



# The Democrat,

HARVEY SICKLER, Editor.

TUNKHANNOCK, PA

Wednesday, Sept 6, 1865.

## DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL, COLONEL W. W. H. DAVIS, of Bucks.

SURVEYOR GENERAL, LT. COL. JOHN P. LINTON, of Cambria.

COMMISSIONER, LEWIS COOK, of Washington Tp.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, HARVEY SICKLER, of Tunk. Borough.

AUDITOR, Wm. BENEDICT, of Eaton Tp.

Billy Burgess who has resumed the place as publisher of the Black Republican nigger franchise organ of this County, gives a somewhat detailed account of his distinguished services as a soldier. He don't say anything about his sneaking out of the draft in 1862, nor of having deserted his Country and sold himself and boy, for \$1200, in 1864. He does not state that he never carried a musket for a week, during the whole time of his service, nor does he say that he ever lost a drop of that precious blood which still rubifies and illumines his phunny phiz. The rebels must have heard that Billy was around, or they wouldn't have caved in so soon.

The Republican Convention which met at this place yesterday, made the following nominations:

For Representative, P. M. Osterhout.

Commissioner C. D. Vose.

District Attorney, A. F. Ely.

Auditor, O. E. Vaughn.

Senator, George Tonnage-tax Landon, secured the conferees by means of a little thimble rigging arrangement, played in this wise: Bradley Wakeman, his staunch friend and advocate, consented to act as a "decoy duck" or stool pigeon to call in the silly black birds who do not exactly relish the carcass which Landon wishes to feast on—it smells rather too strongly of nigger equality, and tonnage-tax swindle for them. The stool pigeon and the ropes of the net were managed by Mr. John S. Lurn a brother-in-law of Landon. Wakeman, who knows he is not fit for the position, who don't want it, and who declared himself both before and after the nomination, as a Landon man, was nominated. Landon's brother in law, and Benjamin Ross, another Landon man, were appointed as conferees.

Of course Mr. Turrel and his friends in Susquehanna County, will not see through the trick. Of course Mr. Landon will have hard work to induce the Wyoming Conferees to vote for him!

There were three billions of dollars worth of slaves in the country, owned by less than half a million people. This was called the slaveocracy. The capitalists of the country have made war upon and demolished the slaveocracy. It has cost three billions to do it. The Southern slaves are turned into Government bonds, which are held by less than half a million capitalists. Slaveocracy is turned into bendoracy. And the question comes, shall we accord the bondholder a privilege the slaveholder never asked—an exemption from taxation? This is abolishing slavery—in a horn! It sets Sambo loose, but binds the chains of eternal servitude upon the white laborer.—E.

COINCIDENCES.—It may interest the curious to know that the two rival political candidates for Surveyor General are residents of the same town; that they are both members of the Town Council; that they were both defeated; that they were both in the three months' service—Linton as captain and Campbell as lieutenant; that they together raised a regiment, and that each in succession commanded it; here, however, the coincidences fell, for while Col. Campbell commanded the regiment during inaction Col. Linton led it in battle and became the fighting leader. The consequence of which was that Linton got shot through the thigh and through the shoulder, and bears two ugly but honorable scars, while Campbell came off without a scratch, and still retains a whole skin. Curious, isn't it?

WHAT GREELY SAYS.—Greely has said that the War was bungled and blundered. He further says that if the Administration had taken hold of the peace negotiation business bravely and wisely, when Alexander H. Stephens first publicly solicited permission to visit Washington, he believes "it would have saved a quarter of a million precious lives, an awful amount of devastation and misery, and left our National Debt a full billion less than it is to-day."

Who opposed this? Not the men who are reviled as "Copperheads." They plead for the initiation of such measures. Their crime consisted in wanting to have done what Mr. Greeley says it is his opinion could have been done and should have been done. It was through the malignants that this project was defeated, and the malignants are now doing their utmost to prevent the restoration of the Southern States to their rights as States in the Union. Have the people not had enough of wrangling war and taxation? If they have had enough of these things, it is about time they sent these malignants adrift politically.

## Principles of the Democratic Party.

The shoddy, nigger equality party, in order to establish a claim to decency and deceive people into the belief that they possess principles entitled to respect, make a great ado over Forney, Cessa, Butler and other broken down, disgraced political renegades who have gone into their party, for the sake of plunder. They never fail to announce the fact of such an accession to their ranks, with the declaration that the convert is a "Democrat of the old 'Jacksonian' or J. Jeffersonian school." While so many of the traitors and willifiers of Jackson and Jacksonian principles still live and vote against the democracy and while those doctrines and principles, are so firmly fixed in the memories of so many of his original friends and supporters; this claim by the nigger franchise party to those principles, needs only to be made, to be instantly exposed and refuted. In order to exhibit the fidelity with which democrats of to-day, pursue the ancient land marks and principles of their party; and at the same time to expose the utter hollowness and falsity of the pretensions of those opposed to them, we publish below, some of the CARDINAL PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY as set down by THOMAS JEFFERSON, its founder in his inaugural address. We ask every thinking man to read and compare it with the principles and practices of the fanatics who now assume to be the exponents of Jeffersonian principles.

"About to enter, fellow-citizens, on the exercise of duties which comprehend everything dear and valuable to you, it is proper that you should understand what I deem the essential principles of our government, and consequently those which ought to shape its administration. I will compress them within the narrowest compass they will bear, stating the general principle, but not all its limitations. Equal and exact justice to all men, of whatever state or persuasion, religious or political; peace, commerce, and honest friendship with all nations, entangling alliances with none; the support of the State Government in all their rights, as the most competent administration for our domestic concerns, and the strictest bulwarks against anti-republican tendencies; the preservation of the general government in its whole constitutional vigor, as the sheet anchor of our peace at home and safety abroad; a jealous care of the right of election by the people—a mild and safe correction of abuses which are lopped by the sword of revolution where peaceable remedies are unprovided; absolute acquiescence in the decision of the majority—the vital principle of republics, from which there is no appeal but to force, the vital principle and immediate parent of despotism; a well disciplined militia, our best reliance in peace, and for the first moments of war, till regulars may relieve them; the supremacy of the civil over the military; economy in the public expense that labor may be lightly burdened; the honest payment of our debts, and sacred preservation of the public faith; encouragement of agriculture, and of commerce as its handmaid; the diffusion of information and the arraignment of all abuses at the bar of public reason; freedom of religion; freedom of the press; freedom of person under the protection of the habeas corpus; and trial by juries impartially selected, these principles form the bright constellation which has gone before us, and guided our steps through an age of revolution and reformation. The wisdom of our sages and the blood of our heroes have been devoted to their attainment. They should be the creed of our political faith, the text of civil instruction, the touchstone by which to try the services of those we trust; and should we wander from them in moments of terror and alarm, let us hasten to retrace our steps and to regain the road which alone leads to peace, liberty, and safety."

## Address by Montgomery Blair.

Baltimore Aug 27.—Montgomery Blair made a speech at Clarksburg, Howard county yesterday, defending the President's reconstruction policy. In the course of his address, he made some bitter attacks upon Secretaries Seward and Stanton, charging the former with having played for and against the Union before entering Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet, and afterwards by his alliance with the Confederates up to the fall of Fort Sumter, prolonged the agreement made with Davis by order of Buchanan before the termination of his Administration. It was apparent from the whole course of public that affairs of Mr. Seward acted in concert with Buchanan's Administration during the last three months of its term. It was by the coalition formed between Seward and Stanton, then in Buchanan's Cabinet, that the latter became Secretary of War to Mr. Lincoln. Blair charges that Stanton was or originally in full sympathy with the rebel leaders in Congress, and was most violent in his denunciations of any attempt to maintain the Union by force, and continued his denunciation until he entered Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet.

## IOWA POLITICS.

### The White Soldiers and the Democracy Against the Black Republicans.

The Abolition Republicans of Iowa, who believe with Thad. Stevens, Bill Kelly, Wayne Mc Veagh and other radical leaders in our own State, that a negro is as good as a white man, held their State Convention a few weeks ago, nominated candidates for Governor and other State officers, and adopted a platform openly in favor of negro-voting, and of striking the word "white" from the Iowa Constitution. The white soldiers of Iowa, not being willing to lend themselves (as Hartranft and Campbell are doing in Pennsylvania) to negro purposes, called and held a State Convention of their own, and nominated gubernatorial and other candidates on a white platform, in opposition to the republican ticket.

Since this action of the Soldiers, the Democrats of Iowa held their State Convention, and, after inquiry, finding that the candidates were all white men, and true constitutional men, adopted the soldier's ticket. Thus the white soldiers of Iowa and the Democracy of that State, are cordially united on the same ticket, in opposition to the black Republicans, and there is little or no doubt that they will succeed by a large majority.

## The Negro Question now in Issue in Pennsylvania.

The Negro-voting Abolition leaders are trying to dodge the bigger question, in this State, and striving to deceive the white freemen of the State into the belief that it is not involved in our coming October election; and they do this, knowing the contrary to be the fact. The following circular from one of their chief men, which is being secretly sent broadcast over the State, speaks conclusively on this point:

## PETITION.

The undersigned respectfully ask the adoption of the following PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION.

No State shall make any distinction in civil rights and privileges among the naturalized citizens of the United States residing within its limits, or among persons born on its soil of parents permanently resident there, on account of race, color, or descent.

I ask your attention to the following, as a means of ensuring government prosperity in our country:

Do not trust to State enactments to secure the ballot to the disfranchised at the South.

Pro Slavery States will give a vote to the Freedmen to be again recognized as States; and when admitted, will take it away and again oppress them.

Before any of the rebellious States are admitted, make it the FUNDAMENTAL LAW OF THE NATION that no State shall put a ban on any one because of race, color, descent, and then the otherwise defenseless population of the South will have the means to make their rights respected.

Sign and have all true friends of Peace and Freedom to sign the petition on the other side. When you have ten names or less, send that petition to your Representative in Congress. If you agree with this, do not lay it aside, expecting others to do your work.

EDWARD M. DAVIS, Philadelphia.

July 1865

Now, supposing the negro voting amendment to the Constitution of the United States, suggested in the above circular, to be adopted by the Abolition Congress, it then comes directly to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, for approval and ratification, and would be decided by the Senators and members of Assembly who are to be elected at our next election. Consequently, the issue of negro-voting in Pennsylvania, is fully before our people, for this secret circular Amendment applies to all the States. It says expressly that "no State shall make distinction in civil rights and privileges," "on account of RACE, COLOR, or DESCENT," that is, that the "civil rights and privileges" of the negro shall, in every state, be equal to those of the white man!

What say our white freemen—what say the white soldiers—of Pennsylvania, to this? If they are in favor of it, and want to have negroes as their political equals—they will vote for Hartranft, Campbell, and the Abolition senatorial and assembly candidates, in October; if they are opposed to it, and would have Pennsylvania preserved as a white man's State, they will vote against these men, and for the white man's, or democratic, candidates. Such will be one of the real and important issues in October next, and the Abolition leaders know it, but are aiming to keep the mass of the voters, from so seeing and understanding it.—Jeffersonian

## OUR STATE TICKET.

We cordially agree with the Reading Gazette, that the Democratic State Convention has nominated for the State offices to be filled at the October election, two of the bravest of the brave men that Pennsylvania sent into the Union army. They are not of the class of shoulder-strapped heroes who strutted in the corridors of fashionable hotels or sat upon Courts Martials during the hottest of the War, but real heroes who were in actual, perilous service in the field, from the day they received their commissions until the hour of their discharge.

Col. Davis, our candidate for Auditor General, is the well known commander of the gallant old 104th Regiment, which, with him at its head, won imperishable renown in many a hard-fought battle. A shattered arm, disabled for life, is the honorable proof he bears with him of the reality of his devotion to the Union, which none will be so craven as to gainsay.

Our candidate for Surveyor General, Major Linton, was an officer of the same Regiment—the 54th Pennsylvania—that his competitor on the Republican ticket, Col. Campbell, commanded, and is beloved by all the Pennsylvania boys of the Army of the Potomac, as the fighting man of his Regiment.—He, too, is a battle scarred soldier, whose mutilated body attests his self-sacrificing heroism in the cause of the Union. Both can handle the pen as readily as they have wielded the sword, and have every requisite for the faithful administration of the offices to which they have nominated.

With such candidates, placed upon a platform at once loyal, patriotic, conservative and constitutional, our success in October is already achieved.

There are seven Major Generals, each with a numerous and extensive staff, in charge of the couple thousand troops which are scattered over New Jersey, New York, and the New England States. Each of them draws about seven thousand dollars, so that the expense of maintaining these "warriors" and their staffs, on the peace footing, is scarcely less than two hundred thousand dollars a year. This is pleasant news for the tax payers, indeed, especially when it is added that the only business they have to perform is to drink, play billiards, flirt with the ladies, and generally to enjoy a 'good time.'

## JOHN BROWN THE "MARTYR."

We find in an evening paper the following note of acknowledgment, written by the Secretary of State to an artist:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, JULY 12, 1865

DEAR SIR: I pray you to accept my thanks for your admirable portraits of the president of the United States, and also for your kindness in giving me that according to my recollection, is an excellent likeness of John Brown, whose name has become historical as a martyr in the cause of human nature.

Faithfully, yours, WILLIAM H. SEWARD,

Mr John W. Dodge.

The notorious JOHN BROWN, who it would seem from this letter, was a personal acquaintance of Mr. SEWARD's, and is called by him a "martyr in the cause of human nature," was a thief, robber, and murderer, who justly paid the penalty of his crimes on the gallows. His canonization by the Republican party, shows what a set of canting hypocrites they were, when in fanning the fanaticism which brought on the war, they disclaimed any intention to disturb slavery in the states where it existed. To call old JOHN BROWN, a saint, a martyr, a "christ" and what not, is the strongest expression of approval and admiration of the deed which made him notorious.—It is in vain for the Republicans to deny that their party was formed and nursed in a spirit of provocation and aggression when they blazoned the evil deeds of that old cut-throat and consecrate his crime.

We may be quite sure that President JOHNSON never looked upon JOHN BROWN as a "martyr in the cause of human nature."—On the contrary, he regarded Brown's crime with detestation and horror. He was shocked by the blasphemy of making a saint and a Christ, of a man whom he denounced as an "old felon," reproaching the apologies made "for the infamy," this was his language, "the murders, the thieving, the treacherous conduct of this old man Brown, who was nothing more than a murderer, a robber, a thief, and a traitor." In what kind of esteem Mr. JOHNSON holds those who make a martyr and a "christ" of JOHN BROWN may be inferred from the following further extract from his speech: "I have got another idea in ethics," "said Mr. JOHNSON, and that is, that there "was never any people on the face of the earth greater than the god they worshipped; and if JOHN BROWN becomes the christ, and "and his gallows the cross, God deliver me "from such people as they, whether they are fanatics Democratic or Republican, or any other description of persons—I care not by what name "they are called."—World.

Edward B. Ketchum, the forger of the gold certificates in New York, has been arrested in a Twentieth street boarding house, where he had taken boarding for six months under the name of J. B. Lowry. Except on the day of his disappearance he had been out walking without disguise, and had even been in Central Park. While the detectives were waiting for him at his lodgings, he was out somewhere playing billiards. Some 67 gold certificates were found in his possession and seventy or eighty thousand dollars in legal tender.

CUTTING THEM DOWN.—An order is expected to be issued soon mustering out over two hundred Major and Brigadier Generals. The above paragraph is giving the rounds of the Republican papers. It is the same old "order" we have been hearing of for the last three months, but never enforced. The object is to keep the people in good heart until after the fall elections.

THE TRIAL OF WIRZ.—The trial of WIRZ, the keeper of the Andersonville prison pens, has been progressing before a military commission, in Washington, for a week past.—The testimony of witnesses, who had been confined in prison pens over which WIRZ presided, make up a record of the most terrible tortures and sufferings, endured by the soldiers who were there confined.

It will require more than one and a half million dollars to pay the general officers assigned to duty under the recent general order. This is a monstrous imposition upon the taxpayers. The people want no standing army of shoulder straps while peace reigns—especially of those political holiday creatures who never saw the front in war times. Muster them out and stop the vast expense of keeping them in idleness.

The Government, says the Philadelphia Inquirer, is supplying ten thousand negroes, in the neighborhood of Vicksburg, with lands and other articles necessary for farming, on a credit, and adds:

"This system is considered the most suitable to the freedmen, as it teaches them to rely on their own exertions."

It is high time that this whole Freedmen's Bureau system was abolished. It is simply another name for a great negro boarding house at the expense of the people.

It is said that a monument to John Brown will be erected in Tarrington, Conn. the town where he was born.

Will they also erect one to J. Wilkes Booth?

Abolitionists argue that the negro is the equal of the white man. He may be, says an exchange, as far as they are concerned.—They are better able to measure their own capacities than any one else.

Stone, the Republican nominee for Governor of Iowa, is running upon a negro suffrage platform adopted for him by the party. The soldiers do not like that state of affairs and are getting up a candidate of their own.

Chicago, it is said, is completely at the mercy of the rats which infest the large graneries of that locality. In many portions of that city, the foundations of the largest buildings are mined by the rats and in danger of falling.

## Local and Personal.

The Bridge across the river at this place, we learn has been let for rebuilding to Hiram Hitchcock Esq., of Forkston.

The Sterlingville Choir purpose giving a vocal concert at the M. E. Church, in that village on Wednesday evening, Sept. 13th. Notice of which will be given by posters.

The Little Corporal, is the title of a very neat and attractive paper for little boys and girls; the first two numbers of which have been received by us. We feel sure that the little folks would be pleased with it.

Price \$1.00 per year. Address A. H. Sewell Lake St., Chicago.

The Strike by the miners, in the Wyoming and Lackawanna valleys, still continues. It is now nearly six weeks since any coal, of consequence, has been produced.

We begin to fear that with the canal yet to be finished, and no coal, if it were finished, that we, of the upper North Branch, will have to resort to the forests for fuel, the coming winter, or pay ruinous prices for it.

Col. Davis, our candidate for Auditor General, a brief sketch of whom may be found on our first page, has made a record for himself which is proof against all the sneers or slurs of such draft sneaks, \$600 patriots, as Billy Burgess. The so diers of the 52d, whose brigade commander he was for a long time, cannot be made to believe that his record is not as good at least, as Billy's.

"Town Talk" furnishes us this week with some incidents and "talk" of and concerning the doings in the town for the past week. We assure our readers that "Town Talk" whoever he or she may be, is not a Myth; but is a real live creature, of flesh and blood, with eyes and ears open, and power of locomotion. If it should turn out that "Town Talk" in his or her peregrinations, hears or sees things that are not intended for the ears or eyes of the public, why all we have to say is, that we are not responsible for "Town Talk's" inquiring turn of mind, nor for "Town Talk's" propensity to "talk."

## TOWN TALK.

"If there's a hole in a' your coats I rede ye tent it: A chieftain among you taking notes, And, faith, he'll prent it!"

Town Talk Greet's You.—Having considered leisure on his hands, and being somewhat disposed to scribble, the editor has kindly consented to give him a column in his paper, in which to, in a measure, ventilate his superfluous "gass." For this kindness, Town Talk is of course grateful—whether the public will be, is another question. However it is perfectly immaterial to us whether we meet with the commendations or curses of this public, as we have no political aspirations, and do not depend upon their patronage for a living. Having this sort of a don't-care-a-lamptiveness feeling about us, we shall claim and exercise the privilege of praising or abusing whom we please. With this understanding we make our bow to the public.

Saturday a "pair crazed body" took up a position near the hotels, and treated the public to a sermon, on the general wickedness of the town, and the great evil of whiskey drinking in particular.—Although generally wild and incoherent, there was enough "method in his madness," to tell a good many truths, not wholesome to those at whom they were directed.

Oppressively Warm the last few days have been, as though Summer was making its last struggle, before yielding to the soft embrace of gentle Autumn. While Autumn, as if conscious of victory won, has begun to slightly tinge the green leaves with a mellow coloring, and occasionally plucking one from the parent stem, and dancing gaily down the wind with it as if to tempt the more staid companions from their dull inactivity, and give them a foretaste of the July times in store for them, when all shall be waiting joyously along, locked in the embrace of Autumn's wanton winds.

In some few things Tunkhannock stands unrivalled.—In the magnificent mountain scenery that surrounds it upon all sides, its shadowy avenues, pretty girls, dirty streets and dilapidated sidewalks. With the former we do not feel disposed to find a bit of fault, but we must protest, and shall continue to do so against the disgraceful condition of the streets. Every person seems to feel that they have a perfect right to throw all the old rubbish that accumulates around their houses and places of business, into the streets; and as a consequence, piles of ashes, partially decayed straw, and old leather, line the streets—monuments of the Street Commissioners' neglect of duty. The sidewalks along the lower part of Tiers street are in a perfectly shocking condition—planks loose, rotten and in some instances entirely gone, so that between Pine street and the aqueduct, there are not a dozen lengths of plank in a perfectly sound condition.—The borough authorities have too long neglected this matter, and if they are unwilling or incompetent to perform the duties prescribed by the Legislature, it is the duty of the citizens to take some steps towards removing them from the position they occupy, or of compelling them to do their duty.

Thursday last was quite a gala day among the roughs. A number of little amiable dispositions occurred, in which some very convincing and forcible arguments—such as black eyes and bloody noses—were introduced. Among other things Town Talk observed, and which was undoubtedly highly creditable to the victor, was this: A man, evidently a returned soldier, as he still wore the blue, and who was somewhat overcome by the smiles of old comrades, was suppose, stood waving back and forth upon the sidewalk, apparently ruminating upon their wretched condition, when the enemy bore in view. Said enemy was armed with a rifle about six feet long, with which, we judge, he intended to throw his opponent into disorder by making an attack in this rear. But the old soldier presenting an unbroken front, the "piddle champion" withdrew a short distance and threw out some light infantry on the soldier's left flank, for the purpose of creating a diversion. The play succeeded admirably, for while engaged with this new enemy, the soldier unwittingly uncovered his rear, which the enemy immediately took advantage of, and the piddle descended with a whack. A quick change of front and a vigorous charge gave the old soldier possession of the enemy's artillery. But, alas, not content with the success already won, he attempted to pursue the now retreating enemy; and becoming confused with the captured artillery, the enemy turned upon him, and with a well-directed fire laid the old soldier low. Recovering his artillery, the gallant victor, highly elated, marched triumphantly away. When we heard that he, a short time after, suffered a severe defeat, we did not feel much like sympathizing with him.

## Died.

LANE.—In Tunkhannock, Aug. 25, 1865, Robert De Puy, only son of the Rev. C. R. Lane, aged three years, four months, and twenty-two days.

## FOURTH ANNUAL FAIR

OF THE GLENWOOD AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, SUSQUEHANNA CO. PA.

WILL BE HELD SEPTEMBER 20, 21, and 22, 1865.

THE ANNUAL ADDRESS Will be Delivered at 10-2 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 pledge 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 22nd, 1865.

JAMES E. HOWE, President, Nicholson, Pa.

W. H. OSTERTOUT, Cor. Sec'y Glenwood Pa.

H. P. HALLSTAD, Recd. Sec'y, Nicholson Pa.

## Premium List.—Gent's Department.

CLASS I.—STALLIONS, BROOD MARES, MAREKS AND SINGLE HORSES.  
Best Stallion four years old or upwards...\$10  
21 best... 5  
Best brood mare with foal at her foot... 5  
21 best... 2  
Best pair matched carriage horses or mares... 5  
21 best... 3  
Best pair horses or mares for all work... 5  
21 best... 3  
Best 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 MULES.  
Best gelding or mare three years old...\$3  
21 best... 2  
Best gelding or mare two years old... 2  
21 best... 1  
Best pair mules... 5  
21 best... 3

CLASS IV.—GRADE DURHAM CATTLE.  
Best bull two years old and upwards...\$5  
21 best... 3  
Best bull one year old... 3  
21 best... 2  
Best under ten months old... 2  
21 best... 1  
Best cow three years old and upwards... 5  
21 best... 4  
Best heifer two years old... 4  
21 best... 3  
Best heifer one year old... 3  
21 best... 2  
Best heifer under ten months... 2  
21 best... 1

CLASS V.—GRADE DEVON CATTLE.  
Best bull two years old and upwards...\$5  
21 best... 3  
Best bull one year old... 3  
21 best... 2  
Best under ten months old... 2  
21 best... 1  
Best cow three years old and upwards... 5  
21 best... 3  
Best heifer two years old... 4  
21 best... 3  
Best heifer one year old... 3  
21 best... 2  
Best heifer under ten months old... 2  
21 best... 1

CLASS VI.—NATIVE CATTLE.  
Best bull two years old and upwards...\$4  
21 best... 3  
Best bull one year old... 3  
21 best... 2  
Best under ten months old... 2  
21 best... 1  
Best cow three years old and upwards... 4  
21 best... 3  
Best heifer two years old... 4  
21 best... 3  
Best heifer one year old... 3  
21 best... 2  
Best heifer under ten months old... 2  
21 best... 1

CLASS VII.—WORKING OXEN AND STEERS.  
Best pr. working oxen four yrs old or over...\$5  
21 best... 3  
Best pair steers three years old... 3  
21 best... 2  
Best pair steers two years old... 2  
21 best... 1

CLASS VIII.—SHEEP AND LAMBS.  
Best fine wool buck...\$4  
21 best... 3  
Best three fine wool ewes... 4  
21 best... 3  
Best three fine wool lambs... 3  
21 best... 2  
Best coarse wool buck... 4  
21 best... 3  
Best three coarse wool ewes... 4  
21 best... 2  
Best three coarse wool lambs... 3

CLASS IX.—SWINE.  
Best boar...\$3  
21 best... 2  
Best sow... 2  
21 best... 2  
Best five spring pigs... 3  
21 best... 2

CLASS X.—POULTRY &c.  
Best coop Shanghais...\$1  
" " Brahmans... 1  
" " Common fowls... 1  
" " Bantams... 1  
" " Javans... 1  
" " cage of canaries... 1  
" " pair turkeys... 1  
" " Geese... 1  
" " Ducks... 1  
" " lot of spring chickens... 1

CLASS XI.—FIRST DIVISION MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT.  
Best lumber wagon...\$4  
" " spring market wagon... 4  
" " carriage... 5  
" " open buggy... 5  
" " road sulky... 1  
" " trotting sulky... 2  
" " buggy... 3