



The Democrat,

HARVEY SICKLER, Editor.
TUNKHANNOCK, PA

Wednesday, Aug. 30 1865.

Read the Resolutions passed at the late Democratic State Convention. They contain a most admirable exposition of the principles of the Democratic party.

The proceedings of the Democratic State and County Conventions occupy so much of our space this week, as to make the insertions of local items, even if we had any, almost impossible.

The Abolitionists of Ohio are sadly divided about their candidate Cox. The radicals are particularly bitter against him for concealing his real negro suffrage sentiments and trucking, as they think, to the conservatives.

President Johnson has ordered that persons implicated in the rebellion, against whom no special charges are pending, shall be furnished passports for foreign countries by the State Department, if they so desire, on condition that they shall not return without the President's permission.

Court Proceedings.

The August Term of Court for this County commenced on Monday, the 21st inst., Hon. William Elwell, President, and J. V. Smith and Nathan Wells Esqs., associate judges. There was a large attendance and more than a usual number of cases disposed of.

The following is a list of the cases presented to, and acted upon by the grand jury.

Commonwealth vs Decatur Hewitt, charge assault and battery. William E. Hewitt, Pros. True Bill.

Com'th vs William Schooley; charge assault and battery. Ziba Sickler Pros. True bill.

Com'th vs T. B. Wall, J. B. Welch and James Thompson; charge, Forcible entry and Riot. A. G. Stark Pros. True bill as to T. B. Wall and J. B. Welch on first count; Ignoramus as to James Thompson on first count; Ignoramus as to all charges on second count.

Com'th vs Nelson Lee and F. G. Osterhout; charge, keeping Room for gambling &c. Elizabeth Mullison Pros'x. True bill.

Com'th vs Peter McQueen; charge, selling liquor to minors. Louisa Hunsinger Pros'x. True bill.

Com'th vs Peter McQueen; charge, selling liquor without license. Louisa Hunsinger Pros. True bill.

Com'th vs Peter McQueen; indictment, selling liquor on the Sabbath. Louisa Hunsinger Pros'x. True bill.

Com'th vs Otis H. Loomis; charge, uttering and passing counterfeit Bank Bill and note. S. W. Vandogder Pros. Bill ignored.

After examining the Public Buildings the grand jury reported in favor of building a new jail and repainting the court house &c.

The following is a list of the cases disposed of during the Term.

Com'th vs Abner Rosengrant and Beecher Rosengrant. Indictment, assault and battery. Gideon Beebe Pros. Verdict guilty. Defendants Atty filed exceptions to the charge of the court. The defendants give bail for further appearance at the next term.

Com'th vs Henry Worden; indictment, fornication and bastardy. Hiley Ann Williams Pros'x. Verdict not guilty, but defendant pay costs of prosecution.

Com'th vs Joseph Smith; indictment not opening and repairing Road. D. W. Hubbs Pros. In this case the party returned a verdict of not guilty and the county pay the costs of the prosecution.

Com'th vs William Schooley; indictment assault and battery. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty. The sentence of the court was that the defendant pay a fine of five dollars to the commonwealth and the costs of prosecution.

Ocean Capwell vs John S. Capwell, C. S. Capwell and Benj. Thomas. In this case which was an action of ejectment, the jury was called. The case opened by the Plaintiff and several witnesses examined, when the contending parties, being mutually prompted by a spirit of concession, compared notes and soon effected a compromise which seemed satisfactory to all parties.

Samuel Stark and Perry Marcy vs Earl Carey and Earl H. Carey. This was also an action of Ejectment; and as in the case of Capwell vs Capwell, the jury was called and sworn, case opened on both sides, a day and a half spent in examining witnesses, arguments, between the counsel &c., when the counsel asked for the indulgence of the court for a short time for the purpose of Negotiation. After a few moments spent by the parties in consultation, the court was informed that a settlement had been effected, and requested a verdict in accordance with such settlement being given which was done accordingly.

A large number of petitions of different kinds were presented to the court and acted upon; and many cases upon the argument list disposed of.

Hon. Ulysses Mercur, Jacob Dewitt, and Eshman Smith Esq. from Towanda were in attendance during the term.

All the cases on the list for August term being disposed of, on Saturday the court adjourned.

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

RESOLUTIONS.

THE CONSTITUTION THE SUPREME LAW.

The Presidents Restoration Policy Sustained.

NEGRO EQUALITY REPUDIATED.

NOMINATIONS.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
COL. W. W. H. DAVIS, OF BUCKS.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
LIEUT. COL. JOHN P. LINTON, OF CAMBRIA.

The Democratic State Convention which met at Harrisburg on the 24th was presided over by Richard Vaux, who, upon taking the chair, said:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: The Democratic party of Pennsylvania, by her representatives, in conformity with the ancient usages of the party, are again assembled in State Convention.

Since the days of Thomas Jefferson, in every crisis of our country's history, have we assembled in these halls, year after year, in the capital of the Commonwealth; bold and defiant have we stood, by the principles of constitutional liberty, which can alone maintain us as a happy and prosperous people.

Amid threats of violence and the menaces of power, the Democracy never quailed. During the last four years of war and oppression, when all the pressure of executive power was used to control the Democratic party, when to be a Democrat was something more than an atonement in our past history, the Democracy met the enemy upon the great principle of the Constitution and defied the party of treason.

We have met again. Let us do as our fathers in all ages before us have done, stand on the broad principles of the Constitution and ask for all it gives to the States or to the people, and be satisfied with nothing else.

These principles cannot be changed by fanatics or overruled by knaves. [Applause.] Our fathers made this compact of Federal Union under hardly less than inspiration, and it cannot be altered by fanatics or degraded by power. Its provisions are for us and our children, and military necessity shall not deprive either these rights and privileges. The rights of the people are as dear to us as the rights of the States, and the rights of the States are as dear to the people as are their individual rights. One thing must be distinctly understood. Our dignity and manhood must not be degraded by social equality with an inferior race! [Great cheering.]

Gentlemen of the Convention: Having by your partiality, been chosen to preside over your deliberations, I ask your indulgence, and promise to perform my duties to the best of my ability. The Chair is now ready for any motion that may be made.

The Convention finally adopted, unanimously, the following resolutions, reported by the Hon. Jeremiah S. Black:

PLATFORM:

WHEREAS, It is the imperative duty and should be the exclusive desire of every American citizen intrusted with the power of controlling public affairs by his vote or otherwise, to see that they are administered with a single eye to the great objects which confront the public mind, and that they be faithful to the principles of the Republic; viz: To form a more perfect union; establish justice; insure domestic tranquility; provide for the common defence; promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity.

WHEREAS, The men and the party administering the Federal Government since 1861 have betrayed their trust, violated their sacred obligations, disregarded the commands of the fundamental law, corrupted the public money, denoted justice, and some of them perverted the whole government from its original purpose, and thereby have brought on untold calamities upon the country; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the Democracy of Pennsylvania, as we are in every way have been faithful to the Union of the States, opposing the secession of the South with all our influence and having sympathy or association whatever with the party in the North which plotted against the Union and pronounced the Constitution "a covenant with death and an agreement with hell."

Second. That if the counsels of the Democratic party had prevailed the Union would have been saved in all its integrity and honor, without the slaughter, debt and disgrace of a civil war. But when the formation of sectional parties in the North and in the South, and the advent of one of these parties into the seats of power made war a fact which we could not prevent, we sustained the Federal authorities in good faith, asking nothing at their hands except a decent respect for our rights and some show of common honesty in the management of our financial affairs, but in both these particulars we were disappointed and betrayed.

Third. That the Constitution established by our revolutionary fathers is entitled to our unqualified respect and obedience; the oath to support it is binding, religiously, morally, and legally, at all times under all circumstances, and in every part of the country, upon all public officers, from the highest to the lowest as well as upon private citizens; it is only by strict obedience to its provisions, and the enforcement of its obligations in all the States, that we can hope for union, liberty, or peace. He who willfully violates it, or counsels violation by others, is a public enemy and dishonest man.

Fourth. That among the rights guaranteed to us by the plainest words of the Constitution are these: Free press, freedom from arbitrary arrest and illegal imprisonment, trial by jury, the writ of habeas corpus, the perfect immunity of all persons not in the army or navy from any species of punishment for crime or pretense of crime which is not the direct consequence of a legal conviction by an impartial jury, the absolute subordination of all military power to the civil authority, and the privilege of white citizens to vote at the State elections, according to the laws of the State.

Fifth. That we fully concur with President Johnson in the conviction expressed by him in 1860, and repeated several times since, that the Federal Government is sovereign within its proper sphere; that it acts not through or upon the States, but directly upon the people; that the States could not abolish the people from their Federal obligations; that the State ordinances of secession were nullities, and, therefore, when the attempted revolution came to an end by the submission of the insurgents, the States were as much a part of the Union as they had been before. Their people were bound to the same duties and clothed with the same rights excepting, of course, such rights as individuals among them had legally forfeited by their own acts in the meantime, and we hereby declare that so far as we can prevent it, the resumption of their proper place in the Union by those States, some of whose citizens were lately in rebellion, shall not be impeded or delayed by the unlawful interference of that faction at the North which was always hostile to the Union, which now pronounces it legally dissolved, and which is still malignantly laboring to prevent its restoration.

Sixth. That the efforts now being by certain persons to use the power of the General Government with a view to force negro suffrage on the States, against the will of the people and contrary to existing laws, is not only a high crime against the Constitution, but a deliberate attempt to put the States of this Union (all of them more or less and some of them entirely) under the domination of negroes, to Africanize a large portion of the country, and degrade the white race, morally and socially, as well as politically to the low level of the black. We will not acknowledge the incapacity of our own race to govern itself, nor surrender for the destinies of the coun-

try into the hands of negroes, nor put ourselves under their guardian-ship, nor give up to them the privileges which we inherited from our fathers, and we exact our brethren in other States to take up the same attitude and maintain it firmly.

Seventh. That we will support President Johnson in every just effort he may make to place all the States in their proper positions, to give them a fair representation in Congress, to save them from the curse of ne equality; he shall have our hearty approval, and we will be in the legal punishment by means of legal tribunals upon offenders against the United States, and we will be with him in every means which looks to the maintenance of the public credit. But our full approval of his administration can be founded only in the belief that he will execute the law, the whole law, and nothing but the law in all parts of the country; that he will not allow the military to interfere with the State elections; that he will punish kidnapping and robbery through the legal authorities, whether committed by Federal officers or private citizens, and that he will suffer no person to be murdered by military commission, and upon these measures the law can be no compromise; he that is not for us is against us.

Eighth. That in view of our enormous national debt, the great weight of our State taxes, and the local burdens imposed upon us in divers ways, economy and retrenchment become an important duty of all our representatives, and to this end the vast standing army now on foot ought to be disbanded the navy should be reduced, and the corrupt and extravagant practices lately introduced into the government should be totally abolished.

Ninth. That our revenue laws need to be carefully revised in such a manner that while the public credit will be maintained and the national honor preserved, taxation will be equal and just.

Tenth. That the gallant soldiers of the republic, who so nobly risked their lives in defense of the Union and the Constitution, and who will receive the undying gratitude of the American people. Living, they shall live in our warmest affections, and dying, their memories will be cherished for all time to come. To say as our political opponents do, that they fought and died in vain, and that they will receive the undying gratitude of the American people, is a gross insult to their patriotism, and an outrage which will be indignantly resented by their surviving comrades through the ballot-box.

Eleventh. That the noble manner in which the Democratic press of this Commonwealth have contended in the defense of the liberties of the nation, amid trials and difficulties almost unparalleled, is deserving of our grateful recognition, and should entitle it to the encouragement of every constitutional-loving citizen.

Twelfth. That we reaffirm our adherence to the Monroe doctrine.

Adopted unanimously.

NOMINATIONS.

AUDITOR GENERAL
The convention then proceeded to the nomination of candidates for Auditor General. Col. W. W. H. Davis, of Bucks; Franklin Vanzant, of Bucks; Robert J. Hemphill, of Philadelphia; Colonel Wellington C. Ent, of Columbia; Wm. Workman, of Washington; Colonel Wm. H. Spinks, of Washington; J. G. Shugart, of Centre; Charles D. Manly, of Delaware; Isaac Coker, of Union were named.

First Ballot.—Davis, 27; Vanzant, 8; Hemphill, 18; Ent, 11; Workman, 2; H. Spinks 13; Shugart, 5; Stenker, 41.

Second Ballot.—Davis, 55; Vanzant, 9; Ent, 8; H. Spinks, 18; Stenker, 41.

Third Ballot.—Davis, 86; Ent, 6; H. Spinks, 9; Stenker, 30.

Mr. Geo. D. Jackson moved the nomination be made unanimous. Agreed to amid loud applause.

SURVEYOR GENERAL
On motion the Convention then proceeded to nominate candidates for Surveyor General.

Mr. Johnson nominated Colonel John P. Linton of Cambria county; James P. Barr, of Allegheny; Col. H. A. Hambricht, Lancaster; Bernard A. Reilly, of Schuylkill; Abm Lambertson, Cumberland; Col. J. B. Sweitzer Allegheny.

Linton got on the first ballot, twenty three; second ball, fifty-seven; third ballot, seventy-five. Barr, first ballot, forty-four; second ballot, fifty-five; third ballot, fifty-eight. Hambricht on first ballot, six; Reilly, first ballot, twenty-seven. Lambertson, first ballot, eight. Cummings, first ball, six. Sweitzer, first ballot, eight; second ballot, seven. Car-kadden, first ballot, nine; second ballot, fourteen; third ballot, seven. The nomination was made unanimous. A-mid applause.

THE STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.
Hon. C. L. Lambertson, of Clarion, offered the following:

Resolved, That the State Central Committee appointed by this convention continue in existence until the first of Jan., 1867; provided this meet the concurrence of the convention in 1866.

Mr. Sanderson, of Scranton, moved to amend by continuing the committee to Jan. 1, 1867, and, in addition, that the convention elect the chairman. Agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Sanderson, of Scranton, Hon. Wm A. Wallace, of Clearfield, was unanimously elected Chairman of the State Committee.

SOLDIERS BOUNTIES.

Mr. Petriken, of Lycoming county, offered his resolution that, in the estimation of the convention, the soldiers of 1861 and 1862 who enlisted with little or no bounty are entitled to, and should receive an appropriation to be urged upon the next Congress.

Mr. Given, of Westmoreland, moved to lay it on the table.

The motion to lay it on the table was negatived.

The resolution finally passed, modified as follows:

Resolved, That we are in favor of equalizing the bounties paid to soldiers in 1861 and 1862, that they shall receive the same pay and bounty as the soldiers of 1863 and 1864, and that Congress should make an appropriation for this purpose.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION

At a meeting of the Democratic County Convention, for the County of Wyoming, held at the Court House, in the Borough of Tunkhannock, Monday, August 28th, 1865.

Thomas Osterhout was chosen President, N. P. Wilcox and Geo. S. Tutton were chosen secretaries.

The list of Townships being called, the following Delegates presented their credentials and took their seats.

DELEGATES.
Briantown.—Albert Overfield, Ezra Keeney. Clinton.—A. O. Utly, Ona Wall, Eaton.—W. Benedict, D. W. Drake. Falls.—Henry Lee, Harrison Smith. Forkston.—Calvin Robinson, James R. Robinson. Lemon.—Miles Avery, Lawrence Clouse. Meshoppen.—F. W. Vaughn, Samuel Jacoby. Northmoreland.—En H. Halleck, Moody Whitell. Nicholson.—Ziba Billings, N. P. Wilcox. Ovefield.—David Patrick, Samuel Buck. Tunkhannock Borough.—Geo S. Tutton, Thos. Osterhout. Tunkhannock Tp.—Geo. Osterhout, Peter S. Croop. Washington.—John W. Crawford, Chas. H. Phillips.

Windham.—Geo. D. Wright, Amund D. Fassett. Monroe.—James Phenix, Reuben Parks. Meshoppen.—E. Bowman, R. J. Halleck.

VIGILANCE COMMITTEES.

Briantown.—A. G. Overfield, J. Fox, T. D. Spring Clinton.—Lewis Armstrong, A. O. Utley, M. O. Wall.

Eaton.—W. Lee, Jas. Bodie, John Hamon Falls.—Asher Fitch, A. B. Fitch, Fuller Sicker Forkston.—Jos. H. Rodgers, D. L. Vaow, J. J. Evans.

Lemon.—Nathan Kein, Miles Avery, Lawrence Clouse. Meshoppen.—W. Stemple, F. M. Vaughn, Wm. M'lam.

Northmoreland.—Gordon Pike, Levi Hunter, Calvin Halleck.

Nicholson.—Dan. Decker. N. P. Wilcox, W. Osterhout.

Overfield.—S. B. Buck, M. E. Trauger, Meritt Carey.

Tunkhannock Boro.—L. C. Conklin, M. W. Dewitt, G. S. Tutton.

Tunk Township.—Robert Myers, Nathan Billings P. H. Wilsey.

Washington.—J. Cook, John Melhuish, Jas. Dunlap.

Windham.—J. G. Fassett, C. A. Champin, W. Kinley.

Monroe.—Chauncey Newbury, E. Lyon, M. Keeney.

Meshoppen.—E. J. Mowry, Michael Coyle, Jas. M. Kelly.

COMMISSIONERS

The following persons were then named as candidates for Commissioners.

Daniel Ball of Tunkhannock Tp. Hiram Hitchcock of Forkston Miles Avery, of Lemon. Lewis Cook, of Washington. Miller Patterson, of Monroe.

On the fifth ballot, Lewis Cook, having a majority of all votes cast was declared duly nominated. On motion the nomination was made unanimous.

On motion Harvey Sickler was nominated by acclamation, for District Attorney.

Wm. Benedict, of Eaton, was nominated for County Auditor.

Dr. J. V. Smith was chosen as Representative Delegate to the State Convention.

Chas. Fassett, was chosen as Senatorial Delegate to State Convention.

The following resolution was then introduced and passed unanimously.

Resolved, That the Delegates named by the convention, be and are hereby instructed to use a fair and honorable means to secure the nomination of the Hon. Hecker Clymer, for Governor.

John Jackson and O. L. Parrish were chosen Senatorial Conferees.

Wm. Benedict and L. C. Conklin were chosen as Representative Conferees.

STANDING COMMITTEE.

The following named persons were chosen as Standing Committee for the ensuing year. John Jackson, Chairman. Wm. Benedict, John Crawford, N. P. Wilcox, Giles Fitch, Miller Patterson James Gotschus, Joseph Fox.

On motion the Resolutions passed at the late Democratic State Convention were then read (The same resolutions will be found in the proceedings of the State Convention, published elsewhere in our paper of to-day. Ed.)

The following resolution was then introduced and unanimously passed.

Resolved, That we endorse the resolutions passed by the Democratic State Convention, at Harrisburg, Aug. 25, 1865, embracing the sentiments of this convention.

The Convention then adjourned sine die.

THOS. OSTERHOUT, President. GEO. S. TUTTON, Sec'y. N. P. WILCOX, Sec'y.

The Abolition Platform.

The two following resolutions contain all the pith of the platform adopted by the abolition Convention at Harrisburg, on the 17th instant:

3. That the mild and generous method of reconstruction offered by the President to the people lately in rebellion, in the judgment of this Convention, has not been accepted in the spirit of honesty, loyalty and gratitude, but with such evidence of defiance and hostility as to impel us to the conviction that they cannot safely be entrusted with the political rights which they forfeited by their treason, until they have proven their acceptance of the results of the war, by incorporating them in constitutional provisions and securing to all men within their borders in their inalienable rights life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

4. That having conquered the rebellious States, they should be held in subjection, and the treatment they are to receive and the laws which are to govern them, should be referred to the lawmaking power of the nation to which it legitimately belongs.

Nothing can be plainer than that the convention and the party are opposed to the reconstruction principle of the President. He is in favor of entrusting the people of the South with political rights, re-organization of the State governments, and their representation in Congress; while the abolition party of Pennsylvania wants them 'HELD IN SUBJECTION' as a conquered people, governed by laws made by Congress. Are the people of the North so ready for a military establishment necessary to hold the people in subjection and rule over them?

Local and Personal.

Capt. Joseph Camp, one of the few remaining heroes of the war of 1812, died at his residence in Lemon Tp in this County, a day or two since. Will not some friend furnish us a more extended notice of the good old patriarch.

Stella, of Lackawanna, our whom contributor has sent us two or three pieces which will appear in due time. Stella has been so chary of her favors of late, that our readers will join us in thanks to her, for again taking up the quill.

A Reading Room has been opened by the young men of this place. The room of the club is just over that occupied by the bank. We learn that all the standard, literary and political periodicals have been sent for, and when received, the room will be formally opened. The institution has our most hearty approval; and our best wishes for its success.

TEMPLE LODGE NO 248 A. Y. M.

REGULAR COMMUNICATION

The next regular communication of Temple Lodge No. 248, A. Y. M., will be held at their Hall, in Tunkhannock, on Monday, Sept. 4th at 7 o'clock P. M.

Wm. F. TERRY, Sec'y.

FOURTH ANNUAL FAIR

OF GLENWOOD AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, SUSQUEHANNA CO. PA., WILL BE HELD SEPTEMBER 30, 21, and 22, 1865.

THE ANNUAL ADDRESS Will be Delivered at 10 1-2 o'clock, A. M., the Last Day of the Fair.

THE SPEAKER'S NAME WILL BE ANNOUNCED IN TIME.

Organization and Object of the Society.

The Glenwood Agricultural Society was organized October 18th, 1861, on a different plan from all other Agricultural Societies in the United States. This Society does not confine its exhibitors to the narrow limits of Town, County, State, nor United States, but opens it to the World. This is the fourth year of its exhibition, and judging from the success of the past, we expect a great crowd this year, for we have added very largely to our premiums, and shall spare no pains in making everything as attractive as possible. As to the Fair Ground and Track, they are too well known to need comment. The Society tenders its thanks to its former visitors, and pledges themselves to do everything in their power to make this more attractive than any preceding one, for we believe in improvement. We refer you to our Premium List and Rules and Regulations for further information.

Our exhibition this year, will be Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, September 20th, 21st and 22d, 1865.

JAMES E. HOWE, President. W. H. OSTERHOUT, Cor. Sec'y Glenwood Pa. H. P. HALLSTAD, Recd. Sec'y Nicholson Pa.

Premium List.—Gent's Department.

CLASS I.—STALLIONS, BROOD MARES MATCHED AND SINGLE HORSES.

Best Stallion four years old or upwards. \$10
2d best. 5
Best brood mare with foal at her foot. 5
2d best. 2
Best pair matched carriage horses or mares. 5
2d best. 2
Best pair horses or mares for all work. 5
2d best. 2
B at single driving horses or mares. 3

CLASS II.—SADDLE HORSES AND YOUNG STALLIONS.

Best saddle horse or mare. 3
" stallion three years old. 3
" stallion two years old. 2
" stallion one year old. 1

CLASS III.—COLTS AND MELES.

Best gelding or mare three years old. 3
2d best. 2
Best gelding or mare two years old. 2
2d best. 1
Best pair mules. 5
2d best. 3

CLASS IV.—GRADE DURHAM CATTLE.

Best bull two years old and upwards. 5
2d best. 3
Best bull one year old. 2
2d best. 1
Best cow under ten months old. 1
2d best. 1
Best cow three years old and upwards. 5
2d best. 3
Best heifer two years old. 4
2d best. 2
Best heifer one year old. 3
2d best. 2
Best heifer under ten months. 2
2d best. 1

CLASS V.—GRADE DEVON CATTLE.

Best bull two years old and upwards. 5
2d best. 3
Best bull one year old. 3
2d best. 2
Best cow under ten months old. 2
2d best. 1
Best cow three years old and upwards. 5
2d best. 3
Best heifer two years old. 4
2d best. 2
Best heifer one year old. 3
2d best. 2
Best heifer under ten months old. 2
2d best. 1

CLASS VI.—NATIVE CATTLE.

Best bull two years old and upwards. 4
2d best. 2
Best bull one year old. 2
2d best. 1
Best bull under ten months old. 2
2d best. 1
Best cow three years old and upwards. 4
2d best. 2
Best heifer two years old. 4
2d best. 2
Best heifer one year old. 3
2d best. 2
Best heifer under ten months old. 2
2d best. 1

CLASS VII.—WORKING OXEN AND STEERS.

Best pair working oxen four yrs old or over. 5
2d best. 3
Best pair steers three years old. 3
2d best. 2
Best pair steers two years old. 2
2d best. 1

CLASS VIII.—SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Best fine wool buck. 4
2d best. 2
Best three fine wool ewes. 4
2d best. 2
Best three fine wool lambs. 3
2d best. 2
Best coarse wool buck. 4
2d best. 2
Best three coarse wool ewes. 4
2d best. 2
Best three coarse wool lambs. 3

CLASS IX.—SWINE.

Best boar. 3
2d best. 2
Best sow. 2
2d best. 1
Best five spring pigs. 3
2d best. 2

CLASS X.—POULTRY &c.

Best coop Brahmas. \$1
" " Brahma. 1
" " C'mmon fowls. 1
" " Bantams. 1
" " Javs. 1
" cage of canaries. 1
" pair turkeys. 1
" " Geese. 1
" " Ducks. 1
" lot of spring chickens. 1

CLASS XI.—FIRST DIVISION MECHAN