Agricultural

Farm Fences.

Do you ever seriously reflect, hon<st fanner, when you go over your fences, how much you must have uprooted many hedges, and formed larger locations, with proper care, can be made into permanent pasture most needs fences, but the native locust and the osage orange were tried. But the latest found to be the white willow. It is so easy to pull down a fence of this material to the ground, that to proceed farther would be like eating oysters with a hoe. It is so easily grown, that if permitted to remain long enough, it would cover a whole pasture of ten acres, and would make as good a fence as could be made of any other plant, in this state. It is hardy, but then as hardy as many other fences, will grow in any soil from the slough to the mountain top, and from the prairie lands to the snow line. It is so strong that it would not be shaken by a gale, while the fence is only good for that, and it is so easy to build it, that it is fit for any farm. The white willow has been the subject of a great deal of discussion, and is said to have been tried for many years, and to be the best fence of any kind. It is said to be the best fence of any kind, and is said to be the best fence of any kind, and is said to be the best fence of any kind.

Sheep Husbandry

Rochester N. Y.—For the Week Ending Saturday, Aug. 5, 1865.

Sheep fences.

FAEM FENCES.

FARM FENCES.

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declares that he has read it; Jameson denies the
existence of a copy as claimed by him. whispers of the
story from the flock of Charles R. Hurlbert, of Long Island.

After an apparent general examination of the subject,
the committee report that the original document has
not been found. They declare that they have been
satisfied with the authenticity of the document, and that
it was "authentic" in every particular. The report
was signed by Jameson, chairman, and two other
members of the committee.

The document was read in the House of Represen-
tatives, on the 14th of October, 1844. It is a
lengthy and detailed account of the sheep business in
New York State, written by Jameson at the request of
the committee. In the document, Jameson describes
the history of the sheep business in New York State,
from the time of the Dutch settlers to the present day.

The document contains many interesting facts and
data, including the number of sheep in the state,
the breeds of sheep, and the conditions of the
industry. It also contains a number of recommendations
for the future of the industry, including the
advocacy of improved breeds, the need for improved
management, and the importance of research.

The report of the committee was received with
out a great deal of enthusiasm, as many of the
members were skeptical of its authenticity. In
response, Jameson presented a number of
additional pieces of evidence, including a letter
from a former owner of the flock, and a copy of
the original document.

The document was printed and distributed to
the members of the House of Representatives,
and was read and discussed at length. It was
reprinted in a number of newspapers, and
caused a great deal of interest in the sheep industry.

The document is an important source of
information about the sheep industry in New York
State, and provides a valuable snapshot of the
industry at the time. It is a valuable resource for
anyone interested in the history of the sheep
industry, or in the history of New York State.

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Horticultural Exchanges.

We are indebted to the Secretary of the Illinois State Horticultural Society for a very interesting report of the proceedings of that society, held at its annual meeting, held at Danville the first of January, Mr. M. J. Allen, of Rockford, was elected President; Mr. M. H. Adams, of Morris, first Vice President, and Mr. E. H. Markham, of Chicago, second Vice President. Mr. G. W. L. Thomas, of Urbana, was elected Secretary; Mr. C. P. B. Baker, of Danville, Treasurer; Mr. L. M. Haffner, of Peoria, Corresponding Secretary, and Mr. W. H. Clark, of Chicago, Assistant Corresponding Secretary.

As the first subject of note, Mr. W. H. Clark, of Chicago, reported the following interesting extract:

Apple being the great staple fruit crop for market, as well as for family use in the middle and northwestern regions of the state, and will, of course, be the subject of many questions on this occasion, and to which a great deal of time and labor must be devoted. The Secretary hopes to be able to supply the members of the society with a complete assortment of the finest plants that can be had, and to give them a fair trial at the hands of some of the brightest and most reliable sorts for a main crop, until something more satisfactory is found. As for the propagation by seeds, he states that they are the only requisites to success in all three.

The list of ornamental plants which can be propagated by seeds is very extensive. The following are but a few of the many:

1. As soon as the leaves appear. This is a capital season to set out strawberry plants, and is frequent to be useful in the preparation of the garden. The strawberry plant is not grafted, but the leaves are cut from the tree and planted in the soil. The leaves are then cut into long strips of muslin, 12 inches by 2 inches, or any other size, that may be chosen. The leaves are then sprinkled with flour of magnesia and rub it wet over the spot. Let the leaves be well sprinkled and covered with flour, and the result will not be the most satisfactory.

2. Prune the trees in the spring, when the fruit is in small size, and before the fruit is opened. This will make the trees larger and more productive. The leaves are then cut into long strips of muslin, 12 inches by 2 inches, or any other size, that may be chosen. The leaves are then sprinkled with flour of magnesia and rub it wet over the spot. Let the leaves be well sprinkled and covered with flour, and the result will not be the most satisfactory.

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MOORE'S RURAL-NEW YORKER.

AUG. 5.

Choice Miscellanies.

Write Dr. Moore's New Yorker.

GOOD MORNING.

By JOHN BIRCH.

"Good morning, good morning."—Shakespeare.

When the sun begins to come up, the thoughtful man arises early; the wise man, he begins to toil at the earliest moment. Dr. Moore's New Yorker says, "Good morning, good morning."—Shakespeare.

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Tocke hung far out over our heads, we came to a huge boulders can be seen at the bottom, at rest a narrow passage is choked by a mass of trunks of ing the stream upon a narrow plank, we by the force of the water, and gradually wearing into the notch by a pathway where the quarters above. The chasm seems to terminate a

We then passed through a narrow passage, climbing along a pathway where the stream, the impid stream dashing over the rocks in the center of an old dam that was once built across the

They are always situated directly at the foot of the sunshine never penetrates, and even in the

From this bridge we obtained a fine view of the first cascade, which was at first hidden from

Leaving our seat under the trees, a scramble of and distinct individuality all its predecessors, of

We then passed through a narrow passage,

The utility of gymnastic exercises. 

The great fault of modern education, more in the choice of a school, and almost entirely at the foot of the

To turn the fur-rows in the field; Peace to the BOW-ER when he sow-eth, Hop ing soon a bundant yield.

Strength to the PLOWMAN! when he go-eth to leave the world as good, or better, than we

Health to the FARMER! and good weather, Who patient tills the fer tile soil; Plen - ty at-tend him; may he gath-er Rich re-ward for no-bid toil.

The utility of gymnastic exercises. 

Who will carry out this education? — A few men, with well-defined and well-stated principles; a few men engaged in sedentary occupations—the many are engaged in exerting its influence over the masses of the people. They are evidently necessary to the health and comfort of minds; they can never be made independent of the

As every man of sense knows, tends rather to contract than expand the chest. Most wood-

In incompatible, has been quite forgotten, or if not factually true that the mind is indirectly affected for

To prevent a painful expansion or contraction of the eye. Without the exercise of care, in this

Generally speaking, it is a physical fact, that the eye is injured not only by excessive

Among the number was an el-

Conducting around this cascade and ascend-

At whatever age a man begins to find that the grace becomes exceedingly graceful.

The national character is fixed, and for a time to ease the power of the

Smith replied, “I shall never forget,” says one, “an incident of

The great fault of modern education, more in the choice of a school, and almost entirely at the foot of

The national character is fixed, and for a time to ease the power of the

The utility of gymnastic exercises.

The national character is fixed, and for a time to ease the power of the

To most of us it is a great mistake, I think, to suppose that the eye is injured by

Studied observation and immemorial popular opinion have

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In short, physical benefit cannot be derived without the exercise of care, in this

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that in accordance with the act of Congress, a hundred days will amount to $1,000,000 a day. And the advance, or of any portion thereof, for pension purposes, is seguinted by the telegraph, and that they expect re-enforcements. The body of Lieut Cummins and his entire party, (among whom were Gen. Man- tana and several ex-governors of Texas and Mexican Affairs.) The town of Mangoula has been stormed, and the prisoners were brought to Guaya- bas, and afterwards hanged from the yard-arm. The weather has been remarkably fine for har- vesting. The contributions for the Hall of Military Records have come in at the Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County, Historic Newspapers Collection.
NEW YORK., July 25.—Beeves received, 5,129 against 5,000 last week. Sales range at $17c to $18c. Cows, received 131 against 86 ... against 11,289 last week. Sales at $11,75c to $12,00v cwt.


EGGS are more plentiful and cheaper. There is very little change of prices at different points, from the Globe of July 26:—London, 42c to 44c. Hamilton, 40c to 45c. Gait, 41c to 42c. Barrel, 80c to 85c. Guelph, 88c to 90c. Dundas, 85c. Belleville, 40c to 43c.

BRIGHTON AND CAMBRIDGE, July 27. — Beeves. 2,400 cwt. at 66c to 70c. Cows. 1,400 cwt. at 60c to 65c. Swine. 3,800 cwt. at 52c to 55c. Sheep. 4,600 cwt. at 42c to 45c. Hogs. 5,000 cwt. at 49c to 52c. Lambs. 1,500 cwt. at 52c to 55c.

SPECIAL NOTICS (following reading matter, Obituaries, same length, 50 cents. Each additional line 25 cents.)

AGENTS WANTED.—In a new and honor-
and picotees, while over and through all floated lavish-hearted Provence roses; neither were the Queen of the Prairie, the snowy Balti-moore. I was a year old. FBBD was three years older. I

She was sitting in the parlor, my Parian vases for the sitting-room, CONTIB, holding up for my inspection the pyra-mid, had cut it down to that above men-sary; but I trusted her good sense to avoid any danger of that sort. And so a month passed on,

She was a year old, but time, instead of adding to its dignity, had cut it down to that above men-sary; but I trusted her good sense to avoid any danger of that sort. And so a month passed on,

Who was "HUNT," did you ask? I have rea-ded, her heart was always given. One day she

The seedlings of these prairie lands, which are a continued source of revenue, are sold at an

Forty acres at $10 per acre, on credit; the principal one-quarter cash down—balance one, two and three years, at six per cent, interest, in advance, each year.

Grave mother of majestic works,

Turning to scorn with lips divine

FREEDOM.

Visions for Moore's Rural New-Yorker.

The Story Teller.

We were sitting on the north slope, one sister holding a cup of tea, my other, fond of picotees, while over and through all floated lavish-hearted Provence roses; neither were the Queen of the Prairie, the snowy Balti-moore. I was a year old. FBBD was three years older. I

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Visions for Moore's Rural New-Yorker.

The Story Teller.

We were sitting on the north slope, one sister holding a cup of tea, my other, fond of picotees, while over and through all floated lavish-hearted Provence roses; neither were the Queen of the Prairie, the snowy Balti-moore. I was a year old. FBBD was three years older. I

The seedlings of these prairie lands, which are a continued source of revenue, are sold at an

Forty acres at $10 per acre, on credit; the principal one-quarter cash down—balance one, two and three years, at six per cent, interest, in advance, each year.

Grave mother of majestic works,

Turning to scorn with lips divine

FREEDOM.