



The Susquehanna Register.

H. H. FRAZIER AND THEO. SMITH, EDITORS. MONROUSE, PA. Thursday, October 19, 1854.

WOOD Those of our subscribers who intend to pay their subscription in wood, are informed that we want some now. Printers can work with cold fingers.

The Victory.

The eleven continues to work. Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana, have joined with the other northern States in condemnation of the national administration. President Pierce, it is said, now declares his opinion that it was bad policy to repeal the Missouri Compromise. It has had the effect to leave the administration almost without support, and to arouse and concentrate the anti-slavery sentiment of the North in a way that will most likely prevent any more slavery encroachments for some years to come. If the people of the North continue true to their principles, the domination of the slave power in this country is at an end. This good may come out of evil—the passage of the Nebraska bill, may benefit the cause of freedom.

The party that placed President Pierce in power, like the National Whig party, is discredited. The friends of freedom, of all parties, in spite of the conjurations and denunciations of the administration press and leaders, have for once united, and we see the result. It is apparent that united we can control the destinies of the nation. Are there any questions that divide us, so important as this which unites us? If not, then our duty is plain to form a Freedom party out of the fragments of the two old parties. We believe the great mass of the people are in favor of such a union, and it will therefore be accomplished. We shall watch and wait for such a result, in the meantime holding fast to our principles, and caring nothing for the names of Whig or Democrat, both good names enough, but only desirable when they represent right principles.

Some are disposed to give the credit of this victory to the Know Nothings. The vote for Mott and Baird seems to indicate some sort of an organization distinct from the old parties, and one of considerable power in the State, but it never could have filled its ranks out of the old Democratic forces, as it has, but for the disorganization of that party by the insane course of the National Administration and its allies. Power in the slave power on one side and that of the Catholic church on the other, the Administration that itself invincible, and has only just now found out its error. Whether any change of policy will be the result of the discovery, remains to be seen.

But one thing we may predict, that many of those politicians and presses that fought most fiercely for Hunkerism while it was in the ascendant, will suddenly and greatly change their tone, and even will not consider it an unpardonable crime to vote with Whigs, now that the victory has declared so decidedly for "the Fusionists."

Efficient Co-Laborers.

It cannot be denied that the Free-Southerners had some very effective aid from their opponents in this country during the recent canvass. Who pulled the strings we do not know, but they managed every thing admirably for us throughout. First, their nominating Convention refused to pass any resolutions, thus destroying all confidence in their anti-Nebraska professions. Then their organ, which had already established such a character that its praise was secure and its censure praise, became more profuse of falsehoods, if possible, than ever before, so that no intelligent person could read it without indignation and disgust, and when it fired its broadsides of calumny and abuse against our candidates, they needed no better communication to the confidence and suffrages of the people. How much do you to the labors of Ward and Davis in "the old town of Harmony" to the Nebraska and Whiskey tavern orator of New Milford, and to the Shanghai lodge of Montrose, respectively, may be a difficult question to decide; but the Hon. George Sanderson, of Bradford, left his mark so distinctly at the several scenes of his labors, that there can be no doubt about our owing him a debt of gratitude that will probably never be discharged. This efficient propagator of Free-Soil doctrines, (for though he claimed to be a Nebraska man, the result of his efforts shows him to have been a Free-Soiler in disguise) addressed the Democracy of Dimock, Rush and Auburn on the great questions of the times, and afterwards reported all right to those townships. The sequel showed that they were right, for Dimock gave a majority of 99, Rush of 32, and Auburn of 172 for Pollock, though Dimock usually gives some 40 or 50, and Rush 60, or 70 majority the other way, and the usual Whig majority in Auburn is not half as great as Pollock's. Well done, Sanderson.

We understand that some of the Hunkers since election claim C. J. Lathrop as a Nebraska man, and yet the very last number of their organ, before election, informed its readers that he was "committed to the interests of freedom," and certainly had we not understood him to be so, he would never have received our vote. Do they wish us to believe that what they then said was only intended to deceive the people, and that while proclaiming him an anti-Nebraska man, they know he was really pro-Nebraska? If we had no better assurance than the word of the Democrat, we might think we had been deceived, but, as it happens, we have a better assurance. Mr. Lathrop is right on the great issue between Freedom and Slavery, and his future course will show it.

It is seldom that we find anything in the *Montrose Democrat* worth reading twice, but the following specimens of braggadocio which appeared in that paper a few weeks ago, read so rich, at this time, that we yield to the temptation to copy them. Their tone sufficiently indicates in what spirit the *Democrat* editor would have met another victory. And now, while we have no disposition to exult over those who merely differed from us in opinion, we must say that the insolent arrogant who is continually heaping his malignant blackguardism on the heads of all his opponents, and whose unprincipled career as a public journalist has brought disgrace and defeat on others as well as himself, has well deserved the scathing rebuke he has just received, and richly merited all the odium of his present position.

"The Prospect."
Brightens on eye brave. We say to our brethren in other sections of the State, be of good cheer and roll up your old majorities. The North, now as ever, will do her duty and more too. Susquehanna county will give BULLER THREE HUNDRED larger majority than it did in '51, and it did not do badly then. Our Democrats are zealous, determined, and at work. They are neither to be sold to the Whigs, traded to the Abolitionists, or bound out to the Know Nothings. They stand by their arms and eager for the contest. They will not falter. Let every county in the State give as good account of her patriotism as this, and Bigler will be elected by 20,000 majority.

The week before he had disowned concerning anti-Nebraska candidates in this county, after this fashion:
"Since our Convention the same trick has been playing here, but the gamblers seem to be in trouble to get candidates who are willing to be beat by a thousand or two. We believe they are trying to fix up a ticket of putting together a party of nominees, and we hope they will get it fixed soon for we are impatient for the contest. We can beat all Whigs, and every other party that can be combined against our ticket, this fall, so soundly that they will not know they were candidates. Let us have the candidates, gentlemen. If you are not satisfied with the rebuke that the people of this county gave you last fall when you attempted to play the same game of deception and fraud by turning out your own ticket for a disingenuous defeat, and we will try to get you now. Let us have them—we feel awkward in fighting the battle without opposition—we don't know what to say."

Well, the candidates have been brought out, and we are satisfied. Are you? Has Wells been "run into the ground" quite as far as you desired? Have the Democrats been "up and at 'em" sufficiently? Is Chapman's majority—only 920—so satisfactory as it would have been if he had had a little more time to distribute his tickets? And finally, how many votes do you suppose you made for Bigler by your attacks on David Wilnot?

For the Susquehanna Register.

To the Freeholders of Susquehanna County.

FELLOW CITIZENS—The very extraordinary majority of your suffrages by which my offer to serve you in the capacity of *Register of Wills, and Recorder of Deeds* was responded to at the late election, constrains me to tender you my sincerely grateful acknowledgments for the honor thus conferred. When in the early part of August last, I first announced my intention of being a candidate for that office, it was probably considered by many a very bold if not presumptuous offer, in view of the large majorities which are called "regular nomination" by the party in power, has almost invariably secured to its candidates in this county. But nevertheless believing myself capable of keeping the public records as acceptably as any one, and at the same time with more advantage to myself than any one not already residing here, or whose situation in other business might not be so well adapted to it as mine, I resolved upon my course without the instigation or influence of any man, in order to test how far such an individual offer upon its own merits could avail with the calm judgment and common sense of the people, independent of all existing party organizations; sincerely believing for myself, this independent mode of nomination to be as fair and truly Democratic as any that could be adopted. Little as I could hope for success against such odds at first, I was encouraged by the spontaneous offer of support from friends of all parties in all parts of the county, to stand firm in the position I had taken. All know the auspices under which the dominant party subsequently formed their "regular ticket." All know that after avoiding any expression upon the great issue which has aroused the masses at the North, for themselves, Mr. Hollister, who was nominated at first as my competitor, was driven, as he alleges by the requisition of a pledge he could not give to support Governor Bigler's reelection, to renounce that nomination, and that he then took the field as a voluntary candidate for Sheriff, followed by Mr. Wells for Prothonotary and Mr. Smith for Commissioner. All may now see the result. In spite of the violent attacks upon me, and the sneers and ridicule aimed at others, (including myself), every one of the volunteer candidates is elected by triumphant majorities—Mr. Wells for Prothonotary, 539—Mr. Hollister for Sheriff, 584—Mr. Smith for Commissioner, 636—and myself for Register, 920.

In reviewing all the circumstances, I regard it as one of the proudest achievements of my life, that in the face of the usual party majorities in this county of from 600 to 1,000, I started "solitary and alone" in this enterprise for independent nominations, which has been so signally sustained by the people; and especially that I scrupulously maintained my integrity by adhering to the resolution I deliberately formed at first—to stoop to no dishonorable art to gain any man's vote, nor to resort to any means for success, for which reflection should cause me to blush. I remained quietly at home during the campaign; but three or four times leaving town at all—and then merely to attend to calls at my business of Surveying &c. (and yet it seems through the spontaneous kindness of my friends an amply sufficient supply of my tickets got circulated through the county.) I isolated myself personally for his vote, nor have I regretted my solitary cent in the appliances too often

said to be used, as I could not violate my principles to gain the favor of any who might be influenced by ministering to their unfortunate appetites and passions. And yet I have succeeded! Let it not henceforth be said that the lavish use of money is an indispensable requisite to obtain political preferment!

In conclusion, although I claim not to rival my namesake at the West, of *croaking* notoriety, I must be permitted to refer with peculiar pride and gratification to the result among my old friends and neighbors about home, where I have been so long best known.

Brooklyn, the cherished place of my nativity and youth, which has usually, heretofore been good for 20 to 50 majority the other way, now gives Pollock 50, and 85 majority.

Montrose Borough, where I have resided for the past 20 years, gave Johnson but 51 majority three years ago, but now gives Pollock 108 and 85 majority.

Bridge-water township surrounding this borough, gave Bigler 94 maj. in '51, but now gives Pollock 43 and 103 maj.

I might pursue this surprising reference farther, through the adjacent towns of Springville, Dimock and Jessup, and also allude to the astonishing gains in Auburn, Rush, Forest Lake, Franklin, Liberty, Grant, Bend, New Milford and Harford, not forgetting Old Harford, formerly embracing Oakland and Susquehanna Depot; but I should scarcely know where to stop in rehearsing their triumphs—Suffice it to say that in almost every district of this county, I can recognize warm friends who have not only contributed to reverse the majority of near 700 three years ago, on Governor, but to win my own majority so far above my most sanguine expectations. This flattering testimonial of your confidence so freely given, fellow-citizens, commands my heartfelt gratitude, and shall hereafter command my utmost endeavors to merit it, by my fidelity in the trust reposed.

JAMES W. CHAPMAN.

Montrose, Oct. 18, 1854.

The Waterloo Defeat.

WHAT CAUSED IT?

When a victory, like the one gained over the Hunker party, in this county, is achieved, it is good policy as well for the victors as for the vanquished, to study well the causes that produced it. It may be claimed as a Whig, as a Temperance, as a Know Nothing, and as an anti-Nebraska victory. Each of these causes should be considered, and its bearing upon the election carefully examined, lest we be deceived as to the true cause of our success, and in the next campaign the result be reversed, and we find ourselves unexpectedly defeated.

The Whig party is hopelessly in the minority. It has never succeeded in overcoming its powerful opponent in a single instance. Tired of fruitless contests, and discouraged by a prospect of certain defeat, it has dwindled into a mere party of candidates for election. No man in that party can have the effrontery to claim this as a Whig victory.

The Temperance question was an issue by itself, and was not urged on either hand as a party question. It cannot be considered as having any important bearing upon the result. The Know Nothing organization undoubtedly had great influence upon the election. That influence was adverse, not favorable to the victors. By examining their platform contained in their papers, and by perusing the expose of their principles, as contained in the Democratic Journals, it will be evident that there is nothing in their platform and nothing in the obligations they are said to take upon themselves, which can prevent them from voting for any Protestant American, and nothing to hinder any of them from voting for either Pollock or Bigler, as they might prefer. The vote in Philadelphia illustrates this. Mott, American Democrat, received 25,000 maj. over Darsie, foreign Whig, while Pollock, Whig, received 4,000 maj. over Bigler, Democrat, both Americans. It is evident that the Know Nothing movement in this county had no other effect than to concentrate the entire Catholic vote upon Bigler. It added to, but could take nothing from the Democratic party, for it is certain that no friend of the Nebraska bill, was ever guilty of entering into any organization, public or private, that could have the slightest tendency to defeat the election of Gov. Bigler. Not the slightest suspicion of being a Know-Nothing attaches to any friend of the Nebraska bill, while, on the contrary, every avowed opponent of the bill, is at once set down as a Know-Nothing, and no allegation of his, however unequivocal, and no denial, however positive, can remove the suspicion from him. There are hundreds of anti-Nebraska Democrats who are not Know-Nothings, but it may be set down as a fact beyond all doubt or cavil, that there is not a Know-Nothing in the county who is not an opponent of the Nebraska bill. This forces upon us the unavoidable conclusion, that there is only one true cause of the defeat that has come upon the party; "The attempt to bring from the sentiment of the north an endorsement of the Nebraska Bill, has brought disaster and ruin upon the party." It is the anti-Nebraska sentiment of the County that has won the victory. The Nebraska Democrats may shuffle it off, and they may stave it off, and dodge it any way they please, still this conviction comes down upon them with the cold chills of death, the anti-Nebraska sentiment of the county has won the victory. Is it not a glorious victory? A victory, of which the Jeffersonian Democrats of the county may well feel proud. It is a victory of right over wrong, of free Democratic principles over the trampled power of slavery. Now let us stand by this victory and not yield one foot of the ground we have gained. Two years more and we shall again be called upon to endorse "Popular Sovereignty" and slavery extension. The organ of the slave power in this county has already commenced the battle. It has attacked Hon. David Wilnot who stands as a strong citadel on the bulwarks of freedom. By cutting him down, destroying his influence, and sealing his lips, they hope to betray the party in his district and sell it over to the interests of slavery. Be al-

ways on the alert, watching constantly that wolf in sheep's clothing, and we will be able again to carry our county for freedom.

Some of the minor causes which have contributed in one way and another to swell our ranks with honest freemen will be the subject of another communication. —P. T. Barnum.

INTERESTING AUTOBIOGRAPHY.—P. T. Barnum, the great manager and showman, has been writing his autobiography, and the work will be published early in the coming winter. The shrewdness of the author and the peculiar character of his avocations from youth up, must combine to make this an extremely entertaining production. From the extracts which have been published in advance in some of the city papers, the book appears to be written in an off-hand, agreeable style. We think this will prove the most successful of Barnum's speculations yet—every body will want to know what he has done, and how he did it.

Representatives.

The following are the official returns of the vote for Representatives in this District.

| | Sturdevant | Lathrop | Turrell |
|--------------|------------|---------|---------|
| Susquehanna, | 2673 | 4799 | 2133 |
| Wyoming, | 1165 | 748 | 791 |
| Sullivan, | 309 | 248 | 304 |
| | 4047 | 5745 | 3228 |

ANNUAL FAIR AND CATTLE SHOW

OF THE Susquehanna County Agricultural Society.

The Annual Fair and Cattle Show was held in the enclosure of the society, at Montrose, on Thursday, the 12th of October, 1854. The day was cool and pleasant, and the large enclosure was crowded with a larger number of visitors than was ever in attendance before. The exhibition of Durlin and Devons was superior to that of last year, and shows the rapid improvement which is taking place in the cattle of our County. A very great improvement was shown in the exhibition of Horses—blooded to matchers and quality—and there were many specimens of very excellent Sheep. The drought and untoward season rendered the exhibition of Fruit quite small, yet there were some specimens of apples, peaches and quinces, which would do credit to any season. The Montrose and Towanda Bands were in attendance, discoursing sweet music throughout the day.

At two o'clock, P. M., the Society was called to order, by Caleb Carmalt, Esq., President, who introduced Edward Tompkins, Esq. of Binghamton, as the guest of the day. Mr. Tompkins then delivered an exceedingly interesting Address, which was listened to with marked attention; by a large concourse, under the spacious tent of the Society. At the close of the Address, the following Resolution was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That the thanks of this Society be tendered to Edward Tompkins, Esq., of Binghamton, for his able Address, this day delivered—that he be voted an Honorary Member of this Society, and that he be requested to furnish a copy of his publication."

After this, the following Resolution was unanimously passed:

"Resolved, That the Hon. E. B. Chace and H. H. Frazier, Esq., be elected Life Members of this Society, they having each contributed more than \$200 to the funds of the Society, by Advertising."

The Reports of the various Committees were then read as follows, and the Premiums awarded were ordered to be paid.

REPORT ON CATTLE.

Best Durham Bull, 3 years old, weight 1850 lbs., to Wm. Jessup, \$5.00.

Second best, to Azar Lathrop, \$3.

Best Devon Bull, to C. H. Griffin, \$5.

Second best, to A. G. Hollister, \$3.

Certificate to Horace Roberts for best Devon Bull, which took 1st premium last year.

Best Cow, to Foster Peck, \$5.

Second best, to H. H. Dummore, \$3.

Third best, to Thomas Sweeney, \$2.

Fourth best, to S. F. Carmalt, \$1.

D. D. Warner, N. Tiffany and John H. Chapman, Committee.

REPORT ON WORKING CATTLE AND STEERS.

The Committee appointed to view, and award premiums upon working oxen and steers, respectfully submit the following report:

They awarded the first premium on working oxen, to David Marsh, \$5.

Second do, to Ezekiel G. Babcock, \$3.

Third do, to John Harrington, \$2.

Best Cow, to Foster Peck, \$5.

Second do, to Wm. Jessup, \$3.

For the best pair of two year old steers, first premium, to Wm. L. Post, \$3.

Second do, to F. M. Williams, \$2.

For the best pair of two years old steers, first premium, to N. G. Smith, \$3.

Second premium, to Harvey Smith, \$2.

Arad Wakely, Rufus Smith, Daniel Wood, Committee.

REPORT ON YOUNG CATTLE.

The Committee on young cattle beg leave to report, that they have awarded the first premium for the best two year old heifer, to Judge Jessup, \$5.

Second premium, to Azar Lathrop, \$2.

The first premium for the best two year old heifer with calf, to William Austin, \$3.

Second premium, to Charles Ensign, \$2.

Best four yearlings, first premium, to Fowler Peck, \$3.

Second do, to F. H. Hollister, \$2.

Best lot of calves, not less than five, first premium, to Fowler Peck, \$5.

Second do, to Judge Jessup, \$3.

The Committee would also mention very favorably, two 2 year old heifers, by F. H. Hollister, which were well worthy of attention. Some very fine calves were exhibited, along with their mothers, for which there is no premium; but the Committee could not pass them over, without stating that they would do credit to any cattle show. These calves belonged respectively to Caleb Carmalt, Thomas Sweeney and Judge Jessup. Thomas Nicholson, Perrin Wells, Com.

REPORT ON SHEEP.

Your Committee on sheep, respectfully represent, that we have carefully and critically examined all the sheep brought in for exhibition, and we frankly confess that the various specimens offered, were numerous and of most excellent quality, so much so that we have been really puzzled to decide the difference of merit of the best animals. We would have been glad to have granted a premium to each exhibitor, had we possessed the right. If we err, it is in judgment, and not through partiality to any individual, we feel too great an interest in the welfare of the society.

Best five wool back, to E. B. Goodrich, \$3.

Second do, to U. Burrows, \$2.

Best South Down back, to H. Drinker, \$3.

Second do, to Levi Summers, \$2.

Best Cheviot back, to H. C. Conklin, \$3.

Second do, to Milton Hunter, \$2.

Discretionary premium, to J. Oakley, for a beautiful buck, \$1.

Do, to James Bunnett, \$1.

Best lot coarse wool ewes, to Daniel Barker, \$3.

Best do, fine wool, do, to U. Burrows, \$3.

Second best, to U. Burrows, \$2.

Best do, South Down ewes, to H. Drinker, \$3.

There were several others exhibited, that certainly did great credit to the owners, and

bespeak the interest and creditable emulation of every Susquehanna County farmer. R. F. Broad, H. Stuard, A. Cassidy, Com. The Committee on Carriages, report that but one was offered, and that by W. P. Kent. It was manufactured by Henry Clemens, of Montrose. The workmanship and finish are excellent. There being but one on exhibition, the Committee are not disposed to award a premium, but would recommend manufacturers of carriages, to put specimens of their different kinds of work on exhibition. We would respectfully suggest, that the premium on carriages be increased, as the manufacturers state to us that the premium is not sufficient to cover damages by moving and handling.

G. Z. Dimock, E. P. Lyons, Committee. The Committee on currant wine would respectfully report, that they have examined the specimens presented, and do award the first premium to Mrs. Caleb Carmalt, for the best bottle of currant wine, \$1.

The second premium to Mrs. Kent, 50 cts. G. Z. Dimock, M. D., R. P. Crandall, M. D., E. L. Brundage, M. D., Committee.

REPORT ON BUTTER.

The Committee appointed to view, and award premiums on butter, make the following report: On summer butter, first premium, to H. N. Pierson, \$3. Second do, to Mrs. Jacob M. Decker, \$3. Third do, to Mrs. Mary Melhus, \$2. Fall butter, first premium, to Geo. Kent and Edward K. Harris, farmer to Geo. Walker, \$5. Com. think each are entitled equally. Second premium, to Jeremiah Meacham, \$3. Com. also recommend a discretionary premium of \$1, to W. H. Osborn and James Youngs, for each a tub of fine salt butter.

M. L. Catlin, Ira Scott, Timothy Griffin, Committee.

REPORT ON PLOWING.

The judges on plowing, report, that there were entered for competition, thirteen teams.

1st. H. J. Smith, with an iron beam plow, with wheel and collar, and a very large pair of horses, owned by J. Meacham.

2d. Patrick Carter, a greensward plow, with collar, and a pair of farm horses, owned by J. B. Guernsey.

3d. H. D. Warner, an iron beam plow, with wheel, and a pair of horses, owned by Judge Warner.

4th. A. B. Johnson, an iron beam plow, with wheel and collar, and a pair of large fine horses, owned by Thos. Johnson, Esq.

5th. M. J. Harrington, an iron beam plow, with wheel and collar, and a very fine yoke of oxen owned by John Harrington.

6th. John E. Deans, an iron beam plow, with wheel and collar, and a pair of farm horses.

7th. Norman Austin, a Blatchley plow, with wheel and collar, and a very fine yoke of oxen, owned by John Austin.

8th. Daniel Baker, a Blatchley plow, with collar, and a pair of farm horses.

9th. George Harvey, a Blatchley plow, with collar, and a pair of farm horses.

10th. H. J. Kent, an iron beam plow with wheel and collar, and a pair of fine black mares, owned by Robert Kent.

11th. John E. Deans, an iron beam plow, with wheel and collar, and a pair of large farm horses.

12th. John Austin, an iron beam plow, with wheel and collar, and a pair of young horses.

13th. Judson W. Mott, an iron beam plow, with wheel and collar, and a pair of farm horses, owned by M. Mott, Esq.

The time allowed was one hour and forty-five minutes, for plowing thirty-five square rods, the time occupied was as follows:

H. J. Smith, fifty-seven minutes; Patrick Carter, one hour, one minute; H. D. Warner, one hour and twelve minutes; A. B. Johnson, do, do; M. J. Harrington, 1 hour; J. E. Deans, one hour and 17 min.; Norman Austin, one hour and eleven do; Daniel Baker, one hour and 16 min.; George Harvey, one hour and 21 min.; James Youngs, one hour and nine minutes; John Austin, one hour and 17 min.; Judson W. Mott, 1 hour and thirteen minutes.

The plowing was all excellent, averaging at least, six inches in depth. The ground was good, though part of it somewhat stony. We think the interest manifested, and the skill exhibited, far exceeded any former trial of this Society, and would have been creditable even to a State Society, and had there been premiums enough we could cheerfully award one to all, but being obliged to select, we unanimously award the

First premium, to George Harvey.

Second do, to H. J. Kent.

Third do, to M. J. Harrington.

Fourth do, to H. J. Smith.

Fifth do, to Patrick Carter.

We congratulate the Society and the plowmen, upon the improvement over former years, which this trial has shown, and we hope it will continue and increase, till Susquehanna County stands among the first in the nation.

O. Bailey, A. Sinsbaugh, Elijah Mott, Judges.

Of the remaining reports, only the premiums awarded are given, as the Ex. Com. were authorized to revise and publish such of the reports as they may think proper.

REPORT ON HORSES.

Best Stallion, Daniel L. North, \$5.

Second best, Lora Stone, \$3.

Third best, Daniel T. Park, \$2.

First premium, to Robert Kent, \$5.

Second do, to H. H. Dummore, \$3.

Third do, to William Jessup, \$2.

Fourth do, to M. L. Catlin, \$2.

Third do, to Samuel D. Turrell, \$2.

First premium, to Amos G. Hollister, \$5.

Second do, to Milborne Oakley, \$3.

Third do, to Horace Brewster, \$2.

First premium, to Martin Newman, for seventy bushels, \$5.

Second do, to Robert Kent, for fifty bushels, \$3.

REPORT ON WINE.

First prem. for best beer, to D. Stewart, \$3.

Second do, for 2d. do, to C. J. Hollister, \$2.

Third do, for 3d. do, to Horace Roberts, \$1.

Best Bow, to William Jessup, \$3.

Second do, to Robert Kent, \$2.

Third do, to H. A. Butterfield, \$1.

Best lot of shoots, discretionary premium, to B. A. Butterfield and Eli Gregory, each \$1.

Discretionary premium, for best lot of sucking pigs, to Robert Kent, \$1.

REPORT ON CABBAGE WARE.

Best Secretary, to W. W. Smith & Co., \$2.

Best Bureau, do, do, \$2.

Best Breakfast table, do, do, \$1.