

Montrose Democrat.

A. J. GERRITSON, Editor.

MONTROSE, PA.

Thursday, November 25, 1858.

TO ALL INTERESTED.

THE subscription accounts of the late firm of G. & C. GERRITSON have been placed in the hands of Mr. Wm. L. BROWN, the sole being authorized to collect and give receipts for the same. He designs canvassing the country, and it is desirable that all who are indebted to the late firm should settle promptly, thereby saving further trouble and expense to all parties.

A. J. GERRITSON, Montrose, September 21st, 1858.

WOOD and CASH wanted at this Office, Nov 18

At the late election in Illinois, Saline County gave her entire vote, 1858, for the Democratic ticket.

We defer the Court proceedings until next week, when we will publish those of both weeks.

Ex-Governor Samuel Medary of Ohio has accepted the appointment of Governor of Kansas.

The advertisement of J. Dickerman, Jr., will be found in our columns this week. It was overlooked last week in the bustle attending court week.

We learn that a party of hunters from Friendsville, shot three fine Deer in Bear Swamp, Apolonia township, one day last week. One of them, a splendid Doe, was brought to town and dressed for the market.

SPEAKER OF THE NEXT HOUSE.—We are requested to state that the report that S. B. Chase, of Susquehanna county, is a candidate for Speaker of the House of Representatives, without foundation. *Philadelphia Daily News.* Chase's prospects must be slim, indeed, when it becomes necessary for him to authorize the *Dish Washer*—as his friends in this county have been pleased to call the "News"—to state that the report that he is not a candidate is incorrect. A very modest way of offering himself as a candidate! Can Simon ask the friends of the "Dish Washer" (Side Door Border Ruffians) to vote for him? And will they stoop to it?

Many are disposed to claim that the defect of the Democratic ticket in this State was owing mainly to the slavery question, but an inspection of the official vote shows that our defeat did not proceed from the anti-slavery, but from the mining and manufacturing districts—from a section of the State which has always stood up firmly amidst the wildest agitation of the slavery question. Take for evidence, the vote in the counties of Allegheny, Beaver, Bradford, Butler, Erie, Elk, Indiana, Jefferson, Lawrence, McKean, Mercer, Potter, Susquehanna, Tioga, Venango, Warren, Washington, Wyoming and Wayne, being those in which the question of slavery has uniformly yielded the greatest influence, and it appears that the majority against Mr. Frost, the Democratic nominee for Canal Commissioner, and an open avowed Levee man, was but 18,318 votes, whilst the same counties in 1855 cast a majority of 36,478 against Mr. Buchanan for President, being a Democratic gain in the Free Soil counties of the State since 1855 of 10,600.

Then turn to the manufacturing and mining districts, composed of the counties of Carbon, Chester, Clinton, and Huntingdon, Blair, Lehigh, Schuylkill, Luzerne, Montgomery, Philadelphia, Monroe, DeKalb, Dauphin, and Armstrong, 15 in all, and it is seen that in these Mr. Frost was beaten by 6,500 votes, whilst in the same counties in 1855, Mr. Buchanan had 23,116 majority, being a change against the Democratic party of 29,616 votes! By deducting from this aggregate the total majority against Mr. Frost in the State, 23,284, and it will appear that the entire change since 1855 was produced in these fifteen counties.

These facts are very conclusive. What over may have been the cause, it is true that we gained largely in the North and West on our vote of 1856, and lost at a most disastrous rate in the mining and manufacturing districts.

That this change was mostly brought about by the deception and coercion practiced upon the laboring classes, there is no doubt.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA—POPULAR SOVEREIGNTY.—The people of this northeastern region applied to Congress, during the last session, for a Territorial organization, in order that the laws of the United States might afford protection from Indian depredations, and that the Government was so thoroughly engaged with Kansas affairs that the people of Dakota were neglected. But the people have completed an organization to stand in place of a Territorial Government, until Congress shall take the matter in hand. They have elected State Officers, Members of the Legislature, appointed County officers, judges, sheriffs, &c., and adopted the civil code of Minnesota. The Legislature is now in session, and measures are taken to prepare for a Territorial organization, and sending a Delegate to the house of Representatives.

They follow the example of California and Oregon.

Some men, from a considerable way down East, have invented what he calls the "Patent Never-failing Garden Preserver, or Queen-Walker." The invention consists of a small instrument, something like a spade, considerably longer, which is attached to the hind part of a man's leg, pointing at an angle of forty-five degrees toward the ground. When the man walks, the instrument, or his leg, enters the ground in the spring after the seed, and puts her foot forward to scratch, the "walker" catches in the ground and forces her forward, and thus she walks in her efforts to scratch, entirely out of the garden. That will do.

One of the nearest replies ever heard in a legislative body, or anywhere else, was lately made by Mr. Tilton, of Rockland, Maine. A member had replied to something Mr. Tilton said, and, passing for a moment, he inquired if he saw the line of argument.

"Mr. Speaker," said he, "in answer to the gentleman, I would say, I hear the booming of the wheel, but cannot see any thread."

TWO CORN OR HANCOCK A MAN.—In pursuance of a resolution of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Montmouth county, N. J., the Clerk has published a statement of the expense incurred in the trial and execution of James P. Duncanny. It foots up to \$2,559 40.

(Communicated.)
The Susquehanna County Normal School was opened at Montrose, Nov. 22, 1858. The day being very stormy, there were not so many in attendance as there otherwise would have been. The opening address was delivered by Rev. C. B. Bunker at the Academy Hall, at 2 o'clock P. M. The lecture was of a very practical nature—pointing out the proper course for students to pursue, and the kind of habits proper for them to form.

Prof. Stoddard, the distinguished teacher, has taken particular pains to procure a corps of good assistants. No pains will be spared to lay broad and deep the foundation, that will lead to the superstructure, that distinguishes the professional and accomplished scholar from the school-boy and false pretender. The appliances for giving thorough instruction, are equal to any that can be found. All who are desirous of receiving an equivalent for their whole time and money, had better improve the present opportunity.

AN OBSERVER.

Tribute of Respect.
At a regular communication of Warren Lodge No. 240 of Free and Accepted Masons, held at the Hall in Montrose on Thursday, Nov. 18th, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted: On the death of George W. Pickering, late of this borough. Where as it has pleased the Almighty Ruler of the Universe to call from his labors here to his rest, our worthy and highly esteemed Brother, George W. Pickering, Senior Warden of this Lodge, Therefore

Resolved, That while we bow with humble submission to this afflicted dispensation, which has brought him to the level which we must all ultimately find, and while mingling our mutual emotions of profound sorrow and regret, we tender to the relatives and friends of the deceased our heartfelt sympathy in their and our bereavement.

Resolved, That in token of our respect for his memory, we will as a body attend the funeral services of our deceased Brother to his last resting place, and pay the last and honors to his memory to which his standing in our Order entitles him.

Resolved, That we will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days, and that our Lodge and its implements be draped in mourning for sixty days.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the County papers, and that a copy be presented to the family of the deceased.

Wm. M. POST, W. M.

At a regular meeting of Montrose Lodge No. 151, I. O. O. F., the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, it has pleased the Almighty Ruler of the Universe to remove from us by death our worthy Brother Past Grand, G. W. Pickering, therefore

Resolved, That while we bow in humble submission to the decree of Him who wisely ordereth all events, we deeply lament the loss of one whose excellency of character won the respect and esteem of all who knew him.

Resolved, That in the death of our beloved Brother a link in the mystic tie has been severed, reminding us of the uncertainty of life, and the certain decay of all earthly hopes.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the afflicted family of our deceased Brother in their bereavement, and in friendship love and truth assure them that the institution which the husband has honored, can never cease to care for the Widow and friends.

Resolved, That the foregoing resolutions be published in the Montrose papers, and a copy under seal of the Lodge, attested by the proper officers, be presented to the Widow of our deceased Brother.

R. S. MERRIMAN, N. G.

A Compendium of News.
We were shown this morning a private letter from a lady connected with the German Lutheran Mission at Tranquebar, on the coast of Coromandel, one hundred and eighty-eight miles from Madras. The letter was dated September 25th, post-marked Madras, Sept. 27th, arrived in London, October 30th, and reached this city, the Vanderbilt yesterday, having passed about half way round the globe in less than seven weeks.—N. Y. Post.

A young and unusually handsome girl, is to be tried for murder at Raleigh, N. C. She killed, in a brutal manner, another young woman, who was her successful rival for the affections of a young man.

Intelligence from India, dated at Bombay on the 10th of October, states that the insurgents still kept the field in force, both in Oude and Central India, but the British leaders were preparing for a decisive campaign against them.

The New York Tribune ridicules Gerrit Smith because the smallness of the vote he received at the recent election. This cold blooded cruelty, Seward made an able speech, out-buzzing Gerrit on the score of abolitionism, and by this means induced the anti-slaveryites to vote for his man Morgan.

The Litchfield Bank, at Litchfield, Conn., was enjoined, on Monday, by Judge Ellsworth at Hartford, and receivers were appointed. Poor months are allowed for the presentation of claims. The affairs of the institution are said to be in a bad condition.

Judge Eckles, of Utah, has arrived at St. Louis on the 16th inst. He has under his charge Henrietta Polidori, rescued from the Mormons on a writ of habeas corpus, at the request of the British government. This girl was abducted from Gloucester, England, four years since.

The last rail has been laid on the great chain of railroad between Philadelphia and Chicago—a distance of 824 miles, and the cars will regularly run over the entire length from and after the 20th inst.

The Memphis "Avalanche" states that James B. Clay has sold the residence of Henry Clay, Ashland, for 200,000 acres of Texas land.

It is said that, "a fellow walked" into the Duke of Argyll's box, at the Royal Theatre, with a pistol and spurs, and the Duke, with his wife and children, were all very graciously thanked him for not taking in his boots.

Hon. William K. Sebastian has been re-elected to the Senate of the United States, for six years from the fourth of March, 1859, by the Legislature of Arkansas, now in session. The candidature in the councils of this Nation of this honest, pure, patriotic and upright statesman, is a blessing both to the State he so well represents, and the nation of which he is so distinguished a citizen.

Elizabeth Carr, one of the female servants assaulted by young Gouldy, died on Saturday, Nov. 20th. She was a native of New York, and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

At the recent election in Massachusetts, nearly one half of the voters refused to exercise the privilege of the elective franchise.

Mr. Philip Barry, of the Theological Seminary at New Brunswick, N. J., who was a member of the passengers on the *Arctica*, gives a new theory of the manner in which the fire on that vessel originated. He says that vessel had been making but 211 miles per day, but on the day previous to the burning there was a report that the Captain had bet he would be in New York at a certain time, which would require 200 miles a day to be made. Soon afterwards the smoke stacks showed by their heat and flames that great exertions were being made to keep a hot fire. He thinks therefore, that the vessel may have caught from the furnaces, particularly as the statement concerning the burning tar is supported by very limited and indiscreet testimony.

At the late election in Massachusetts, the town of South Danvers voted as follows for Governor:

Banks, Rep. 144
Beach, Dem. 144
Lawrence, Am. 144

That town was very impartial in its favor, and was determined that no party should have cause to complain of it.

Cot. Samuel Colt, the well known inventor and manufacturer of the revolving fire-arm, which bears his name, has been unceremoniously killed by some malicious Washington telegrapher, and we find obituary notices of the "well known and lamented Colonel" in several of our New England exchanges.

The Colonel is nevertheless at Kirkwood's, a forty dead men, and in the enjoyment of good health and spirits.—Washington States.

A letter from Fairbury, Illinois, says of the growth of that village: "Last November, there was but one house here; now there are over thirty dwellings, seven stores, three warehouses, a church, school house, railway depot, steam mill and other buildings—all erected within eleven months. This is only a slight sample of our progress here in the West."

In Cincinnati a lady was detected in pocketing a package of gloves in a store. When charged with the theft she burst into tears and tendered a \$20 bill in payment. The merchant took \$5 and gave her back the change. On counting the cash at night, that \$20 bill was found to be counterfeit.

Integrity in the Black Republican Camp.

THE great body of the Anti Slavery agitators of the country seem disposed to adopt the "bloody manifesto" of Senator Seward and hasten to conflict between the Northern and Southern States of this Confederation, there is a minority who see the end of this movement, and are not willing to be parties to the scheme of infamy. The New York "Express" of the 10th inst. contains a card from James Brooks, Esq., one of its editors and proprietors, who uses the following language in reference to the position of Senator Seward. It is pointed and significant:

"As my name is to continue upon the platform of the Express during my absence in Europe, I avail myself of that coming absence to say, I am not responsible for its political course; that I have belonged to no party or party organization since 1853, and that I am not likely to belong to any, as parties now exist."

What prompts me now especially to break silence, is the revolutionary and anarchical speech of the very prominent Senator from New York, made on the eve of an important election, to the effect, that the existing government of this State is given to the people, and that I, as a citizen, cannot feel that the State at heart endorses Revolution, or the resulting anarchy; and yet it cannot be disguised that the endorsement has all the force of a reality, that the coming Legislature, if a vacancy existed in the office, would be elected to the office of the State.

After such a State's endorsement, then, of such a speech, I cannot as a Journalist, refrain from saying, with a full sense of the meaning of the words, that in my judgment, no political calamity could be greater than to add to the New York endorsement, the endorsement of the Republic, which his friends are contriving or shaping for him. Conservative Whigs as I am, of the school of Clay and Webster, and opponents of the ideas of Constitutional Law and Order, I can have no sympathy with contemplated Civil Revolution or Domestic Anarchy, and therefore shrink from and repudiate all entanglements that may lead to them.

The Olean (N. Y.) "Advertiser," a leading opposition organ, in the course of an article on "The Future," thus speaks of the course it intends to pursue hereafter:—

"In future, we shall advocate Democratic principles, Democratic measures and Democratic men. For three years past we have been 'outside of a healthy political organization,' and while this position afforded many pleasures, it is entirely and wholly opposite to our tastes and inclinations."

In the Democratic party, we see, many, are, a large proportion of the distinguished statesmen of the Union, who give creditability and renown to the party all over the world. Upon all the great questions which agitate or have agitated the country for years past, the Democratic party has, with few exceptions, been uniformly upon the right side. Its nationality is, and has been since its formation, maintained, and is now, more than ever, established and rendered impregnable. Faction and fanaticism have alternately battled with it, and in every contest, it has become the purer and more firm, engrained upon the bulwarks of constitutional liberty and constitutional law.

With such a party it will be our duty hereafter to do battle, and in seizing hold of it now, we ask the co-operation of all who feel, think, act and defend the principles we herein and hereafter advocate.

Gerrit Smith, the Abolition candidate for Governor in New York at the late election, says:—

"I am not sure, but Governor Seward's Rochester speech did more than all other things to damage my prospects. It passed for an Abolition speech, especially because it exposed our old Abolition doctrine, that in the end all States must be blessed with freedom or cursed with slavery."

Future Course of Senator Douglas.

As there is much speculation in political circles with reference to the future course of Senator Douglas, we copy from the Chicago "Times," his home organ, the following notice on that subject. The "Times" says:—

There seems to be a great misapprehension in other States respecting the future course of Senator Douglas, and under this misapprehension we see his name suggested for the Presidency, as the nominee of the Charleston Convention, and as the nominee of a great "People's party," and of other organizations. We feel authorized in saying that this use of his name is wholly unwarranted. For twenty-five years he has been identified with the Democracy of Illinois, and has been active in all their struggles, and has been always a laborer in their vine.

He never had an aspiration that has not been for their honor and advantage. He never has had and never will have an aspiration for honors or position unless such honor or position be freely tendered him by the Democratic party.

He, and the Democracy of this State, have always acted in perfect harmony with each other. It is one of the strongest points in the faith of the Democracy, that the Union is preserving, in fact, the great Democratic organization of the country. To that organization the country must ever look for the preservation of all that is sacred and worth preserving. When that organization shall be broken up, when it shall be divided into sectional factions, then, and not till then, will the liberties of the people and the rights of the States be in danger of destruction.

With the recent expression of opinion by Senator Douglas, in the nomination at Charleston of Illinois, we suppose Senator Douglas is perfectly content.

He has placed his position and honor in the hands of his political friends in Illinois, and they have sustained him. They seek no honors for him outside of the Democratic party; nor do they ask support for him from any party that is sectional in its organization, or in its principles. They do not regard him as a candidate for the Presidency, but as a candidate for the nomination at Charleston of Illinois, if any pledge is required as to his fidelity to Democratic nominations, they point to his history, and ask, when did Illinois withhold her vote from the Democratic nominee for the Presidency? Whoever may be nominated by the Democratic National Convention, will receive the hearty support of the Democracy of Illinois—of whom Senator Douglas is a distinguished member.

When the time arrives that the Democratic party shall call upon Illinois for a champion to represent the Democracy of this State, will then the Democracy of this State will present the name of Douglas, and be obedient to their demand, will take the standard and lead the column to victory.

The coming session of Congress will test the accuracy of this official programme of the future course of the Senator from Illinois.

Abolition Theories Exploded.

THE following extract is from Senator Hammon's speech in the Senate of the United States, on the 10th inst. It exposes the abolition hypocrisy of England and France, and shows their new mode of trafficking in slaves.

"Permit me to say that, in my opinion, the tide of abolition fanaticism has begun to ebb everywhere, and will never rise again. When the English freed the negroes in their colonies, it was not so much a sentimental movement, dictated by political expediency, as the result of a long and arduous struggle. The English, in their ignorance, thought that what called for labor in tropical climates, as well or better than slave labor. In their arrogance they believed also that all the world must follow their example in this silly scheme of abolition, and that from their great wealth and world-encircling colonies, the monopoly of cotton and sugar culture would fall into the hands of England."

Nature, and the indomitable spirit and intellect of the South, has disappointed all their calculations. The South still flourishes in cotton and sugar, and coffee, rice, and tobacco, are still the heritage of the slaveholder.

Galley by their utter dependence upon us for cotton, without the free use of which they would both tumble into ruin in a day, England and France, in their frequent frenzies, of long and short, have been the cause of emancipation, have ransacked the universe to find climates and soils adapted to the cheap growth of this great staple. They have laid out everywhere. It is not that the soils and climates do not exist; but that this and the other great agricultural staples, sugar, rice, tobacco, coffee, can never be produced as articles of wide extended commerce, except by slave labor.

But such labor they had repudiated everywhere. Not in France nor in Great Britain, where they still hold sacred thrones and palmy aristocracies and starving laborers; only for other barbarians they ordained freedom and equality; but failing in all their schemes, and finding that with all their costly expenditures and high sounding manifestoes, they had simply ruined their own colonies and impoverished the same, they asked what have they done?

Why, renewed the slave trade. Not in name. Oh, no! Exeter Hall and the Parliament House still thunder execrations against that; while the colonists, under governmental protection, and with English money, wrung by taxation from their "wages slaves," are importing by hundreds of thousands Chinese and Hindoo coolies, under conditions compared with which Algerian slavery of the century was merciful. They do not hold them in slavery, but they do hold them in sickness and health, in childhood and old age. No; in their prime of life they seduce them from their homes, transport them to distant and unwholesome climates; for the mere pittance of wages, consume their best years in the severest labors, and then turn them out to die—the direct slavery that brutal man has ever instituted. France, less sensitive—having no Exeter Hall—embracing the same schemes, relates to Africa, and openly makes purchases for so they are called, from slave catchers; nay, she buys from the President of Liberia, the far famed settlement of our own Colonization Society; buys the coldest of freedom, prefers any form of slavery, and in their desperation, do not hesitate to make their pious patrons in this country the laughing stock of the whole world.

Thus these two nations, France and England, whose adoption of the abolition doctrine alone made it respectable and influential, have thoroughly renounced it, practically, and almost in theory. The press in England, perhaps the greatest power in the world, sustains these movements, while in France the newspapers are openly discussing the question of importing negro slaves, by name, into Algeria. I think it may be fairly said that in Europe abolition has run its course.

Broughton, Palmerston, Russell, and all the old political agitators are hanging their heads upon the willows. Even the son of Wilberforce, the fanatic, approves of coolie slavery, which we abhor.

For the Democrat.

Harford Fair.

The Harford Agricultural Society held its first exhibition Nov. 9th.

The day was quite favorable and from the general turn out, we should think the display on Thursday only served to increase their zeal. This is the first attempt in Harford at Agricultural Show, and from the interest manifested we feel encouraged to persevere.

Although quite late in the season and with considerable mud, a large number of people from other towns were in attendance, and took a lively interest in the exhibition. All appeared interested to see what their neighbors had. There was a great display of Stock; there being over 200 head on the grounds; it all appeared in its natural state, being brought out on short notice. The Harford Band, with a company of Cavalry and 60 pairs of Oxen formed a procession and marched through the town, which gave excitement to the day. The audience was entertained with a short but very appropriate address from the Rev. Lyman Richardson. Everything passed off pleasantly. The day being short things were done somewhat in a hurry, and if any error or neglect was distinguished, it is most to be attributed to inexperience and oversight.

HORSES AND MULES.

Best Stallion..... R. F. Eaton.
Best pair Matchless Horses..... Wm. T. Mosley.
Best Single Horse..... Stephen Bell.
2d "..... W. W. Wilmarth.
Best pair Colts 3 years old..... N. G. Brainerd.
Best single Gelding..... E. A. Frances.
Best "Mare, do..... Homer Tingley.
Best "Gelding, 2 y's old..... D. T. Doe.
2d "..... L. L. Forsyth.
3d "..... D. L. Hine.
Best "Mare, 2 y's old..... Amos T. Farmer.
2d "..... Stephen Oakley.
3d "..... Milbourne Oakley.
Best pair Colts 1 y'r old..... Wm. Tennant.
2d "..... E. N. Carpenter.
Best single "..... Wm. Birdall.
2d "..... Ueney Lewis.
Best pair "5 months..... Paris Tiffany.
2d "..... David Mathews.
3d "..... A. Sophia.
Best pair Mules 4 y's old..... A. L. Adams.
2d "..... G. J. Babcock.
3d "..... John Williams.

BULLS AND COWS.

Best Devon Bull 2 y's..... J. McConnel.
2d "..... Asher Seannans.
3d "..... Stephen Carpenter.
Best Grade "..... J. Blanding.
2d "..... D. E. Whitney.
3d "..... Wm. T. Mosley.
Best Native Bull 2 y's..... L. L. Forsyth.
2d "..... L. L. Forsyth.
3d "..... G. J. Hotchkiss.
Best Devon Cow..... D. E. Whitney.
2d "..... Asher Seannans.
3d "..... D. E. Whitney.
Best Hereford "..... F. Peck.
2d "..... F. Peck.
3d "..... A. B. Tucker.
Best Native "..... D. E. Whitney.
2d "..... G. M. Carpenter.
3d "..... G. M. Carpenter.
Best Devon Heifer 2 y's old..... R. Walworth.
2d "..... Asher Seannans.
3d "..... Asher Seannans.
Best Hereford "..... G. M. Carpenter.
2d "..... G. M. Carpenter.
3d "..... E. Tiffin.

Committee—R. Walworth, S. Tucker, D. T. Roe.

OXEN AND STEERS.

Best pair Oxen 2 y's..... G. Leach.
2d "..... Laphael Fuller.
3d "..... R. Richardson.
Best Steers 3 "..... Geo. Lewis.
2d "..... Judge Tingley.
3d "..... Richardson Tins.
Best "2 "..... E. McNamara.

Committee—G. Leach, D. L. Hine.

YEARLINGS AND CALVES.

Best lot 5 Yearlings..... E. C. Peck.
Best Single Yearling..... R. Walworth.
Best Durham Calf Heifer..... J. Blanding.
2d "..... Bull "..... W. Brainerd.
3d "..... Wm. Birdall.
Best lot Grade Calves..... D. E. Whitney.
2d "..... G. P. Wilmarth.
3d "..... Wm. Brainerd.

Committee—G. J. Babcock, S. E. Carpenter.

SHEEP.

Best Coarse Woolled Buck..... Milbourne Oakley.
2d "..... John Leslie.
3d "..... E. C. Elsworth.
Best South Down "..... A. T. Roper.
2d "..... A. L. Tiffin.
3d "..... H. J. Leslie.
Best lot Coarse Woolled Ewes..... H. J. Leslie.
2d "..... H. J. Leslie.
3d "..... G. M. Carpenter, E. N. Carpenter.

POULTRY.

Best lot of Poultry..... Fowler Peck.
2d "..... E. J. Tyler.
3d "..... Wm. Tennant.
Committee—Rev. A. Miller, P. K. Williams.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

Best Butter in Pair..... D. T. Roe.
Best "Roll..... Fowler Peck.
Best Cheese..... A. Sophia.
Committee—C. S. Johnson, D. Sibley.

GRAIN.

Best Corn..... Geo. Carpenter.
2d "..... Henry Elsworth.
3d "..... Thomas Wilmarth.
Best Sum. wheat, 20 bush, to the acre A. Read.
Committee—J. Leslie, I. L. Parish.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

Best Cabbage..... Wm. T. Mosley.
2d "..... D. E. Whitney.
3d "..... G. I. Tingley.
Best Beets..... J. Sherrill.
2d "..... Wm. Brainerd.
3d "..... Thomas Tennant.
Best Carrots..... G. I. Tingley.
Best Rutabaga Turnips..... J. W. Sparks.
2d "..... F. A. Sanford.
3d "..... Jared Tyler.
Best Field "..... Wm. Tiffin.
Best Pinkeye Potatoes..... Shepherd Carpenter.
Best Mercers..... F. A. Sanford.
Best Seedlings and Carters..... L. R. Peck.
Best Onions..... J. McConnel.
2d "..... Walter Graham.
3d "..... G. C. Brierley.
Best Winter Squash..... J. W. Sparks.
2d "..... J. O. Seely.
3d "..... J. W. Sparks.
Best Pumpkins..... J. W. Sparks.
2d "..... O. G. Coniglan.
3d "..... Fowler Peck.
Best variety Vegetables..... Walter Graham.
Best Winter Apples..... L. R. Peck.
2d "..... J. L. Tiffin.
3d "..... L. R. Peck.

Committee—H. G. Blanding, P. Carpenter.

The specimens exhibited were few, but of a superior quality. D. L. Hine exhibited a fine Patent Bee-Hive, filled with over two hundred lbs. of Honey of an extraordinary quality, and deserves much credit.

L. R. Peck exhibited two gallons of very fine Vinegar.

Committee—John Gilbert, E. V. Green, LEATHER AND ITS MANUFACTURES.

Best Satt. Harness..... Lyander Guile.
Best Pair Boots..... Lyander Guile.
Committee—A. Chase, R. R. Thatcher.

CABINET WORK.

A. W. Greenwood exhibited twenty different kinds of Chairs; showing much skill and ingenuity.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

Best piece Flannel..... Mrs. Harvey Grinnel.
2d "Plaid..... Mrs. Nancy Fuller.
3d "Full Cloth..... Mrs. Joseph Moore.
Best "Full Cloth..... Mrs. Abel Rand.
2d "..... Otis Grinnel.
3d "Rag Carpet..... Miss C. Graham.
Best 2 pairs Socks..... Mrs. Job Tyler.
2d "..... Mrs. Tingley Tiffin.
3d "Stockings..... Mrs. Hugh Mead.
2d "..... Mrs. Job Tyler.
3d "..... Mrs. Job Tyler.

Mrs. J. Gilbert exhibited some sewing Silk of her own raising and manufacture, which was very nice.

Mrs. Eliza Tingley exhibited some Linen Handkerchiefs, home manufacture, which were of a very fine quality.

Committee—Mrs. J. Blanding, Mrs. D. Sibley.

ORNAMENTAL AND FANCY NEEDLE WORK.

Best Corn Frame..... Mrs. Henry Tyler.
2d "Leather..... Mrs. Nancy Fuller.
3d "Quilt..... Mrs. P. R. Williams.
2d "Patch Quilt..... Mrs. Melissa Tiffin.
3d "..... Mrs. J. Gilbert.
Best worked collar..... Mrs. Mary Alexander.
2d "..... Mrs. Susan Tucker.
3d "skirt..... Mrs. Charles Miller.
2d "..... Mrs. J. A. Oakley.

Two fine specimens of embroidery no competition, by..... Mrs. D. E. Whitney.
Committee—Mrs. H. G. Blanding, Mrs. Henry J. Tyler.

PAINTINGS.

Three specimens of portrait painting, which would have been creditable to a professional artist, by..... F. H. Tiffin.
Best Oriental paintings, no competition, by..... Miss Cordelia Powell.

We were glad to see such a lively interest taken in Harford and our neighboring towns, in the great work of Agriculture. It is one of the noblest and best employments, the source of the wealth and prosperity of our country. Let us make use of every means of advancement, study well the improvements of the day, and not be content with our old implements of husbandry and ways of using them, if there is any better.

We hope another year to be better prepared to entertain and interest each, a crowd of agriculturists.

Harford, Nov. 21st 185