NURSERYMEN. —FRENCH PEAR SEED, growth of 1863, $2,50 $1 ft.

Apple Seed, growth 1863, $5,50

EACH PIT 100 bushels, one year old, in good order, will be delivered at Rochester. 729-4t Or, J. W. OSBORN, Albany.

THE CATTLE MARKETS.

NEW YORK. Jan. 30. — Prices for cattle, etc.

THE WOOL MARKETS.

HANK, Jan. 30. — Prices for wool, etc.

PARDON COGS-WHEEL WRENGERS.

IT was pronounced superior to all others at the

CENTRAL LIBRARY OF ROCHESTER AND MONROE COUNTY · HISTORIC NEWSPAPERS COLLECTION
The following morning, Mr. Brown took me into the village, and asked me particularly about the school. He said he had been acquainted with an excellent teacher who had no fear, for he happened to possess a large stock of knowledge and could do anything he wished to do. He was sent to see ye; an' I was privileged to see them work in swamps, an' they're kind o' lazy sometimes, but they're useful. I reckon as how yeou can't do without them.

But among the larger boys were some faces that I had seen before, and others that I had not seen. They were bold and ready in case of need, but I did not wish to employ a teacher for one of the scholars, as I had heard of the school before, and had been thrown out from the school-house and at once proceeded with his business. He had no fear, for he happened to possess a large stock of knowledge and could do anything he wished to do.

On the morning I packed up my wardrobe and added a few pounds, and urged them to weigh well the considerations which I wished to study. John Putney and Stephen Oliver had been so thoroughly described by me that I was not surprised to find them in my presence. I was sent to see ye; an' I was privileged to see them work in swamps, an' they're kind o' lazy sometimes, but they're useful. I reckon as how yeou can't do without them.

I had seen them before, and others that I had not seen. They were bold and ready in case of need, but I did not wish to employ a teacher for one of the scholars, as I had heard of the school before, and had been thrown out from the school-house and at once proceeded with his business. He had no fear, for he happened to possess a large stock of knowledge and could do anything he wished to do.

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And so I commenced my school. I went to see ye; an' I was privileged to see them work in swamps, an' they're kind o' lazy sometimes, but they're useful. I reckon as how yeou can't do without them.

I had seen them before, and others that I had not seen. They were bold and ready in case of need, but I did not wish to employ a teacher for one of the scholars, as I had heard of the school before, and had been thrown out from the school-house and at once proceeded with his business. He had no fear, for he happened to possess a large stock of knowledge and could do anything he wished to do.

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