Western New York Butter Makers. Cuts all he can early, and feeds this

The November meeting of this Association was held in Jamestown on and always has something for them are few people who have any idea of den & Co. In 1840 they were incor-J. J. Allen keeps six or ei ht cows, Monday, the 18th, in the hall of the Jamestown Farmers' Club, an organ-ization which has been in successful operation since last suring. The shull operation since last spring. The club has a very nice, well arranged hall, and hold their meetings once in two weeks. Flint Blanchard, Esq., Pres-ident of the club, called the meeting. ident of the club, called the meeting butts. Does not believe in cutting its manufacture. The cement rock the quarry, together with about forty to order, and after the reading of the minutes of the last meeting, by the Secretary, (and also the paper on to cat what they do not like, and which is valueless for food. It might steaming, read by Dr. Parker at the last meeting,) the discussion of the regular encetion was enced with an regular question was opened with an doubted whether she got any nour-

the best manner of wintering dairy cows. Mr. Gifford said that since the reports of our meetings are nubcows. Mr. Gifford said that since the reports of our meetings are pub-lished in the agricultural papers from ished in the agricultural papers from Albany to Chicago, the practical, suc-cessful farmers and dairymen should not only take part in our discussions, but should be the principal speakers at these meetings. While disclaim-ing to be an extra farmer himself, yet he is willing, when called upon, to

he is willing, when called upon, to it pays to steam fodder for cows when give his views; because he practices the milk is made into butter and what he preaches. He thinks that cheese. But only the coarse fodder useful article is due in great measure of stones, store-houses capable of

the time to begin wintering cows is was steamed, the hay being sold in to Canvass White. He was a young holding 25,000 barrels of cement, a when the pastures first begin to fail the city. Cutting coarse fodder and engineer, employed in the construct cooperage establishment, and millin the summer. If cows are fed even hay together does not pay. The cut- tion of the Erie Canal. While the wrights', wheelwrights', blacksmiths', three or four stalks of sowed corn ting and mixing does not make food great public work was building, White and carpenters' shops. The motive every day, as soon as the feed begins of it, but only forces the cow to eat went to Europe to inspect the Ro- power for driving the machinery is to get a little short from its first flush, what she does not want nor need. man cement. A view of the stone supplied by two steam engines, one of and as the pasture grows less, if the O. H. Fields said that 1859 (the from which it was made recalled a them of two hundred horse power. sowed corn is increased, so that the year of the noted June frosts), his ledge of rocks in Madison county, in The stone from which the cement cows lose no flesh, nor shrink in their hay crop and corn fodder combined this State. The idea at once occur- is made is taken from a huge mounmilk (or rather the yield of butter.) only amounted to 20 tons, and he had red to him that it was the same kind tain of rock directly in rear of the

then cows are ready at all times for 20 head of cows and horses to keep of stone as that which produced the works. It is 250 feet high, with an winter; they enter upon this inclem-on this amount. He had also a good on this amount. He had also a good lot of turnips. He cut all his fodder home in 1819 he visited the Madison acres. It can plainly be seen from tion. They cat less during the win- by horse power, and fed each cow county ledge, and secured fragments the Hudson River by travelers on the Confectioneries, Notions, ter, because they have no loss of flesh and horse three scoop shovels full of the rock. With these he began ex- day boats. The mountain was origito make up. They must also be sta-bled through every cold storm in the turnips each in addition, and the

fall, or they will shrink their milk .- horses had some grain. He cut up done in the manufacture of lime. But since been taken from its rock depths. Even if it is necessary to use some and cured some of his corn fodder as his efforts were unsuccessful. of the fodder provided for winter, soon as tasseled. This was not as In 1819 there lived in Madison and sinking shafts, from which exthere is no loss. The flesh must be kept on the cows if they are expect-bins ripened. He thought his straw-member of the Canal Board of Com-Miles upon miles of tunnelling have CORN-MEAL, ed to winter well and cheaply. The cutter helped him splice out a winter missioners to settle claims. He had been made, until now the interior of

stables should be in readiness early when he was pretty "short." in the fall. They must be wind proof Mr. Blanchard said that the hay ies, and was well versed generally. ance of a vast honeycomb. The cavand yet well ventilated; tight enough was of better quality that year. Ow- One day White was experimenting erns are as black as night, and it reand warm enough, so that the manure ing to the June frosts it did not head with the stone at a blacksmith's shop quires no little amount of daring to stanchions comfortable and strong; the floor, where the cows stand and when cut was like "rowen," in Chittenango when Barstow drove all very the burn it ally drips from the massive walls. In the floor, where the cows stand and Mr. Gifford said that he fed his 20 in the forge and try to slack it in the the winter the sides of the giant exlie down, must be raised about three cows the same winter on one bundle cooling tub, the doctor suddenly call- cavations are one mass of ice, presentinches above the part where the ma- of cornstalks each per day. Fed but ed out : "White, pulverize that stuff, ing a brilliant spectacle. Here, day nure falls, so that the cows will not a few stalks at a time, and fed often, and it will set." White followed Bar- after day, toil the miners, blasting get dirty when they lie down; and making his cows eat up buts and all, stow's advice. The result was the and quarrying the stone, so far remov-

the mangers and feeding boxes kept If there had been a large feed at a first cement made in this country clean by being swept out at least once time, some would have been left, and From the Madison county ledge all explosions within never reach the cars they never would have caten it .-- the cement used in constructing the of the busy villagers, a day. Regularity in times of feeding must When they had but little, they ate it Eric Canal was made.

also be insisted upon and practiced. up, and their mangers were left clean. In 1825 the building of the Dela- new shaft has been sunk to the depth He does not think that it is as neces- Cattle like clean mangers as well as ware and Hudson Canal was begun, of 250 feet. It is now down to which we will sell as cheap as the cheapest. sary to observe how often to feed, as we like clean plates. He had found Many of its engineers had seen ser- the level of tide-water, and it is it is to feed at the same times every cutting valueless. Thinks cows like vice on the Eric. They knew what proposed to sink it some hundred feet be satisfied from day, be they few or many. Neither their food in the winter as they eat a valuable cement was in the construct or more further. Although these Dea't forget where we stayshould the cows be over fed at any grass in the summer-a little at a tion of locks, &c., and they were anx- quarries have been worked for twentime. Only so much should be fed time and very often. ious to discover cement along the line ty-two seasons, it will be years yet at once as they will eat up clean. He J. Dewey cuts his hay early, when of the proposed canal to faciliate the before the vast deposit of cement stone makes his cows cat up nearly all the in blossom, stables in first storms in work. With this idea in view they is exhausted.

cornstalks, allowing them to leave but the fall, feeds regularly, keeps salt went on a prospecting tour. They fin- From the quarries the stone is carfew even of the buts. He likes to where his cows can get it at any time, ally found cement stone at what is ried on cars through tunnels and over IN THE WORLD! feed often, although he does not in- feeds grain (two bushels oats and one now known as Bruceville, some sev- inclined planes to the tops of the in it. He thinks that cattle of corn, ground,) all winter, except at en or eight miles from Kingston. The kilns, where it is mixed with culm or can be wintered well on less fodder, the time of calving; then feeds bran stone was quarried and burned by fine coal and burned. These kilns if fed seven or eight times a day .- instead for a few days, and his cows John Littlejohn, carried to High Falls, are kept burning day and night the The cows, if fed but little at a time, always do well. near by, and ground in the mill of season through. After burning, it is est everything up clean, and when Mr. Blodgett here stated that the Simeon Depuy. In this way all the transported in cars to the mill, where they have eaten so much that they patentee of French's dairy steam en- cement used on the canal was made. it is ground to a fine powder, and begin to pick it over, he feeds no more gine proposes to exhibit one of his It was not barreled, but was trans- packed in barrels at the rate of one at that time. He then went on to engines at some future meeting of the ported in tight boxes to the place of hundred an honr. show by estimates, that the total loss Association. An engine capable of use, and stored until required in bulk. The manner of making the barrels to farmers in this State, by feeding doing the churning for 20 cows costs in sheds erected for the purpose. is interesting. The staves are set up the time, as if fed at regular times, only just what they will eat up clean. Cattle will eat straw well if fed but little at a time, for two or three feeds. All feeding should be done in the sta-bles. He keeps his cows in the sta-bles about twenty-three out of twen-ty-four hours; turning them out for bles. He keeps his cows in the sta-bles about twenty-three out of twen-ty-four hours; turning them out for water twice a day. He doubts the profit of cutting up the hay or corn- tive gain by steaming. But Dr. P. Croton Aqueduct was made. stalks for cows. At least his cows eat just as many pounds if cut as if fed whole, and his cows always are in first rate condition as to flesh— Would not go into steaming feed for Would not go into steaming feed for stalks for cows. At least his cows thought that a double box (like a reabout thirty-five cents. cattle every day, thus keeping the skin clean and healthy, and the coat skin clean and healthy, and the coat is always glossy. Cattie must always had thought some of getting a stalk renceville, in the town of Rosendale. be carefully and kindly handled. At cutter, but since he had listened to cement. They are then placed under the time of "coming in" cows require the different speakers, he had made THE CAPACITY OF THE VARIOUS COM- the hoypers of the grinding mill upon the very best early cut hay, and grain up his mind-not to do it ! He would PANIES. movable platforms. These platforms These works, now the property of are kept moving up and down conenough to keep up their flesh. nough to keep up their flesh. O. C. Blodgett had never tried stalks upon his cows for good food. These works, now the property of are kept moving up and down con-the Rosendale Cement Company, have tinually, with a quick, sudden motion, steaming the food for cows. He He usually commences feeding sowed a capacity of 300 barrels daily, and and as the cement runs slowly into thinks that it might pay if only coarse corn in August. He is now feeding employ 60 men. Subsequently a cor- the barrels, it is packed tightly by fodder is available; does not think it half a bushel of sliced mangolds to poration styled the Lawenceville Ce- the force of the movement. After would pay to cut and steam early cut hay, which is always fully digested of October. Previous to that he had The construction of buildings of ceselves. all the seeds were out before feeding, employs 130 men. Mr. Blanchard said that all the ex-Thinks sowed corn-Stowell's Ever-At Bruceville the Bruceville Ce-ment concrete instead of stone, brick. periments mentioned in Dr. Parker's green Sweet-the best feed, and finds ment Company's works are located. or wood, was begun by this company paper were made in dairies where the no difference between pumpkies and They turn out about 30,000 each sea- a few years ago. The mode of build milk is sold. The steaming question beets. After his cows come in, he son, and give employment to 35 hands. ing may be briefly described : A holfor us to examine is, "will it pay for feeds them a peck of mangolds, and Their daily capacity is 300 barrels. low frame or wall of wood, three or us here in Chautanqua County," at two quarts of meal on them, to each At Lefever Falls there are two four feet high, is made and placed on manufactories-the New York Ce- the foundation. In this is poured a present prices of labor, machinery, cow until turned out to grass. Mr. Wicks said he knew of a case ment Company's and Martin & Clear- mixture of very thin cement and fine grain, hay, butter and cheese? W. D. Wicks said that he should in Westfield, in the early settlement water's. The former manufactures ly broken stones. When the cement differ from Pr. Parker as to the value of the town, where a cow was win- 500 barrels a day, and about 100,000 has set, the frame is raised and again barrels during the season, and em- filled with the concrete. This operaof steaming food. No dairyman tered well on boiled corn cabs. should try to winter more cows than Mr. Blanchard said that he is nat. ploys 100 hands. The latter makes tion is repeated till the wall is of the he has fodder for; and this fodder utally lazy, that he dislikes to do about 80,000 barrels annually, and desired height. All the partitions are must all be early cut hay. He feeds chores in the winter, and has satisfied employs a like number of men. made in a similar way. Houses built in this manner have many advantages THE BUSINESS AT WHITEPORT. such hay three times a day, and has himself, after much experiment, that over these built of the ordinary mabeen in the business twenty-two years, hay should be cut very early, cured At Whiteport there are three com-He commences feeding provender quick, and housed. Corn should panies. The Newark and Rosendale terial. They are dryer and as firm made by grinding two bushels of corn also be cut as soon as fit, husked Cement Company's works are the as though constructed of solid rock. with one of oats, about the middle of early and fodder housed. If that is largest. They turn out about 800 The Children's Church and several January. He wets up the meal with all attended to in time-if the stables barrels a day, and have capacity for stores and elegant residences here water before feeding, increasing the are warm and convenient-he can be 1,000 barrels. They employ about have been built of this material. By Oil Cloths, Mattings, &c.

In 1835 he associated with him as

The Cement Moontains

partners several gentlemen, and the KINGSTON, N. Y., Nov. 25 .- There firm became known as Tomkins, Hed- THE SOMERSET FIRE

CEMENT FIRST MADE IN KINGSTON. In 1849 the demand for their ce-

miles, though it is lost to view at the ment became so great the company

The credit of first discovering this two mill buildings, with fourteen runs

The stone is obtained by tunnelling dipped into all sorts of scientific stud- the mountain presents the appeared that the terrible thunder of the

On the east side of the mountain :

Also, a well selected stock of Hastware: Stoneware, Woodenware, Brashes of al kinda, and STATIONERY Please call, examine our goods of all kinds, and

On MAIN CROSS Street, Sameret, Fa.



when prepared by the cows them- fed his pumpkins at the same rate, but makes 125,000 barrels annually, and shipment.

grain after calving. He does not as lazy as he pleases in winter. He is men. The quarries are entered adding coloring matter to the concrete think steaming will pay in this count keeps his cows in the stable all the by tunnels. Two of them are 200 it may be made to imitate brown or ty, although it might in Herkimer time except when they are turned feet in length each, with a perpendic- other stones.

county; but he is ready to go in for anything new that will pay. J. Fuller says he is no steamer; he morning and once towards night—all of which are in a constant use. The keeps forty cows, and makes cheese the cows will eat at that time, and no Lawrence Cement Company was es- bany, Washington and Philadelphia from May 15th to October 1st. The more. His cows gain in flesh all tablished in 1848. They manufac- Water Works, and in the principal rest of the season he makes butter. — winter. He thinks they do as Freeds principally early cut hay, and well as, or better than, Mr. Glifford's, 100 hands. The Warner Lime and Works. Boston is the heaviest marktwo quarts of meal to each cow all winter. If he has any coarse fodder to feed, he feeds it at the fore part of worked a farm on shares, and the winter, then finishes off on hay. He year of the June frosts he was short yearly. They employ about twenty Large quantities are shipped to Calihas friends in Herkimer County, and of fodder. Like W. C. Glifford, he men they tell him that steaming only pays fed but little at a time and often. THE HIGH FALLS MANUFACTORY.

where milk is sold. He has only an His cows were so much fatter than in ordinary lot of cows, and as he rais-es his own cows, about eight of them that referees adjudged him \$15 in that referees adjudged him \$15 in are beifers, two and three years old settling with his landlord.

At High Falls the extensive works employ about 100 men, and manufac-

fended to. from New Brunswick to Texas. Large quantities are shipped to Cali-fornia and exported to South America and even Europe. The ruling whole-sale price is \$1 50 per barrel. **Cross Breeding of Hens.** In deciding whether we are to keep in view our particular aims. If the

PITTSBURGH SUPPLY CO.,

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

 there is mostly informed with the intervent of the second products, integrals appendix, and gloomy fore to be a substrained in the second product of the second pro Water-Wheels, HOLLOW-WARE PLOW-CASTINGS For all the different Plows used in the

