MORRIS'S NEW-TORER, AT WHOLESALE.

VOL. XVI. NO. 13.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1865.

WHOLE NO. 299.

SHOE HUSBANDRY.

EDITED BY HENRY S. RANDALL, L. D.

To Correspondents.—Mr. Randall's address is 731 Perry Street. An order to have this paper sent to any other address must be marked on the envelope. It is delivered by the Post Office Department.

WHEN IT IS THICK ENOUGH, IF A SKIMMER OR DIPPER BE HELD OVER THE KETTLE, A CLEAR GLOBE WILL FALL OUT, SHOWING THE KIND OF MOLASSES IT IS. THIS IS THE BEST TEST TO DISCRIMINATE BETWEEN GOOD AND BAD MOLASSES. MOORE'S BUBAL HONEY-ROOKE, L. B. LANGWORTHY, CHAS. D. BRAGDON, Associates.

TERMS, $2.00 PER YEAR.

Agricultural.

Baking Maple Sugar.

Having stated in a former article my method of making sugar, I now desire to make some amplification of the subject, as a great many persons still consider gathering sap a matter of considerable expense and trouble. The sheep were fed on grain and hay. Where disease of lambs developed very soon after birth, the lambs were found to have a tendency to goiter—ver
ey soon they become so large as to be conspicuous and the goiterous enlargements pressed mechanically against the skin. They were treated with clean, dry, and astringent medicines, but with no great benefit. If the lambs were left to grow, the goitrous enlargements became so large as to be conspicuous and the goats were treated with the same medicines with still less benefit. If the lambs were weaned, the goitrous enlargements became so large as to be conspicuous and the goats were treated with the same medicines with still less benefit. If the lambs were weaned, the goitrous enlargements became so large as to be conspicuous and the goats were treated with the same medicines with still less benefit.

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The following text is from a newspaper article about sheep farming and wool production, discussing the value of different breeds, the care of sheep, and the market for wool.

The most valuable in our markets are produced from

...and it was answered that all the salt

Some of the neighboring flocks, on some kinds of

In the evening, the Association adjourned

Rural Notes and Queries.

A GREAT FLOOD!

The railroads have of course been obstructed and

The first appearance of the Suffolks, I

At the first appearance of the Suffolks, I

...who acts as the Secretary of the Amaranth Institute. The society was formed for the purpose of extending the culture of the sugar beet, which has been found to increase the fertility of the soil, and to promote the prosperity of the country. The meetings are held on Thursday evening, at four o'clock, at the Institute, and are open to the public. The society possesses a large collection of seeds and plants, and is in the habit of publishing a circular on the subject of sugar beet culture, which is sent to all applicants for members.

A GREAT FLOOD!

The railroads have of course been obstructed and
Some text from the page...
Ladies’ Department.


DECEPTIVE.

As the day wore out in silence, and the moon rose, her soul was agitated by a feeling of fear, which, as her breathing grew more rapid, increased in intensity until she was unable to sleep. The whole house was wrapped in darkness, and she heard only the sound of her own heartbeats. She knew that something was wrong, but she could not say what.

With her heart evermore raised in prayer, she crept softly through the darkness to her room, and fell upon her knees. She asked for protection and guidance, and then, as the moonlight streamed through the window, she saw a figure standing there.

"Who are you?" she asked in terror.

"I am your guide," said a voice.

"But how do you know me?"

"You are the girl who has been so brave and so kind to me," said the voice.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice again.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the third time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the fourth time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the fifth time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the sixth time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the seventh time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the eighth time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the ninth time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the tenth time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the eleventh time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the twelfth time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the thirteenth time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the fourteenth time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the fifteenth time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the sixteenth time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the seventeenth time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the eighteenth time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the nineteenth time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the twentieth time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the twenty-first time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the twenty-second time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the twenty-third time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the twenty-fourth time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the twenty-fifth time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the twenty-sixth time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the twenty-seventh time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the twenty-eighth time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the twenty-ninth time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the thirty-first time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the thirty-second time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the thirty-third time.

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"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the thirty-sixth time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the thirty-seventh time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the thirty-eighth time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the thirty-ninth time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the forty-first time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the forty-second time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the forty-third time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the forty-fourth time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the forty-fifth time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the forty-sixth time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the forty-seventh time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the forty-eighth time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the forty-ninth time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the fifty-first time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the fifty-second time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the fifty-third time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the fifty-fourth time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the fifty-fifth time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the fifty-sixth time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the fifty-seventh time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the fifty-eighth time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the fifty-ninth time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the sixty-first time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the sixty-second time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the sixty-third time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the sixty-fourth time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the sixty-fifth time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the sixty-sixth time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the sixty-seventh time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the sixty-eighth time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the sixty-ninth time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the seventy-first time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the seventy-second time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the seventy-third time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the seventy-fourth time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the seventy-fifth time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the seventy-sixth time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the seventy-seventh time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the seventy-eighth time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the seventy-ninth time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the eighty-first time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the eighty-second time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the eighty-third time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the eighty-fourth time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the eighty-fifth time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the eighty-sixth time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the eighty-seventh time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the eighty-eighth time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the eighty-ninth time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the ninety-first time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the ninety-second time.

"But how do you know me?"

"I know you because I love you," said the voice for the ninety-third time.
Educational.

MARCH 25.

MOORE'S RURAL NEW-YORKER.

LETTER TO THE RURAL EDUCATOR.

I am truly glad that you have the faculty of directing me. I have no doubt that you will be useful to me in my studies. I was delighted to hear you say that you would be willing to assist me. I will endeavor to make good use of the opportunity which you have given me. I have been thinking about the matter, and I think that I can do it by forming some plans and working at them with care.

In conclusion, make this apparent, that you do not regard your children as mere machines to be filled with facts and figures. Remember that they are living beings, with minds and hearts, and that you are to teach them to find the truth and to grow in wisdom and goodness. Be patient, kind, and reasonable in your treatment of them, and let them feel that they are loved and respected. This will be the best way to make them good students.

Sincerely yours,

FRANKLIN B. WARD.
that they would be joined by Sherman's army in
ning last by General Cox, commanding, stating
anywhere else.

The rebels

to prevent our forces from crossing. The rebels

base of supplies for General Sherman's army, in

promenade for Grant.

He urges the non-combatants to leave.

A dispatch from General Grant to the Secre-

troops apparently preparing for some important

movement. The N. T. Times special from the Army of the

N. T. Times special from the Army of the

The Herald's Washington special of the 15th,

Gave might to our heroes, made sacred their scars.

A SUFFICIENT nnmber of contrabands joined

Fayetteville, N. C. He describes his army m

TXM1W9

CROFULA, CONSUMPTION, CATAHER, &c.

The Provision Markets.

the soil of this continent. It will have no more

The well established strictly

NEW YORK, March 14—Beeves received, 5,400 against

BUFFALO, March 20.—Flour, $8,50 for Canada spring-extra; $11 for extra Indiana white. Wheat.no quota-

tions. Corn, $1@1,05. Soybeans $1.25@1.50. Oats, $1,05@1,06 for Western, pdr. Butter, 13@22c for Ohio;for State. Cheese, 14@22c. Eggs, 27@28c. Greenapples, $6@8 D bbl.; dried do, ll)*@12c. Eggs, 25@80c.—Pelts, $2V25@2,50.-do-rter. Plumes, $5@6. All prices are daily prices for sale by GEO. A. BATE

EXTRACTS FROM ENGLISH PAPERS.

'Vous avez dit fait vos griefs au ministre du commerce, il vous dit

parole de son bon plaisir.'—A French journeyman.

'Trojan Horse.'—Chambers's Journal.

TROJAN HORSE.'—A French journeyman.

A dispatch from General Grant to the Secre-

troops apparently preparing for some important

movement.

forty miles. They

the 12th

strongly favoring the Union, and anxious for

at Fayetteville, N. G. He describes his army m

The Richmond papers are filled

The Richmond papers are filled

For the first time that the fact has been broad-

the Richmond papers are filled

The rebels

the 11th from Wilmington, by a courier, escorted

Deer Prize, Monagnock and others, in Charleston

R J, and forwarded them to his mother at South Bos-

Pawtucket, E. I., a few days ago. A child born recently in San Francisco had no

A lady in Chaplin, Ct., 40 years of age, has read

— Philadelphia and Pittsburg have Petroleum pa-

The N. T. Times special from the Army of the

the administration of Moses.

only reached 1,000, leaving some 1,500 still to come andwhich can scarcely arrive in time for the week's NewYork market. Because of the small supply holders have

Our Young Folks

have in your next address. It is especially de-

In order to prevent the loss of any of the above-mentioned articles, it is desirable that they be pro-

400,000,000 shares

500,000,000 shares

GRAND SALE OF WATCHES AND

NEW YORK, March 20—The Provision Markets

OATS. "—From the Mattawamkeag settlement.

Deer Prize, Monagnock and others, in Charleston

Deer Prize, Monagnock and others, in Charleston

The purpose

of great benefit, as is obvious from the shape of the</r>
**New Advertisements.**


**Wholesale and Retail.**

**A1.**=

**K. K. Bliss's Seed Catalogue and Guide to the Flower and Kitchen Garden.**

**B. J. Hummel, Seed Merchants.**

**Newark, New Jersey.**

**Great Prize Fruit Society of America.**

**433 West Broadway, New York.**

**Baker and Mower with Self Rake.**

**Canada Patent Plaster Sower.**

**American Agricultural Works.**

**Reaper and Mower with Self Rake,**

**Binghamton, N. Y.**

**Better than any Instrument now used. Cash price, $55.**

**Benton and Mower.**

**Best Horse Yoke.**

**B. B. H.**

**K. A. N.**

**W. H. Foster.**

**Sprout's Patent Shape Teeth.**

**American Roofing Company.**

**Robert A. Foster, Excelsior Mower and Reaper Manufacturer, Rochester, N. Y., sole agent for B. B. H.**

**IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT. GREAT SALE.**

**Watch, Chain, Diamond Rings, etc., ONE MILLION DOLLARS WORTH!**

**TWO Dollars Each!**

**Major General Melrose, Water and Sand, with Self Rake.**

**OWEN'S PATENT PLASTER SOWER.**

**This machine is designed for Sowing Broadcast Grain, Plaster, Lime and Ashes.**

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**Robert A. Foster, Excelsior Mower and Reaper Manufacturer, Rochester, N. Y., sole agent for B. B. H.**
The Story Teller.

Written for Moose's Rural New Yorker.

CELESTIA AND TOM IN CHICAGO.

How they "Assassinated the Nation."—Continued.

Mr. TRUE'S carriage was in waiting at the door of Mr. Penfield, N. Y. MARY.

I was not a little surprised to hear Mrs. Penfield say, "Mr. Penfield, I am going to speak to you this afternoon about a matter that is of great importance to you and your family."

"What is it, Mother?" asked Mr. Penfield, looking up from the book he was reading.

"It is about the children," said Mrs. Penfield, "and what we are doing for them."

"Children!" exclaimed Mr. Penfield, "What do you mean by children?"

"We have seven children," said Mrs. Penfield, "and we want to do our best for them."

"But why?" asked Mr. Penfield, "What is there to do for our children?"

"It is not enough to give them food and clothing," said Mrs. Penfield, "we must also give them education."}

"Education!" exclaimed Mr. Penfield, "What do you mean by education?"

"It is the training of the mind," said Mrs. Penfield, "the development of the intellect."}

"But how can we do that?" asked Mr. Penfield, "we cannot afford to send them to school."}

"There are other ways," said Mrs. Penfield, "we can hire a governess, or a music teacher, or a governess, mantua-maker, music teacher for our children, and that will be enough."}

"That will be enough," said Mr. Penfield, "but what about the finance of it?"}

"We can save a little every month," said Mrs. Penfield, "and that will be enough."}

"But what about the rest of the money?" asked Mr. Penfield, "we cannot afford to save a little every month."}

"There are other ways," said Mrs. Penfield, "we can borrow money, or we can sell our property, or we can even sell our clothes."}

"Sell our clothes!" exclaimed Mr. Penfield, "what do you mean by selling our clothes?"

"It is the only way," said Mrs. Penfield, "we must do everything we can to provide for our children."}

"I see," said Mr. Penfield, "what you mean by educating our children."

"That is all," said Mrs. Penfield, "we must do our best for our children."