THE MONTROSE DEMOCRAT.

A. J. GERRITSON, Publisher. | MONTROSE, PA., THURSDAY, SEPT. 24, 1863. | VOLUME XX. NUMBER 38.

BUSINESS CARDS.

H. GARRATT,

DEALER in Flour, Feed, and Meal, Barrell and Dairy Salt; Timothy and Clover Seed, Groceries, Provisions, Fruit, Fish, Petroleum Oil, Wooden and Stone Ware, Yankee Notions, &c. &c. ☞ Opposite Railroad Depot, New Milford, Pa. Feb 24, 1863.—1y.

A. LATHROP, H. M. TYLER, J. F. W. RILEY.

LATHROP, TYLER & RILEY,

DEALERS in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Ready Made Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, Wood & Willow Ware, Iron, Nails, Sole & Upper Leather, Fish, Flour and Salt, all of which they offer at the very

☞ Lowest Prices. ☜

Lathrops Brick Building, Montrose, Pa. April 6, 1863. y.

EVAN JENKINS,

Licensed Auctioneer,

FOR SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY.

Post Office address, Dundaff, or South Gibson, Susq'a County, Pens'a.

Feb. 3, 1863.—1y10.

WM. HUNTTING COOPER.....HENRY DRINKER.

WM. H. COOPER & CO.,

BANKERS.—Montrose, Pa. Successors to Post, Cooper & Co. Office, Lathrops' new building, Turnpike-st.

J. B. M'COLLUM.....D. W. SEARLE.

McCOLLUM & SEARLE,

ATTORNEYS and Counsellors at Law.—Montrose, Pa. Office in Lathrops' new building, over the Bank.

DR. H. SMITH & SON,

SURGEON DENTISTS.—Montrose, Pa. Office in Lathrops' new building, over the Bank. All Dental operations will be performed in good style and warranted.

JOHN SAUTTER,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR.—Montrose, Pa. Shop over E. N. Bullard's Grocery, on Main-street. Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of patronage, pledging himself to do all work satisfactorily. Cutting done on short notice, and warranted to fit. Montrose, Pa., July 2d, 1860.—tf.

P. LINES,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR.—Montrose, Pa. Shop in Phenix Block, over store of Read, Watrous & Foster. All work warranted, as to fit and finish. Cutting done on short notice, in best style. jan '60

JOHN GROVES,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR.—Montrose, Pa. Shop near the Baptist Meeting House, on Turnpike street. All orders filled promptly, in first-rate style. Cutting done on short notice, and warranted to fit.

L. B. ISBELL,

REPAIRS Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry at the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms. All work warranted. Shop in Chandler and Jessup's store, MONTROSE, Pa. oct23 tf

WM. W. SMITH,

CABINET AND CHAIR MANUFACTURERS.—Foot of Main street, Montrose, Pa. aug tf

C. O. FORDHAM,

MANUFACTURER of *BOOTS & SHOES*, Montrose, Pa. Shop over Dewitt's store. All kinds of work made to order, and repairing done neatly. jc2 y

ABEL TURRELL,

DEALER in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Glass Ware, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Window Glass, Groceries, Fancy Goods, Jewelry Perfumery, &c.—Agent for all the most popular PATENT MEDICINES.—Montrose, Pa. aug tf

DAVID C. ANEY, M. D.,

HAVING located permanently at New Milford, Pa. will attend promptly to all calls with which he may be favored. Office at Todds' Hotel. New Milford, July, 17, 1861

MEDICAL CARD.

DR. E. PATRICK, & DR. E. L. GARDNER,

LATE GRADUATE of the MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF YALE COLLEGE, have formed a copartnership for the practice of Medicine and Surgery, and are prepared to attend to all business faithfully and punctually, that may be intrusted to their care, on terms commensurate with the times.

Diseases and deformities of the *EYE*, surgical operations, and all surgical diseases, particularly attended to.

☞ Office over Webb's Store. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. All sorts of country produce taken in payment, at the highest value, and CASH NOT REFUSED.

Montrose, Pa., May 7th, 1862.—tpd

TAKE NOTICE!

Cash Paid for Hides,

Sheep Pelts, Fox, Mink, Muskrat, and all kinds of Furs: A good assortment of Leather and Boots and Shoes constantly on hand. Office, Tannery, & Shop on Main Street.

Montrose, Feb. 6th. *A. P. & L. C. KEELER*

FIRE INSURANCE.

THE INSURANCE CO. OF NORTH AMERICA,

AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

Has Established an Agency in Montrose.

The Oldest Insurance Co. in the Union.

CASH CAPITAL PAID IN.....$500,000.
ASSETS OVER.....$1,100,000.

THE rates are as low as those of any good company in New York, or elsewhere, and its Directors are among the first for honor and integrity.

CHARLES PLATT, Sec'y. ARTHUR G. COFFIN, Pres.
Montrose, July 15, '63. BILLINGS STROUD, Ag't.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of New-York.

CASH CAPITAL, ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

ASSETS 1st July 1860, $1,481,819.27.
LIABILITIES, " " 43,068.68.

J. Milton Smith, Sec'y. Chas. J. Martin, President.
John McGee, As't " A. F. Wilmarth, Vice "

Policies issued and renewed, by the undersigne at his office, in the Brick Block, Montrose, Pa.

BILLINGS STROUD, *Agent.*

REMITTANCES

To England, Ireland and Scotland.

BRAHAM GILL'S SON'S DRAFTS, in sums of one pound and upwards, payable in all the principal towns of England, Ireland and Scotland, for sale by

WM. H. COOPER, & Co., BANKERS,
30—'63 Montrose, Pa.

J. B. HAZLETON,

Ambrotype and Photographic Artist, Montrose, Pa.

☞ Pictures taken in all kinds of weather, in the best style of the Art. oct10

S. M. Pettengill & Co.,

NO. 37 PARK ROW, New York, and 6 State Street, Boston, are our agents for the *Montrose Democrat* in those cities, and are authorized to take advertisements and subscriptions for it at our lowest rates.

A DAMNING RECORD.

Gov. Curtin—who he is, and what he is, as portrayed by a Republican editor.

The following article is taken from the Pittsburg Gazette, published on the morning of the meeting of the Republican State Convention. The Gazette is the principle organ of the Republican party in western Pennsylvania. Its statements, therefore, cannot be attributed to partisan prejudice or hatred, nor can they be successfully refuted. We never saw a more damning record produced against any man, and it cannot but tell fearfully against Governor Curtin with the intelligent, thinking voters of the State. How any honest man can vote for the Republican candidate for Governor with such overwhelming evidence of his corruptibility and dishonesty staring them in the face—fastened upon him, too, by his own partisans—is more than we can see. But read the article from the Pittsburg Gazette, of Aug. 5, and judge for yourselves:

"A PARTING WORD TO THE CONVENTION.—The delegates to the State Convention are now amongst us. Before they proceed to do their duty, we have a word to say to them.

We have reason to believe that Gov. Curtin, notwithstanding his ostensible withdrawal, was a candidate for renomination, and confident that he would be successful.

We felt assured that he could not be elected. We knew that he ought not to be. It became our duty, therefore, to sound the alarm, and endeavor to save the party if possible.

We have endeavored to show that *he imposed upon the soldiers*, by farming them out to his friends, and then denying that he had employed them.

We have exhibited the record to establish the fact that he had approved a bill, acknowledged by him to be wrong, *which robbed the treasury of many millions of money*; that as the conditions of his approval, he had taken an agreement for the State, which he abstracted, and secretly surrendered to the parties who had given it—and that when interrogated by the Legislature, he confessed the fact, and offered as his apology, a reason which is shown to have been untrue.

We have demonstrated the fact that he bargained away a Republican United States Senator, for the consideration of an adjournment, and the discharge of the Committee appointed to inquire into the means which had been used to procure the passage of that bill.

We have charged that he was unfriendly to the war policy of the administration, and proved it not only by his Message in relation to the draft, but by the character of the men whom he has retained about him.

We have shown that the effect of his policy has been to break down the power of the Republican party of this State, and even those who merely co-operated with him in the Legislature, have been placed, almost without exception, under the ban of the people.

And we have inferred from all this—without referring to other matters—that his *nomination* would be disgraceful to the party, and his election impossible—as the general desire of Copperheads that we should take him as our candidate, proves it to be, in their judgment, as well as ours.

All this we have been compelled, by the necessities of the case, to do, in order to save the cause from irretrievable ruin.—We have kept these things in the back ground, rather than run the risk of crippling the State administration, or driving it boldly into the embraces of the enemy, to which we feared its tendencies were over-strung already. We tho't it wise to make the best of a bad bargain, so long as we could not help ourselves. When the same man was however, presented anew, as a candidate for a second term, it becomes our duty to speak out before the mischief was enacted, and we have done so, in language as moderate as the facts bear. And yet even then we would rather have waived our objections, if it had been possible, and taken the weakest man and the wickedest of our enemies, than run the risk of disturbing the harmony of the party at such a time. It was clear to us, however, that with such a candidate, it was impossible for us to succeed. We should be beaten, at any rate—as our past experience has demonstrated—and as it could not make the matter worse, it was worth at least the trouble to try to prevent it.

And now we ask the members of the Convention to tell us calmly, whether, with the facts before them, as we know them to be, there is a constituency in Pennsylvania, that would recommend or instruct for him—and whether these facts depending, mainly upon the record, and incontrovertible, of course, can be now successfully concealed from them?

We ask them again, who there are among the eminent speakers of this State, who enjoy the confidence of the people, that will venture to meet these issues, with the record to confound them? We do not know a man, of any position, or force, in this county, at all events, who would not feel himself personally compromised, by undertaking a task so herculean as this.

The question then comes at last, whether there are any of the delegates inclined to the support of Curtin, who would consider a triumph *now*, as more important than a triumph at *the election*, and a sufficient compensation for a defeat at any time—or would be willing to stake the result upon a doubt? If it be true, as charged, that he insists on playing the part of the dog in the manger, and sacrifices the party of which it is said he claims to be the builder, to himself, is there any man in the Convention who will allow himself to be used for such a purpose? What is to gained by it for the advantage of anybody but the rebels and their sympathizers?

We have stated more than once—and we cannot repeat it too often—that whatever may be the opinion of the Convention, and whether right or wrong, the feeling against Gov. Curtin, in the country at least—growing out of his own acts and policy—is so strong that we could no more control it even if were so disposed, than we could stem the torrent of Niagara with our hands. We might ruin ourselves by advocating his election, and we couldn't help him. It is not we who are responsible for the existence or origin of that feeling. We reflect it only, and have but thrown ourselves into the current, which was flowing as rapidly before we undertook to fathom or diaect it.

There were good men here who doubted in 1860 whether he could be trusted, and refused to vote for him, and yet this county gave him a majority of 6,400 votes. Less than a month afterward, it give Lincoln 10,000. With a stronger man than Curtin there should have been 8,000 at least. With an unexceptional candidate now we are strong as ever—with Gov. Curtin we doubt if it could be carried at all, and those who reflect that his conduct at the session of 1861 brought in a Democrat even here, at the election that followed, will realize the mischief that such a nomination may inflict.

It is not this county only, however, in which it is important to make the machine run smooth. There will be like difficulty elsewhere, and particularly in those counties where the strength of the Republican party lies. If he should be nominated, it will not be by the votes of those districts which will be expected to elect him. It will be counties like Berks, we suppose, that are to be cast like makeweights into the scale. Would it not become them to reflect, that if they want us to do the work, they must put us into the condition to run without weights? Are not even the prejudices of our people—if they choose to call them so—to be considered? If they can find a man who is free from objection—and we are in a bad condition, indeed, if they cannot—what is their duty as men, as patriots, as lovers of their country? How can they excuse themselves for insisting, from mere pride of self-will, on one of the opposite kind, who is known to be unpalatable to any respectable section of the party? We shall guage their patriotism by the way in which they deal with the difficulty.—With men of heroic stamp—men suited to the times—it can prove no serious difficulty at all."

☞ Two persons,—an Irishman and a Negro, were each convicted in May last, in Philadelphia, of murder in the first degree, and sentenced to be hanged. Gov. Curtin signed the death warrant for the white man to be hung last week, but the black man has yet a chance for life, the Governor having issued no warrant for his punishment. One of the city papers wants to know whether "the superiority of the negro, in the abolition scale of civilization, extends to cases of capital crime."

Certainly; for has not Curtin made a practice of pardoning all party friends who are convicted of riots, assault and battery &c., and why not much more save a party friend from hanging. If Curtin does not set the negro at liberty it will only be because he did not murder a Democrat; for heretofore when a criminal wanted a pardon, he had only to inform Curtin that he was a Republican and the one he had injured was a Democrat, and no matter how gross the outrage, he was released.

Native Americanism.

"I am not and never have been a 'Native American' in any political sense, any more than I am or have been a Whig, Antimason or an Abolitionist. The speech so often quoted against me, I am not responsible for. It was introduced into the debates by a Whig reporter, in violation of the rules of that body, which required him to submit for revision before publication, and which he never did, I promptly denounced it, in the face of the Convention, as I have done many a time since as a gross misrepresentation. The Native American party itself is my witness. Seven years ago I was the caucus nominee for U. S. Senator. The county of Philadelphia was represented by Natives. They asked whether, if elected by their votes, I would favor their measures for changing the naturalization laws. I answered them NO, and they threw every vote they could command against me and raised a shout of victory over my defeat." GEO. W. WOODWARD.

Pittsburg, Sept.

Vote for Woodward, Lowrie and Union

Hon. S. A. Purviance and Gov. Curtin.

We copy below the letter of resignation of Gen. Purviance, ex-member of Congress who has always been esteemed a gentleman of strict integrity and honor, and who has always been a leading Republican. It is said he will not support the reelection of Curtin. We publish also an extract from the Pittsburgh Dispatch, a Republican paper, denouncing Curtin for his complicity with the frauds upon our soldiers, which were so monstrous as to cause Gen. Purviance to leave Curtin's cabinet. Let every voter read and judge for himself.

The Republican Dispach said:

GOVERNOR CURTAIN.

"Governor Andrew G. Curtin's Administration is rapidly exhibiting its WORTHLESSNESS, AND SINKING TO INFAMY. We are glad to see by the following that our worthy State Attorney General, Hon. S. A. Purviance, late of the 22d district, is determined not to share in the DISHONOR AND DISGRACE. The following we copy from the Harrisburg Telegraph of May 24th:

The following letter of resignaton was handed to Governor Curtin to-day:

ATT'Y GEN'S OFFICE,
Harrisburg, May 24, 1861.

To A. G. Curtin, Governor, &c.:

For reasons which appeal to my SELF-RESPECT, I cannot consent to continue any longer in connection with your Administration.

I therefore tender you my resignation of the office of Attorney General of the State. SAMUEL A. PURVIANCE.

The Republican Dispatch adds:

"That is short, sharp, and pithy enough to bring a blush to the Governor's cheek if he is not insensible to shame; and this is but the beginning. We warn every scoundrel concerned in the plunder-jobbing and degrading of our State troops, that they may look for no mercy unless the villainy be stopped at once. We shall not at present make use of certain knowledge in our possession, but it may be well enough to caution the go-betweens, attorneys and contractors, that no trickery or lying will serve their purposes, but make things worse. If they speak at all, let them tell the whole truth.

It is proper that the people should now know, however, that the swindling is being systematized, and that it is intended to continue it in all contracts, if possible. We were shown on Monday a sample of the material out of which the uniforms of our State troops is to be made. The GOVERNOR'S GO-BETWEENS, who have large contracts yet to fill, have made them with men who are now having the material made by one or more manufactoreis in the East. These goods are to be TRASH,—as the others were. They will be manufactured of the following materials, in the proportion named: fifty pounds shoddy—old rags and old clothes picked to pieces—thirty pounds wool, and twenty pounds cotton in each hundred pounds. The sample of shoddy shown us, and procured direct from the manufactory, contains a small proportion of cotton, but it is rotten trash anyhow, and will constitute one-half the cloth. We leave merchants to judge of its wear."

Curtin's Picture, as Drawn by a Party Friend and Soldier.

The Gettysburg Pa. Star & Banner, a Republican paper, of May 31, 1861 said, the editor being then a volunteer in the army:

"Pennsylvania has long been called the Keystone State, and she has deserved the name. Any one not blinded by prejudice must have accorded this to her, in the late unhappy scenes through which our country has been called to go. The resolutions of our Representatives, pledging the support and credit of the State to the Federal Government, together with the simultaneous uprising of the people furnish an army to assert its commands, did more to reestablish confidence in the Union and the inherent stability of our political system then the action of any State or people. Pennsylvania has earned anew the right to her proud title.—Whilst all this is so, and more—whilst cities, counties, boroughs, volunteer organizations and private individuals have pledged their credit, and contributed most liberally to furnish our brave volunteers with a complete equipment, and place them in a position ready to vindicate alike the State and National Government, we are pained by the report of official neglect and peculation. More than this, we have seen our noble comrades miserably clothed, and both badly and scantily provisioned by those paid, and well paid, to see to these important considerations. We held our peace when, recently, we were cognizant of the fact that the Quartermaster of our own company was under the necessity of providing himself with a pair of scales to protect the company against the rapacity of an officer, and when we heard the loud complaints of the "*Bucktails*" on account of outrageous treatment, because, in the one case, we thought it the villainy of a minor officer, and the necessary delay, in the other, of an overtaxed Administration. All this, it seems, was but the beginning of gigantic fraud, as though the nation and the State had not been so disgusted by the perfidy of recent Administrations that it hurled them from power more for that cause than any other.—The man who makes the present effort of the people to preserve the liberties fought for and achieved by our fathers an occasion to rob our soldiers and enrich himself, is an enemy whom it would be charity to hang. We care not who is the guilty party. He who defrauds our brave soldiers is worse than a traitor. We do not know who is immediately to blame, but this we know, that GOVERNOR CURTIN CANNOT ESCAPE CENSURE. Either he is implicated with these public thieves, and receives part of the plunder, or he is guilty of appointing men to office who deserve the execration of all good citizens. He may take which horn of the dilemma he may please. The position of affairs renders official peculation doubly monstrous. Have we just fled from corruption to corruption from one vile Administration to another viler? Many voted for Gov. Curtin to avoid corruption, and have they linked themselves to rottenness? If the interests of this country are bound up with the success of Republican principles, as enunciated in the Chicago platform, as we believe they are, the party should purge its ranks of these vile men, and let the stigma of their villainy rest on them alone, and not on the party. Away with traitors and men who speculation patriotism."

THE MUMMIES OF THEBES.—Messrs. Ayer & Co. have received from Alexandria a cargo of rags to pay for their medicines, which are largely sold in Egypt. They are evidently gathered from all classes and quarters of the Pacha's dominions—the cast-off garments of Howadjis white linen turbans, loose breeches and flowing robes. Not the least part of their bulk is cloth in which bodies were embalmed and wound for preservation three thousand years ago. They are now to be made into paper for Ayer's Almanacs, and thus, after having wrapped the dead for thirty centuries, are used to warn the living from the narrow house which they have so long inhabited, and to which, in spite of all our guards and cautions, we must so surely go.—*Daily Evening Journal.*

THE SIXTH ANNUAL FAIR

OF THE

HARFORD AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

WILL BE HELD ON THE FAIR GROUNDS IN HARFORD VILLAGE

Tuesday & Wednesday Oct. 6 & 7, '63.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

The grounds will be open on Tuesday at 1 o'clock, p. m., for the reception of stock and all articles for exhibition.

The payment of fifty cents for a badge of membership entitles any person to exhibit in all of the classes.

Cards will be furnished at the Secretary's office on the grounds, to place on all animals or articles for exhibition.

Exhibitors wishing to compete for premiums must have their animals or articles entered on the Secretary's book on Tuesday, or as early as ten o'clock, a. m., on Wednesday.

Arrangements have been made for keeping stock over night.

A sufficient police force will be on the grounds day and night to protect the property of exhibitors.

No animal or article shall receive more than one premium; and the judges may withhold a premium where the animal or article is not worthy, though there be no competition.

The judges are requested to meet at the Secretary's office at ten o'clock on Wednesday and receive their books before entering upon their duties.

All premiums not applied for within six months will be considered donated to the society.

B. S. BENTLEY, Esq., of Montrose, will deliver the annual address on Wednesday at two o'clock, p. m.

The Harford Brass Band will be in attendance.

PREMIUM LIST.

Class 1st, Horses. Division 1, Stallions Matched Horses, &c.:

Best draft or farm stallion over four years old, $4. 2d best, $2
" road stallion, do 4, " 2
" pair matched horses, 4, " 2
" single horse or mare, 3, " 2
" brood mare and colt, 3, " 2
Wm. K. Hatch, Wm. C. Ward, S. B. Guile, Judges.

Division 2. Colts and Mules:

Best pair three years old colts, $2, 2d, $1
" " two " 2, " 1
" " three " 2, " 1
" " two " 1,
" " one " 1,
" pair mules, 2, " 1
Eli Barnes, H. Marcy, Walter Graham, Judges.

Class 2, Cattle. Sub-division 1, Full Bloods:

Best Durham Bull, over 2 y'rs old, $3, 2d $1
" " " 1 y'r old, $2, " 1
" Durham Cow, over 3 y'rs old, 2, " 1
" Devon Bull, over 2 y'rs old, 3, " 2
" " " one year old, 2, " 1
" Devon Cow, over 3 y'rs old, 2, " 1
Robert Breed, Rufus Walworth, C. D. Lathrop, Judges.

Sub-division 2. Grade Durhams.

Best bull over two y'rs old, $3, 2d best, $2
" " bull one year old, 1,50 " 1
" " bull calf, 1 " 50c
" " cow, 2 " 1
" " two y'rs old heifer, 1 " 50c
" " three yearlings, 2 " 1
" " three calves, 2 " 1
" " heifer calf, 1 " 50c
Wm. Bartlett, son., Freeman Tingley, Ira Carpenter, Judges.

Sub-division 3. Grade Devons.

Best bull over 2 y'rs old, $3 2d best, $2
" " bull, one year old, 1,50 " $1
" " bull calf, 1 " 50c
" " cow, 2 " 1
" " two y,rs old heifer, 1 " 50c
" " three yearlings, 2 " 1
" " three calves, 2 " 1
" " heifer calf, 1 " 50c
A. B. Tucker, Coe Wells, Daniel Stuart, Judges.

Sub-division 4. Natives.

Best bull, over 1 year old, $2 2d best, $1
" " cow, 1 " 50c
" " three yearlings, 1
" " three calves, 1
Jared Tyler, Stephen Bell, A. J. Stearns, Judges.

Sub-division 5. Oxen & Steers.

Best p'r working oxen, 5 y'rs old or over, $3 2nd best, $2
" " pair 4 y'rs old steers, 3 " 2
" " pair 3 " " 2 " 1
" " pair 2 " " 2 " 1
" " pair 1 " " 1 " 50c
J. L. Gillet, A. J. Tiffany, John L. Tiffany, Judges.

Class 3. Sheep & Swine.

Best coarse wooled buck, $2 2d best, $1
" 3 coarse wooled ewes, 2 " 1
" 3 " lambs, 1 " 50c
" middle wool'd buck, 2 " 1
" 3 " ewes, 2 " 1
" 3 " lambs, 1 " 50c
" buck lamb of each, 50c
" boar, 2 " 1
" breeding sow, 2 " 1
" two spring pigs, 1 " 50c
Ira H. Parish, E. B. Goodrich, M. Oakley, Judges.

Class 4. Poultry.

Best pair of turkeys, 50c
" pair of geese, 50c
" four ducks, 50c
" five fowls over 1 year old, 50c
" five spring chickens, 50c
E. J. Tyler, J. G. Hotchkiss, Oliver Loomis, Judges.

Class 5. Grain.

Best peck winter wheat, 50c
" peck spring wheat, 50c
" peck rye, 50c
" peck oats, 50c
" half-bushel corn in the ear, 50c
" peck clover seed, 50c
" peck timothy seed, 50c
" peck flax-seed, 50c
John Clafflin, J. S. Peckham, C. H. Miller, Judges.

Class 6. Butter & Cheese.

Best butter, tub or firkins, $1,50 2d, $1
" roll " not less than 5 lbs, 1 " 50c
" cheese, 1 " 50c
H. Garrett, D. Sibley, N. E. Kennedy, Judges.

Class 7. Fruit & Vegetables.

Best fall apples, at least 3 varieties, not less than 4 of each, 50c, 2d 25c
" winter apples, do. 50c, " 25c
" pears, 50c, " 25c
" quinces, 50c, " 25c
" peaches, 50c, " 25c
" grapes, 50c, " 25c
" and greatest variety fruit, $1, " 50c
" potatoes, 2 or more var'es, 50,
" winter squash, 50c,
" pumpkin, 50c,
" 3 heads of cabbage, 50c,
" 12 onions, 50c,
" 6 beets, 50c,
" and greatest va'ty of vegetables, 50c
U. Burrows, A. Abel, L. A. Smith, judges.

Class 8. Vinegar, Wine, Honey & Sugar.

Best gallon vinegar, 50c,
" currant wine, 50c,
" blackberry wine, 50c,
" elderberry wine, 50c,
" grape wine, 50c,
" 10 lbs. honey $1, 2d 50c
" 10 lbs. maple sugar, 1, " 50c.
Mrs. Fowler Peck, Mrs. D. L. Hine, Mrs. E. P. Hawley, Rev. A. Miller, E. A. Weston, Judges.

Class 9. Leather and its Manufactures.

Best 2 sides harness leather, $1.
" " upper " 1,
" " sole " 1,
" 2 calf skins, 50
" pair fine boots, 50
" pair coarse boots, 50
" carriage harness, 1,
" sett team harness, 1,
All articles in this class to be entered in the name of the manufacturer.
A. Baldwin, Joseph M'Connell, John Adams, Judges.

Class 10. Agricultural Implements, &c.

Best common plow, side-hill plow, cultivator, corn-sheller, straw cutter, horse and churning machine, each $1,
" mowing machine, 2,
" threshing power, 2,
" churn, 50
" butter pail, 50
" butter firkin, 50
" sett horse shoes, 50
" lot of tin ware, 50
" cook stove for coal, 50
" " wood, 50
" parlor stove, 50
Gurdon Moxley, Henry Abel, E. C. Harding, Judges.

Class 11. Cabinet-work, Carriages, &c.

Best specimen cabinet-work, $1,
" sett chairs, 50
" rocking chair, 50