THE TIOGA COUNTY AGITATOR.

THE AGITATOR.

HUGH YOUNG, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR. WELLSBOROUGH, PA.,

WEDNESDAY MOUNING, OCT. 10, 1860.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL NOMINATIONS. FOR PRESIDENT.

OF ILLIE OIS. FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN

HANNIBAL HAMLIN, OF MAINE. -Electors at Large.

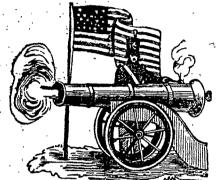
Hon. James Pollock, Hon. Thomas M. Howe. 1 Edward C. Knight, 2 Robert P. King, Henry Bumm, Robert M. Faust, Nathan Hills, John M. Broomall, Jamea W. Fuller, Levi B. Smith, Francis W. Chaist, David Mumma, Jr., David Taggart; Thomas E. Hull,

13 R. B. Penniman, 14 Ulysses Mercur, Samuel Calvin, Edgar Cowan, Edgar McKenna, J. M. Kirkpatrick,

Presidential Election-November 6, 1860.

THE ELECTION OF YESTERDAY. TIOGA STILL THE BANNER COUNTY NEARLY 3000, MAJORITY FOR CURTIN!

700 BETTER FOR LINCOLN! LIBERTY TOWNSHIP REDEEMED!



CURTIN ELECTED GOVERNOR!



Let the Eagle Scream!

We give below the returns from all but one district in this county by which it will be seen that we have given Curtin from 2800, to 3000 majority, still sustaining, as we believe, our proud distinction as the Banner County of the State. Except in the Boroughs the vote was quite light, and our friends think we can give Honest Am of the West at least 3500 majority. By reference to the majorities, it will be seen that Liberty township, the home of J. G. Albeck and Jack Werline, and heretofore the Sevastopol of the Pro-Slavery Democracy in this county, has at last redeemed herself, and gives a small majority for Freedom. This is glory enough for one day.

	Maj. for	Curtin.	Maj. for Fost
Bloss	59	}	, .
Brockfield	82	i	
Clymer		•	•
Charleston		1.	,
Chatham		į '	
Covington) •	
Covington Boro		<u> </u>	5
Delmar	281		
Deerfield	51		
Elk		! .	•
Elkland		e)	
- Farmington	90		
Gaines	42		
Jackson			
Knoxville	41	ş, ,	, .
Lawrence	96	.	·,
Lawrence Lawrenceville	63	, i	
Liberty		F	
Mainsburg		É	
Manefield	45	¥ .	. '
Middlebury	174	i i	
Morris	50	6 -	`
Nelson	000	ā	
Orogola		4	
Richmond	152	Ę.	
Rutland	î 50	i .	
Shippen			į
Sullivan	168	7 - 74	
Tiogs	117	7 -	
Tioga Boro	62	* :	
Union	177	1 1	
-Wellsboro	101		1 7
Westfield	132	ê.	
Ward		[4]}	12

Our whole County ticket is elected by majorities ranging from 2700 to 2800.

P. S.—Since the above was put in type, we have heard from Nelson which gives 20 majority for Curtin, making his majority in this county

From the State enough has been received to satisfy us of Curtin's election by a small majority. We give below dispatches received from our friend Dr. Pratt, the editor of the Corning Journal:

> CORNING, N. Y., Wednesday Morning, October 10, 1860.

HUGH YOUNG, Esq. - Dear Sir: The returns are meagre. I give all that have come except townships which would make a long dispatch without much information. The N. Y. line is down this morning; the returns are up to three o'clock:

Lebanon Co. 1200 Curtin.

Dauphin " 1200 Union " 800 " Allegany County-Returns from 38 Districts (including Pittsburg and Allegany and adjoining Boros.) Curtin 4086, being a gain over vote

of last year for Auditor of 2710 Rep. Erie County, 2800 Curtin. Mifflin " 227 "
Cambria Co. 800 Foster.

York . " 1300 " Philadelphia has given between three and four thousand for Foster. The dispatch states that the returns are deemed favorable to the election of Curtin.

We have received the following by way of

Schuylkill Co. 800 Curtin. Huntingdon " 700 Lancaster " 5000

" in 17 towns. Lycoming " 750.

All parties in Williamsport and Philadelphia

give up the State to Curtin by 15,000 to 25,000.

POTTER COUNTY POLITICS. Now that the State election is over, and the

discussion of the subject cannot effect the result in any way, we have not the least objection in posting books with the Potter Journal on the representative question. We should have still deferred any reference to the matter until after hearing the returns from Potter county, but for the fact that many of our Potter county subscribers have already construed our silence into an acknowledgment of the truth of the charges made by the Journal against the editor of this paper and the other Representative conferees appointed by the Mansfield Convention.

Every intelligent man in Tioga county is well acquainted with the facts of the case, but for the benefit of our Potter county friends we will sum them up briefly, so that they may understand them as we do.

At the time of the last apportionment, Tioga and Potter were made to form one Representative District, with two members. Three times since hen, the people of Tioga have voted for sees knew they were assenting to a positive falsehood and every one of these six conference then, the people of Tioga have voted for sees knew they were assenting to a positive falsehood and elected a Potter county man as one of the Republicans of Potter county" who are said to have two members, although the population of the conceded the right of Tioga to both members at this latter county is barely one-third that of the former. We do not desire to ignore the fact the assertion of that concession was a that Potter county claims one member all the fact, and almost any sacrifice of truth must be made to time by virtue of some agreement said to have effect a conciliation of the guerrillas." Meem made by Mr. Williston, on behalf of Tibe the only reason for such a claim, it is far from being a valid one. The gentlemen in question had no right nor authority to agree as to any future disposition of these offices by the ment was ever made—was made between them

spect we confess to our being old fogies.

In 1859 the Tioga Convention re-nominated L. P. Williston, conceding to Potter county the right to nominate the other candidate. Mr. Lewis Mann who had made a faithful and energetic member, and whose acts were entirely satisfactory to our people, was presented by that county for the second term. The conference was appointed to be held at Wellsboro, but when the time came, the conferees from Potter county failed to make their appearance, and the Tioga conferees in view of that fact, and | for Messrs. Strang and Elliott no tickets would in view of the fact that Potter county had se- be printed, and that the Potter County Comcured the nomination of the Senator for this District and would not be likely to claim the representatives, proceeded to nominate Mr. Isaac M. Bodine as the other candidate for the Mr. H. J. Olmsted-one of the County Com-District. Although this nomination under the circumstances was perfectly regular and would Chase, the publisher of the Journal, to print have been ratified by a large majority of the and distribute the tickets for himself and Mr. people, yet the friends of Mr. Mann (the editor | Elliott. To this question Mr. Strang made reof this paper among the number) opposed it lily, that if Mr. Chase printed and distributed openly as being morally unjust to that gentle- | the tickets for himself and Mr. Elliott he (Chase) man who had been nominated in good faith and according to the usages of the party, and this understanding, that the tickets would be because we did not desire even to seem to take printed in Potter county, Mr. Strang made no more so than they should have been. Tioga advantage of the neglect or indifference of the drrangements here to get them printed until County is eminently adapted to the raising of Potter conferees. We therefore urged the apprised by the Journal that the County Comwithdrawal of Mr. Bodine, against the express mittee had ordered Mr. Mann's name to be wishes of many Republicans who thought it no printed instead. Now we would like this matmore than fair that as Potter county had se- ter to be fully explained. If candidates regu- breeds of cattle, horses and sheep? I expected cured the Senator we ought to have both Representatives. Some of the friends of Mr. Mann came to Wellsboro at that time, and it was very well understood that Tiogs county would claim the right next year-1860-to nominate both members of Assembly. This right was order their tickets to be printed? Did they ham calf was censidered by the committee to openly and unreservedly conceded by some of the Potter county politicians here at that time. We make this assertion upon the testimony of lieve they did. many of our best citizens whose credibility is as unquestionable as that of any of the managers of the Potter Journal.

Mr. Bodine's name was withdrawn and Mr. Mann was elected. Early last summer the Republicans of Potter county held their Convention, and nominated Mr. Mann for a third term on the first ballot, although it was very well understood that Mr. Ambrose Corey of Ulysses, was the only prominent candidate before the people. The friends of Mr. Corey, as well as the Republicans of Tiogs generally, believed this unexpected action to be a virtual concession of both members to our county, Mr. Mann having been nominated contrary to party usage. The party in Tioga acting upon this assumption, put in nomination Messrs. Strang and Elliott, and appointed six conferees to meet a proportionate number, according to the population, from Potter county. Our Convention would probably have appointed but two conferees as formerly to meet two from Potter county, had it not been that a threat was offered to the Convention at Mansfield in the shape of a protest (published with the proceedings) against its action, before any action was had. This threat or protest was signed by the Chairman of the Potter County Committee. The Convention had the good sense to treat the threat with the contempt it deserved by voting unanimously to lay it upon the table without comment. The Journal clique treated this action of our Convention with very harsh and indiscreet langunge, ignoring the fact, of course, that its own en was composed of "unequal" representation from the townships, and that "it is a poor rule that will not work both ways." It concludes its first article (Sept. 13th,) in this

"For our part [the Journal individually, and its managers collectively] we cannot support the nominees of Tiogs, and therefore decline to place their names in the ticket at the head of our paper. We re-

control of either or both of those nominees to have prevented the insult which the convention offered this of Potter County Republican

In the same issue, Mr. Mann's name was hauled down, and it was determined to defeat our ticket by "masterly inactivity."

When the time of the meeting of the Conference had arrived—ten days after the County Convention-the Petter conferees were found absent as usual. The nomination of Megers. Strang and Elliott was duly and regularly ratified, and a series of resolutions declaratory of the facts in the case was duly passed. The Journal had by this time worked itself into a fever-heat passion at the idea of its slate having been smashed, and so in its issue of Sept. 20th it let off the following gas which doubtless afforded it immediate relief:

"The claim put forward in regard to Mr. Bodine, is election, emphatically deny the assertion. The editor of the Agitator, who was one of the six conferees, y. as

The fact that six men of the character and oga, and Mr. Benson, on behalf of Potter. On standing in society of the conferees of Tioga the contrary, we allude to it to say that if this county in the Legislative conference referred to should meet together and deliberately rosolve upon and publish a falsehood over their own signatures about a matter which concerned not one of them a particle, is only another evipeople. They were simply the servants of the dence of the utter depravity of poor human people for the time being-nothing more and |nature; and if a case of this kind could have nothing less. The agreement-if such agree-loccurred in the palmy spiritual days of the reverend but now defunct grandpap of the pubas politicians and not as representatives. The lisher of the Journal he would have ceased his people, therefore, had nothing to do with it. Jusual topic of "The Virtues of Woman" and The idea which seems to obtain with the politi- etartled his long-visaged audience into extra cal howitzers of the Journal calibre that the devotion by a scathing five hours' discourse on politicians own the offices and can dispose of The mendacity of Men." But the grandson them at their will and pleasure, is ignored by sunlike his long winded predecessor simply save the people of this part of the District as being | You lie !" which is, after all, the most conclua dangerous innovation of the old time belief sive argument which has appeared in the Jourthat the people rule themselves. In this re- rad on any subject for some years.

In another article in the issue of the Journal in which Mr. Mann's name was withdrawn, it was stated as the intention of the Potter county leaders to determine upon some future action in regard to this question at a Mass Meeting to be held on Tuesday night of Court Week. We attended that meeting and heard nothing said on the subject whatever. The following week the Potter Journal came to us with the anhouncement that inasmuch as no order had been received at that office to print the tickets mittee had ordered the name of Lewis Mann for Assembly to be printed and distributed with the other tickets. Mr. Strang informs us that mittee-asked him if he (Strang) desired Mr. mrinted they would be paid for? We don't be- black bear got one dellar.

lieve that this is Mr. Mann's own deliberate to the interest.

county, like too many other counties, is cursed can follow or improve upon. with a super-abundance of office-seekers. The Of poultry, little need be said, as the display lie party. Political heart-burnings and bick-them with the idea they are profitable layers.

ty. If men insultingly disregard our claims, we ple of that county have no confidence in its claim that we are under no obligation to regard their aspirations. It would have been a matter within the care not a straw either for its abuse or its commendation, but politically we regret that its course now is, and has been calculated, perhaps unwittingly, to divide and distract the Republican party of that county. The sooner i changes its course, the better it will be for the peace and harmony of the party, for its own prosperity, and good feeling all around.

From a Special Reporter.

TIOGA CO. AGRICULTURAL FAIR. Agricultural Fairs are comparatively new, es necially in Tioga County; and a report from an individual who has constituted himself a committee af the whole, may not be uninteresting and may be, perhaps, useful; at all events. I feel that I have formed my opinions, and can give them without that peculiar influence being exerted over me which is always felt by committees, and can take into consideration things of which they have no right to be cognizant.-If I understand the objects and aim of a fair. it is to promote the useful in agriculture and the machanic arts, by bringing together the best specimens in each department for the mutual examination, inspection and instruction of all; and when a fair fails to do this, it falls short of the end for which it was instituted and when it produces that which is not useful nor beneficial, and the articles, or any of them. on exhibition, are of no practical use either in enlightening the understanding or cultivating the taste, it steps aside from its true path. Let us apply these tests to the late Annual Fair of the Tioga County Agricultural Society, and see how we stand.

After entering the gate, the first thing to at tract the attention was a crowd of persons composed of men, women and children, but more especially young men. Around what? an agricultural production? No. A farming utensil? No. A noble horse or cow? No. Well. what then? When by dint of hard labor you succeeded in working your way through the mass to the center of attraction, 'you found a gambling establishment! Why in the name of all honesty the managers permitted these scoundrels to occupy a place on the fair grounds is more than I can conceive. Is that the kind of exhibition that the people are invited to? a table loaded with bogus jewelry and other trash, with a poised needle, for a turn of which the greenies would give a dime! I did not understand that the committee gave those fellows a premium, or even a diploma.

The next great object of interest and attraction was a young black bear. One would nat urally think that this was a circus exhibition yet Bruin seemed to enjoy being there, for the girls gave him candy and the boys gave him pea nuts, and he cut all manner of pranks, climbed a pole and sat straddle of a board on top, to the infinite amusement of the ladies .-His bearship got a premium of one dollar. one half of the highest premium for household domestic manufactured goods, to the untold benefit of agriculture and the machanic arts.

These two important objects passed, we will w attend to those which did not attract such would most certainly get his pay for it. With large crowds. Of the live stock, such as cattle, horses, &c., the numbers were quite limitedstock. It will always, from the nature of the soil and climate, be a better grazing than graingrowing district. Then why not get the best harly nominated have to go to the organ of the to see a larger number of horned cattle on exnarty and order the tickets to be printed, then hibition. Those exhibited were quite fair, some dew rules have been recently adopted in that meritorious. One Durham bull calf particularregard which have not reached us. Did all the ly. exhibited some fine points, and others were other candidates individually and separately worthy of honorable mention. But this Dur even say as much as Mr. Strang said that if he worth only a two dollar premium, while the

There was a greater display of horses than of We regret that Mr. Lewis Mann, who stood horned cattle. Some, in my judgment, were well with the Republicans of Tioga, should very fair-what through this section of the have so far forgotten his obligations to our country might be called good, and some that neople for the past two years as to lend himself, their owners must have had strange ideas of exto the disorganizers after having once with- cellence to bring them there; yet they all went drawn his name. We are not prepared to be- to make up the number, which of course added

action. We have too much faith in his good The number of sheep on exhibition was also sense, in his notions of propriety, and in his quite small; also that of swine. Our climate calm. deliberate judgment, to believe it. If he does not seem adapted to raising successfully yielded to the importunities of friends in this the fine wooled sheep, or else our farmmatter, their design was evidently to "kill him ers do not understand their business. A solution licans of this county are concerned, they have the farmers of Tiogs County, and I suggest acceeded in doing so. Our people bury all that they take measures to ascertain which is merrillas face downward, as Prentice says, so the case. If the owners of the fine wooled that if they ever scratch out they are sure to sheep on exhibition raise them successfully, I ome up on the other side of the world, some would invite them to communicate through the county papers, the plan they adopt and carry But this kind of talk is not to our taste and out in order to do it. Let us have something we will close it. The truth is that Potter practical, gentlemen; something that others

shale end and aim of the leaders seems to be was very small. The awkward, ungainly shanhold or control the few paltry offices of the ghe, was there of course—a perfect greenhorn ounty, and in the struggle for these they have wherever he goes; and a man in these latter already sacrificed the strength and harmony of days is as green as Mr. Shangbæ who raises

etings, factions, cliques, local jealqueies, and Agricultural implements resembled angel's independent tickets, seem to be the order of the visits in one respect—they were few. Why day in that county. It is therefore truly laugh there were not more labor-saving machines on able to hear the Journal fifing its discordant the ground, I certainly cannot understand. notes about "guerrillas," "claims," "interests," Those that were there were good, and I would rec-'desperate games" and other clap-trap and ommend them (with but few exceptions) to the nonsense: when the Journal itself instead of consideration of our farmers. And here let being the organ of the party over there, is but me digress to say a few words to my fellow lathe organ of a faction, and when it is known borers. I would like to know how many of to be a disorganizer of the meanest stripe, de you have ever computed the difference in any I cannot speak, as I witnessed neither. Of the nouncing everybody who does not agree with department of Agriculture between the use of riding I will say a few words. I like good it in the most offensive language it can com-machinery and hand labor. I want to know horsemanship both in ladies and gentlemen, mand. It is known that the Journal—once a how many of you have calculated how much but to have it at agricultural fairs and make useful paper—has long since lost its power for labor is lost in a day by using a hoe or scythe it the subject of the highest premium, is what gard them as only the nominees of Tioga county, and baying no claims upon the Republicans of this county. This is because the peoper any other, like implement which is even a I deem a wrong appropriation of the funds.

bound too heavy ! If you have not thought of I do not blame the persons who rode, but the these things and figured them out, please do so committees who award the premium, Given ests of the whole people and devotes itself to if you wish to succeed. I regret that there was premium to a boy who will hoe a hill of com the political interests of a few. Personally we so small a display of farm implements. Not a care not a straw either for its abuse or its com- hoe, nor scythe nor axe nor wheelbarrow, for every farmer should have one, nor any of the minor tools of the farm were on exhibition. The highest premium in this department was three dollars for a plow; the lowest, for a good ox voke, a diploma; while the bear got one dollar, the goats one dollar and a lady for riding seven dollars.

The display of roots and other vegetables, fruit excepted, was not very large, yet the scarcity was quite well made up in quality. They certainly did credit to the soil and the skill that raised them. The display of fruit exceeded everything else on exhibition at the fair, not only as to quantity but quality. I do not believe the state can produce better fruit than was at our fair. Nelson Whitney, of East Charleston, had one hundred and fifteen varieties of apples, all but six of his own raising, nine varieties of pears, and six of peaches. Mr. Whitney's fruit was raised at his nurseries in East Charleston. L. Bache, of Wellsboro, had thirteen varieties of pears, and twenty-one of apples, on exhibition. E. T. Bently exhibited sixteen apples which weighed sixteen pounds. There were other displays of fruit equally meritorious as those mentioned, but I did not learn the exhibitors names, and hence the omission. The highest premium paid for fruit was two dollars. Farmers when you and your families sit around your firesides, the coming winter evenings eating your luscious, healthy apples, be sure and remember how nice the lady rode. She got seven dollars. In the department of household and domes-

tic manufacture, there was a very creditable display, but the everlasting fancy bedquilt, like the shanghai, was there; and I was told-I vouch not for the truth of it-that there was one on exhibition that took a young lady three months to make and when it was done, did not look half so well as some of the good warm wool coverlets on exhibition. Spread eagles which look like dying roosters, and indescribable vines, and fruits which one cannot tell from a new moon, will look better somewhere else than on a bed quilt, unless one wishes to have the nightmare or scare the children out of their five senses by reminding them of the ghostly objects which have left their impress upon the covering of their beds. Of flannels, full cloth, blankets, coverlets, carpets, stockings, yarn, &c. there were some excellent specimens and some that were not good. For my part I would rather see a pair of good wool stockings or mittens, than all the fancy flummery in the shape of gewgawed bedquilts you could put into a thirty by forty feet barn. There were several specimens of bread, soap, &c., which did great credit to the exhibitors. Of the jellies, preserves, and other estables of this department, I cannot speak, farther than that they looked well; for not being on a committee I had no right to indulge in the luxuries, and being an obscure individual, no one took occasion to display to me their superior excellence. Mrs. Eastman got two dollars for her ten yards of full cloth, which was certainly excellent; Mrs. Wilcox, one dollar for fifteen yards rag carpet; Mrs. Brooks two dollars for her pair of woollen blankets, not to be despised in winter. Remember, (these were the highest premiums) Mrs. Peake got fifty cents for her woollen knit stockings, Mrs. Bache fifty cents for her good soap—and the lady got seven dollars for riding, tal of a farm than to add to their number of and the bear was worth one dollar and the goats

.15 Of butter, cheese, &c., there was not a large amount on exhibition, yet it was all worthy. I took occasion, unasked, to try my judgment upon the butter. I made up my mind which I liked best, but as I saw no names on them, I do not know whether the committee and I agree. It was all good, and for me was hard to distinguish which was the best. Mrs. J. B. Niles got two dollars for the best fifty pounds of butter, and Mrs. Lysander Scott one dollar for the second best. What if they should ask for a premium for horsemanchip at the next fair? Riding certainly brings the highest premium.

In Floral Hall there were some fine displays of bouquets, which added much to the scene; but of the paintings, as they were called, I am at a loss to express my contempt and disapprobation. I do not say there were no good paintings on exhibition. There were several; among them, the crayon drawings, which were meretorious, but of "Grecian Oil Painting" and "Italff" for all future time. So far as the Repub- of this question would be of great benefit to ian Painting," as they are termed, I am heartily sick and disgusted. Why in the name of common sense will people spoil even a poor lithograph by daubing it with pigments, or transferring it on glass and then besmear it with green, yellow and blue? I do not know the names of the exhibitors of one of these miserable things; and never want to, so no one need put on airs and raise a fuss about my opinion. There were several specimens of mechanical and architectural drawing; all too good for exhibition, if the society keeps them upon the payment of the premium, which I understand they do. Why do they not keep horses and other cattle too? For what in my judgment was the best specimen of drawing, the committee awarded a diploma; to the others, premiums.

In the mechanical department I saw some fine specimens of horse-shoes and some excellent tinware, also several good harnesses, and a fine oak and walnut door, all of which were honorably noticed. There were various other things on exhibition of which I would be glad this compound must prove a blessing : snatchto speak but have not room.

Of the trial of speed and strength of horses

or potatoes the best, or build the best haystack and you will do the "fair thing."

The address of Judge Culver at the close was very good. Yet I do believe that if the farmers who attend the fair would meet every night du. ring its continuance and there discuss practical agricultural, it would be of far more benefit than all the speeches of celebrated men, unless the speakers are celebrated farmers. But this is not the popular belief, so I do not expect to see it acted upon. In conclusion the reporter wishes to say that no one of the committees should take offence at what he has said and consider the remarks here made out of a personal feeling, for I here state that I do not know the names of any individual on any of the committees, with but one exception, and of their department I have not said a word: so we part good friends to meet again next year, with the sincere wish that the bear, the fancy bed. quilts, the Grecian oil painting, and other nonsense, together with the gambling establishment will be gone away forever.

FROM THE PEOPLE.

For the Agitator. The Fair at Elmira

The New York State Fair at Elmira las week, was one of unusual interest to the various departments of industry. The Mechanic Arts and Agriculture were well represented by the "thousand and one" ingenious, curious and useful discoveries in implements and products. To see, was but to wonder and believe that the Yankee spirit of invention outstrips all competition the world over.

MR. QUINCY'S ADDRESS.

Josiah Quincy, of Boston, delivered the annual address. In his exordium, Mr. Quincy touched upon

politics-its vicissitudes in faith and fortuno He was of the opinion that he who embarked upon a political life, was "sowing to the wind and reaping in the whirlwind." While presidents could remove Custom House officers and appoint Ambassadors, he could not withhold onlight, rain and vegetation.

Farming is a profession; and he who best understands the principles of agriculture, will succeed best. A New England farmer selected a barren piece of land, and by deep ploughing, irrigation and manuring, made it productive. Indeed, by the application of scientific principles, he succeeded in opposition to the "elements." A knowledge of the nature and management of the "elements" conduces largely to the success of agriculture. Holland is naturally a wet country, and Europe by nature is unproductive. Scientific farming has done much to remove these impediments to farmers.

Mr. Quincy contrasted Europe and America, showing that the latter for exceeds the former in fertility of soil. Yet in France there is but about eleven acres to each farmer, while in England men supported their families wellfrom six acres. Others-prospered under heavy taxes, and many were compelled to leave their homes and families to render military service. Not so in America. Our lands are broad and we are free from the vassalage of the Old Country. Americans are prone to a fatal error. They violate the old maxim of the Romans. "admire a large farm, but cultivate a small one well." Farmers instead of getting large farms and cultivating them poorly, should get smaller farms and cultivate them better. Indeed, the paragon of domestic bliss, is

A little farm well tilled, And a little wife well willed.

A farmer, to be successful, must invest capital in his business. His-capital should he machines and labor. No farmer could afford to own bank stock. Farmers should remember that it is better to add to the circulating capi-

Farmers should fertilize more. He who takes from the soil more than he puts into it. will soon exhaust ite capacity.

Here Mr. Quincy enumerated the different kinds of fertilizers, guano, lime, bones, common salt, gelatine of bones, wood ashes, poudrette, ammonia, &c. Barn yard manure is the cheapest and best of all for ordinary purposes.

The English have a proverb that "Muck is money," and we would do well to fertilize with

Mr. Quincy referred to the manufacturing interests of Massachusetts with evident pride and satisfaction, showing her to be one of the first in wealth, though possessing naturally an

unproductive soil. In conclusion, Mr. Quincy affirmed it as his belief, that a farm of moderate size under good cultivation, with contentment of mind, is the happiest and most independent lot that can be-

"THE TROT."

On Wednesday afternoon of the Fair, the sport-loving portion of the immense concourse, assembled upon the "race ground,"—some ten or fifteen thousand in number, -- to witness the speed of the celebrated Flora Temple and Geo. M. Patchen.

Flora beat in three successive heats and took the premium of \$1500. Geo. M. Patchen as 'second best' got a premium of \$500.

The time made by Flora was about 2 minutes, 30 seconds—not as good as she has made by some 101 seconds. PHILOBIBLIOUS.

Nobody denies the patriotism of John Bell. -Louisville Journal. We deny it. + N. C. Patriot.

We know you do; we meant you when we said that nobody denied it .- Louisville Journal.

Persons afflicted with the Fever and Ague should not spare either time trouble or expense, to procure Dr. HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED BITTERS, whose beneficent effects upon the system has been clearly proved to those who have been stricken down in a short space of time by this dreadful curse, whose checks are wan and meagre, and whose nights are sleepless and restless, and whose eyes are dim and sunken, with death staring them in the face, ing them as it were from the mouth of the grave None can know its true value until they have tested it. When all others have failed, these Bitters have restored the sufferers to pristine health. Their popularity in all the Western and Southern parts should intrduce them to all families. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere throughout the United

States and Canadas. See advertisement in another column.