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TRANSACTIONS

— OF THE —

HOUSATONIC AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,

FOR THE YEAR 1876,

AT THE THIRTY-FIFTH ANNUAL CATTLE SHOW AND FAIR.

— HELD AT —

GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.,

— ON —

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, September 27, 28 and 29,

1876.



GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS. :

MARCUS H. ROGERS, STEAM PRINTER, — COURIER OFFICE.

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Superintendent of Fair Grounds, E. E. BARNES, of Great Barrington.

Committee on Accounts:—Executive Committee.

DELEGATE TO STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE—1876-78.

DANIEL B. FENN, of Stockbridge.

ADDRESS

DELIVERED BY

HORACE J. CANFIELD, Esq., of Stockbridge.

When invited to address the Housatonic Agricultural Society at its annual meeting, I began at once to cast about for an appropriate topic. I felt acutely the importance of the occasion, and the high character of the presence in which I was to speak. I remembered that in the organization of agricultural societies, old Berkshire occupies a proud historical distinction. I called to mind the words of that excellent man,—whose career reflected so much honor upon this county,—good old Governor Briggs; words spoken almost half a century ago, in which he said: “The first agricultural society in the United States was organized in Berkshire: and” he continued, “there is no class of citizens in this country who have not reaped benefit from it,—the farmer, the mechanic, the laboring man, and the professional man. Our agriculture is improved, our manufactures are fostered, our mechanical arts benefitted, and the social feelings have been cultivated and enlarged among all our inhabitants.”

Agricultural societies have increased with the general increase of the nation. They are now counted by hundreds. Every year they gather millions of property and hundreds of thousands of members and spectators within their hospitable gates. But the parent of this numerous progeny first saw the light in Pittsfield, and its first born, springing to life, here, in this town of Great Barrington, and named from the “Housatonnuk river of our pride,” has grown to a vigorous maturity, and in the great family of agricultural societies stands second to none in the elements of beauty, prosperity and beneficence. Pondering such facts as these, you may suppose that I was not careless of the responsibilities devolved upon me, and at once chose a subject:—The law of Heredity—exactly suited to the time and place. But let me remind you that just then the notes of preparation for our National Centennial, which had been for so long a time sounding fitfully and spasmodically in the ear of the world, became sharp, distinct and clear. As the time approached, the omens all assumed encouraging and cheerful aspects. The national heart filled and overflowed with a pride and an enthusiasm which were genuine and not unwarranted. The world with generous sympathy, approved the spectacle. The whole atmosphere was charged with patriotism, and we all felt and yielded to the influences of the time. Then came the “4th,” the Centennial 4th, with its pomp and pageantry, in many cases brilliant, beautiful and inspiring, with its blare of

brazen metals, and its glare of bon-fires and illuminations, and better than all, more soul-stirring than all, that undertone of song and eloquence, which, all over the country, in fervent verse and dignified prose, recited the mighty deeds wrought by our wise and heroic fathers in the brave days of old. And here, permit me to pause a moment to recall to your recollections the name of that noble poet, whose venerable age almost spans the entire duration of our government, whose admirable life is honorable to human nature, and whose fame is one of the most excellent possessions of the Republic. His youthful mind was formed amid the scenery of Berkshire. As a citizen of your beautiful town he made him friends of mountain and of glen, of brooks and birds, and of flowers; and here and there, bit by bit, in a name, in a single phrase, or now and then in a poem, he has given the features of this lovely scenery an exquisite setting in his enduring verse. Bryant has friends the world over. Wherever literature is cultivated and the noblest qualities of manhood respected, there is his name honored and beloved. But nowhere does he find a heartier appreciation than among the denizens of Southern Berkshire, who walk the paths which he once trod so lovingly, who hear the music of the same mountain streams, who pluck the asters and the golden-rod by the wayside, who climb to the same wood-crowned summits, who look in dreamy ecstasy across the wide expanse of flowery meadows, and gaze with equal admiration,—though lacking the poetic gift—upon the splendors of our “Autumn Woods.” When

Ere, in the northern gale,
The summer tresses of the trees are gone,
The woods of autumn, all around our vale,
Have put their glory on.

His voice, too, was heard amid the chorus of our National festivities, and I repeat his centennial ode here as forming in some sort the key-note of my address. The verses are familiar to you all. He turns, in a few stanzas to the past, and to the future. He utters words of thankfulness, of warning, and of hope. He recalls the blood and fire, the strifes and hopes of bygone years. He is not forgetful of our present greatness, he is grateful for our past success, but with the enlightened vision of the true seer, he beholds in the dawning century the possibility of fairer, happier times.

Through storm and calm the years have led
Our nation on from stage to stage,
A century's space,—until we tread
The threshold of another age.
We see *there*, o'er our pathway swept,
A torrent stream of blood and fire.
And thank the ruling power who kept
Our sacred league of states entire.
Oh, checkered train of years fare-well.
With all thy strifes and hopes and fears
But with us let thy memories dwell
To warn and lead the coming years.
And then the new beginning age,
Warned by the past and not in vain,
Write on a fairer, whiter page
The record of thy happier reign.

And so, with these influences all around me, with the most resolute determination to do a yeoman's duty here to-day, I was swept away upon the current, and borne into the very centre of the patriotic maelstrom. My notes upon the Law of Inheritance he tucked away, dust-covered, in a neglected pigeon hole,

and I am here to address you rather in your general character of citizens of "the Great Republic," than in your more special character as farmers.

One hundred years of Independence! A hundred years of toil. A hundred years of manly and successful toil, crowned all along by golden and abundant harvests. The Centennial of American Independence! Let us rejoice that we behold this epoch, so freighted with refreshing remembrances of the past. A thought—compelling time. An era of memory, of recollection; recalling a long line of generous and heroic deeds; suggesting thoughts of triumphs; but not so much the brutal triumphs of the battle field, as those better victories of peace. Triumphs of industry; of commerce; triumphs of the will over obstacles; of the mind over nature; of conscience over animal impulses; triumphs of benevolence and humanity. It is a time of good words, of congratulations and of eulogy. Let us drink inspiration from the inspiring past; and being contented in the present, let us be fearless of the future, while resolving to do as our fathers did, to uphold the right at all hazards, and to overcome the evil with the good.

While contemplating the higher aspects of our civilization, the grandeur of our achievements, the might of our power, and the splendor of our wealth, we must be careful not to take too narrow a view. We must accord in some sort to others, that which we claim for ourselves. We must recognize the fact that this hundred years which has done so much for us has been, likewise to the nations of Europe, a cycle of unprecedented expansion. The whole civilized world has partaken of the impulse imparted by the invention of steam. There has been a general improvement, a general advancement, a general amelioration. We are called upon to recognize a universal benefit, to rejoice in an almost universal joy. "Commerce," as John Stuart Mills has nobly said, "first taught nations to see with good will the wealth and prosperity of one another. Before, the patriot, unless sufficiently advanced in culture to feel the world his country, wished all countries weak, and poor, and ill-governed but his own. But commerce has changed all that, and is leading up to a general recognition of that generous doctrine of the solidarity, the fellowship, the common brotherhood of man." The christian church claims this doctrine as its own. But it is one thing to have an elevating theory, it is another to live in accordance with it, to pray for it, and better still to labor for it. Because actual striving towards a good thing is the better part of prayer. The physical world, when properly interpreted, reacts healthfully upon the moral world. A healthy, material progress leads to better living and better doing. Commerce becomes the handmaid of conduct when she knits peoples together by the bonds of common interest. Nations brought into closer relations are learning slowly, perhaps, but still surely, to sympathize with one another's sufferings and distress. They, also, partake of one another's prosperity, and are co-workers in the task of diffusing comfort and happiness among men. Learning, as we are learning, in this age, to entertain a broad and generous sympathy; rejoicing, as we are learning to rejoice, in the general prosperity of all, we are yet confronted by the fact that some races do not progress; that some never advance beyond the condition of savages; that others, like the Asiatics, reach a condition

of barbaric splendor and then stop. We cannot discuss the point, but the Aryan, —a larger term for what we generally style the white race,—the Aryan race does progress. This race developed the civilizations of India and of Persia, of Greece and Rome, of Germany and France, of England and the United States. Whatever is most valuable among the possessions of mankind to-day is the product of their active brains and industrious hands. From the remote past to the living present they have been toiling and striving, waging a ceaseless war against nature and circumstances,

Ever reaping something new,
That which they have done but earnest of the things that they shall do.

The struggle has been long, but what is strange the Aryan race has gone forward more rapidly in the last 100 years than in all the past centuries of its history. Mr. Gladstone said, not long ago, that England had amassed more wealth in this century than in all the previous 1800 years of the christian era. Our own government has been founded, and our wealth developed in the same period. Consider for a moment what this implies. Call to mind the number and extent of our canals; our steamboats which have come into existence and have developed all their value, speed and beauty in 100 years; our railroads, telegraphs, mills, factories, furnaces, machines, gas, chemicals, the products of 100 years. The mind staggers under the magnitude of our achievements. To use a favorite phrase, we cannot "realize it" at a glance. The American boy looks out upon the world and feels that it always was as he beholds it. His aged grandfather takes his seat in a palace car and forgets that his birth was coeval with the steam engine.

Mr. Hittell, a very valuable writer, recently gave some curious statistic relating to the world's progress in the last 100 years. In the middle of the last century a turnpike covered with gravel or broken stone was a rarity even in the neighborhoods of the great capitals of Europe. Travellers then usually went on horseback. Not a hundred years have elapsed since the owners of riding horses petitioned the English parliament to forbid the establishment of a stage coach line, which had lately been started and was ruining their business. In 1760 England began building canals, and now 6000 miles have been constructed by the Aryans at a cost of \$500,000,000. The shipping of Christendom has risen from 15 hundred thousand to 15 million of tons. Railroads 140,000 miles in length have been constructed at a cost of 2,000,000,000 of dollars. So also the gain in the materials for commerce has been immense. Steam engines furnish a power estimated to be equal to that of 300,000,000 working men, and the saving of labor by other machines is probably almost as much. The annual consumption of iron has increased from 200,000 to twelve million tons. Our houses, our tools, our clothing, our food, our trades, and our professions are different in many important points. Farmers have thrown aside the wooden plough within a hundred years. The wooden mould-board was excellent as compared with the barbaric plough which had no mould-board, and did not throw a furrow to one side, but merely scratched the ground, making a ridge on each side of the plough-point. While oak was the material, the farmer usually hewed or chopped out his own board, and fastened it on his

plough, but both the shape and the adjustment were bad, and the surface from the nature of the material would never "scour" well in the moist earth. The iron mould-board was first appreciated and perfected, if it was not invented, in the United States. The superiority of the iron plough made a vast saving in friction; the furrow was turned over more regularly; the weeds were killed more thoroughly; the pulverization was better; and the working capacity of the ploughman, and the productive capacity of the soil were each nearly, if not quite doubled; so that now France, with a smaller number of men engaged in the business, yields three times as much wheat at an average harvest as it did about 1770.

Now, since the farmers are the largest class of producers, and the basis of national prosperity, and since ploughing is the most important part of their labor, the invention of the iron mould-board deserves to be considered one of the greatest contributions to modern civilization, ranking next to the steam engine and to moveable type, in its influence on the general condition of mankind. The impulse imparted to commerce by the introduction of the steamboat and the railroad is something marvellous. In 1770 the exports of Great Britain amounted to \$65,000,000; in 1870 to \$1,220,000,000. The shipping owned in England has increased from half a million, to seven million tons. The amount insured—just think of this—the amount insured rose from \$850,000,000 to six billions eight hundred millions. These figures are so vast that they make but a slight impression upon the mind. The intellect is confused and bewildered, as when it seeks for the first time to grasp the duration of the geologic periods, or the distance of the stars. With all this material development there has been a corresponding intellectual development. "A large majority of our most instructive books are the product of the last one hundred years. Nearly all our prose romances, and most of our poetry, history and miscellaneous literature belong to this same glorious epoch in origin and spirit. We now write ten times as many books, and publish fifty times as many volumes annually as they did in the last century. The United States turns out 2,000, and Great Britain 4,000 new books every year, and the other Aryan nations probably bring the total figure up to 15,000, whereas before the middle of the last century, the number was probably not more than 1500. Besides the books, we have now 7,000 newspapers which are new, and in the aggregate furnish as much material for reading, and contribute nearly as much to education, as the books. But there is another point, interesting and of vital significance to be noticed here. With this increase of material and intellectual riches, there has been a corresponding increase in the numbers of this active energetic, and brilliant Aryan race. Within a hundred years it has increase, from 120 millions to 360 millions. This is something altogether remarkable. Nothing of the kind has taken place before since the historical era began. The Roman empire had about 120 millions inhabitants, and the same territory after the lapse of 18 hundred years had no more. Egypt 3,000 years ago, and Spain and Mexico before the Spanish conquest, had more inhabitants than now. This wonderful increase is due chiefly to the invention of steam. "As a general rule," says Hittell, "population has been nearly stationary; century after cen-

ture has passed, with little difference until we come within the magic influence of steam, and then suddenly the Aryan race acquiring the power to draw larger crops from the soil, to distribute them more evenly, thus preventing disease and famine, and also, to visit new and more profitable fields of industry, multiplies so as to keep pace with the increased supply of food, and with the demand for labor."

But with all this development, with all this unparalleled progress within one hundred years, there are elements of weakness in our civilization. Let us consider for a moment some of the characteristics of this Aryan race. It is not only the most active and intelligent, it is also the most stalwart of races. More even than this, the Aryan of to-day is more robust than his Greek and Roman predecessors. His civilization is more destructive, but his power of resistance is greater. Luxury is not enervating. A proof of this is seen in the fact that wherever the modern Aryan goes, among inferior races, he destroys them. Such was not the case in ancient times. We read of conquests then; of whole provinces overrun and subdued, but the inferior race survived; yes, survived, and assimilated with its conquerors. Now it is destroyed; it disappears not by the agencies of force, of cruelty, of blood-shed, but by simple contact with a superior civilization. In the words of Mr. Bageshot, Savages waste away before modern civilization; they seem to have held their ground before the ancient. There is no lament in any classical writer for the barbarians. * * * Modern science explains the wasting away of savage men; it says that we have diseases which we can bear though they cannot, and that they die away before them as our fatted and protected cattle died out before the rhinderpest, which is innocuous, in comparison, to the hardy cattle of the Steppes." Mr. Francis Galton, upon the same point, though in a different vein, remarks: "The number of the races of mankind that have been entirely destroyed under the pressure of the requirements of an incoming civilization reads us a terrible lesson. Probably in no former period of the world has the destruction of the races of any animal whatever, been effected over such wide areas, and with such startling rapidity as in the case of savage man. On the North American Continent, in the West Indian Islands, in the Cape of Good Hope, in Australia, New Zealand and Van Dieman's land the human denizens of vast regions have been entirely swept away, in the short space of three centuries, less by the pressure of a stronger race, than through the influence of a civilization they were incapable of supporting. And, he continues, we too, the foremost laborers in creating this civilization, are beginning to show ourselves incapable of keeping pace with our own work. The needs of centralization, communication and culture call for more brains and mental stamina than the average of our race possess. An extended civilization like ours comprises more interests than the ordinary statesmen or philosophers are capable of dealing with, and it exacts more intelligent work than our ordinary artisans and laborers are capable of performing. Our race is overweighted, and appears likely to be drudged into degeneracy by demands that exceed its powers."

Now the currents of thought set in motion by such reflections as these are manifold, but we must necessarily direct attention to one or two. Of their

general truth there can be no question. That not only our statesmen and philosophers but our average citizens need a greater fund of ability and mental stamina is manifested by the want, the misery, the degradation and the filth which exists in all the cities of Christendom, and which offend the taste and the conscience of all self-respecting men. Yet the intelligence of man would seem to be sufficient to deal with these. Turn where we will we can find defects and evidences of incapacity, and yet when we view closely and calmly, even the most flagrant examples of our short-comings, they seem to take their origin in moral rather than in mental insufficiency. The profoundest miseries which either individuals or nations suffer from, arise from mistakes of conduct. And those mistakes arise not so much from weakness of intellect as weakness of will. It may be true that

The hands that rounded Peter's dome,
And groined the aisles of Christian Rome,
—Builted better than they knew.

But the average man, and the man of lower abilities, act below their knowledge of the right. If statesmen compounded their conduct of conscience and capacity in equal parts, nations would be happier. And if the controlling notion in the performance of all work were the duty which one owes to others, rather than the advantage which may accrue to himself, our daily lives would be fuller of comfort and content. Our intelligence is limited, but still its boundaries are large, and its powers for good or evil, incalculable, and a greater proportion of its strength should be turned to the controlling and the taming of our selfishness. Selfishness though it be natural, and the strongest, is yet the most ruinous and destructive element in human nature. Though it has its origin in the brute instinct of self-preservation, and though it be a necessary adjunct of human character, yet in civilized societies it should be tempered and refined by the strictest conceptions of justice and duty. From the very beginning of history, man's knowledge has been better than his conduct, and the 100 years just past have not differed in this respect from its predecessors. Let us take at random a few illustrations which exhibit some of the blots upon our civilization. We have read of mills in which stones are ground for the adulteration of flour, of plaster of Paris in mustard, which breeds wasting ulcers in the stomach; of candies and wall papers colored with poisons. Consider for a moment the power for evil which the science of chemistry puts into the hands of immoral men. In its present state chemistry is a new science. Its knowledge properly used brings with it beneficence and wealth. It ministers to all our industries, and to suffering and stricken man it comes like the spirit of God, with healing on its wings. But used by selfish men—swayed only by selfishness and greed,—it becomes a gigantic instrument of disease and death. It adulterates, with injurious substances, our foods. It mingles subtle poisons with our drinks. There are acids, deadly poisons from which the whole body of brandies, wines, and cider are made. A leading newspaper said only a few days ago: "It is a truth which needs to be brought to public notice occasionally, that the brilliant colored fluids which decorate the average bar, derive the least of their flavor from either grape or grain, but are the fabrication of so-called 'liquor compounders,' and are in reality mixtures compared

with which the 'hell broth' of Macbeth's witches might be called an innocent and nutritious soup."

This is very bad, but the same kind of selfish immorality is found in every walk of life. * * * You hesitate now about taking stock in any company. The reason is well understood. You have lost confidence. The career of the great railroad men and speculators in Europe and America, in part, explains the cause. How many corporations have been wrecked, how many families have been broken up, the happiness of how many individuals destroyed by the speculations and the "corners" in Wall street. Such transactions are entirely illegitimate. What is a "corner" but an attempt by men who have capital, and a certain knowledge, to rob those who have capital but not the knowledge. And we have "corners" in silk, "corners" in grain, "corners" in coal, "corners" in the luxuries and the very necessities of life. Last summer, when a yacht was wrecked off Staten Island, and a young, generous and wealthy merchant perished while endeavoring to rescue his wife, a sentiment of profound though smothered indignation pervaded the neighborhood for some time. Why was this? There exists a ferry-boat monopoly which oppresses the people who pass daily from Staten Island to New York, and this wealthy gentleman had established an opposition line for the relief of those people. It was believed that his yacht was wrecked designedly, that he, in a word was assassinated, with his wife and friends, by the company which he had opposed. This suspicion was undoubtedly not true. But the astonishing thing is that it could be harbored; that public sentiment could be in such a state as to entertain such a suspicion, not deeming it improbable.

One more observation and we have done: Alfred Wallace, one of the noblest spirits of modern times spent several years among the savages of the Malay Archipelago, and contrasting the moral condition of those savages with the morality practised in Christian lands he freely remarks: "It is not too much to say that the mass of our populations have not at all advanced beyond the savage code of morals, and have in many cases sunk below it. A superficial morality is the great blot of modern civilization and the greatest hindrance to true progress. During the last century * * * our mastery over the forces of nature has led to a rapid growth of population, and a vast accumulation of wealth; but these have brought with them such an amount of poverty and crime, and have fostered the growth of so much sordid feeling and so many fierce passions, that it may well be questioned whether the mental and moral status of our population has not on the average been lowered, and whether the evil has not overbalanced the good. Compared with our wondrous progress in physical science, and its practical applications, our system of government, of administering justice, of national education, and our whole social and moral organization, remains in a state of barbarism. * * * And if we continue to devote our chief energies to the utilizing of our knowledge of the laws of nature with the view of still further extending our commerce and our wealth, the evils which necessarily accompany these when too largely pursued may increase to such gigantic dimensions as to be beyond our power to alleviate.

* * * Our vast manufacturing system, our gigantic commerce,

our crowded towns and cities, support and continually renew a mass of human misery absolutely greater than has ever existed before. They create and maintain in life-long labor an ever increasing army, whose lot is the more hard to bear by contrasts with the pleasures, the comforts and the luxury which they see everywhere around them, but which they can never hope to enjoy. And who, in this respect are worse off than the savage in the midst of his tribe.

* * * This is not a result to boast of, or to be satisfied with; and until there is a more general recognition of this failure of our civilization resulting mainly from our neglect to train and develop more thoroughly the sympathetic feelings of the moral faculties of our nature, and to allow them a larger share of influence in our legislation, our commerce, and our whole social organization, we shall never as regards the whole community, attain to any real or important superiority over the better class of savages."

There is food for serious reflection in all this. Our moral theories have a very exalted character, but our practice is bad,—very bad. Christians believe in the heinousness of sin. They hold, for instance, that it were better for the sun and moon to drop from heaven than that one soul should commit a trivial sin, tell one wilful falsehood, although no one should be harmed by it. In contrast to this, Mr. Lecky says: "The time will doubtless come when the man who lays the foundation-stone of a manufacture will be able to predict with assurance in what proportion the drunkenness and the unchastity of his city will be increased by his enterprise. Yet he will still pursue that enterprise, and mankind will still pronounce it to be good." * * * Now there is a great and hideous discrepancy here. One for which there is but one remedy. Will society ever shape its conduct by the golden rule? "Love one another," not with word and tongue, but in deed and truth, says the Christ. But what force have these commands upon society as a whole? How far have they ever permanently influenced the rulers, and the legislators, the general politics and the commerce of any country or of any age? When have the favored classes, the cultured, the intellectual, those rich by inheritance, and those pre-eminently successful in trade shown an unselfish spirit? And yet society exists to secure the happiness, or better, "the blessedness" of all. Ah! we are reminded here of some verses by a poor and suffering woman,—a child rather, of 16 years,—a "crazy" poetess, who had looked, however, deep into the heart of Christ, and then was frenzied by the cold selfishness of His Christendom.

They cry, "He comes,—

The signs are sure: The mystic number is fulfilled—
He comes."

We answer: O, that he would come. We want
The Christ! We want a God to burn the truth
afresh upon the forehead of the world!

We want a Man to walk once more among
The wrangling Pharisees, to drive the beasts
And money-changers from the temple courts;
To bring the Gospel back again and prove
How all unlike the churches are to Christ!

We want that Christ to tell again the "saints"
Their sins, that they were sent to bless the poor,
And they have sold themselves unto the rich:
That they were sent to preach the works of peace,
And they have filled the world with war of words,
That they were sent the messengers of love.

And they have driven love out of their creeds ;
 That they were sent to teach men not to lie,
 Nor tremble when their duty led to death.
 O, for the Christ again!
 Already Christ is coming. Hear ye not the
 Footfalls of the Lord?
 He comes the spirit of a riper Age
 When all that is not good or true shall die,—
 When all that's bad in custom, false in creed
 And all that makes the boor and mars the man
 Shall pass away forever. Yes he comes!
 To give the world a passion for the truth,
 To inspire us with a holy human love,
 To make us sure that, ere a man can be
 A saint, he first must be a man.

It was Mr. Buckle who first drew a startling contrast between our intellectual progress and our stationary morals! He asserted that moral motives had exerted an extremely small influence over the progress of civilization, "For," he says, "there is unquestionably nothing to be found in the world which has undergone so little change as those great dogmas of which moral systems are composed. To do good to others; to sacrifice for their benefit your own wishes; to love your neighbor as yourself; to forgive your enemies; to restrain your passions; * * * these and a few others are the sole essentials of morals; but they have been known for thousands of years; and not one jot or tittle has been added to them by all the sermons, homilies, and text books which moralists and theologians have been able to produce. * * * All the great moral systems which have exercised much influence have been fundamentally the same; all the great intellectual systems have been fundamentally different. In reference to our moral conduct there is not a single principle now known to the most cultivated Europeans which was not likewise known to the ancients. In reference to our intellectual conduct the moderns have not only made the most important additions to every department of knowledge * * * but they have created sciences, the faintest idea of which never entered the mind of the boldest thinker antiquity ever produced.'

Now all this is true, true beyond a cavil, true beyond the peradventure of a doubt. But when Mr. Buckle goes on to say, that "although moral excellence is more amiable than intellectual excellence, it is far less permanent and less productive of real good," we dissent. Nothing has a right to be, nothing has a claim to be respected, which has not some principle of good as its essential element, and when an active moral intention shall enter into all our thoughts and words and works, we shall approach more nearly to the "ideal social state." We need no new moral inventions; we need to apply morality to conduct. One thing we must always bear in mind. Man's course is progressive. The van-guard of humanity is always passing, slowly but surely passing, from lower to higher, from glory unto glory. But many things which have served us in the past retard our growth under new and higher conditions. In the last century we erected the banner of "Rights," and under that sign we conquered. We hold all men heirs to certain inalienable rights, says the Declaration of Independence, and the formula has stimulated us to glorious achievements. But we should now take another step. The doctrine of Rights has had its day. The doctrine of duties should be advanced to the front; and

with "Duty" as our watchword we shall advance to still grander and nobler victories. The highest right of man is the right to do his duty.

I did not deem it out of place on such an important occasion as this to make a practical and philosophical review of our condition. Evils to be cured must be earnestly criticised. I have faith in the future, faith in humanity, faith in our country. I believe that man will enter upon a new and yet higher phase of action; that he will devote a larger share of his intelligence to the practice of morals; that he will yet ultimate his moral formulas in conduct. I believe that our own beloved country will in this, as in other things lead the van of progress. Hopefully, cheerfully do I echo the words of our venerable and best beloved poet :

Sail on, O Ship of State !
 Sail on, O Union, strong and great!
 * * * * * *

Humanity with all its fears,
 With all its hopes of future years,
 Is hanging breathless on thy fate!
 We know what Mæster laid thy keel,
 What workmen wrought thy ribs of steel,
 Who made each mast, and sail, and rope,
 What anvils rang, what hammers beat,
 In what a forge and what a heat
 Were shaped the anchors of thy hope!
 Fear not each sudden sound and shock,
 'Tis of the wave and not of the rock ;
 'Tis but the flapping of the sail,
 And not a rent made by the gale!
 In spite of rock and trumpet roar,
 In spite of false lights on the shore,
 Sail on nor fear to breast the sea!
 Our hearts, our hopes are all with thee,
 Our hearts our hopes, our prayers, our tears,
 Our faith triumphant o'er our fears,
 Are all with thee,—are all with thee.

POEM

By COL. S. B. SUMNER, of Bridgeport, Ct.

I'm no farmer; not a syllable from lips of mine shall drop
To accelerate or magnify a solitary crop;
And I only come, with careless rhyme, to greet these friends of mine,
The acquaintances of years ago, the neighbors of "lang syne."

And 'tis singular—I came to sing,—but all things sing to me,
Olden times come wafted to my ear from every rock and tree;
And I seem but Echo, as I stand within this native vale,
And each object in the landscape round repeats an olden tale.

But how things have changed! go back with me the four and thirty years,
To the time when this good enterprise began with doubts and fears;
'Twas a curious coincidence; the railway train, you know,
First arrived in town that day, and brought its crowds to see the show.

And the "show" was scattered all around—a little here and there,
Oxen here, sheep over yonder, and confusion everywhere:
Butter, cheese, and patch-work counterpanes and what not, stored in halls,
While along the street were improvised seductive oyster stalls.

O let modern cookery essay its best exploits in vain,
For those oysters, and that gingerbread we'll never taste again.—
So delicious, and so toothsome, and done up so very "brown,"
Titillating the olfactories of all the boys in town!

How we used to hoard our shillings up, for weeks and months ahead,
To invest in those bivalvous plants, and buy that gingerbread!
And how some have made their fortunes since, who, all those years ago,
Peddled sweets and peanuts to the folks who came to "cattle show!"

I remember, to the rearward of the stone church, used to stand
Half a dozen gorgeous wagons, with their fancy goods on hand,
And some very flippant orators their merchandise would cry,
O'er-persuading by their eloquence, the rustic passers by.

One I think of in particular,—most charming auctioneer—
Whom I knew I might anticipate with each returning year:
Whose financial sacrifices, if the half he said was true,
Must have made him bankrupt, if alive; I'd like to 'put him through!'

Then, the man who showed the learned pig, and donkey with three legs,
And the cripple, who displayed the ball that knocked away his pegs;
And the everlasting soap man, nevermore to be forgot,
Who could cleanse your coat or conscience from a microscopic spot!

'Twas in those days, Major Rosseter—methinks I see him now—
Something over 70 years of age, walked proud behind the plow:
While before, at least a hundred stalwart oxen were aligned,
And His Excellency, Governor Briggs, and magnates marched behind!

And in front of all, surrounded by enthusiastic boys,
That new village brass band vexed the air with complicated noise,
And escorted all the people, to the semblances of tunes,
To the meeting where should be dispensed the speeches, songs and—spoons!

From beginnings such as these, the institution thrived and grew,
For its founders, as the sequel proved, built wiser than they knew;
I might tell you all the history in lengthy diatribe,
As, through many a year, as I recall, I played the role of scribe.

What intense debates we used to have, when first awoke desire
Some distinctive habitation for our purpose to acquire;
And how many croakers shook their heads, and said it wouldn't pay,
Who shall find their sage prognostications all at fault to-day!

Well, we bought the meadow, built the fence, and shanties reared at first,
But to be supplanted shortly, as the cost was reimbursed,
By appliances substantial, and more fitted to display
The increasing fruits of industry, each annual holiday.

And now what an educator this emprise hath proved to be!
 Looking back a generation, what results we come to see.
 Better farms and better mansions, better harvests now than then;
 Better quadrupeds and bipeds,—brighter women, thriftier men!

So, one thing begets another, through our life-work as we go,
 And each tributary makes the river grander in its flow;
 And unto what vast proportions it shall magnify and swell,
 In the century that's coming, who shall venture to foretell?

In that wondrous exhibition, now surprising all the earth,
 How we witness, with amazement, to what Art hath given birth;
 Unto patient Labor wedded, as together, hand in hand,
 They have cultured all the planet and embellished every laud!

See how Russia vies with Turkey, and Australia with Japan,
 In the onward march of progress, all contesting for the van;
 Side by side see China, Germany and Austria advance,
 With the Netherlands, Spain, Norway, Sweden, Italy, and France!

Then the Argentine Republic, Chili, Mexico, Brazil,
 In the world's confederation, each a mission to fulfill;
 While old England, on whose vast domains there looks no setting sun,
 With a pride we all forgive her, shows the trophies she has won!

Unto all of these according, as we do, the meed of praise,
 How our own beloved Columbia evokes our own amaze!
 As in each field of endeavor, each proud rival she defies,
 In the tournament of nations, bearing off the highest prize!

And for all her sudden glory, I assert that unto you,
 Men and women of New England, much of all the praise is due.
 Take the purple wings of morning, girdle all the globe in vain,
 Nowhere else shall you discover more of sinew, heart and brain.

And from out these rural valleys, and from off these mountain slopes,
 Have gone many brave evangelists of this young nation's hopes.
 'Tis the country makes the city, and your country boys are they,
 Who control your grand metropolis and capital, to-day.

Now the lesson I would leave you, friends and neighbors, as we part,
 Cultivate not matter only, but the vineyard of the heart.
 Give the plow its meed of honor, but, no less the brain and pen,
 And, whatever else, keep raising your true women and good men!



REPORT OF COMMITTEES.

SUMMER CROPS.

In the performance of the duty assigned to your Committee, we report as follows:

Whole number of entries, 202. Oats, 89; Rye, 52; Wheat, 7; Barley, 6; Grass, 22; Vegetable Gardens, 16; Market Gardens, 2; Flower Gardens, 8.

The rye crop was unusually good, the wheat and oats had already felt the excessive drought of the summer. A few pieces of rye had been cut before your committee could conveniently view them, which debarred them from competition. One piece of twenty acres, belonging to D. C. Millard of Egremont, deserves special mention. And now, omitting the long prosy report made up of generalities and suggestions old and trite, and grateful to the Housatonic Agricultural Society for the privilege of visiting the farms and homes of Southern Berkshire, and especially grateful for the generous hospitality extended to us at these pleasant homes, we would recommend the following awards:

Best acre Spring Wheat, Charles Spurr, Sheffield,	\$6 00
2d do., H. T. Cande, Sheffield,	5 00
3d do., Wm. O. Curtis, Lenox.	4 00
Best four acres Winter Rye, T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	8 00
2d do., F. B. Wilcox, Sheffield,	7 00
3d do., Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington,	6 00
4th do., Alonzo Bradley, Lee.	5 00
5th do., Mark Hollenbeck, Great Barrington,	4 00
Best acre Winter Rye, Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	7 00
2d do., Carlton Curtis, Stockbridge,	6 00
3d do., W. H. Hubbard, Great Barrington,	5 00
4th do., Rufus Parker, Jr., Lee,	4 00
5th do., Daniel Fairchild, Stockbridge,	3 00
6th do., L. Hess, Sheffield,	2 00
Best four acres Oats, D. C. Millard, Egremont,	7 00
2d do., Silas S. Dewey, Alford,	6 00
3d do., Dwight Boardman, Sheffield,	5 00
4th do., James H. Rowley, Egremont,	4 00
5th do., Joseph A. Kline, Egremont,	3 00
6th do., H. A. Tobey, Great Barrington,	2 00
Best acre Oats, George Curtis, Alford,	7 00
2d do., Richard Goodman, Lenox,	6 00
3d do., Benjamin Wheeler, Jr., New Marlboro,	5 00
4th do., Norman J. Smith, Stockbridge,	4 00
5th do., E. N. Hubbard, Great Barrington,	3 00
6th do., George Tinker, Great Barrington,	2 00
Best acre Barley, James Bullard, Lee,	6 00
2d do., J. H. Van Deusen, Great Barrington,	4 00
3d do., B. F. Loomis, Egremont,	2 00
Best three acres Meadow Grass, Warren Crissey, Great Barrington,	5 00
2d do., Orrin E. Clark, Sheffield,	4 00
3d do., N. B. Turner, Great Barrington,	3 00
Best three acres Upland Grass, Dominick Garrihan, New Marlboro,	7 00
2d do., H. M. Baldwin, West Stockbridge,	6 00
3d do., A. C. Butler, Lenox,	5 00
4th do., J. A. Kline, Egremont,	4 00
5th do., Dennis Hayes, New Marlboro,	3 00
6th do., M. W. Butler, Lenox,	2 00
Best Vegetable Garden, Dewitt C. Smith, Lee,	6 00
2d do., M. L. Whitlock, Great Barrington,	5 00
3d do., Warren Walker, New Marlboro,	4 00
4th do., L. G. Robbins, Great Barrington,	3 00
Best Market Garden, Carl Beer, Great Barrington,	4 00
Best Flower Garden, Mrs. Henry Leavitt, Great Barrington,	4 00
2d do., Mrs. Mary E. Curtis, Stockbridge,	3 00
3d do., Mrs. Charles Spurr, Sheffield,	2 00
4th do., Mrs. E. C. Ticknor, Alford,	1 00

H. M. PEIRSON, }
S. H. BUSHNELL, } Committee.

FALL CROPS.

The undersigned Committee on Fall Crops entered for premium in the Housatonic Agricultural Society, 1876, make the following report of their doings. And first, though the hospitality of the farmers and their families of Southern Berkshire is proverbial, yet we wish in this way to render our thanks to those whose cheerful hospitality we have enjoyed, not only from members of the society, but also from some who, not being members, had no expectation of receiving premiums. The excessively hot and dry weather of the past season had ripened corn so early, we found very much of it already cut, though we commenced our work immediately after the first of September, the time at which entries were to be made. And we suggest that in future the time for making all entries for fall crops be fixed as early as the fifteenth day of August. We found several who had not left the quantity of their crop required by our regulations, thinking that pieces of a rod square were sufficient. It ought to be so, yet as our neighbors of the Berkshire society found *corn growing without roots*, we will not advise any change in that regulation. From our examination we are unable to suggest any universal plan for applying manure for corn or potatoes. We found many farmers who used phosphate, or a mixture of plaster and ashes in the hills for potatoes, with good results. Nor can we suggest any rule as to the number of hills of corn or potatoes on a rod. In corn, we found from twenty-two to fifty-four hills on a rod; the majority was about thirty hills on a rod, or three feet each way. Except in one case, where potatoes were manured in the hill, the heaviest crops were rows three feet apart, and eighteen to twenty inches in the row. The premium offered for the best managed farm, though of small amount, is doing much good in stimulating the farmers to constant improvements, as shown in removing rocks and stumps; and more especially in the clearing up of the weeds and bushes along the fences, and on the sides of the road. And that the influence of these improvements is felt by others, is shown from the fact of their cleaning up their premises and roadsides. Still there is room for further improvement, which we hope to see continued from year to year; and one important step will be in keeping the horses and cattle from pasturing on the highways.

Whole number of entries, 185. Four acres Corn, 20; 1 acre Corn, 44; Sowed Corn, 11; Planted Sweet Corn, 5; Buckwheat, 21; Potatoes, 20; Beans, 9; Sugar Beets, 11; Mangel Wurzel, 6; Carrots, 5; Swedish Turnips, 9; English Turnips, 5; Cabbage, 6; Farms, 13. These entries in thirteen towns, extending from Sheffield to Williamstown. We award as follows:

Best 4 acres Corn, P. M. Shaylor, Lee,	\$8 00
2d do., H. L. Smith, Lee,	7 00
3d do., M. G. Hall, Great Barrington,	6 00
4th do., Orrin Benedict, Pittsfield,	5 00
5th do., J. L. Millard, Egremont,	4 00
6th do., G. D. Griffith, Sheffield,	3 00
Best 1 acre Corn, William O. Curtis, Lenox,	7 00
2d do., M. W. Butler, Lenox,	6 00
3d do., Hopkins T. Cande, Sheffield,	5 00
4th do., Lucius Little, Sheffield,	4 00
5th do., John S. Merrill, Lee,	3 00
6th do., Edgar A. Kilborn, Great Barrington,	2 00
Best acre planted Sweet Corn, William O. Curtis, Lenox.	4 00
2d do., James Bullard, Lee,	3 00
Best $\frac{1}{2}$ acre Sowed Corn, James Bullard, Lee,	5 00
2d do., J. Leffingwell, New Marlboro,	4 00
3d do., N. J. Smith, Stockbridge,	3 00
4th do., Levi S. Bailey, Great Barrington,	2 00
Best acre Buckwheat, L. M. Joyner, Egremont,	5 00
2d do., William Stevens, Egremont,	4 00
3d do., James Dewell, West Stockbridge,	3 00
4th do., James H. Rowley, Egremont,	2 00
5th do., Samuel W. Pixley, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best acre Potatoes, F. A. Palmer, Stockbridge.	7 00
2d do., C. B. Benedict, West Stockbridge,	6 00
3d do., A. J. Buck, Stockbridge,	5 00

4th do., John Winthrop, Stockbridge,	4 00
5th do., William O. Curtis, Lenox,	3 00
6th do., H. L. Smith, Lee,	2 00

[Our attention was called to a new seedling variety, raised by James Dewell of West Stockbridge, which he called "Heath's Centennial" potato, which bids fair to be a good yielder, and of fair quality as a table potato, though rather green when we looked at them.]

Best $\frac{1}{4}$ acre White Beans, H. S. Chapin, Sheffield,	3 00
2d do., J. W. Lowrey, Egremont,	2 00
3d do., P. M. Shaylor, Lee,	1 00
Best $\frac{1}{4}$ acre Sugar Beets, T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	4 00
2d do., P. M. Shaylor, Lee,	3 00
3d do., H. W. Burget, Egremont,	2 00
Best $\frac{1}{4}$ acre Mangel Wurzel, Warren Walker, New Marlboro,	3 00
2d do., Orrin Benedict, Pittsfield,	2 00
Best $\frac{1}{4}$ acre Carrots, Daniel Warner, Great Barrington,	3 00
2d do., M. W. Butler, Lenox,	2 00
Best $\frac{1}{4}$ acre Swedish, Russian or French Turnips, Orrin Benedict, Pittsfield,	4 00
2d do., Warren Walker, New Marlboro,	3 00
3d do., George Gibson, New Marlboro,	2 00
Best $\frac{1}{4}$ acre English Turnips, W. C. Langdon, Monterey,	3 00
2d do., J. H. Langdon, Monterey,	2 00
3d do., Dwight Andrews, Sheffield,	1 00
Best $\frac{1}{4}$ acre Cabbage, A. F. Hubbard, Sheffield,	4 00
2d do., W. C. French, West Stockbridge,	3 00
3d do., Daniel B. Warner, Stockbridge,	2 00
Best Managed Farm, Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	12 00
2d do., C. L. Wright, Egremont,	8 00
3d do., Orrin Benedict, Pittsfield,	6 00
4th do., Henry W. Burget, Egremont,	4 00

THOMAS WELLS, }
HORACE Z. CANDE, } Committee.

SEEDS AND VEGETABLES.

Whole number of entries, 158. Timothy Seed, 3; Seed Corn, 29; Seed Oats, 6; Seed Rye, 10; Seed Barley, 2; White Beans, 20; Seed Buckwheat, 2; Spring Wheat, 3; Variety of Vegetables, 4; Miscellaneous, 79.

Best bushel Timothy Seed, Martin Brown, Egremont,	\$3 00
2d do., David L. Busby, Monterey,	2 00
3d do., Orrin Benedict, Pittsfield,	1 00
Best bushel Seed Corn, John H. Bacon, Sheffield,	3 00
2d do., J. W. Butler, Lenox,	2 00
3d do., P. M. Shaylor, Lee,	1 00
Best bushel Seed Oats, George Kellogg, Sheffield,	3 00
2d do., F. K. Hinckley, Lee,	2 00
3d do., T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	1 00
Best bushel Seed Rye, Dwight Andrews, Sheffield,	3 00
2d do., Charles E. Bowen, Sheffield,	2 00
3d do., Charles Stoddard, Alford,	1 00
Best bushel Seed Barley, C. G. Hinckley, Lee,	2 00
2d do., J. H. Van Deusen, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best bushel White Beans, L. G. Ramsey, Great Barrington,	3 00
2d do., E. A. Kilborn, Great Barrington,	2 00
3d do., E. C. Hall, Egremont,	1 00
Best bushel Seed Buckwheat, T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	3 00
2d do., Orrin Benedict, Pittsfield,	2 00
Best bushel Spring Wheat, Horace Z. Cande, Sheffield,	2 00
2d do., Charles Spurr, Sheffield,	1 00
Best variety Vegetables, Dewitt Smith, Lee,	5 00
2d do., M. L. Whitlock, Great Barrington,	4 00
3d do., Carl Beer, Great Barrington,	3 00
John A. Cone, Great Barrington, special,	2 00
Specimen Pop Corn, Harlow Hayes, Great Barrington,	1 00
Specimen Onions, Duhamel Clark, Lee,	1 00
Specimen Onions, Levi Boardman, Sheffield,	1 00
Variety of Squash, John F. Sanford, Great Barrington,	2 00
Variety of Potatoes, J. Trask, Stockbridge,	1 00
Cabbage, M. Cronin, Egremont,	1 00
Pumokins, Willie Crissey, Great Barrington,	1 00
Squash, John Van Deusen, Egremont,	1 00
Sugar Beets, E. C. Heath, Stockbridge,	1 00
Early Rose Potatoes, C. B. Benedict, West Stockbridge,	1 00

Three varieties Turnips, George F. Woodin, Sandisfield,	1 00
Sweet Corn, Dwight Boardman, Sheffield,	1 00
Carrots, J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	1 00
Tomatoes, Joel E. Deland, Sandisfield,	1 00

IRA J. LOWREY, {
DAVID DRESSER, { Committee.

HOUSEHOLD MANUFACTURES.

FIRST DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 41. Rag Carpeting, 21; Hearth Rugs, 12; Horse Blankets, 1; Afghans or Lap Robes, 7.

Best piece Rag Carpeting, Mrs. C. E. Hitchcock, Monterey,	\$6 00
2d do., Mrs. Wm. Caswell, West Stockbridge,	5 00
3d do., Mrs. Luther Lindsey, New Marlboro,	4 00
4th do., Mrs. E. Heath, Tyringham,	3 00
5th do., Mrs. Lester Osborn, Alford,	2 00
6th do., Mrs. J. Hyde, Monterey,	1 00
Best Hearth Rug, Mrs. S. Winchell, Hillsdale, N. Y.,	2 00
2d do., Catherine Peck, Sheffield,	1 00
Best and only pair Horse Blankets, Miss B. Murphy, Egremont,	3 00
Best Afghan or Lap Robe, Mrs. Ann Hamlin, Sheffield,	3 00
2d do., Mrs. Caleb Ticknor, Great Barrington,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. C. Van Allen, Egremont,	1 00

There being twenty-one entries of rag carpeting the committee were unable to give premiums to all that deserved it and would have gladly awarded premiums to others had it been in their power. On hearth rugs with twelve entries and the committee being limited to two premiums, we could not give premiums to many that were worthy of it.

MERRICK C. LANGDON, }
MRS. S. M. COOPER, } Committee.
MRS. JUDSON LOWREY, }

SECOND DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 111. Bed Spreads, 11; Quilts, 45; Silk Quilts, 8; Woolen Yarn, 5; Woolen Hose, 11; Woolen Mittens, 11; Fringe, 6; Miscellaneous, 14.

Best Bed Spread, Mary L. Dowd, Monterey,	\$4 00
2d do., Mrs. C. H. Shaw, West Stockbridge,	3 00
3d do., Lizzie P. Snyder, Great Barrington,	2 00
4th do., Mrs. E. E. Hall, Richmond,	1 00
Best Bed Quilt, Mrs. E. F. Barnes, West Stockbridge,	6 00
2d do., Mrs. B. F. Durant, Great Barrington,	5 00
3d do., Mrs. M. B. Kline, Egremont,	4 00
4th do., Grace D. Robinson, Sheffield,	3 00
5th do., Mrs. T. G. Worthy, Sheffield,	2 00
6th do., Mrs. J. J. Johnson, Pittsfield,	1 00
Best Silk Quilt, Mrs. J. C. Jackson, Pittsfield,	5 00
2d do., Mrs. S. Dewey, Egremont,	3 00
Best 3 lbs Woolen Yarn, Mrs. B. F. Hall, Monterey,	3 00
2d do., Mrs. Guy Day, Great Barrington,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. R. L. Mansir, Monterey,	1 00
Best 4 pairs Woolen Hose, Miss P. E. Walker, Great Barrington,	3 00
2d do., Mrs. O. S. Higley, Becket,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. I. Harmon, Monterey,	1 00
Best 3 pairs Woolen Mittens, Mrs. R. Greatrath, Egremont,	2 00
2d do., Mrs. Amos E. Clark, Sheffield,	1 00
Best 5 yards Fringe, Mrs. L. J. Wright, Egremont,	2 00
2d do., Mrs. D. S. Busby, Monterey,	1 00

DISCRETIONARY.

Silk Cushion, Mrs. A. F. Leonard, Great Barrington,	1 00
Silk Sofa Pillow, Miss Georgia Race, Great Barrington,	1 00
Silk Sofa Pillow, Miss Carrie Greatrath, Egremont,	1 00
Sofa Pillow, Mrs. G. D. Griffith, Sheffield,	1 00
Chair Cushion, Mrs. E. R. Joyner, Egremont,	1 00
Quilt, Mrs. C. L. Wright, Egremont,	1 00
Crib Quilt, Miss Clara L. Dodge, Great Barrington,	1 00
Dog's Hair Mittens, Mrs. J. H. Wilcox, Sheffield,	1 00

Mittens, Mrs Benjamin Baldwin, Egremont,	1 00
Mittens, Mrs. J. A. Penman, Great Barrington.	1 00

W. M. I. WALKER,
MRS. E. L. BOARDMAN, } Committee.
MRS. M. C. LANGDON, }

PAINTING AND WORKS OF ART.

Whole number of entries, 39. Oil Paintings, 6; Water Colors, 6; Crayon Drawings, 11; Pencil Drawings, 13; Photographs, 2; India Ink, 1.

The Committee award as follows:

Best Oil Painting, Miss Minnie L. Ball, Great Barrington,	\$5 00
2d do., Miss M. Taft, Sheffield,	4 00
3d do., Miss Lizzie Bacon, Great Barrington,	4 00
4th do., J. F. Moulton, Great Barrington,	3 00
Best Water Colors, Miss A. L. Pixley, Great Barrington, (4 pictures,)	4 00
2d do., Mrs. Luella Smith, Sheffield,	3 00
Best Crayon Drawings, Miss A. L. Pixley, Great Barrington.	3 00
2d do., Mrs. Luella Smith, Sheffield,	2 00
Best Pencil Drawings, Cora Noxon, Great Barrington,	3 00
2d do., Duane Chapel, Great Barrington,	2 00
3d do., Agnes O'Neil, Great Barrington,	1 00

DISCRETIONARY.

Carl Beer, Great Barrington,	1 00
Master Willie French, Sheffield,	1 00
Miss Sadie Gorham, Great Barrington,	1 00
Miss Lettie Tripp, Sheffield,	1 00
Best Photographs, Julius Hall, Great Barrington,	5 00
2d do., Forester Clark, Pittsfield,	3 00
Picture in India Ink, Miss Mary Briggs, Sheffield,	1 00

M. WARNER,
MRS. W. M. H. DAY, } Committee.
MRS. ROBERT TAFT, }

FANCY WORK.

Whole number of entries, 39. Wax Flowers, 4; Feather Work, 4; Cone Work, 3; Sawed Work, 3; Miscellaneous, 25.

Best exhibition of Wax Flowers, (Bouquet and Harp,) Mrs. E. Boardman, Great Barrington.	\$3 00
2d do., Flowers, Mrs. C. E. Spencer, West Stockbridge,	2 00
Best Feather Work, Miss A. L. Pixley, Great Barrington,	3 00
2d do., Cross and Wreath, Mrs. Dr. Beebe, Alford,	2 00
Best Cone Work, Flower Stand, Mrs. E. Pixley, Great Barrington,	2 00
2d do., Cone Frame, Mrs. D. S. Busby, Monterey,	1 00
Best specimen Sawed Work, Towel Rack, Miss Minnie Pease, Alford,	2 00
2d do., Tower and Cross, Martin Gibbons, Great Barrington,	1 00
Model of Yacht Challenge, B. Almonte, Great Barrington,	3 00
Three pieces Rustic Work, Mrs. M. Brown, Great Barrington,	1 00
Coral Work, Miss G. Chadwick, Great Barrington,	1 00
Crystalized Basket, Mrs. Oscar Hall, Great Barrington,	1 00
Paper Receiver, Alice Dowd, Sheffield,	1 00
Spatter Work, Lillie A. Fuller, Great Barrington,	1 00
Lady's Bonnet, Miss P. E. Walker, Great Barrington,	2 00

REV C. L. VAN ALLEN,
MRS. GEO. W. LESTER, } Committee.
MRS. EDWARD S. CURTISE, }

EMBROIDERY AND NEEDLEWORK.

The Committee on Embroidery and Needlework would report as follows:

Whole number of entries, 93. Worsted Embroidery, 41; Silk Embroidery, 7; Needlework, 17; Miscellaneous, 28.

Best Worsted Embroidery, (Foot Rest,) Mrs. J. N. Hayes, Great Barrington,	\$4 00
2d do., Sofa Pillow, Miss Jessie Culver, Great Barrington,	3 00
3d do., Chair Seat, Mrs. Belle Race, Egremont,	2 00
4th do., Roll Embroidery, Annie Turner, Great Barrington,	1 00

DISCRETIONARY.

Framed Motto, Miss Ida Smith, Great Barrington,	50
Picture, Mrs. D. S. Busby, Monterey,	50
Cushion, Miss Margaret Barnes, Great Barrington,	50
Tidies, Miss Lottie Phillips, Egremont,	50
Cushion, Miss Margaret Barnes, Great Barrington,	50
Chair Seat, Mrs. Charles Slater, West Stockbridge,	50
Chair Seat, Miss Annie Hillyer, Sheffield,	50
Slipper Case, Miss Hattie Werden, Pittsfield,	50
Best specimen Silk Embroidery, skirt, Miss Kate Pixley, Great Barrington,	4 00
2d do., jacket, Miss Lizzie Smith, Great Barrington,	3 00
3d do., skirt, Mrs. T. G. Ramsdell, Great Barrington,	2 00
4th do., Mrs. J. F. Sabiu, Great Barrington,	1 00
Sleeveless jacket, Miss Florence Dewey, Great Barrington, discretionary,	50
Braided Blanket, Mrs. T. G. Ramsdell, Great Barrington, discretionary,	50
Best specimen of Needlework, handkerchief, Miss M. Barnes, Great Barrington,	5 00
3d do., pillow sham, Mrs. H. Chapel, Great Barrington,	4 00
3d do., two sets, Miss Estelle Warner, Great Barrington,	3 00
4th do., combination yoke, H. J. Smith, Pittsfield,	2 00

DISCRETIONARY.

Handkerchief, Miss Sara Millard, Becket,	50
Shams, Carrie Gardner, Lee,	50
Box of specimens, Mrs. J. P. Wood, Pittsfield,	50

MISCELLANEOUS.

Motto, Harvey W. Van Allen, New Marlboro,	50
Worsted Wreath, Mrs. J. G. Calkins, New Marlboro,	1 00
Worsted Wreath, Mrs. J. L. Burget, Great Barrington,	50
Bonnet, Miss A. M. Potts, South Egremont,	50
Box Braiding, Theodore F. Miner, Sheffield,	1 00
Cushion, Mrs. H. A. Tobey, Great Barrington,	50
Pair Sofa Pillows, Miss Lizzie Benson, Great Barrington,	1 00
Worsted Mat, Mrs. P. L. Fowler, Stockbridge,	50
Hand Sewing, Miss Ella Warner, Sheffield,	50

EDWIN D. STRONG,
 MRS HENRY W. BURGET, } Committee.
 MRS. GEORGE KELLOGG, }

CROCHET AND KNIT WORK.

Whole number of entries 75, viz.: Crochet Work, 33; Knit Work, 12; Tatting, 9; Bead Work, 9; Net Work, 4; Darning, 4; Mending 4.

Best specimen Crochet Work, Miss L. A. Sage, Sheffield,	\$4 00
2d do., Mrs. H. C. Joyner, Sheffield,	3 00
3d do., Mrs. Gilfred Smith, Great Barrington,	2 00
4th do., Mrs. George Tobey, Alford,	1 00

DISCRETIONARY.

Mrs. L. J. Wright, Egremont,	1 00
Miss Julia Abbott, Sheffield,	1 00
Miss Ida Wolfe, Great Barrington,	1 00
Miss Etta Gates, Lee,	1 00
Miss Georgie Race, Great Barrington,	1 00
Mrs. Dr R. Beebe, Alford,	1 00
Miss Lizzie Ray, Great Barrington,	50
Mrs. John Spencer, West Stockbridge,	50
Mrs. E. R. Joyner, Egremont,	50
Mrs. J. K. Parker, Great Barrington,	50
Best specimen Knit Work, Miss Carrie Dewey, Egremont,	4 00
2d do., Miss Julia Shaw, Becket,	3 00
3d do., Mrs. D. S. Busby, Great Barrington,	2 00
4th do., Mrs. M. W. Butler, Lenox,	1 00
Miss L. P. Snyder, Great Barrington, discretionary,	1 00
Best specimen Tatting, Miss A. L. Pixley, Great Barrington,	3 00
2d do., Miss Alice Broga, Otis,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. Annie Castle, Lee,	1 00
4th do., Miss E. Warner, Lee,	50
5th do., Mrs. A. F. Couch, Great Barrington,	50
Best specimen Bead Work, Mrs. C. Ticknor, Great Barrington,	3 00
2d do., Mrs. Miner, Lenox,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. S. M. Cooper, Stockbridge,	1 00
4th do., Miss L. P. Snyder, Great Barrington,	50
5th do., Mrs. D. S. Busby, Monterey,	50

Best specimen Net Work, Mrs. G. Stevenson, Sheffield,	3 00
2d do., Miss Alice Ray, Great Barrington,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. L. J. Wright, Egremont,	1 00
Miss C. E. Potts, Egremont, discretionary,	50
Best specimen Darning, Mrs. E. Pixley, Great Barrington.,	2 00
2d do., Mrs. Wm. Stevens, Egremont,	1 00
Mrs. J. Chadwick, Great Barrington, discretionary,	1 00
Best specimen Mending, Mrs. Martin Gibbons, Great Barrington,	2 00
2d do., Mrs. H. T. Potts, Egremont,	1 00
Mrs. William Stevens, Egremont, discretionary,	50
Mrs. R. A. Potts, Egremont, discretionary,	50
For Tidy, Mrs. G. A. Phelps, Great Barrington,	50

Respectfully submitted.

GEO. W. LESTER,
MRS. HENRY PEASE, } Committee.
MRS. G. A. PHELPS, }

BUTTER.

The committee on butter report fifty-two entries. Many of these were of excellent quality. It is an easy matter to determine between *good* and *poor* butter, but to grade that of superior merit is more difficult. Your committee after careful examination of the same, award as follows:

For the best twenty pounds of Butter, Mrs. A. R. Hurlburt, Sheffield.	\$8 00
2d do., Mrs. D. C. Millard, Egremont,	7 00
3d do., J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	6 00
4th do., Mrs. E. S. Curtis, Stockbridge,	5 00
5th do., Mrs. E. H. Husted, Egremont.	5 00
6th do., Mrs. W. R. Fuller, Stockbridge,	4 00
7th do., Mrs. E. R. Joyner, Egremont,	4 00
8th do., Mrs. L. G. Ramsey, Great Barrington,	3 00
9th do., Mrs. H. Duncan, Sheffield.	2 00
10th do., Mrs. S. Hall, Great Barrington,	1 00

RALPH LITTLE,
CHAS. S. HEATH, } Committee.

CHEESE.

Whole number of entries 21, viz: Home-Made Cheese, 10; Factory Made, 2; Dutch Cheese, 6; Sage Cheese, 2; Pennyroyal, 1.

The committee substituted for the one appointed at the annual meeting to attend to the duties assigned the committee on cheese, examined the twenty-one entries made of this important product of the farm, and decide to award, as follows:

Best Factory Cheese, J. F. Lawton, Great Barrington,	\$8 00
2d do., J. A. Twing, Monterey,	6 00
Best Home-Made Cheese, Orrin E. Clark, Sheffield,	6 00
2d do., Mrs. E. W. Stratton, Sandisfield,	5 00
3d do., Mrs. J. J. Clark, Sheffield,	4 00
4th do., Mrs. R. Prindle, Alford,	3 00
5th do., Mrs. J. C. Hyde, Monterey,	2 00
6th do., Mrs. H. H. Hoadley, Sheffield,	1 00

The Committee had before them six entries of the so-called Dutch Cheese, which showed to be skillfully made, and for which your chairman was dependent on his able and intelligent associates to determine quality, but for which variety we had no premium to award as a *reward* for the exhibitor's toil.

Respectfully submitted by your committee.

JAMES BULLARD,
I. D. W. BALDWIN, } Committee.
LEWIS S. PARSONS, }

BREAD AND BISCUIT.

Whole number of entries, 107. White Bread, 38; Rye Bread, 16; Brown Bread, 8; Graham Bread, 9; Biscuit, 36.

Best White Bread, Mrs. Ellen Hughes, Great Barrington,	\$4
2d do., Mrs. James Wilson, Great Barrington,	3
3d do., Mrs. Wallace W. Langdon, Great Barrington,	2

4th do., Mrs. J. F. Lawton, Great Barrington,	2
5th do., Miss Mary Kelly, Great Barrington,	1
6th do., Mrs. E. S. Curtiss, Stockbridge,	1
Best Rye Bread, Mrs. L. J. Wright, Egremont,	3
2d do., Mrs. S. M. Cooper, Stockbridge,	2
3d do., Mrs. Henry W. Sheldon, New Marlboro.	1
Best Brown Bread, Mrs. Jarius N. Warner, Sheffield,	3
2d do., Mrs. H. H. Scott, Great Barrington,	2
3d do., Mrs. Dr. E. H. Sexton, Great Barrington,	1
Best Graham Bread, Mrs. P. Finnegan, Sheffield,	3
2d do., Mrs. D. C. Millard, Egremont,	2
3d do., Mrs. Eugene Huribert, Lee,	1
Best Biscuit, Mrs. S. L. Sheldon, Egremont,	4
2d do., Mrs. W. W. Langdon, Great Barrington,	3
3d do., Mrs. A. R. Harburt, Sheffield,	2
4th do., G. W. Thatcher, Lee,	1

WM. W. NORTON, }
 MRS. A. M. SMITH, } Committee.
 MRS. H. A. TOBEY, }

MAPLE SUGAR, SYRUP, HONEY AND WINE.

Whole number of entries, 44, viz: Maple Sugar, 5; Maple Syrup, 9; Honey, 5; Grape Wine, 6; Native Wine, 19.

Your Committee have attended to the duties assigned them, and respectfully submit the following report: We found no difficulty in making what we deemed correct awards, till we reached the wine question. At this point permit us to say, that we were slightly embarrassed. The numerous packages of sparkling wine before us, must all be tasted. Were we equal to the situation? We dare not risk it. If there had been only grape wine to examine we would have taken the chances, but nineteen samples of native wine, and nearly as many varieties to mix with, it was perfectly appalling. There remained, in our opinion, but one course to pursue, which was to call in our friends and let them taste with us the tempting vintage, which we did to a liberal extent, as the wantage in numerous packages fully attest.

Best Maple Sugar, H. Stanard, Monterey,	\$3 00
2d do., Cordelia Jenks, Williamstown,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. H. D. Hyde, New Marlboro.	1 00
Best Maple Syrup, Mrs. H. D. Hyde, New Marlboro,	3 00
2d do., Mr. M. J. Clark, Sheffield,	2 00
3d do., Warren Cande, Sheffield,	1 00
Best Honey, Mrs. E. B. Richards, Becket,	3 00
2d do., Orren Millard, Becket,	2 00
3d do., E. N. Scoville, Egremont,	1 00
Best Grape Wine, Orren Curtiss, Sheffield,	3 00
2d do., Mrs. S. Hall, Great Barrington,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. J. Q. A. Race, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best Native Wine, J. Q. A. Race, Great Barrington,	3 00
2d do., Mrs. W. Cande, Sheffield,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. S. Hall, Great Barrington,	1 00

D. C. MILLARD, }
 MRS. RALPH LITTLE, } Committee.
 MRS. HARVEY ROYS, }

FLOWERS.

Whole number of entries, twenty-seven.

Stand, Mrs R. D. Andrus, Sheffield,	\$5 00
Stand, Mr. J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	3 00
Bouquet, Mrs. E. C. Ticknor, Alford,	3 00
Cross, &c., Mrs. E. Church, Alford,	3 00
Stand, Mrs. L. M. Joyner, Egremont,	2 00
Bouquet, Mrs. Russell Prindle, Alford,	2 00
Stand, Mrs. S. F. Gorham, Great Barrington,	2 00
Stand and Star, Mr. John A. Cone, Great Barrington,	1 00
Pillow of Flowers, Mr. John A. Cone, Great Barrington,	1 00
Stand of Plants, Mr. J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	1 00
75 Varieties of Flowers, Mrs. Thomas Siggins, Great Barrington,	1 00
Bouquet, Mrs. E. D. Curtis, Stockbridge,	1 00
Bouquet, Mrs. Henry Leavitt, Great Barrington,	1 00

Platter of Flowers, Mrs. M. A. Bristol, Great Barrington.	1 00
Basket of Flowers, w ^r . Carl Beer, Great Barrington,	1 00
Bouquet, Mrs. H. L. Rowe, Egremont,	1 00
Platter of Flowers, Mrs. H. Chapel, Great Barrington,	1 00
Fifty Varieties Dahlias, Mrs. John Belcher, Great Barrington,	1 00
Mrs. L. J. Wright, Egremont,	50
Pansies, Miss Emma A. Clarke, Sheffield,	50
Tube Roses, Miss Abbie Russell, Great Barrington.	50
Gladiolas, Mrs. Orrin E. Clarke, Sheffield,	50
Mrs. G. W. Lester, Great Barrington,	50
Pot Coxcomb, E. Gaylord Clark, Sheffield,	50
Bouquet, Mrs. Zacheus Candee, Sheffield,	50
Pansies, Mrs. H. Chapel, Great Barrington,	50

W. W. RICE,
MISS MARY LANGDON, } Committee.
MRS. CALEB TICKNOR, }

FRUITS.—1ST DIVISION.

Your Committee feel the embarrassment of recommending any single collection as (in their opinion) the best for general cultivation. They would recommend more Winter Sweet Apples. Yet, as the Society expect of us that we take the collection as they are and express our preference by our awards of premiums, we therefore award:

Best variety of all kinds of Fruit, Orrin Curtiss, Sheffield.	\$10
FALL APPLES.—Pomme Royal, Generetin, Golden Sweet, Colvert, Fall Pippin, Red Sweet, Porter, Sweet Bough, Gravenstein.	
WINTER APPLES.—Greening Seek no Farther, Roxbury Russet, Winter Golden Sweet, Spitzenberg, White Pippin, Hubbardston's Nonesuch, Gloria Mundi, Yellow Bell Flower, Wagner, Pound Sweet, Northern Spy, Fallman's Sweeting, Baldwin.	
PEARS.—Sheldon, Duchess d' Angoleme, Darling, Beurre d'Easter, Virgalieu, Bartlett, Glout Morceau, Golden Russett, Lawrence, Beurre de Clairgue, Swans Orange, Flemish Beauty.	
PEACHES.—Seedling No. 1, Seedling No. 4, Heath Free, Seedling No. 3, Morris White, Old Mixon, Geo. IV, Old Mixon Clingstone, Seedling No. 5, Seedling No. 2.	
PLUMS.—Imperial Gage, Monroe Gage, English Gage, Down's Seedling, Prince Anselbert, Golden Drop.	
GRAPES.—Clinton, Isabella, Catawba, Delaware, Adirondack, Iona, Diana, Concord, Israella.	
QUINCES.—Apple.	
2d do., Zacheus Candee, Sheffield.	\$8
FALL APPLES.—Strawberry, Canadian Pippin, Twenty Ounce Pippin, White Pippin, Munster, Mammoth Pippin, Gravenstein, Sweet Bough. WINTER APPLES.—Spitzenberg, Hubbardston's Nonesuch, Hollow Crown, Van De Vere, Gloria Mundi, Beauty of West, Russet, Sweet Greening, Tompkins Co. King, Northern Spy, Pomme Royal, Bennets Canada, Baldwin, Swaar, new variety Centennial. PEARS.—Stephen's Genesee, Virgilie, Onondaga, Seckel, Bartlett, Duchess d' Angoleme, Fred de Wirtenberg, Flemish Beauty, Bonne d' Anjou, Columbia, Louise bon d' Jersey, Glout Morceau. PEACHES.—Late Admiral, Malacatoon, Seedling, Morris White. PLUMS.—Coe's Golden Drop, Blue Imperatrice, Imperial Gage, Jefferson. GRAPES.—Delaware, Israella, Iona, Concord, Isabella, Northern Muscatine, Rogers' Hybrid, Hartford Prolific. QUINCES.—Pear.	
3d do., Charles Spurr, Sheffield.	\$6
FALL APPLES.—Autumn Strawberry, Pomme Royal, Fancuse, Golden Sweet, Colvert, Gloria Mundi—should be Holly,—Maiden Blush, Gravenstein. WINTER APPLES.—Hollow Crown, Little Pippin, Greening, Seek no Farther, Cranberry Pippin, Van De Vere, Winter Pippin, Sweet Greening, Cook's Favorite, Yellow Belle Flower, Roxbury Russett, Spitzenberg, Northern Spy, Baldwin, Esopus Spitzenberg, King of Tompkins Co., Newton Pippin. PEARS.—Stephen's Genesee, Louise bon de Jersey, Golden Russett, Columbia, Virgilian, Bartlett, Howell, Flemish Beauty, Duchess d' Angoleme, Beure Dill, Frederick of Wirtemberg. PEACHES.—One. PLUMS.—Yellow Gage, Columbia, Sweet Damsion, Peach. GRAPES.—Delaware, Isabella, Adirondack, Rebecca, Iona, Concord, Israella, Hartford Prolific. QUINCES.—Orange, Apple.	
Best Winter Apples, Samuel Goodrich, Stockbridge.	\$6
VARIETIES.—Swaar, Belle-flower, Greening, Northern Spy, Danver's Winter Sweet, Van De Vere, Spitzenberg, Hubbardston's Nonesuch, Baldwin, King of Tompkins Co.	
2d do., Dwight Andrews, Sheffield.	5
VARIETIES.—York Pippin, R. I. Greening, Northern Spy, Baldwin, Red Russett, King of Tompkins Co., Cranberry Pippin, Seek no Farther, Swaar, Newton Pippin.	
3d do., Isaac Spurr, of Sheffield.	4
VARIETIES.—King of Tompkins Co., R. I. Greening, Northern Spy, Winter Sweeting, Spitzenberg, Van De Vere, Baldwin, Hubbardston Nonesuch, Black Heart.	
4th do., Abner Royce, Sheffield.	3
VARIETIES.—Red Russett, Baldwin, Hurlburt, Pippin, R. I. Greening, Northern Spy, Excell, Winter Golden Sweet.	
5th do., H. L. Candee, Sheffield.	2
VARIETIES.—Red Russett, Baldwin, Spitzenberg, R. I. Greening, Northern Spy, Wagner, Cranberry Pippin, Van De Vere.	

6th do., Phineas Pettis, New Marlboro,	\$1
VARIETIES.—R. J. Greening, Hubbardston Nonesuch, White Pippin, Winter Pippin, Pomme Royal, Baldwin, King of Tompkins Co., Norton's Mellow,	
Best Fall Apples, Samuel Goodrich, Stockbridge,	4
VARIETIES.—Strawberry, Twenty Ounce, Gravenstein, Porter, St. Lawrence, Dutch Mignon, Fameuse, Liscum.	
2d do., Charles Spurr, Sheffield,	3
VARIETIES.—Maiden Blush, Autumn Strawberry, Baldwin Sweet, Cook's Favorite, Pomme Royal, Fameuse, Gravenstein, Sweet Greening.	
3d do., H. T. Candee, Sheffield	2
VARIETIES.—Pomme Royal, Beauty of the West, Hollow Crown, Fall Strawberry, Mammoth Pippin, Hawley, Colvert, Hubbardson Nonesuch.	
4th do., J. A. Kline, Egremont,	1
VARIETIES.—Keenwick Codlin, Strawberry, Mountain Sweet, Fall Pippin, Pomme Royal.	
Respectfully,	T. J. WILLIAMS, } LEVI BOARDMAN, } Committee. CALVIN ROOD, }

FRUITS.

SECOND DIVISION.

Whole number, 39, viz: Peaches 3; variety of Pears, 8; Single Varieties Pears, 15; Plums, 3; Quinces, 9; Cranberries, 4.

The Committee were much pleased with the fruit in this division. The Peaches were mostly seedlings—all good; some fine quality. It is with great pleasure we notice the improvement in Pears exhibited here twenty years ago. Then there were but few Pears on exhibition: some of them so poor now as to be discarded, leaving nothing but the Seckle, Louise Bon De Jersey, and Dutchess De Angouleme to greet the eye of the old member. The varieties like the Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite, Bell, Lucrative, Flemish Beauty, Burre Rose, Sheldon, Urbaniste, Burre De Anjon, Lawrence, Winter Nellis, are far more pleasant to the palate and eye.

Best Peaches, Michael Haley, Sheffield,	\$3
VARIETY.—Seedling.	
2d do., Orrin Curtiss, Sheffield,	2
VARIETIES.—Heath, F. Stone, Old Mixon, F. Stone Mixon, Cling Stone—5 varieties, Seedlings, George the Fourth.	
3d do., Mrs. L. Heath, Sheffield,	1
VARIETY.—Seedling.	
Best Pears, Ralph Little, Sheffield,	5
VARIETIES.—Bartlett, Beurre Rosc, F. Beauty, Seckle, Sheldon, Duchess De Angouleme, Beurre Clairgean, Lawrence, F. Russett, Columbia.	
2d do., Samuel Goodrich, Stockbridge,	4
VARIETIES.—Bartlett, Beurre Bosc, F. Beauty, Clapp's Favorite, Seckle, Duchess De Angouleme, Sheldon, Urbaniste, Beurre D. Anjon, Winter Nellis.	
3d do., Charles Spurr, Sheffield,	3
VARIETIES.—Bartlett, F. Beauty, Stephen's Genessee Vergalien, Howell, Swan's Orange, Louisa, Bon De Jersey, Duch De Angouleme, Winter Golden Russett, Beurre Diel, Columbia, Frederick of Wirtemberg.	
4th do., Phineas Pettis, New Marlboro.	2
VARIETIES.—Bartlett, Swan's Orange, F. Beauty Virgalien, Sheldon, Darling, Duch De Angouleme, Beurre Clairgean, Lawrence, Gold Russett, Easter Beura, Glout Morceau.	
5th do., L. N. Burghardt, Great Barrington.	1
VARIETIES.—Bartlett, F. Beauty, Virgalien, Sickle, Buffum, Shaw, Mantelle, Louisa, Bou De Jersey, Osgood, Vicar of Wakefield.	
Best Single Variety Pears, (F. Beauty,) Merrick G. Hall, Great Barrington.	3
2d do., Vianna Clark, Sheffield, (Duchess.)	2
3d do., Dwight Andrus, Sheffield, (Seckle.)	1
Best variety of Plums, Orrin Curtiss, Sheffield.	2
VARIETIES.—Dorr's Seedling, Prince Englebat, Mouroe Gage, Imperial Gage, Golden Drop.	
2d do., Mrs. H. T. Potts, Egremont, (Sage Blue Plum.)	1
Best Quinces, J. N. Warner, Sheffield, (Apple Quince.)	3
2d do., Mrs. B. N. Clark, Sheffield, (Apple Quince.)	2
3d do., T. S. Baldwin, Egremont, (Apple Quince.)	1
Best variety Cranberries, H. E. Lee, Becket,	1

GEO. W. PARRISH, }
R. B. SPENCER, } Committee.
A. ROYS, }

FRUIT—THIRD DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 22, viz: Grapes, open air, 7; Grapes, under glass, 2; Dried Fruit, 1; Canned Fruit, 7; Jellies, 3; Marmalade, 1; Cutsup, 1.

The Committee on Fruits third division, report as follows:—

Best Grapes raised in open air, Phineas Pettis of New Marlboro,	\$5
2d do., Charles Spurr of Sheffield,	4
3d do to Orren Curtiss of Sheffield,	3
4th do., Gilfred Smith of Great Barrington,	2
5th do., R. J. Dowd of Lee.	1
Best Grapes raised under glass, H. Garfield of Lee,	4
2d do., J. Milton Mackie of Great Barrington.	3
Best Dried Fruit, Mrs. L. J. Wright of Egremont,	3
Best Canned Fruit, Mrs. Sarah F. Gorham, of Great Barrington.	3
2d do., Mrs Oscar Hall of Great Barrington,	2
3d do., Mrs. Harvey Roys, Sheffield,	1
W. H. PARKS,	} Committee.
ISAAC AUGUR	
MRS. L. JOYNER,	

MECHANICAL PRODUCTIONS.

Whole number of entries, 23, viz: Harness, 4; Carriage, 1; Wagon, 1; Leather, 1; Whiffletrees, 4; miscellaneous, 12.

Best exhibition of Coach, and Single Pleasure Harness, A. D. Gale. of Pittsfield,	\$4
Best Pleasure Carriage, L. A. Loring, Great Barrington,	5
Best Farm Wagon, A. R. Loring, Great Barrington,	5
Best specimen Leather, S. A. Turner, New Marlboro,	3
Lloyd Patent Cant Hook, William A. Lloyd, Cheshire,	2
Fanning Mills, Bryan & Hammond, Pine Plains, N. Y.,	1
Whiffletrees, Morris Conway of Sheffield.	1
Neck Yoke and Whiffletrees, E. Reasoner, Great Barrington,	1
Horse Shoes, P. Kisselbrack, Egremont,	1
Paper Trunk, A. D. Gale, Pittsfield,	1
Sewing Mackine, M. D. Stratton. Great Barrington.	1
Exhibition of Hardware, Brewer & Sabin, Great Barrington,	1
P. A. RUSSELL,	} Committee.
J. H. COON.	
ADNA W. MERRILL,	

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Whole number of entries, 11; Mowing Machines, 4; Horse Rakes 3; Miscellaneous, 4.

Snatched from the crowd, without a moment's time for preparation, and forced beneath the foot steps of thousands by those high in authority to give to the world our unbiased judgment upon the merits of sundry agricultural implements.

First in order came the Mowing Machine. Having never taken a ride upon one of these clippers of grass, and unconscious maulers of frogs or mice, we were compelled to rely entirely upon our wisdom to decide now and forever upon the relative merits of these mowers.

Walter A. Wood Machine, made at Hoosick Falls.	\$6
Buckeye, made by Platt & Co., Poughkeepsie.	5
Victor Mowing Machine Co., Niverville, N. Y..	4
William Anson Wood Machine, made in Albany, N. Y..	3

Then came the Horse Rakes. After being thoroughly educated in the rise and fall of the steel hook, and of the power and ease of the gathering and discharging of these Machines by the competitors, whose heads, like the country school-master, were full to overflowing, we came to fowing results:

Gleaner Wheel Rake, James Dewell, West Stockbridge,	\$3
Yankee Wheel Rake, Charles G. Allen, Barre,	2

Among the miscellaneous articles we were shown a Wheel Harrow, made at Little Falls, N. Y., by Frank Bramer. This Machine is admirably adapted to

smooth ground, and more particularly to new ploughed sward land. It mellow the ground, covers up the grass, and prepares the land better for a crop than any other harrow. Besides, its another of those ingenious agencies which the lame and the lazy should appreciate, as they can ride without danger to themselves, or injury to the machine.

For this Machine we award to W. W. Hollenbeck, Great Barrington,	\$1
For a Mowing Machine Knife Grinder, H. W. Eddy, Watertown, N. Y.,	1
For a very nice Implement called a Garden Hoe, we award a premium of	1

We were shown a very beautiful, and for this age, a most curious implement, which was familiarly recognized by the older ones as a Flail.

For which we award Duhamel Clark of Lee, a premium of	\$1
CHARLES BENTON, and others, Committee.	

DOMESTIC ANIMALS.—FIRST DIVISION.

FAT, WORKING, AND DRAFT OXEN.

Whole number of entries, 12: Fat, 3; Working, 8; Draft, 2. Your Committee have attended to the duties assigned them, and make their report as follows:

Best pair Fat Oxen, F. Abbey, Great Barrington,	\$10
2d do., F. K. Hinckley, Lee.	8
Best pair Working Oxen, J. H. Van Deusen, Great Barrington,	10
2d do., Jared Jewis, Great Barrington,	8
3d do., John W. Butler, Lenox.	6
4th do., H. H. Hall, Great Barrington.	5
5th do., J. H. Rowley, Egremont,	4
Best pair Draft Oxen, Wm. H. Hawley, Sandisfield.	8
2d do., A. C. Butler, Lenox.	6

GEO. O. PECK, }
SILAS S. DEWEY, } Committee.

SECOND DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 11: Five-Years-Old Oxen, 6; Three-Years-Old Steers, 5.

The Committee on second division of four-years-old Steers, submit the following report: J. W. Parks of Sheffield, exhibited a very fine pair of four-years-old, and would have been entitled to the second premium if he had complied with the regulations in regard to making entries of Domestic Animals which he did not understand.

Best pair of Four-Years-Old Oxen, Jacob Van Deusen, Great Barrington.	\$8
2d do., H. A. Carpenter, Stockbridge.	7
3d do., A. H. Rees, West Stockbridge.	6
4th do., Herman T. Potts, Egremont.	5
Best pair of three-year-old Steers, Wm. H. Hawley, Sandisfield.	7
2d do., L. S. Butler, Lenox,	6
3d do., A. C. Butler, Lenox,	5
4th do., H. A. Carpenter, Stockbridge.	4

All of which is respectfully submitted.

GEORGE KELLOGG, }
HENRY DRESSEK, } Committee.
B. F. POWELL, }

THIRD DIVISION.

Total number of entries, 22. Two years old Steers, 1; Yearling Steers, 2; Yearling Heifers, 16.

Best pair two years old Steers, Wm. H. Hubbard, Great Barrington.	\$5 00
2d do., Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	4 00
3d do., Martin L. Butler, Lenox.	3 00
4th do., Phineas Pettis, New Marlboro,	2 00
Best pair Yearling Steers, Jacob H. Van Deusen, Great Barrington,	4 00
2d do., A. H. Rees, West Stockbridge.	3 00
Best Yearling Heifer, Merritt I. Wheeler, Great Barrington,	4 00
2d do., Henry L. Rowe, Egremont,	3 00

3d do., H. D. Hollenbeck, Egremont,
4th do., T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,

2 00
1 00

Respectfully,

LUTHER BUTLER,
GEO. H. KIRBY,
GEO. D. CUTTING,

} Committee.

FOURTH DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 21. Milch Cows, 19; Fat Cows, 2.

Your Committee of the fourth division beg leave to report that they found nineteen Milch Cows, all of which were worthy of a premium, or have been. As they were limited to ten premiums, your committee are of the opinion they should give the preference to the young cows of equal merit. We award as follows:

Best Milch Cow, Hubert H. Hall, Great Barrington,	\$8 00
2d do., Thompson Seeley, Great Barrington,	7 00
3d do., T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	6 00
4th do., Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington,	5 00
5th do., M. I. Wheeler, Great Barrington,	5 00
6th do., E. S. Curtiss, Stockbridge,	4 00
7th do., Mark Laird, Great Barrington,	4 00
8th do., Cyrus Brusie, Egremont,	3 00
9th do., Henry Dresser, Great Barrington,	2 00
10th do., John F. Sanford, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best Fat Cow, Josiah Trask, Stockbridge,	4 00
2d do., L. G. Ramsey, Great Barrington,	3 00

ZAZCHEUS CANDE,

HENRY W. BURGET,

W. W. LANGDON,

} Committee.

FIFTH DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 18; two-years-old Heifers, having had a Calf, 6; Bull Calves, 4; Thorough-bred Durham Bull Calves, 1; Thorough-bred Jersey Bull Calves, 1; Heifer Calves 3; Jersey Heifer Calves, 2; Ayrshire Heifer Calves, 1.

The Committee in the fifth division have attended to the duties assigned them, and would submit the following report:—

Best two-years old Heifer, having had a Calf, J. A. Kline, Egremont,	\$5 00
2d do., Hiram Dings, Sheffield,	4 00
3d do., Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	3 00
4th do., John M. Cooper, Stockbridge,	2 00
5th do., Hopkins T. Cande, Sheffield,	1 00
Best Bull Calf, Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	3 00
2d do., Henry L. Rowe, Egremont,	2 00
3d do., J. J. Hart, New Marlborough,	1 00
Best Heifer Calf, Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	3 00
2d do., E. S. Curtiss, Stockbridge,	2 00
3d do., Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best Thorough-bred Durham Bull Calf, J. A. Kline, Egremont,	3 00
Best Thorough-bred Jersey Bull Calf, J. Milton Mackie, Great Barrington,	3 00
Best Jersey Heifer Calf, C. L. Heath, Stockbridge,	3 00
2d do., J. Milton Mackie, Great Barrington,	2 00
A pair of Steer Calves, exhibited by J. J. Hart of New Marlboro, your Committee would recommend a premium of	2 00

WILLIAM B. GIBSON,

MARTIN BROWN,

THOMAS W. BARNES,

} Committee.

SIXTH DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 14; Stock and Dairy Cows, 5; Single Stock and Specimen, 9.

The Committee on sixth division, would report the following premiums:—

Best three Stock and Dairy Cows, Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	\$8 00
2d do., Henry W. Burget, Egremont,	6 00
3d do., F. A. Burghardt, Great Barrington,	4 00

Best single Stock Cow, Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	76 00
2d do., E. S. Curtiss, Stockbridge,	5 00
3d do., F. A. Burghardt, Great Barrington,	4 00
4th do., H. W. Burget, Egremont,	3 00
5th do., John B. Chadwick, Great Barrington,	2 00
6th do., Edson Sexton, Great Barrington,	1 00

S. P. LINCOLN, }
 HIRAM ROOD, } Committee.
 E. C. TICKNOR, }

SEVENTH DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 19. Two-years-old Heifers, 5; Durham Bulls, 5; Ayrshire Bulls, 2; Jersey Bulls, 7.

Your Committee make the following awards:

Best two-year old Heifer, not having had a calf, J. B. Chadwick, Gt. Barrington,	\$4
2d do., Orren Cartiss, Sheffield,	3
3d do., A. C. Butler, Lenox,	2
4th Mark Hollenbeck, Great Barrington,	1
Best Durham Bull, J. A. Kline, Egremont,	10
2d do., Elijah N. Hubbard, Great Barrington,	7
3d do., Wm. S. Willcox, Sheffield,	5
Best Ayrshire Bull, F. B. Willcox, Sheffield,	7
2d do., S. H. Bushnell, Sheffield,	5
Best Jersey Bull, John Winthrop, Stockbridge,	10
2d do., R. Goodman, Lenox,	7
3d do., Ira J. Lowery, Egremont,	5

NATHAN B. CURTIS, }
 F. K. HINCKLEY, } Committee.
 SAMUEL K. WILLIAMS, }

EIGHTH DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 10. Durham Cows, 4; Ayrshire Cows, 2; Jersey Cows, 1; Ayrshire Heifers, 1; Jersey Heifers, 2.

Your Committee award the following premiums:

Best Thorough-bred Durham Cow. (Anna,) with progeny by her side.	
Luther S. Butler, Lenox,	\$8 00
2d do., (Princess,) Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington,	6 00
3d do., (Kathleen,) F. K. Hinckley, Lee,	5 00
2d Best Thorough-bred Ayrshire Cow,—Daisey—M. W. Butler, Lenox,	5 00
Best Thorough-bred Jersey Cow,—Young Dutchess, with progeny,	
No. 1038,—J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	8 00
Best two years old, Thorough-bred Jersey Heifer, P. A. Russell, Great Barrington,	4 00
2d do., J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	3 00

D. B. FENN, }
 WILBUR C. LANGDON, } Committee.
 F. B. WILLCOX, }

NINTH DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 5. Neat Stock, 0; Durham Stock, 2; Ayrshire Stock, 1; Jersey Stock, 2. Ayrshire Stock not on the grounds.

Award as follows:

Best Durham Stock, M. W. Butler, Lenox,	\$8 00
2d do., F. K. Hinckley, Lee,	6 00
Best Jersey Stock, P. A. Russell, Great Barrington,	8 00
2d do., J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	6 00

WM. I. WALKER, }
 J. H. COON } Committee.
 JEROME CURTISS, }

TENTH DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 18. Boars, 4; Sows and Pigs, 14.

The Committee on the tenth division of animals have attended to their duty and make the following awards:

Best Boar, P. A. Russell, Great Barrington.	\$5 00
2d do., M. S. Heath, Stockbridge,	4 00
3d do., Edgar A. Kilborn, Great Barrington,	3 00
4th do., A. J. Palmer, Alford.	2 00
Best Sow and Pigs, N. B. Turner, Great Barrington,	6 00
2d do., E. M. Langdon, Lee,	5 00
3d do., Geo. H. Cobb, West Stockbridge,	4 00
4th do., T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	3 00

F. F. Cooper of Sheffield, exhibited a very fine Berkshire Boar but as he was not entered on our book, we had no right to award him a premium, but considered him worthy of notice.

— H. L. ROWE, } Committee.
ELISHA COLLINS, }

ELEVENTH DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 20; South Down, 10; Grade Wool, 9; Hampshire Down, 1.

The undersigned, a committee appointed to examine the stock included in eleventh division, have attended to their duty to the best of their ability, and impartially submit the following report:

Best South Down, James H. Rowley, of Egremont,	\$5 00
2d do., Henry L. Rowe, Egremont,	4 00
3d do., Dyer Waite, Egremont,	3 00
Best Grade Wool, L. K. Kline, Egremont.	5 00
2d do., Martin Brown, Egremont,	4 00
3d do., C. D. Langdon, Monterey,	3 00
Best Hampshire Down, L. K. Kline, Egremont,	3 00

WM. I. VAN DEUSEN, } Committee.
F. M. OLMSTED, }
R. M. CURTISS. }

TWELFTH DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 15; Long Wool Ewes, 2; South Down, 9; Grade Wool, 3; Hampshire Down, 1.

Your committee appointed to decide the merit comparative of "Long Wool, South Down, Grade Wool, and Hampshire Down Ewes," beg leave respectfully to report that they have made a thorough and careful examination of all of the above kinds, and find that the following persons are, in our judgment, entitled to the following premiums:

Best Long Wool Ewes, G. M. Fitch, New Marlboro,	\$5 00
2d do., William I. Walker, Great Barrington,	4 00
Best South Down Ewes, James H. Rowley, Egremont.	5 00
2d do., George R. Curtiss, Alford,	4 00
3d do., J. A. Kline, Egremont,	3 00
Best Grade Wool Ewes, William I. Walker, Great Barrington.	5 00
2d do., L. K. Kline, Egremont,	4 00
3d do., G. M. Fitch, New Marlboro,	3 00
Best Hampshire Down Ewes, L. K. Kline, Egremont,	3 00

Respectfully submitted, E. M. SCOVILL, } Committee.
R. F. LITTLE, }
GALE, }

THIRTEENTH DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 13. Long Wool Lambs, 2; South Down, 5; Grade Wool, 2; Hampshire Down, 1; Fat Sheep, 3.

Best Long Wool Lambs, E. M. Scoville, Egremont,	\$4 00
2d do., G. M. Fitch, New Marlborough.	3 00
Best South Down Lambs, J. H. Rowley, Egremont,	4 00
2d do., D. Waite, Egremont,	3 00
3d do., Wm. S. Wilcox, Sheffield,	2 00
Best Grade Wool Lambs, Charles Spurr, Sheffield,	4 00
2d do., B. E. Stoddard, Alford,	3 00
Best Hampshire Down Lambs, L. K. Kline, Egremont,	4 00
Best Fat Sheep, J. H. Rowley, Egremont,	5 00
2d do., G. H. Cobb, West Stockbridge,	4 00
3d do., Henry A. Tobey, Great Barrington,	3 00

WALTER B. PECK, } Committee.
M. SNYDER, }
JOHN BURGAT, }

FOURTEENTH DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 43; Farm Horses, 12; Driving or Road Horses, 9; Carriage Horses, 3; Single Horses, 19.

Best pair Farm Horses, Robert A. Potts, Egremont,	\$8 00
2d do., W. C. Langdon, Monterey,	7 00
3d do., Henry W. Burget, Egremont,	6 00
4th do., P. M. Shaylor, Lee,	5 00
5th do., George Kellogg, Sheffield,	4 00
6th do., William Van Tassell, Great Barrington,	3 00
Best pair Driving or Road Horses, Wellington Smith, Lee,	7 00
2d do., E. Hurlburt, Great Barrington,	6 00
3d do., DeWitt Smith, Lee,	5 00
Best pair Carriage Horses, J. J. Hart, New Marlboro,	7 00
2d do., Walter W. Hollenbeck, Great Barrington,	6 00
Best Single Horse, O. Nelson, Egremont,	7 00
2d do., Jas. Dewell, West Stockbridge,	6 00
3d do., N. B. Turner, Great Barrington,	5 00
4th do., Julius Hall, Great Barrington,	3 00
5th do., Ernest Smith, Alford,	2 00

F. J. PRATT,
JOHN A. CONE, } Committee.
JOHN F. SABIN, }

FIFTEENTH DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 21.

Best Breeding Mare and Sucking Colt, Hubert H. Hall, Great Barrington,	\$9 00
2d do., Geo. H. Cobb, West Stockbridge,	8 00
3d do., J. H. Coon, Sheffield,	7 00
4th do., W. S. Wilcox, Sheffield,	6 00
5th do., James H. Rowley, Egremont,	5 00
6th do., John Winthrop, Stockbridge,	4 00
7th do., James Dewell, West Stockbridge,	3 00

Frederick P. Whittlesey of Canaan, Ct., presented, for exhibition only, a fine Mare and Colt which would have been entitled to one of the premiums if he had resided within the limits of the County.

MARK KILBORN,
ELIJAH N. HUBBARD, } Committee.
JOHN L. MILLIGAN, }

SIXTEENTH DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 26; Stallions, 5; three-years-old Colts, 4; two-years-old Colts, 7; Yearling Colts, 7; Stud Colts, 3.

Best Stallion, Samuel Camp, Great Barrington,	\$15
2d do., O. Nelson, Egremont,	10
Best three-years-old Colt, John Winthrop, Stockbridge,	5
2d do., T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	4
2d do., L. B. Brusie, Great Barrington,	3
For the best two-years-old Colt, Henry W. Burget, Egremont,	4
2d do., John Winthrop, Stockbridge,	3
3d do., T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	2
For the best Yearling Colt, J. H. Coon, Sheffield,	3
2d do., John Conner, Sheffield,	2
3d do., Eugene Miller, Egremont,	1
For the best Stud Colt, N. B. Curtis, Stockbridge,	5
2d do., George W. Lester, Great Barrington,	4
3d do., G. H. Smith, Sheffield,	3

WILLIAM M. CHAPIN, } Committee.
JOHN STALLMAN, }
EDMUND CRIPPEN, }

SEVENTEENTH DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 18. Four years old Horse, 7; Walking, 11.

Best Horse, four years old or under, L. B. Brusie, Great Barrington,	\$8 00
2d do., Charles Brusie, Great Barrington,	6 00
3d do., John M. Cooper, Stockbridge,	4 00
4th do., H. J. Bradburn, Great Barrington,	2 00

Time, 2:57; 2:59.

Best Single Walking Horse, Edwin N. Hubbard, Great Barrington	5 00
2d do., G. W. Hall, Egremont.	4 00
3d do., Lawrence Hess, Sheffield.	3 00
4th do., H. Tilford, Alford,	2 00

Time, 5:35 $\frac{1}{2}$.

WELLINGTON SMITH,
GEO. E. RUSSELL,
JAMES DEWELL, } Committee.

EIGHTEENTH DIVISION—TROTTING HORSES, FOOT AND POTATO RACE.

In the four minute class there were six entries, but only four horses starting, the following summary giving the result :

F. McCurdy, Great Barrington, s. g., Henry W.....	1	1	1
Geo. H. Kirby, Sheffield, b. s., Ethau Allen, Jr.,.....	dis.		
L. B. Brusie, Great Barrington, b. m., Susie Lee.....	2	2	2
E. Hurlburt, Great Barrington, br. m., Julia.....	dis.		

Time, 3:03; 3:00 $\frac{3}{4}$; 3:03 $\frac{1}{4}$. Premiums, F. McCurdy, \$15; L. B. Brusie, 10.

In the three minute class there were five entries, and resulted as follows:—

A. V. Shanon, Lee, b. m., Dutchess.....	3	1	3	4	2
J. M. Benjamin, Sheffield, s. g., Newton.....	2	5	2	3	3
L. B. Brusie, Great Barrington, b. m., Susie Lee.....	4	4	4	2	
Joe Lord, Pittsfield, buckskin, Major Lord.....	1	3	1	1	1
S. Camp, Great Barrington, b. s., Berkshire.....	.5	2	5	d	

Time, 2:45; no time: 2:45; 2:49; 3:00. Premiums, Joe Lord, \$40; A. V. Shannon, 30; J. M. Benjamin, 20.

In the 2:40 class there were four entries, the following being the summary ;

A. V. Shanon, Lee, b. m., Dutchess.....	4	4	3
O. J. Brusie, Great Barrington, b. g., Warfield.....	1	1	1
J. M. Benjamin, Sheffield, s. g., Newton.....	2	2	2
T. C. Barden, Pittsfield, b. m., Vol. Queen.....	3	3	4

Time, 2:44; 2:44; 2:46. Premiums, O. J. Brusie, 75; J. M. Benjamin, 50; T. C. Barden, 30.

In the "open to all" class, there were three entries, as follows:

E. Hurlburt, Great Barrington, b. s., Result.....	1	1	1
T. C. Barden, Pittsfield, b. g., Mack.....	3	2	2
J. J. Webster, Pittsfield, c. g., Brainbridge.....	2	dis.	

Time, 2:35; 2:33 $\frac{1}{2}$; 2:39 $\frac{1}{4}$. Premiums, E. Hurlburt, 100; T. C. Barden, 65; J. J. Webster, 35.

FOOT RACE.

There were a dozen entries in the Foot race, and the premiums were given as follows:—Mr. J. Goodman, \$5; Mr. Stump Paller, \$4; John Shufelt, \$3; Henry Suydam, \$2; Charles Bowen, \$1.

POTATO RACE.

The Potato Race had six entries, and the prizes were given as follows:—Stump Puller, \$5; John Shufelt, \$4; Orlando Crawford, \$3; George S. Johnson, \$2; Charles Bowen, \$1.

DAVID S. DRAPER,
WM. O. CURTISS,
TERRY BARDEN. } Committee.

POULTRY.

Whole number of entries, 81. Turkeys, 3; Geese, 4; Ducks, 3; Black Spanish, 1; Silver Ducklings, 1; Dominiques, 5; White Leghorns, 9; Brown Leghorns, 4; Black Polish, 1; Golden Polish, 3; Silver Hamburgs, 1; Spanish Hamburgs, 1; Black Red Game, 2; Java Game Bantam, 1; Tartars, 1; Gray Duckwing, 1; Black Pile Game, 1; Red Pile Game, 1; Buff Cochins, 3; Partridge Cochins, 9; Plymouth Rocks, 5; Light Brahmas, 5; Dark Brahmas, 2; Bolton Grays, 2; Houdans, 3; Golden Seebrights, 1; Common Fowls, 2; Sicily, 1; White Dorkings, 1; Guinea Fowls, 3; Rabbits, 1.

Best trio of Turkeys, F. K. Hinckley, Lee,
2d do., Wm. Ford, Sheffield,

\$3 00
2 00

Best Geese, Hiram Dings, Sheffield,	3 00
2d do., Mrs. Leman Van Densen, West Stockbridge,	2 00
3d do., George Kellogg, Sheffield,	1 00
Trio Raven Ducks, George Kellogg, Sheffield,	2 00
Trio Aylesbury Ducks, George Kellogg, Sheffield,	2 00
Dominiques, R. A. Holmes, Alford,	1 00
Trio Dominique Leghorns, Charles Scudder, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best White Leghorns, George Kellogg, Sheffield,	2 00
2d do., Albert Winchell, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best Brown Leghorns, George Kellogg, Sheffield,	2 00
2d do., Arthur L. Branning, Great Barrington,	1 00
Trio Black Polish, W. Clark, Sheffield,	2 00
Trio Golden Polish, John C. Wheeler, Great Barrington,	2 00
The name of Miss Nancy Kellogg of Great Barrington was on the committee book for a trio of Silver Hamburgs, but no such name could be found at the poultry house.	
Best Black Red Game, John H. Race, Great Barrington,	2 00
2d do., F. C. Backus, Pittsfield,	1 00
Best Red Pile Game, J. H. Race, Great Barrington, 2d premium,	1 00
Best Blue Pile Games, J. H. Race, Great Barrington, 2d premium,	1 00
Buff Cochins, utterly disqualified,	
Best Partridge Cochins, I. R. Baldwin, New Marlboro,	2 00
2d do., S. H. Sardam, Sheffield,	1 00
Cochins, Marcus A. Dearing, Great Barrington,	1 00
Cochins, J. H. Lyons, Great Barrington,	1 00
Cochins, James Bullard, Lee,	1 00
Best Plymouth Rocks, Charles R. Brewer, Great Barrington,	2 00
2d do., Edwin S. Brewer, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best Light Brahmas, Hiram Dings, Sheffield,	2 00
2d do., C. S. Joyner, Egremont,	1 00
Best Dark Brahmas, F. C. Backus, Pittsfield,	2 00
2d do., S. B. Sardam, Sheffield,	1 00
Best Bolton Greys, H. D. Hollenbeck, Egremont,	50
2d do., Cyrus Brusie, Egremont,	50
Best Houdans, Jas. H. Beckwith, Great Barrington,	2 00
2a do., E. L. Gorham, Great Barrington,	1 00
Golden Seabright ruled out as unworthy,	
Guinea Fowls, hen and chicks, Harry S. Dewey, discretionary,	\$ 1 00
4 rabbits, W. H. Dellert, discretionary, Great Barrington,	1 00
L. K. Kline, Hen and 16 Chicks, discretionary,	50
H. A. Carpenter, 9 Ducks, discretionary,	50
Norman Hollenbeck, coop Dominiques, discretionary,	50
John M. Cooper, trio Common Fowls, discretionary,	50

REV. S. R. FREE, }
 JOSEPH W. BLAKE, } Committee.
 FLINT SMITH, }

ORCHARDS.

The Committee on Orchards report as follows: Two Apple Orchards and six Pear Orchards were entered for premium and examined by the Committee. Neither of the Apple Orchards were considered entitled to the first premium, and one not worthy of any premium. We award as follows:

Best Apple Orchard, H. W. Burget, Egremont,—second premium,	\$8 00
Best Pear Orchard, Wm. Burghardt, Great Barrington,	10 00
2d do., Merrick G. Hall, Great Barrington,	8 00
3d do., H. W. Burget, Egremont,	6 00

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. H. ROWLEY, }
 T. G. WORTHY, } Committee.

CENTENNIAL RELICS.

The Committee having in charge the Centennial department of the Housatonic Agricultural society present the following report of the exhibition on the 27th and 28th of September, 1876. Space for this exhibition was allotted in the west gallery of the society's building. This gallery has already somewhat of historic interest associated with it, inasmuch as fifteen years ago it was made the headquarters of the first military company organized in Southern Berkshire for the suppression of the rebellion,—Company A. of the 10th Massachusetts regiment.

The number of articles presented for exhibition was large,—very large, contributed by more than one hundred individuals, and forming a rare collection of ancient and time-worn relics. The exhibition was successful, creditable to the society and to our people, and did not fall short of the expectations of the committee. As a matter of record and for future reference, the committee in making this report have thought best to present, in condensed form, a catalogue of the names of the exhibitors, and of most of the articles exhibited, as follows:

Parker Stoddard, Alford; two wood plows, one of which was used more than 100 years ago.

Mrs. Harvey Roys, Sheffield; rocking chair and family Bible used in her family for more than a century, and a pewter beer tankard, which 134 years since belonged to her ancestors.

Dr. E. H. Sexton, Great Barrington; cherry chair made in Salem before 1750, china cup and saucer 125 years old, and a pewter platter of 100 years in his family.

Isaac Avery, Great Barrington; family Bible 113 years old, containing some record of his ancestors, a steel thimble purchased by his great-grandmother 129 years since, and which was carried and used by the late Miles Avery, Esq., during his seven years' service in the Revolutionary war.

Mrs. William Burghardt, Great Barrington; punch glass in use 107 years ago, hand woven linen skirt 120 years old, china cup and saucers, very ancient.

Edward S. Curtiss, Stockbridge; armed study chair of Rev. Stephen West, 120 years old.

Mrs. Nash, Egremont; chair belonging to her family more than a century.

John H. Phillips, Egremont; chair, purchased in Cornwall, Ct., by his grandmother in 1765.

Mrs. Philo Smith, Mill River; wood mortar and pestle, more than 100 years old, used by Dr. Buckman; ancient water gourd.

Mrs. Eliza H. Stickle, State Line; Dutch history of Europe printed in 1698; book of Psalms printed 1717; bird in silk embroidery made by Margaret Bekeman, more than 216 year ago; box, cushion and spoons of 135 years.

Russell Prindle, Alford; ancient silver knee buckle, ploughed up on his farm on land not ploughed before in eighty years.

Mrs. A. C. Hull, Egremont; seven pieces antique china, 130 years old.

Mrs. H. T. Potts, Egremont; silk wrought "stomacher," imported more than a century since; pocketbook used by her great-grandfather; china, earthen, pewter and wood ware very ancient; wool cards, flax hetchel, and tape loom; a fine military spontoon.

R. D. Andrews, Sheffield; brass warming pan, and waffle iron, very old; silver shoe buckles and sleeve buttons, ancient.

Gilfred Smith, Great Barrington; small iron pot, and pewter salt dish, of 100 years.

Mrs. John M. Fryer, Van Deusenville; highly finished case for spoons and knives, from the estate of Gen. Van Rensselaer of Albany, 150 years old.

Mrs. H. E. Pynchon, Great Barrington; looking glass of 150 years; pewter platter, hidden from the Shays men in 1787; Indian pestle of stone.

John F. Sanford, Great Barrington; several pieces of pewter plate, 100 to 150 years old.

Mrs. F. T. Sanford, Great Barrington; beautiful needlework, embroidery made in 1790; pitch-pipe, in use in 1797; powder horn and bullet pouch carried in the Revolution by Ichabod Perkins of Sumapee, New Hampshire; continental and state bills; copy of the "Independent Chronicle of 1777"; almanac of 1765: a manuscript book of problems, puzzles, &c., made in the last century by Whittier Perkins, a wonder of fine penmanship, and various other articles.

Miss Josie Sanford, Great Barrington; specimen of hand woven fringe of 1815.

Frederick T. Sanford, Great Barrington; spoontoon, which belonged to his father, engraved "A present from his Honor Moses Gill, Esq., to John Sanford 1799."

Henry Van Deusen, Van Deusenville; portrait of Rev. Henry Carver, engraved and printed in Boston in 1750.

Mrs. E. M. Boughton, West Stockbridge; powder horn of the French war, engraved "Gerrard Chestnut: take not this horn for fear of shame, for on it stands the owner's name; Fort Edward, Oct. 27, 1757;" very ancient sword stamped on one side, "IOHANNI" and on the reverse "PAETHER;" tea spoons of the Boughton family; china cups and saucers brought from Wales, very old; ancient brass candlesticks; her father's wedding stockings of 70 years; buck's horn; wool cards; flour dipper; very old book of music; files of old newspapers and almanacs.

I. D. W. Baldwin, Egremont; Watt's Psalms printed in 1772; copies of the "Western Star," Stockbridge 1801-6; file of almanacs 1774—forward.

Horace Crippen, Egremont; cannon ball found on the battle ground of Saratoga of 1777.

Gilbert Ford, Great Barrington; powder horn carried by his grandfather, Jonathan Ford, in the Revolution, in 1776.

Joseph Brinton, Lakeville, Ct.; powder horn of the French war engraved "Isaac King, his horn, 1758;" brass tobacco box 117 years old; large knife of 137 years; two Indian tools of stone.

Miss Nellie Crippen, Great Barrington; ear rings and finger ring of four generations.

Miss E. M. Winchell, Great Barrington; small Italian coin of 1786.

Fred. S. Wolcott, Great Barrington; Pine Tree three penny piece of 1652.

Rev. I. W. Smith, Otis; \$20 Continental bill.

Frank H. Wright, Great Barrington; French war powder horn, engraved "Archibald McNeill, his horn, made at Crown Point, Sept. 20, 1762;" three Spanish coins of ancient date.

James Roraback, Sheffield; four old Spanish coins.

Staples J. Warner, Great Barrington; Indian arrow head.

Miss Alice Townsend, Monterey; pocket-book 132 years old, engraved "Comfort Wheelen, Needham, April 6th, 1744;" ancient sun dial, back comb and epaulette; Continental and State bills; various small and quaint religious books published from 1697 to 1725; curious and well preserved scarlet wool cloak belonging to Mrs. C. D. Langdon.

Mrs. Edgar Shears, Sheffield; china tea set, 15 pieces, used by her ancestors 100 years ago.

Miss Nancy Kellogg, Great Barrington; sword worn by Ezra Kellogg, Esq., in war of 1812; flag used at Battle of New Orleans; Continental money; deed dated 1695; masonic magazine of 1794; old almanacs.

H. C. Warner, Great Barrington; early edition of Thompson's, and Montgomery's poems; Methodist magazine of 1818; sea shell from Nantucket more than 100 years since.

George R. Dodge, Great Barrington; handsaw used by Washington's army, and left at the inn of J. Howe in Old Marlboro.

Orrin H. Munson, Monterey; Indian spear head of stone.

Charles D. Sage, Sheffield; a Revolutionary musket of English make, formerly owned by David Clark of Sheffield, date on lock, 1760.

I. R. Prindle, Great Barrington; tomahawk and pipe used by Capt. Jack in the Minnesota massacre in 1862; old English gun, date on lock, 1773.

Nicholas Race, Gt. Barrington; cane used by his grandfather 100 years ago.

Stephen E. Smith, Great Barrington; glass goblet and punch glass, 125 years old.

F. L. D. Mason, Great Barrington; very ancient jack knife, dated 1735.

Mrs. Mary Mason, Great Barrington; family Bible printed in Edinburgh,

1729, brought by Ebenezer Sedgwick, 1733, and contains his family record.

Mrs. C. B. Culver, Great Barrington, large punch glass, a century old.

Mrs. H. E. Smith, Great Barrington; linen towel spun and woven by Mrs. Daniel Norton of New Marlboro, who died in 1876, aged 96 years.

William Wilson, Great Barrington; Lafayette plate of 1824; ancient deed, and other old papers.

Henry L. Wilcox, Egremont; book, Constitution of U. S. and of Massachusetts, printed at Stockbridge, 1808; book of Psalms, 116 years old.

Miss Mary N. Coleman, Great Barrington; pane of glass from window in the old "Burr House," built by Jonathan Nash in 1762, engraved with a diamond "Margret Corry her hand and pencil May 4th, 1765.

George W. Bennett, Housatonic; Book of Common Prayer printed in Oxford, England, 1774.

Franklin Shepard, Pecatonica, Ills.; deed dated 1762.

Miss Phebe Walker, Great Barrington; very large and quaint Bavarian Bible printed in 1740; snuff box more than 100 years old.

Levi Boardman, Sheffield; pair of curious brass candlesticks, known in his family for 150 years past.

Alfred F. Hubbard, Sheffield; cartridge box used by his grandfather in the revolution; tall clock, chair, stand, table, corsets, looking glass, history of Popery in London, 1736, various old theological and other works, plates, gold beads, ear rings, spectacles, spoon, &c. The articles presented by Mr. Hubbard are very ancient and very quaint, many of these having belonged to his great-grandfather, the Rev. Jonathan Hubbard, the first minister of Sheffield.

Charles J. Taylor, Great Barrington; 19 arrow heads; stone tomahawk; iron tomahawk; stone pestles; brass snuffers and holder, belonged to Gen. Joseph Dwight; snuff box presented by Gen. Dwight to Hon. Jed. Foster of Brookfield about 125 years since; ancient spoons; "the gander spoon" 110 years old; silver watch worn by Gen. Thomas Ives from 1783 to 1814; various autographs and other articles.

Harlow Hayes, Sheffield; old apple paring machine, and an engraving.

Mark Church, Great Barrington; a sword of the Church family.

Frederick T. Whiting, Great Barrington; cradle, brought from Hartford by his great-grandfather, Dr. Wm. Whiting, in 1766; ancient coffee mill; various commissions, bearing the autographs of Samuel Adams, John Hancock, Caleb Strong, Elbridge Gerry, and the Governor's Council of 1774; also other curious papers and autographs.

Mrs. James N. Gardner, Egremont; table, has been in her family 180 years.

Levi Beebe, Great Barrington; pillow cases, the cloth made by slaves, wrought by Ann Hubbard, Richmond, Va.

Mrs. Merrick G. Hall, Great Barrington; pewter platter brought from England by her ancestors, 225 years since.

Mrs. Gilbert H. Smith, Sheffield; two wool blankets, more than 130 yrs. old.

Mrs. Artemus Dowd, Monterey; bed quilt more than 100 years old.

Mrs. Orrin Millard, Becket; table spread, 118 years old; and shoemakers' pinchers of 100 years.

Freeman W. Skiff, Egremont; punch glass, 115 years old.

Mrs. L. J. Wright, Egremont; work basket; pewter beer mug and porringer, earthen mug; spectacles; wood tobacco box; ladies work basket,—all over 100 years old; Masonic apron, worn in the last century by her grandfather, John Holley of Mt. Washington; two Indian arrow heads and stone chisel.

Virgil L. Wilcox, Egremont; bedquilt made in 1800.

John O. B. Ford, Great Barrington; Bible 282 years old, printed in 1594, contains Sternhold & Hopkins' version of the Psalms; other ancient books.

E. L. Heath, Stockbridge; account book of 1780.

Miss Cornelia Lasher, Egremont; bedquilt 102 years old, made by her grandmother, Margaret Potts.

Mrs. Isaac Spurr, Sheffield; five ancient teaspoons, of more than a century; set of bullet moulds, of more than 100 years.

Egbert Markham, Sheffield; earthen mug "America Independent 1776."

Miss Lucy S. Porter, Pittsfield; finely wrought scarlet spread, made from a cloak worn very many years since.

James M. Turner, Great Barrington; powder horn of the revolution, belonged to the Ray family; ancient flax hetchel; Indian pestle.

Mrs. John Churchill, Pittsfield; two finely wrought linen pillow cases—which took the premium at the *first award* of the Berkshire agricultural society in 1814.

A. W. Merrill, Sandisfield; very ancient spectacles and case.

Sheldon Norton, Southfield; curious cane, with pike in handle, owned by David Paine 100 years since; sleeve-buttons 150 years old.

Mrs. Grove D. Griffith, Ashley Falls; linen stand spread, silk embroidered, woven and wrought by Mrs. Gen. John Ashley of Sheffield, earlier than 1760.

Edward Rhoades, New Marlboro; home-made pewter spoon, very old and curious.

Miss Abbey Pixley, Great Barrington; two ancient plates, "brought over in the Mayflower;" Dutch chimney tile; veneering from the writing desk of Gen. Washington; petrified fig from St. Pauls, Minn., and petrified wood from California.

Mrs. M. S. Heath, Stockbridge; copy of Rev. Mr. Cushman's sermon at Plymouth, 1621; horn of the last buck shot in Tyringham; hay knife more than 100 years old; saddle bags, used by the late venerable Doctor Oliver Partridge of Stockbridge, very old.

Andrew J. Spurr, Salisbury; Spanish half dollar of 1776; British copper of 1710.

G. B. Langdon, Great Barrington; four ancient pewter plates.

R. N. Couch, Great Barrington; four very old pewter dishes.

C. H. Munn, Sheffield; trunk, dated 1720, and lined with almanacks of that year.

Albert B. French, West Stockbridge; dress parade gloves, worn by Capt. Amos Brown in the revolutionary army.

Miss Florence Dewey, Great Barrington; very fine embroidery sampler dated 1776, and darning sampler of 1779.

Miss E. E. Newman, Egremont; a chair of 100 years.

Mrs. Charles Watson, Great Barrington; "Hum-hum" curtain 150 yrs. old.

E. A. Moree, Great Barrington; curious beech root from Hoosac Tunnel.

Mrs. J. N. Warner, Sheffield; two pillow cases, 97 years old.

Enos Ford, Van Deusenville; book of continental and other money; six teaspoons used by Mrs. Mehitable Tobey, 120 years since.

Alfred Alexander, New Marlboro; sword belonged to his grandfather, has been in his family over 150 years.

Sam'l Pixley, Great Barrington; pepper box 120 years old, and gill measure of 100 years.

Bela N. Clark, Sheffield; ancient brass warning pan, very old.

Miss L. A. D. Wheeler, Great Barrington; copy of will of Truman Wheeler, Esq., 1813.

Mrs. Billings Palmer, Great Barrington; large Bible belonged to her great-grandfather; hand-made counterpane, made by her grandmother.

Marshall Warner, Stockbridge; British "Tower" musket, taken at surrender of Burgoyne in 1777, stamped on barrel "King's Own Regiments."

Edward P. Woodworth, Great Barrington; record book and Indian deed of the Housatonic townships, 1724, comprising the towns of Sheffield and part of Great Barrington.

M. E. Tobey, Great Barrington; very large and very diminutive old silver watches.

Mrs. Thos. Siggins, Gt. Barrington; looking-glass, and pocket book belonged to Stephen Clay of Chester, New Hampshire, 150 years ago; snuff box carried by her grandfather John Kelty at Valley Forge, in the Revolution; ancient deed of 1749.

Edward Manville, Great Barrington; very quaint and unique memorial ring, 115 years old. "In memory of Rev. F. Leavitt who died at Litchfield, Oct. 9th, 1761, aged 42 years."

John H. Coffing, Van Deusenville; sword dated 1764, owned and worn by Hezekiah Fitch, Esq., sheriff of Litchfield county, and afterwards by Capt. John C. Coffing of Salisbury; wedding slippers of his mother, 69 years ago.

Charles S. Joyner, Egremont; flax wheel, worked in the hall.

George F. Woodin, Sandisfield; silver watch worn in the Revolutionary army by Parley Foster of Hillsdale, N. Y.

Mrs. Frank Jaqua, Great Barrington; engraving, massacre by Indians, in Revolution, at Beaver Dam, 20 miles west of Albany.

John Farrally, Great Barrington; old fashioned tin baker.

Shepard Cone, Great Barrington; pair of drum sticks, used by Ezra Foote of Colchester, Ct., in the Revolutionary army.

The sum of \$50 was appropriated by the Society for the purpose of paying premiums to exhibitors—at the discretion of the committee.

The number of articles presented is so large in comparison with the appropriation, that it has been difficult for the Committee to make the awards in such way as to do no injustice to individuals.

We have endeavored to award the premiums to those presenting the most worthy collections; but in doing so we have necessarily excluded many articles deserving of consideration. The awards are as follows:

Albert F. Hubbard, Sheffield,	\$3	F. L. D. Mason, Great Barrington,	\$1
Mrs. E. H. Stickles, State Line,	2	Miss Mary N. Coleman, Great Barrington,	1
Mrs. H. T. Potts, South Egremont,	2	Mrs. James A. Gardner, Egremont,	1
Mrs. E. M. Boughton, West Stockbridge,	2	J. O. B. Ford, Great Barrington,	1
Mrs. F. T. Sanford, Great Barrington,	2	Mrs. Isaac Spurr, Sheffield,	1
Mrs. L. J. Wright, South Egremont,	2	James M. Turner, Great Barrington,	1
Mrs. Harvey Roys, Sheffield,	2	Sheldon Norton, New Marlboro,	1
Miss Alice Townsend, Monterey,	2	Mrs. G. D. Griffith, Ashley Falls,	1
Joseph Brinton, Lakeville, Ct.,	2	Miss Abbeve Pixley, Great Barrington,	1
Parker Stoddard, Alford,	1	Mrs. V. S. Heath, Stockbridge,	1
Isaac Avery, Great Barrington,	1	C. H. Munn, Sheffield,	1
Mrs. Philo Smith, Mill River,	1	Alfred Alexander, New Marlboro,	1
Mrs. A. C. Hull, South Egremont,	1	Marshall Warner, Stockbridge,	1
R. D. Andrews, Sheffield,	1	Mrs. Thomas Siggins, Great Barrington,	1
Mrs. J. M. Fryer, Van Deusenville,	1	Charles S. Joyner, Egremont,	1
Mrs. H. E. Pyncheon, Great Barrington,	1	Dr. E. H. Sexton, Great Barrington,	1
I. D. W. Baldwin, South Egremont,	1	Mrs. Wm. Burghardt, Great Barrington,	1
Horace Crippen, South Egremont,	1	Geo. F. Woodin, Southfield,	1
Mrs. Edgar Szears, Sheffield,	1	Miss Florence Dewey, Great Barrington,	1
Charles D. Sage, Sheffield,	1	Mrs. Enos Ford, Great Barrington,	1

C. J. TAYLOR,
ANDREW L. HUBBELL, } Committee.
E. S. CURTISS, }

Great Barrington, Sept. 29, 1876.

ORNAMENTAL TREES.

The Committee appointed by the Executive Committee of the Housatonic Agricultural Society, to view the entries of Forest and Ornamental Trees in Great Barrington, to have been set at the times, and upon the conditions named in the circular offering the premiums of \$60 and \$40, ask leave to report, and to state that there were two entries, Wm. H. Day and Wm. I. Walker. We award:

1st premium, Wm. H. Day, Great Barrington,	\$60 00
2d do., Wm. I. Walker, Great Barrington,	40 00

M. WARNER,
RALPH LITTLE, } Committee.
T. S. BALDWIN, }

[Upon the delivery of the above premiums on Ornamental Trees, Mr. Bullard announced the donor to be CALVIN ROOD of Great Barrington.]

LIST OF MEMBERS

OF THE

Kousatonic Agricultural Society, 1876.

[An ordinary member pays \$2 the first year of this membership, and \$1 for each subsequent year. Permanent members pay \$16.67 and receive certificate of membership which are transferable. The payment of \$10 constitutes a life membership.]

Those designated with a * are permanent members, and a † life members.

ADAMS.

*Farnum, D.

*Lincoln, S. L.

ALFORD.

Arnold, Aaron
Barnes, Timothy
Bassett, Edwin A.
Bunce, Charles
Bunce, Harvey A.
Bunce, William A.
Buckbee, Charles
Calkins, Harrison
Church, Elihu
Crandall, Harvey
Collins, Allen
Curtis, George R.
Curtis, Robert M.
Dewey, Silas S.
Dikeman, Grove

Edwards, J. H.
Fenn, John
Fitch, Horace S.
Goodsell, Joseph
Hawver, Eli
Hawver, Frank
Hinman, W. C.
Holmes, Richard A.
Jones, William
Kaue, Amos
Love, David A.
Love, Nicholas A. J.
Meach, George
Millard, A. W.
Mulligan, T. W.

Milligan, Merrick
Milligan, J. L.
Nichols, David A.
Oles, George H.
Osborne, Lester T.
Palmer, Allen J.
Palmer, W. H.
Peck, Henry
Post, Leonard
Prindle, Russell
Prindle, John R.
Shattuck, Peter
Smith, H. W.
Smith, George W.
Smith, Ernest

Sperry, William A.
Sprague, William
Stickles, George W.
Stoddard, A. R.
Stoddard, Benton E.
*Stoddard, William
Stoddard, Charles F.
Stoddard, George B.
*Ticknor, Albert
*Ticknor, Ezra C.
Ticknor, Henry
Tobey, Elisha L.
Tobey, George B.
Wagoner, Silas
Williams, Samuel K.

Lee, H. E.

Millard, Orrin

BECKET.

Cadwell, George

BLANDFORD.

Houghtaling, T.
Lawrence, Wm. A.
Pequigney, Ferrel

Pulver, John H.
Roraback, Geo. W.

Sparks, F. A.
Strong, George P.

Thompson, C. G.
White, B. F.

CANAAN, CT.

Allen, James H.
Bacon, Samuel
*Baldwin, Benj. F.
Baldwin, I. D. W.
Baldwin, James C.
*Baldwin, Theodore S.
Benjamin, F. K.
Benjamin, Geo. C.
Brusie, Cyrus
Best, Ezra
Blunt, Rutson
Boice, Abram
Bradford, George F.

Braford, John
Bradford, Ralph H.
Branch, O. A.
Brown, Martiu
Burgett, Lyman H.
Bunce, Daniel
Bunce, James H.
Burdick, Abram
Burdick, Nathan
Burgett, Henry W.
Burtis, Nathaniel F.
Burtis, Geo. M.
Coddington, Henry E.

Colby, Charles H.
Cronin, Michael
Crippen, Edmund
Crippen, Horace
Crippen, William F.
Dalzell, David
Dalzell, David, Jr.
Dalzell, W. C.
Decker, Jacob B.
Decker, Peter
Derrick, Arthur B.
*Dewey, Hugo
Dewey, Seymour E.

Duncan, Weeden
Dunlop, B. K.
Emigh, Alvin
Emigh, Cornelius
Fee, William
Foster, William
Foote, J. H.
Gardner, James A.
Greatrux, Luther P.
Goodale, Chester
Harris, Charles E.
Harris, John E.
Hall, E. C.

EGREMONT.

Hall, G. W.
 Husted, E. H.
 Hollenbeck, Artemus
 Hollenbeck, G. M.
 Hollenbeck, H. D.
 Hollenbeck, George
 Hollenbeck, Jacob E.
 Hollenbeck, John H.
 Hollenbeck, Martin A.
 Hollenbeck, Norman
 Hollenbeck, Silas
 Holmes, William L.
 *Hyde, Levi W.
 Joyner, John M.
 *Joyner, Charles S.
 Joyner, F. C.
 Joyner, W. R.
 Joyner, Frank S.
 *Joyner, Loomis
 Karner, E. R.
 Karner, Luther S.
 Karner, S. N.
 Karner, Plynua
 Karner, W. G.

Kelsey, Mark
 Kline, George H.
 Kline, Joseph
 *Kline, Joseph A.
 Kline, Levi K.
 Kline, Mason B.
 Love, John N.
 *Lowrey, Ira J.
 Lowrey, J. W.
 Lowrey, J. C.
 Makely, William
 Meach, Andrew
 Millard, David C.
 Millard, Joseph L.
 Millard, E. H.
 Millard, Leonard R.
 Miller, Eugene
 Murphy, Benton
 Murphy, A. J.
 Murphy, Wm.
 McCormack, Patrick
 Nelson, Orlando
 Newman, E. E.
 Norton, R. H.

North, Harvey
 Olmsted, F. L.
 Palmatier, Henry
 Palmer, George A.
 Peck, E. R.
 Peck, Munson
 Phelps, Winthrop H.
 Pixley, Samuel W.
 Potts, Herman T.
 Potts, Robert A.
 Race, Gordon H.
 Race, Rocius
 Race, R. H.
 Race, Seneca T.
 Ramsey, John
 Ramsey, Joseph
 Rowe, H. L.
 Rowe, M.
 Rowley, Henry C.
 *Rowley, James H.
 Sabin, Wm. E.
 Scott, Henry W.
 Scoville, F. M.

Sheldon Seth L.
 Skiff, F. W.
 Smith, Almon M.
 Stevens, William
 Stevens, Wm. F.
 Strong, Erastus
 Strong, Mort M.
 Swartz, Robert
 Stoddard, Parker L.
 Tobey, Chester
 Tilford, W. H.
 Tiuker, W. H.
 Tyrrrel, Ernest M.
 Van Bramer, J. E.
 Van Deusen, Leman C.
 Van Tassel, Evart
 *Wait, Dyer
 Warren, James H.
 Wilcox, V. L.
 Williams, Cornelius
 Winchell, Harry
 Wright, W. R.
 Wright, Charles L.

GREAT BARRINGTON.

Abbey, Chester E.
 Abbey, Frederick
 Adams, J. H.
 Adams, Edmund J.
 Almonte, Bernard
 Andrus, Henry
 Anderson, Huse N.
 *Atwood, Jeremiah
 Atwood, Phineas T.
 *Avery, Miles
 Avery, Theodore
 *Bailey, Levi S.
 Baker, George S.
 Baker, Henry
 Baldwin, Albert H.
 Baldwin, Andrew J.
 Baldwin, Joel
 Baldwin, Jonathan
 Ball, Charles M.
 Barret, Michael
 Barry, James W.
 Barnes, Edward E.
 Barnum, W. S.
 *Beebe, Levi
 Beer, Carl
 Beckwith, Daniel W.
 Beckwith, George E.
 Beckwith, James H.
 Benson, H. C.
 Benton, Amanda
 Bird, James
 Bills, Eli
 Blackmer, Harrison
 Bliss, William B.
 Blow, Peter
 Boardman, H. D.
 Brett, Alonzo W.
 *Brewer, John
 Brewer, John A.
 Brewer, Edwin S.
 Brewer, Reuben R.
 Briggs, Alonzo
 *Briggs, George W.
 Briggs, Luther A.
 Bristol, Henry A.
 Brown, Myron R.
 Brown, Ransom A.
 Brusie, Orville I.
 Brusie, Charles
 Brusie, L. B.
 Burget, John L.
 Burghardt, Fred. A.

Burghardt, L. N.
 Burghardt, Wm.
 Burns, Garet
 Burr, Moses C.
 Bump, Wm. E.
 Calkins, Charles
 *Camp, Samuel
 Chadwick, John B.
 Chapin, Norman C.
 Chapin, George S.
 Chapin, T. M.
 *Church, George
 Church, Mark
 Church, Lester
 Clark, E. H.
 Clark, Wells
 Coffing, John H.
 *Collins, Clarkson T.
 Collins, Allen
 Collins, Elisha
 Comstock, 2d, Hiram
 Comstock, Lancaster
 Comstock, 2d, P. G.
 Comstock, William, Jr.
 Cone, John A.
 Couch, Eibert
 *Couch, R. N.
 Craig, Charles A.
 Crissey, Warren
 Cross, Lewis J.
 *Curtiss, Thomas H.
 Curtis, Uriah E.
 Curtiss, Mrs. H. Mary
 Damon, Isaac
 Day, George S.
 Day, Guy
 Day, W. H.
 Dearing, S. L.
 Decker, George W.
 Delbert, Frederick
 Dewey, Joseph B.
 Dewey, Justin
 Dewey, S. O.
 Dimon, John
 Dodge, George R.
 *Dodge, John L.
 Dodge, John S.
 Doolittle, Augustus A.
 Doolittle, Elisha
 Dorman, Gerry
 Dorman, Isaac
 Dorinan, J. A.

Dorman, Levi R.
 Dorr, Gilbert
 Dowd, Wm. H.
 Draper, David S.
 *Dresser, Henry
 Drum, William H.
 Drum, Henry
 Duham, Leroy
 Durant, Frank
 Dutcher, William
 Eastland, Hendrick
 Endres, Otto
 Evans, Charles
 Fargo, Albert F.
 Fellows, F. M.
 Fellows, Oscar F.
 Ferguson, John
 Ferry, George W.
 Foote, Enos
 Ford, Enos
 Ford, Gilbert
 Forest Sheldon
 Fritz, William
 Fuller, David N.
 Fuller, W. R.
 Gaines, Amaziah
 Gibbons, Martin
 Gibbons, Michael
 Gibbs, Elijah F.
 Giddings, Frank E.
 Gilmore, Charles A.
 Gilmore, B. F.
 Gilmore, Jr., B. F.
 Girling, Robert
 Goodsell, Henry
 Goodsell, Daniel D.
 Gorham, Edward I.
 Gorham, William
 Gosler, Wm. F.
 Granger, Harvey
 Bagaman, John
 Hall, Hubert H.
 Hall, Julius S.
 Hall, Merrick G.
 Hall, Salmon
 Hallock, Frederick
 Hallock, Miles
 Harrington, Emers
 Harris, Avery E.
 Hasson, James
 Hatch, Austin
 Hatch, B. H.

Batch, John A.
 Hatch, Stephen L.
 Hawver, Michael
 Hayes, Coridon
 Hayes, Jared N.
 Hayes, Nelson
 Hayes, Wilson
 Healey, David
 Herrick, Frank
 Herrick, John
 *Hickey, John
 Hill, Rodney
 Hoag, S. A.
 Hollenbeck, Duane D.
 Hollenbeck, George W.
 Hollenbeck, Mark
 *Hollenbeck, Walter W.
 *Hollister, Taylor & Co.
 Hare, F. B.
 Holmes, Charles F.
 Holmes, George E.
 Holmes, Harvey
 Holmes, Horace
 Holmes, Newton F.
 Holmes, Orville
 Holmes, James
 Houghtaling, Mrs. L. A.
 Howe, Edward
 Howe, Clarence M.
 Howland, J. W.
 Hubbard, Albert F.
 Hubbard, Edwin N.
 *Hubbard, Elijah H.
 *Hubbell, A. J.
 Hulet, Giles S.
 Humphrey, E. L.
 *Humphrey, Edwin
 Funt, Alfred J.
 Huntley, I. S.
 Hurlburt, Edwin
 Hurlburt, Edwin C.
 Hyde, John H.
 Jackson, James H.
 Jeffrey, Wm.
 Jaqua, Frank
 Jones, John
 Joyner, Herbert C.
 Joyner, Frank S.
 Judd, Oliver W.
 Kilbourn, Edgar A.
 *Kilbourn, Mark

- Kilbourn, Russell
 Kilbourn, Wm. P.
 Kilmer, David
 Kilmer, George W.
 Kilmer, Robert
 Kilpatrick, Hugh
 Kostner, John
 Kelley, James
 Kelley, Peter
 Kellogg, Charles F.
 Kellogg, Frederick
 Laird, Mark
 Laird, Samuel
 Lathrop, Munroe
 Lambert, John
 Langsdorf, Frederick
 Langsdorf, Frank W.
 Langdon, Wallace W.
 Langdon, G. B.
 Lawrence, Fred. S.
 Lawton, Benjamin
 Lawton, Ralph
 Lawton, Joseph F.
 *Leavitt, David
 *Leavitt, Jr., David
 *Leavitt, Sheldon
 *Leavitt, Edward
 Lee, Joseph
 Lester, George W.
 Lester, A. R.
 *Lewis, John
 Lewis, Jared
 Loftus, Edward
 Loomis, Benj. F.
 Loring, Almon H.
 Loring, Lyman A.
 Lyons, James H.
 Mackie, J. Milton
 Maley, P. A.
 Maley, Patrick
 Maley, John O.
 Mahory, Edward J.
 Mansir, A. S.
 *Mansir, Henry W.
 *Manville, Edward
 Manning, John
 Martin, Jr., Eli
 Mason, F. L. D.
 Mason, M. F.
 Maston, John
 McCarty, James
 McCarty, Patrick
 McCoy, J. W.
 McCurdy, R. F.
 McCurdy, Thomas
 McGowan, Andrew
 McHugh, Christopher
 McNeil, Hiram
 Mellen, George W.
 Mellen, Washington
 Meich, Charles
 Miller, Christopher
 Miler, Luke B.
 Miner, Walter E.
 Morgan, John W.
 Morzar, Thomas R.
 Moulton, Benam B.
 *Munson, Gilbert
 *Munson, George G.
 Murphy, Edgar M.
 Mysinski, Frank J.
 Nettleton, Lucius J.
 New, John C.
 Nodine, Seneca
 Nodine, Joel
 Norton, C. W.
 Norton, John H.
 Norton, Patrick
 Norton, Wm. W.
 Noxon, J. D.
 O'Brien, John
 O'Hara, William
 Olds, Ozias
 *Oles, Remond W.
 Oles, George W.
 Osborne, John I.
 Osborne, Noah H.
 O'Neil, Josephene
 *Palmer, Billings
 Palmer, Justus
 Palmer, Wm. K.
 Parks, William H.
 *Pattison, Bazy W.
 *Pattison, Amos L.
 Peck, Alfred
 Peck, Elias F.
 Peck, W. B.
 Pelton, Asa C.
 Pelton, C. A.
 Perry, Isaac
 Perry, Isaac G.
 Phelps, G. A.
 Phillips, James
 Phillips, Michael
 Pickett, N. B.
 Pierce, George G.
 Piper, William
 Pioniman, J. A.
 Pixley, B. F.
 Pixley, Charles
 Pixley, Edward A.
 Pixley, Edward
 Pixley, Hawley
 Pixley, Jarvis
 *Pixley, Lebbeus M.
 Pixley, Martin W.
 Pixley, M. E.
 Pixley, Peter H.
 Pixley, William H.
 Powell, Benjamin
 Potter, Timothy Z.
 Polmatier, Geo. H.
 P.indle, Isaac R.
 Parcell, John
 Putnam, Wm. K.
 Quinn, James
 Race, J. Q. A.
 *Race, Nicholas
 Ramsdell, T. G.
 Ramsey, Lewis G.
 Ramsey, Legrand
 Reynolds, Wells
 Reynolds, Hannah S.
 Reasoner, Edwin
 Reed, Ward
 Reed, Albert I.
 Remington, George D.
 Rewey, Albert
 Rhoades, Harry
 Rice, Willard W.
 Rice, Isaac H.
 Richardson, M. D.
 Robbins, Loring G.
 *Robbins, Henry T.
 Rogers, Benjamin
 Rogers, Marcus H.
 Rogers, Patrick
 Road, Calvin
 Royce, N. W.
 Russell, Parley A.
 Russell, George E.
 Sabin, John F.
 Sabin, George W.
 Sabin, Jr., Myron
 *Sanford, J. F. & F. T.
 Sanford, John L.
 Sanford, S. A.
 Sanitis, Benjamin
 Scott, H. H.
 Seeley, Thompson
 Seeley, William C.
 Seeley, William
 Selkirk, A. W.
 Selkirk, William
 Sexton, Edson
 Sexton, E. H.
 Shaw, George H.
 Sheldon, Harvey
 Sheldon, J. P.
 Siggins, Thomas
 Sisson, Jedediah
 Slye, Daniel P.
 Smith, E. E.
 Smith, Gilford
 Smith, Josiah A.
 Smith, James
 Smith, Mark
 Smith, Stephen E.
 Smith, Henry J.
 Snyder, Alexander
 Snyder, Benjamin
 Snyder, Henry
 Snyder, John
 Snyder, Matthias
 Snyder, William M.
 Stafford, Jessie L.
 Stafford, Oliver
 Stannard, Kasson P.
 Stillman, Myron P.
 Stroug, Erasmus
 Strong, T. B.
 Strong, Reuber J.
 Strickland, E. H.
 Suma, George W.
 Supervo, John
 Sullivan, Timothy
 Surrever, Albert
 Surrever, Uriah
 Taylor, George
 *Taylor, Ralph
 Taylor, John C.
 Thayer, John
 Thornton, Michael
 Ticknor, Caleb
 Tillotson, Charles
 Tinker, George
 Tobey, Henry A.
 Tobey, Marcus E.
 *Tobey, Jonathan P.
 Tracey, Jeremiah
 Trotter, Wm. G.
 Tuller, Egbert L.
 Tuller, Geo. A.
 Turner, Charles G.
 Turner, George
 Turner, George L.
 Turner, James M.
 Turner, Joseph E.
 Turner, N. B.
 *Turner, H. H. B.
 Turner, David M.
 Turner, William P.
 Tuttle, Isaac S.
 Tymerson, Adelbert
 Tymerson, Lorenzo
 Tymerson, Matbias
 Tymerson, Martin
 Van Deusen, H. A.
 Van Deusen, Isaac
 Van Deusen, John S.
 Van Deusen, J. H.
 *Van Deusen, Wm. I.
 Van Deusen, Gilbert
 *Van Deusen, Henry
 Van Deusen, Robert
 Van Lennep, Henry
 Van Tassell, H.
 Van Tassell, William
 Vosburgh, Richard
 Vosburgh, Jerdon
 Wagner, Charles
 Wagner, Norman
 Wadham, L. C.
 Warner, Daniel
 Warner, Erastus
 Warner, Henry C.
 Warner, Wm. J.
 Walker, E. H.
 Walker, Stephen
 *Walker, Wm. I.
 Watson, Charles
 Whalen, Michael
 Wheeler, George H.
 *Wheeler, Merritt I.
 Wheeler, Theodore F.
 Wheeler, William H.
 Weed, Jared
 Whitlock, M. Ludlow
 Whiting, Gideon M.
 *Whiting, Frederick T.
 Whitw. J. Samuel
 Williams, Charles
 White, W. D.
 Williams, Elihu
 Wright, Henry W.
 Wilcox, Charles W.
 Wilcox, Clark A.
 Wilcox, H. F.
 Wilcox, George
 Wilson, J. C.
 Wilson, James
 Wilson, William
 Winchell, Ezra M.
 Winchell, Albert
 *Woodworth, E. P.

HILLSDALE, N. Y.

- Burtis, Thomas F.
 Cameron, Isaac
 Crandall, Norman
 Downing, Allen, B.
 Grant, Willard G.
 Fellows, Aaron
 Haywood, Alberdeen
 Hollenbeck, Nicholas
 Hollenbeck, Peter B.
 Millard, R. J.
 Mitchell, Stephen W.
 Morey, Austin
 Nichols, David A.
 Overbiser, Ambrose L.
 Palmer, Allen B.
 Palmer, Justin
 Robinson, Charles
 Stoddard, A. A.
 Shepard, Henry R.
 Shepard, John W.
 Tyler, C. F.
 Winchell, Harry
 Winchell, Seymour
 Williams, Sanford

LEE.

Baldwin, Wm. H.	Hinckley, C. E.	Merrill, Edgar S.	†Shaylor, P. M.
Bossidy, Patrick	Hinckley, Charles G.	Merrill, Franklin	*Smith, Henry
Bradley, Jared	Hinckley, F. K.	Merrill, John S.	†Smith, Elizur
Bullard, James	Hurlburt, Eugene	Merrill, John F.	Smith, DeWitt S.
Breed, William H.	Hulbert, Stephen	Moulton, J. Frank	Tanner, E. P.
Clark, Dabamill	Hyde, Alexander	Packard, O. S.	Thatcher, T. D.
Cone, A. M.	Ingersoll, C. A.	Parker, Ephraim	Thatcher, T. W.
Dresser, Daniel	Ingersoll, Wm. F.	Phinney, E. H.	Tantor, A. J.
French, William	Jones, Samuel C.	*Pixley, Isaac W.	Trimper, Peter
†Freeman, John B.	Judd, Thomas M.	Parker, Rufus	Winegar, Hervey C.
Foot, Theron L.	Langdon, Elbridge G.	Smith, Wellington	Williams, B. F.
*Garfield, Harrison	Langdon, Egbert M.	Stallman, Jr., John	†Woolfnger, John J.
Heath, C. E.	Leroy, Jacob	Stannard, Delancey	Wagner, George

LENOX.

Butler, Albert C.	Butler, John W.	†Goodman, Richard	Stevens, Samuel
Butler, Luther S.	Cook, John M.	Lewis, Ward	Thatcher, Eugene S.
Butler, Martin L.	Curtis, William O.	Peck, George O.	Tillotson, O. C.

MT. WASHINGTON.

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Layhe, James	Spurr, Isaac	Weaver, Henry P.	

MONTEREY.

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Bunce, C. L.	Cutting, George D.	Hall, William A.	Miser, William
Beckwith, Fabius	Dowd, Amos	Harmon, Isaac	Morse, George W.
Bentley, Elisha W.	Dowd, Albert M.	Harmon, Rawson	Muson, Orrin H.
*Bidwell, Marshal S.	Dowd, Artemus	Hitchcock, Cornish	Morse, Roswell
Blake, Joseph W.	Eno, Ezekiel	Hyde, James K.	Sears, Porter H.
Brett, Uriah	Fargo, Rufus G.	Langdon, Chauncey D.	Steadman, Henry A.
Brewer, Newman	Geowey, George M.	Langdon, Henry W.	Thompson, M. V.
Brochu, Francis	Gilmer, John	Langdon, John H.	Tryon, Albert M.
Busby, David S.	Hadsell, J. K.	Langdon, M. C.	Tyrrel, W. S.
Coon, 2d, William	Hall, B. F.	Langdon, Wilbur C.	Twing, Alvin
Crosby, Cyrus	Hall, Luke M.	May, W. H.	Webb, J. L.
Cartin, Timothy	Hall, Luther B.	McCarty, Eugene	*Wood, Thomas

NEW MARLBORO.

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Adams, Barney	Curtin, Michael	Hayes, Michael	Palmer, H. W.
Adams, Edwin	Curtis, Jerome	Hartwell, John	Palmer, Nehemiah
Adams, Henry N.	Curtis, Benjamin D.	Hayes, Dennis	Perkins, Harvey
Adams, William H.	Curtis, Elias	Hayes, John	Pettis, Phinehas
Alexander, A. H.	Cropper, George	Hayes, Roger	Pettis, Isaac T.
Alexander, John	Davis, Peter	Holt, F. G.	Pettis, James E.
Amsted, William M.	Doncaster, John	Hollister, Gilbert	Pierce, Henry
Atwood, Henry C.	Doncaster, John A.	Hollister, John W.	Powell, Stephen
Bradbury, James	Doyle, Keyran	Huntley, Ezra B.	*Powell, Darius S.
Baldwin, Edwin R.	Dolye, Patrick	Huntley, J. W.	Potter, John E.
Baldwin, Henry M.	Dowd, Orson L.	Huntley, William	Pratt, David L.
Baldwin, Isaac R.	Eames, Charles G.	Hyde, Henry D.	Rhoades, Charles A.
Baldwin, William R.	Emmons, Lewis	Hyde, John A.	Rhoades, Edward
Barber, H. L.	Fargo, Jerome F.	Hyde, James	Rhoades, Isaac
Bentley, Watson S.	Fitch, Gershom H.	Kasson, Henry N.	Rhoades, James A.
Benedict, George	Fitzpatrick, Michael	Kasson, Newton	Rhoades, Zenas W.
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Chapin, Albert	*Gaylord, Grove	Leffingwell, Jerome	Sisson, Henry
Chapin, A. W.	Gibson, Noah	Leffingwell, A. W.	Sisson, George W.
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Churchill, N. W.	Gibson, William B.	Lindsey, Luther	Smith, Edwin R.
Church, Lester	Gibson, O. A.	Lyons, Frank	Smith, Jonathan, Jr.
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Crine, Walter	Hall, Milo	Norton, E. D.	Stevens, Henry R.

Sheldon, William H.
Taft, William I.
Tubbs, John B.
Turner, Samuel A.

Tuttle, I. N.
Underwood, W. C.
Van Deusen, H. M.
Walker, Warren

Ward, Ed.
Wellman, M. J.
Wheeler, Benjamin
Wheeler, Benjamin, Jr.

Wheeler, Newman
*Wright, S. W.
Wilcox, Derooy W.

OTIS.

Boutticle, An. os
Burrows, Chester
Butler, Amos

Higgins, John
Langdon, Horace E.

Peasley, Calvin
Smith, I. W.

Tillotson, George W.
Whitney, Miles T.

PITTSFIELD.

Ayres, John
Backus, Frank C.
Benedict, Olin
Chapel, Samuel T.

Clark, Forrest
Gale, Fellows
Gale, A. D.
*Lawton, Moses P.

*Lawton, Jr. J. R.
Lament, James
Pierson, H. M.

Purcell, John
Root, Graham A.
Wolfe, John S.

RICHMOND.

Butler, Marshall W.

Gaston, Alanson E. Werden, Jr., Henry

SALISBURY, CT.

Barnum, Horace P.
McNeil, J. P.

Rossmann, W. W. Spurr, A. J.

Winters, Cornelius

SANDISFIELD.

Abbey, Milton
Allen, Myron
Barker, J. O.
Beales, R. H.
Butler, George F.
Cadwell, Henry M.
Cone, O. W.
Deland, Joel E.
Deming, Henry
Fargo, Alonzo

Fuller, C. M.
Fuller, Mary E.
Fox, William
Harris, George W.
Hawley, Austin
Hawley, William H.
Hubbard, A. A.
Markham, Ira
Mansfield, Julius E.
Merrill, Adna W.

Phelps, N.
Rugg, William H.
Sackett, Smith
Sackett, Andrew
Sage, Lewis G.
Sears, E. B.
Sears, Joshua M.
Snow, A. G.
Snow, Charles A.
Sears, Porter H.

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Stratton, Edwin W.
Stratton, Gordon
Spring, A. C.
Strong, F. F.
Sweet, George M.
Twing, Joel
Twining, Joseph
Woodin, George F.

SHEFFIELD.

Abbott, William L.
Andrus, Edward D.
Andrus, Myron W.
Andrus, Dwight
Austin, Horace U.
Anthony, John B.
Bacon, J. H.
Balch, E. H.
Barthes, Arthur W.
Bartholomew, Hiram
Bartholomew, William
*Bartholomew, J. M.
Bassett, Anson J.
Belcher, Alexander
Belcher, John A.
Benjamin, Calvin W.
Benjamin, John M.
Blodgett, George
*Boardman, Dwight
Boardman, E. L.
*Boardman, Levi
Bowen, Charles E.
Bowen, Chester
Bradford, James
Briggs, Walter
Briggs, John R.
Brown, C. K.
Bronson, H. R.
Burtch, Birdsey N.
Burtch, Henry
Burtch, John D.
*Bushnell, S. Hopkins
Butts, Frank
Callender, Elmore E.
Callender, Heman
Canfield, Henry W.
Canfield, Joseph G.
Cande, Zacheus
Cande, Horace Z.
Cande, Hopkins T.
Candee, J. W.
Candee, Warren
Carley, William J.

Cassidy, Edward
Chapin, H. B.
Chapin, William M.
Chase, Aaron B.
Clark, Amos E.
Clark, George H.
Clark, William W.
Clark, Orrin E.
Clark, Jr., William
Clark, Jerry I.
Clark, Wilbur J.
Conner, John
Conway, J. E.
Conway, Maurice J.
Conway, Patrick
Conway, William F.
Cooper, Frederick F.
Coon, John H.
Crippen, D. W.
Crippen, F. S.
Crippen, Wright
*Curtis, Frank
*Curtis, Orren
Clark, Bela N.
Clark, Albert B.
Cassidy, Peter
Cook, George R.
Crise, Walter
Darling, Frank
Darling, Joseph
Decker, Adolphus
Decker, Charles J.
Decker, George
Decker, Jacob
Decker, Myron
Dewey, Charles O.
Dewey, Charles H.
Dreen, Horace W.
Dutcher, Henry
Dutcher, David M.
Dunham, Asahel
Dunham, Jr., A.
Ferry, Charles

Ferris, William S.
Ferry, John H.
Field, J. H.
Fitzgerald, John
Forbes, William A.
Ford, William
Fowler, Robert
French, Cyrus
Fretts, Charles
Freeland, Milo J.
Fuller, George
Funk, Peter
Funk, Jr., Peter
Gardner, James
Gill, Martin
Gilbert, David
Goodsell, Joseph
Gorham, George W.
Gordon, Alexander
Gordon, Edward J.
Gordon, S. T.
Graham, Jonathan B.
Griffith, Grove D.
Gordon, Almer
Hadsell, Orren
Hadsell, James
Haley, Michael
Harris, Edwin W.
Heaton, Thomas H.
Hess, Lawrence
Hewins Arthur M.
*Holmes, Mary
Houghtaling, Henry
Hillyer, John
Hubbard, Albert F.
Hubbell, Goodrich
Hubbell, James
Hudson, Cyrus
Huggins, Abraham
Huggins, Abram J.
Huggins, H. M.
Huggins, John R.
Huggins, Samuel J.

Huggins, Joseph H.
Huggins, William
Hughes, Patrick
Hulet, L.
Hurlburt, A. R.
Jennings, N. T.
Johnson, John
Johnson, Nathaniel H.
Joyner, Henry C.
Kellogg, George
Kellogg, Jay J.
Kilmer, Milton J.
Kirby, Michael
Kirby, George H.
Lawrence, George H.
Little, Frank
Little, Ralph
Little, Lucius
Little, R. F.
Loomis, John B.
Landon, George
Landers, Michael
Lawrence, W. H.
Lee, George B.
Lee, Seth
Laffargue, F.
Leroy, Albert
Lindsey, Austin
Lindsey, Henry
Lindsey, William
Little, A. M.
Little, C. H.
Manvel, G. W.
Mauvel, Daniel
Markham, Egbert
McDermot, Patrick
McGraw, James
Meach, Henry
Merrifield, D.
Merrifield, Milton
Miller, J. Leland
Miller, Stephen R.
Moore, Michael

Mollen, William	Rote, Walter	Smith, Charles G.	*Tuttle, Leonard
Munn, Charles E.	Roys, Abner	Smith, Eli	Van Deusen, Egbert
Munn, Edward	Roys, Charles	Smith, Henry J.	Vogburgh, Eugene J.
Munson, John M.	*Roys, Levi	*Smith, Henry S.	Vo bargh, John
Munson, Wells B.	Roys, Frank	Smith, Gilbert H.	Warner, J. N.
Notewire, F. A.	Roys, Graham	Smith, M. J.	Webster, Frederick B.
Notewire, N. H.	Roys, Harvey	*Sparks, O. E.	Wickwire, M. H.
O'Hara, John	Roys, William H.	Spencer, George H.	Wickwire, T. C.
Owen, Frank F.	Roraback, James	*Spurr, Charles	Wilcox, Albert
*Parks, William J.	Roraback, J. C.	Spurr, Henry R.	Wilcox, Morris H.
*Peck, Nelson N.	Savage, Dick A.	Spurr, George H.	Wilcox, Monroe
Peck, Henry H.	Sage, Charles	Spurr, Isaac	*Wilcox, Joseph
Phillips, B. F.	Sage, Charles D.	Spurr, Franklin	*Wilcox, William S.
Pulver, John H.	Sage, Rodney	Stanton, Jesse	Wilcox, F. B.
Rider, A. J.	Sardam, Earl B.	Stanton, J. R.	Winch, Luther
Rider, Jr., A. J.	Sardam, S. B.	Stillman, David	Winters, Andrew
Rider, Charles M.	Saxton, Asher	Stone, Augustus P.	Woodbeck, Eli
Rider, Samuel S.	Saxton, William B.	Sykes, Henry W.	Woodbeck, James
Robinson, F. R.	Scoville, John	Taft, Roscoe C.	Woodbeck, William
Robinson, L. A.	Shalley, Thomas	Taft, Robert L.	Worthy, T. G.
Rock, Andrew	Shears, Albert W.	Tinker, Lewis B.	Wright, George E.
Rote, Leonard	Shears, Eogar D.	Tobey, M. P.	
Rote, Silas	Shears, George M.	Train, H. D.	

STOCKBRIDGE.

Adams, F. W.	Comstock, Sanford W.	*Heath, Marshall	Stafford, A. B.
Babcock, Collins H.	Cooper, George R.	Huil, John B.	Stevens, Amos G.
*Barton, Henry B.	*Cone, Henry D.	Jones, Henry C.	Sayles, Garret
*Barton, Joshua A.	Cordis, Henry	Kilduff, James L.	Seymour, Egbert
Barnes, Austin A.	Curtis, Carlton	Kilmer, John	Smith, Norman J.
Booth, William H.	Curtis, E. S.	Lincoln, S. P.	Tibbals, Dwight A.
Bradburn, H. J.	Curtis, S. C.	Lumbert, Edwin	Trask, Josian
Buck, Andrew J.	Curtis, Nathan B.	*Mah, H. W. T.	Warner, Daniel B.
Buck, Anson	Darbe, William	*Nettleton, A. C.	*Warner, Marshall
Burns, Patrick	*Dunham, Henry J.	Palmer, F. A.	Wells, Thomas
Burghardt, Erastus	*Fenn, Daniel B.	Palmer, W. S.	Whitehead, James
Beckwith, Orson E.	Fenn, Henry C.	*Palmer, H. D.	Williams, Theodore J.
Clark, Eugene F.	Fenn, T. H.	Perry, Daniel	Willis, Charles H.
Candfield, Horace J.	Fuller, William R.	Palmer, W. H.	Winthrop, John
Carpenter, Henry A.	*Goodrich, Charles	Pratt, F. J.	*Wolfinger, John J.
Clark, Benjamin F.	Goodrich, Samuel	Roberts, John R.	Yale, Allen S.
Clark, William B.	Heath, E. L.	Ratabun, William	

TYRINGHAM.

Crane, David A.	Hale, Charles H.	Johnson, S. C.	Sweet, Albert G.
Garfield, W. W.	Hale, George E.	Slater, Charles E.	

WEST STOCKBRIDGE.

Barnes, Cyrus W.	DeForest, J. C.	Jones, Henry C.	Spencer, Jr. S.
Barnes, Edwin E.	*Dewell, James	Kuifin, C. W.	Spencer, R. B.
Barnes, Thomas W.	Eastland, George	McCann, William	Stanger, Thomas H.
Barnes, Seth A.	Freedley, Matthew	Parish, George W.	Spencer, James H.
Barnes, W. H.	French, C. C.	Parish, George T.	Spencer, John S.
Benedict, Barzillai	French, Abel B.	Platt, C. S.	Steeles, Albert
Blish, George H.	French, Robert D.	Pixley, Levi	*Sheal, Luke
Bonstaux, Alexis	French, Thomas	Potter, George W.	Seeley, Albert
Benedict, C. B.	French, W. C.	Rees, A. H.	Spaulding, W. C.
Buck, Henry F.	Furey, Charles H.	Shaw, Charles H.	Temerson, Edward
Carpenter, John W.	Hare, J. C.	*Sheal, James	Wilson, John G.
Comstock, P. G.	Hewins, T. K.		

Green River, N. Y.—John L. Duntz, Henry J. Rowe, Martin Scott.—New York City.—*E. W. E. Canning, *Samuel Newman, *William Stanley, Timothy D. Pelton.—Norfolk, Ct.—P. P. Gilmore, Charles F. Johnson.—North Colebrook.—E. C. Thompson, Burt C. Thompson.—Cheshire.—William A. Loyd.—West Winsted, Ct.—John E. Gillette.—Williamstown.—M. C. Danforth. Ancram, N. Y.—George H. Hills.—Flat Brook, N. Y.—S. A. Curtiss.—Cambridge.—*Arthur Gilman.—Norristown, Pa.—*Francis Whiting.—Westfield.—*Mark VanDeusen.—Amenia, N. Y.—F. R. Treat.—Elyria, Ohio.—Asa L. Landon.—Croton Falls, N. Y.—Henry G. Ganong.—Canaan, Ct.—Frank Sardam.

01, 1877

TRANSACTIONS

—OF THE—

HOUSATONIC AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,

FOR THE YEAR 1877,

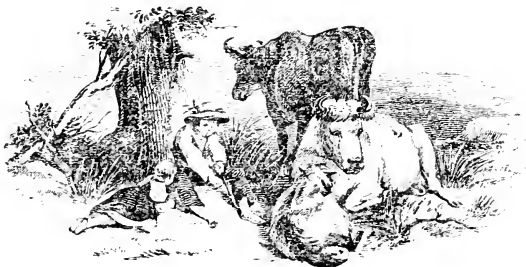
At the Thirty-Sixth Annual Cattle Show and Fair,

—HELD AT—

GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.,

Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, September 26, 27, and 28,

1877.



GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS. :

MARCUS H. ROGERS, STEAM PRINTER—COURIER OFFICE.

1877.

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HOUSATONIC AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,

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GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.:

MARCUS H. ROGERS, STEAM PRINTER—COURIER OFFICE.

1877.

MASSACHUSETTS
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 CANCELLED
 Register
 3

OFFICERS FOR 1877.

- RESIDENT, ANDREW L. HUBBELL, of Great Barrington.
- VICE-PRESIDENTS, { HENRY W. SHELDON, of New Marlboro.
 { JOHN B. HULL, of Stockbridge.
- TREASURER, THOMAS SIGGINS, of Great Barrington.
- SECRETARY, HENRY T. ROBBINS, of Great Barrington.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

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|--|--|
| ANDREW L. HUBBELL,
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of Lee. |
| HENRY W. SHELDON,
of New Marlboro. | CHARLES B. BENEDICT,
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| THOMAS SIGGINS,
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of Sheffield. |
| HENRY T. ROBBINS,
of Great Barrington. | WM. D. CURTIS,
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Superintendent of Fair Grounds, E. E. BARNES, of Great Barrington.

Committee on Accounts: Executive Committee.

DELEGATE TO STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE—1876-78.

DANIEL B. FENN, of Stockbridge.

1877-1878

ADDRESS.

BY GEN. HORACE BINNEY SARGENT, OF SALEM, MASS.

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen :

Happily for this generation, the sword has been at last beaten into the ploughshare and the spear into the pruning hook. But, I cannot forget that I am to-day speaking before the fathers, mothers, wives and children of those who, under the leadership of a family name distinguished in statesmanship and army, but sixteen short years ago, gathered in that historic gallery of this very Hall, and solemnly, bravely, joyfully went forth with the gallantly manned and gallantly led Tenth Regiment of Massachusetts, to battle, and if need were, to die for the Union. The farm houses of your beautiful valley, so full of Revolutionary story and of Bible teaching, did not fail of inspiration in that transcendent hour. Well did John Albion Andrew say of that grand uprising by New England vale and river, "no creative art has ever woven into song a story more tender in its pathos, or more stirring to the martial blood, than the scenes just enacted, passing before our eyes in the villages and towns of our dear old Commonwealth. Henceforth be silent ye cavillers at NEW ENGLAND thrift, economy, and peaceful toil ! Henceforth let no one dare accuse our Northern sky, our icy winters, or our granite hills !"

So, the very name of the home of the patriots at Lexington, "Cambridge Farms;" the battle rolls of Concord and of Bunker Hill show as much truth as poetry in the resplendent words, "The embattled *farmers* stood and fired the shot heard 'round the world." Nor does agriculture fail of the grandest example. It is of a most accurate, careful, painstaking, practical agriculturist, whose farm records, accounts and orders are yet a legacy of history, that Lord Brougham utters these delightful words : "Until time shall be no more, will a test of the progress which our race has made in wisdom and in virtue be derived from the veneration paid to the immortal name of Washington."

America need not go back to Roman story for evidence that cultivators of the soil were prompt to cherish and defend their native land. It was near here that General Bartlett learned the lessons that made that youthful hero the jew-

el of the soldier state; and in this valley, the brave, the unselfish, patriotic Sedgwick sleeps in his grand repose.

Not among the homeless crowds of city life, not among a floating manufacturing population, but among those who dwell on their paternal acres and treasure in their grave-yards the ashes of their dead who once sate under the same roof and by the same hearthstone that their descendants enjoy, would philosophy, as derived from historic examples, expect to find the most determined resistance to oppression or any invasion of time-honored rights. Of such associations how humanly the English elegiac poet has sung :

“Beneath those rugged elms, that yew tree’s shade,
Where heaves the turf in many a mouldering heap,
Each in his narrow cell forever laid,
The rude forefathers of the hamlet sleep.
Oft did the harvest to their sickle yield;
Their furrow oft the stubborn glebe has broke;
How jocund did they drive their team a-field.
How bowed the woods before their sturdy stroke.
Some village Hampden, that, with dauntless breast
The little tyrant of his fields withstood;
Some mute, inglorious Milton,—here may rest
Some Cromwell guiltless of his country’s blood.”

In coming from the comparatively barren sea shore of Essex county to address the skillful agriculturists of a pre eminently fertile valley of the inland, I have felt no small embarrassment, lest I should seem to misapprehend your own superiority of practical knowledge. I would not fall willingly into a mistake like that of a young female graduate, who, delivering a valedictory address before venerable Divines and theological professors, entreated them to abandon their vices and come instantly to Jesus.

It would not materially interest you to hear of the special results derived from the kelp and sea weed of the wild Atlantic freshly ploughed in, or of the effects of mussel bed upon the onion crop, or of *salt* hay upon cows. And I seriously doubt if this agricultural society would give my farm a prize for anything but grasshoppers and woodwack which last has been said to owe its introduction to that fair Puritan settler, Lady Arabella Johnson; in memory of whom, if she did bring it in as a rare plant, which is not probable, as the early descriptions of Salem mention it, the farmers of Essex county would gladly establish a “decoration day” of vengeance, and plant the nuisance round her grave. Though agriculture seems to be on the defensive against pests, the special sources of information are broadly open to every farmer. The very avenues through which the pests of agriculture come to all of us, bring to all of us antidotes. It has been said, that the same British ships which carry out missionaries to Burmah, also export, from the factories of Birmingham, large cargoes of lovely copper idols for the heathen. And in like manner the railroads which convey the Colorado beetle all over the continent, also bring the *solanum rostratum* on which it prefers to feed; insects that like to eat the potato bug itself; and books which furnish us with all the chemical and practical knowledge thus far attained for its destruction. Among the terrors of Divine wrath enumerated by the prophet, it is said “God shall hiss for the fly that cometh out of the East.” Until now, this broad country as a whole has hardly known the terrors of an insect scourge. And we can yet not fully determine the ex-

tent or details of the infliction. It is yet too early to assure ourselves that the active poisons, used to destroy the new pests of a staple article of food, may not seriously affect our cattle by destroying the salubrity of our wells and streams that receive the rain-fall from our poison dusted fields.

Among the sixty insects, depicted in the last United States report, there are fortunately several that destroy other injurious insects. Nature, if left to herself, seems to regulate the balance of life better than man can do. Do what we will, the water of the aquarium becomes turbid, though the natural pond or ocean preserves its transparent equilibrium of vegetable and animal production. Legislation rudely disturbs the natural balance. I have been disposed to think that even the attempt to preserve certain birds may have increased instead of diminished certain insect pests that the birds refuse, but which are destroyed by other insects which the birds devour. Certainly some birds which refuse that disgusting pest, the hairy caterpillar, greedily devour the ichneumon fly that destroys it. Legislation thus far fails in that instructive sense of the law of demand and supply which nature, let alone, seems to exhibit. But I think there can be no question that the destruction of the forests is especially in this connection perilous to the husbandman. Forests not merely supply an immense amount of food as agreeable to pernicious insects as our crops, but they give harbor to their insect enemies and to many shy but useful insect-eating birds that are rarely seen by men. It is worthy of remark that the prairies, which are denuded of trees, seem to be the prolific nursery of armies of insects destructive to our cultivated crops. A little illustration of the real efficiency of human methods is shown in the fact that the common glutinous fly paper, set in a window near a wood, will catch certain white-faced insects, looking like the common house fly, but which, it is said, destroys the potato bug. Human invention perhaps makes little discrimination between friend and foe. But agriculture is becoming an exact science. We do not know enough of the lost arts to scale our own advancement. We do not know how much Egyptian agriculture owed to any chemical agents other than the water of the Nile, when Egypt was the granary of Rome. Probably ever renewed and bountiful Nature tenderly relieved the agriculturist from the necessity of chemical inquiry. When, too, in the feudal times of England, meat, as in most warlike societies, was the principal food, herds had such a range of country that they could choose the necessary variety of herbage; and the palate of the grazing animal regulated the delicate proportion of albuminoids and carbon-hydrates necessary to keep him in condition. An ox, a little off his appetite, or a cow going dry, did not need to consult a professor of chemistry, when too much woody fibre in the hill pasture could be modified by some other herb rich in albumen or by the soft, fresh grass of a neighboring valley. The cattle ate "wiser than they knew;" and, with a free range, on chemical principles. But the farmers were undoubtedly ignorant. The low proportion of price that meat bore to corn in the feudal times is suggestive of barbaric life. In 1314, a grass fed ox was worth sixteen shillings; but wheat cost about two shillings a bushel, and two and a half shillings a year later. Near a hundred years afterward, in 1401, wheat sold for two shillings a bushel, and six years later, in 1407, a cow was

sold for only seven shillings. Agricultural machinery was of not much account as compared with flesh meat; a new plough costing ten pence, and a dung cart with all materials one shilling and two pence. Thirty bushels of wheat at its lowest price would buy an ox, but wheat sometimes became four times as dear. In unspiritualized and warlike times men were more distinctly carnivorous.

But as men have grown into peaceful arts, and as countries have become inclosed, agriculture has become important, and men have become milk-eating and graminivorous. When tribes depend on the chase or are engaged in war, they can carry but little corn and have no use for the Stockbridge fertilizers. The Tartars are said to cook their beefsteaks under their saddle to-day.

No discovery of modern times perhaps more deserves the grateful reception of mankind than that which chemistry has made in relation to crop and dairy husbandry. A few years ago the idea would have seemed like a dream, that a cow on a dry old pasture could be much better kept up to her milk by giving her a little cotton seed or other albuminous food in addition to her arid morsel; or that without enormous expense in carting manures, a hill top, if not too dry, could be made to produce a certain predicted addition to its usual crop, by following the formula of a college. Such practical use of a student's brain reminds one of the old Grecian story of Thales, who, being ridiculed for his useless labors, proved their value by buying up all the expected olive crop, and becoming enormously opulent through his scientific prescience that unfavorable weather would create a scarcity of olives. Akin to this is the humanity or the skill that has increased our milk crop from less than three millions of gallons in 1845 to thirty five millions now. If science and agricultural colleges had done nothing more than to detect the deficiency of certain elements in the soil and to demonstrate the folly of wasting labor, and inapplicable manures in the effort to crop specially exhausted land, the state and nation would owe a vast debt to knowledge. The day of the penny wise farmer who ignorantly skins or starves his land ought to be over. His wild mistake is like that of a decrepit archbishop, who was dining with a large party at the house of a Duke, and sitting at the right hand of the Duchess. Suddenly the archbishop cried out in anguish, "Oh! Gracious Heavens, have mercy upon me! It has come at last!" "What has come? What is it?" cried all the guests in a breath. "Oh! palsy, palsy! I've been fearing it these twenty years; there's no feeling in my leg: I've been pinching it these five minutes and it's as dead as wood! Oh God have mercy on my soul!" "Pray let your grace calm yourself," said the Duchess. "it's I—it's *me* you've been pinching." The farmer who starves his land, may profit by this story. He doesn't know *what* he has been pinching. In the effort to nip extravagance and waste, he has been pinching the Goddess of plenty,—beneficent nature,—all the hope that stands between himself and the poor-house. He has been pinching his wife and children. No man has the right to farm badly. Each farm is one of the many on which the census is based. The status of one's county, of his state, of his section, aye, of the United States among the nations of the world, is imperiled. His folly lowers the average of national agricultural excellence. A single acre, a single bushel may make the difference in the agricultural rank held by the states or the nation. That each state

should extend its agriculture is of vast national concern. The Agricultural Department of the United States expended nearly three hundred and forty thousand dollars for the year 1875, exclusive of gratuitous labor, estimated at nearly two hundred thousand dollars. The crop of maize alone covered an area of nearly forty-five millions of acres, and exhibits the curious fact that an increase of 500,000,000 of bushels over the preceding year, or nearly ten per cent., lowered the price so much that less than five and a half millions of dollars was added to the aggregate value of the crop. This is a valuable hint as to over-production of any single crop.

Prices are so much higher in Massachusetts than in the great grain producing states, that she may well expect to hold her own, while the cost of transportation from the west may produce almost the prohibitory effect that custom houses and tariff charges our frontiers create in Europe. The farms of Massachusetts are nearly forty-five thousand; and it is a hopeful political indication as showing many small freeholds that nearly three thousand of these little farms are only from three to ten acres in extent. The value of the horses is nearly six millions of dollars, and that of the milch cows is more than six millions of dollars. More than a million of hens and chickens in the state prove that there is no lack of material for a hen convention. The hay crop shows a value of twelve millions of dollars; and the increased production per acre in many products shows how fast we are approaching the invaluable secret of making two blades of grass grow where one grew before. The product of the farms of the state was in 1875 nearly forty millions in gold. Whether the increase of percentage per acre in production, which in some crops reaches thirty per cent. of average increase per acre is connected with the valuable scientific knowledge disseminated by the agricultural colleges or not, this increase is very full of hope. It indicates better farming, and suggests economized labor and a reduced burden in farm taxation on a smaller number of acres. It recalls the lesson of the old song, "A little farm well tilled;" and is probably in many cases connected with "a little wife well willed." It is from this domestic and homelike relation of numerous small, well managed homesteads, the stability of society, that agriculture derives its paramount importance to this great republic. It is more than thirty years since the pencil of Leech, in the London Punch, thrilled the public mind with a sketch of surpassing power that can never be forgotten. Before such master hands stirred the hearts of men by a few strokes of a crayon, there was wit and wisdom in the saying, "Let me make the songs for a people and I care not who makes their laws." But now, songs and sermons and laws, pale before the power of an illustrated newspaper, to thrill the eye and mind with an electric shock. A rude sketch that tells its satirical or agonizing story at a glance is more than law-maker or sermon. It is never forgotten. The picture to which I refer presents an English hovel of the lowest, laborer-tenant class. A single room is shown, with a rude cupboard door thrown carelessly open and giving a view of bare and empty shelves. On a square mound of rags and straw in a corner, as decently arranged as misery can allow, lies the form of an ashy pale, sharp featured woman, dead. Her hands are folded; her face is bound up with

the napkin of death, and in the corner near her poor hand is the well worn handle of a mop never again to be toiled with by her. On a broken chair near the foot of the bed sits a stony-eyed, haggard man, looking upon her, and beyond her into vacancy. Every line in his iron face is chiseled by despair. He holds between his knees a pallid, ragged girl, whose eyes seem washed out by tears, and a little boy with trembling knees, who, timidly touching his father and sobbing with hunger and heartache together, is feebly supplicating him for bread. Two smaller children, crouching by their father's chair, are crying themselves to sleep in each other's arms. The only face not poignarded with misery is that of the pale dead woman gone to rest, all else is anguish and despair. Something coiled up on the shadows of the floor attracts the eye; and following its serpent-like trail up and on the wall, you see the dim outline of a mocking, triumphant, fiendish face, bending over the laborer's head, breathing into his very hair and glaring with hate and joy. It is horribly smiling as if the supreme moment of the devil's own power had come. With one hand he presents a shadowy firebrand, and with the other he points out the neighboring farmer's rich haystacks and cornricks which are visible through the open lattice of the novel. The picture is entitled "THE RICKBURNER'S HOME."

Such a picture is suggestive in this republic and at the present hour when men in the cities are starving for a pint of meal. We have tried an experiment in government, which has never been tried on an almighty scale before. We have given votes and muskets to all the people, rich and poor, industrious and idle, good and bad alike, that they may support and defend constitutional liberty. We have given to every man, powers, *conservative* or *destructive* as his temper and his interests may direct. Let us recollect that *rick owners* are not *rick-burners*. Let us encourage agriculture and small farms, and homestead ownerships. There is no security for the nation like that of having the hearts of its immense majority, the laborers of the nation, bound up with motherland by a little homestead in her soil. Only on this condition that *conservative interests* shall be possessed by the majority, to which we have given the *destructive powers* latent in the ballot and the bayonet, can we predict a successful republic. But one in forty of the population voted in the most splendid age of the Athenian republic. Power rested in and was intended to rest in the hands of those whose interests and whose education induced them to promote the stability and welfare of their state. In England, until lately, only one in twenty was a voter. In Sparta, two thirds of the free males being generally excluded, the voting list finally numbered only about seven hundred. It was never forgotten that the ballot is a tremendous engine of safety or of ruin. The wisdom of ancient time never dared to place it in hands whose interests could be destructive.

The New England settlements presented the first great example of liberal franchise. The old New England town meeting is an example of pure democratic government. Under such a system, Venice subsisted one hundred and fifty years, before she commenced her thousand years of empire. In all primitive republican societies, the interests of men are nearly equal, and the men are purely patriotic. But when commerce, manufactures, speculative vast en-

terprises and trade accumulate wealth in the hands of a few, the many are apt to lose their state in society. Then the few can buy up the powers, by buying the votes or paying the poll tax of the many. Then the ballot becomes a boomerang, and turns to wound the highest interests of civilization. Would we preserve the New England political purity of olden time, we must cultivate the methods of New England equality. We must attach our young men to the soil by the ties of a home. Small farms and homesteads, however humble, are the bulwarks of national virtue and power. In this view agriculture as a profession rises to the rank of a moral, aye a *religious* influence; for religion in its primary sense means a binding together. We have irrevocably given suffrage. Let us make the voter conservative. When I contemplate the masses of able-bodied young men who leave the manly pursuits of agriculture to sell tape and needles behind the counters of city shops; when I read the frightful list of nearly two hundred millions of dollars of bankrupt debts per annum lost in trade for the last few years; when I see the fair and frail armies of country-bred girls who are getting a precarious and perilous living in our cities, and I reflect upon their total ignorance of household arts on which a husband's comfort and the welfare of a family must depend; I turn with unmingled satisfaction to the evidence given in the agricultural report of Massachusetts, that skilled mechanics have found it profitable to abandon a trade and settle upon and reclaim a few acres of cheap land to make a home free of rent and certain of food. Want of shelter and the plainest food is the cry of anguish among our city poor to-day. Men are starving, and a town farm to employ them in agricultural labor would be charity and education. Carlyle says, in his quaint fashion, "Britain contains forty millions of people, mostly fools." And when I see every day in Boston and New York the suffering of men and women for the day's morsel of food that a single hill of corn on four square feet of land in their country homes would supply, I can hardly believe that item of the census of the state which records that there are only thirty "asses" in Massachusetts. Of the men who seek a fortune in other than agricultural pursuits, more than ninety per cent. reap the agony of financial misfortune. As I read the record of disappointment, aye, the pangs of hunger often in their faces, I feel that Alexander Pope never wrote wiser lines than those remarkable verses which he penned at ten years of age:

"Happy the man whose wish and care
 A few paternal acres bound;
 Content to breathe his native air
 In his own ground,
 Whose herds with milk, whose fields with bread,
 Whose flocks supply him with attire,
 Whose trees in summer yield him shade,
 In winter, fire."

The principal drawback that I can conceive of is that you may sometimes have to listen to an agricultural address.

ADDRESS.

BY HENRY BERGH, ESQ., OF NEW YORK, PRESIDENT OF THE SOCIETY FOR THE
PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

Mr. President, and Gentlemen :

It is an undeniable fact, which, doubtless, each one of you recognizes, that domestic animals are the indispensable population of the farm, and form its principal riches. Without these creatures agriculture would be impossible. It follows, therefore, that it is the duty and policy of agricultural societies to impress upon the minds of cultivators of the soil, the necessity of employing the best means in their power for the improvement of their stock, their care and their humane and intelligent utilization. Every living creature has assigned to it a limit of endurance and power, and whoever attempts to exceed it commits a blunder and a sin which is certain to avenge itself, at a cost vastly disproportionate to the advantage contemplated. There is a perfectly natural accord between this admirable society of yours, gentlemen, and the one which I have the honor to represent. You seek to make the world profit by the labors of the toiling animal; we, to protect and preserve its powers from that cruel deterioration consequent on unreasonable treatment. That agriculture may reap the full benefit of the labor of the brute creation, it is essential to estimate carefully the distance to be travelled, the weight to be carried, and the number of hours in the day, and the days in the week to which their strength may be profitably applied. There is a universal law affecting the material interests of living and inanimate things, and that is, Economy. Transgress this law in any of its relations to this world's affairs, and it speedily avenges itself by wasted physical power, deterioration of the elements of production, sterility and death. It is a stupid delusion to suppose that any of the laws of the Creator of all things can be subverted or disobeyed by mankind with impunity. You may over-work, over-drive, over load your patient and submissive animal, but you abstract so much wealth from your possession by so doing. The laws of vital economy are aptly illustrated by a little story which I remember to have read somewhere, in substance as follows: A youth and an old man start off together on a long journey, the former on a jet black fiery charger; the latter on a quiet, undemonstrative grey nag. At the start the black steed was soon out of

sight, and ere a quarter of the journey was performed by the steady old grey, already had the youth put one-half the road behind him. Thus they journeyed on, until at length the old man, on looking up, thought he discerned in the distance a dark, moving spot, which suggested to his mind the possibility of his young friend having met with some accident, and had been compelled to moderate his speed. As he progressed the dark spot became more distinct, until at last it assumed the form and aspect of a horse and rider, which soon thereafter resolved itself into what had been at the start his dashing companion; but alas, how changed! Where were now the the freshness, vigor, and impatient confidence which characterized the outset? Where the spirit, elegance, and proud assurance of the start? Gone! all gone! and in their stead, pallor, exhaustion and dismay! And so they both reached the appointed goal at the *same instant of time*; the black steed and its rider, broken, strained and weary; and the old man and his plodding servant, tired, it is true, but ready for a future journey.

So interwoven with and dependent on the brute creation is the prosperity, and even life of mankind, that often the meanest insect and bird stands sentinel over their property. It would astonish and confound an individual addicted to the wanton destruction of little birds, for example, to learn the value to agriculture of these seemingly insignificant creatures. Permit me to cite an example of the unappreciable utility of only one of them—the martin—a species of sparrow. From the 15th of April to the 29th of August, eighteen of these birds were once killed, in the stomachs of which were discovered not less than 8,690 insects, destructive to the produce of the farm; which gives for each day and bird a total of 483 insects destroyed. Even though the senseless butchery of these feathered friends of man were done under the pretense of supplying food for the table; imagine, if you can, how many bushels of wheat, or barrels of wine or bales of cotton are represented in each of these little victims! Nor is this war of extermination carried on alone by men, but children, of that age, as La Fontaine says, “which is without pity,” take part in this wanton savagery by destroying the nests, and killing the helpless young of these unpaid servants of the tillers of the soil. The sight of a beautiful bird sporting among the trees and flowers is regarded by these thoughtless idlers as a mere target, formed by the Creator for them to mutilate and kill. But let us consider for a moment what we protect when we defend the brute creatures. In 1860 there were in the United States 9,000,000 of horses and mules, 29,000,000 of neat cattle, 24,000,000 of sheep, 37,000,000 of swine. Their aggregate value was \$1,000,000,000, having doubled in ten years. Their annual revenue, calculating 12,000,000 of working horses, mules, and yokes of oxen at 50 cents per day for 300 working days only, is one billion, eight hundred millions of dollars per annum! To this must be added their flesh and other products of their bodies, making a total revenue of over \$2,000,000,000, almost as much as our national debt! That from fowl and fish is proportionally great.

A few years ago the farmers of New England were unwise enough to kill a certain race of birds which eat a little of their grain; and the result of their folly was that the entire hay crop of that season was destroyed; and later still,

the husbandmen of Nebraska imitating their foolish example by exterminating another friendly bird, which they fed to the hogs in vast numbers, the consequence of which was, that swarms of grasshoppers immediately made their appearance and annihilated the products of their labors. But there is another aspect to this matter, and that is the moral, which is even more remarkable. In casting our eyes over the numerous catalogue of human crimes and frailties; over the list of those who have perished on the scaffold, or died some other death of violence,—the result of blasted character and the world's scorn,—it is useful and interesting to know if the germs of their turpitude were perceptible in the days of their youthful innocence; whether the cold-blooded murderer of after life gave evidences of his future ferocity by the torture of dumb, unoffending brute creatures. The tyrant Domitian, while yet an infant, history informs us, foreshadowed that diabolical character which subsequently terrified the world, in his love of cruelty to flies and other insects, by tearing off their wings and legs. A royal child, afterwards Louis XIII of France, once crushed beneath the heel of his boot a little sparrow which had taken refuge in his bosom; seeing which, the good King, his father, Henry IV, exclaimed to his Queen: "Wife, I pray that I may outlive that son, else he will be sure to maltreat his mother! And the prediction was verified; for we know that Marie-de-Medicis died at Cologne at 68 years of age, exiled and reduced to the greatest extreme of misery by her son. Henry IV proved a prophet. Moreover, at the seige of Montauban, this same cruel child, now become a monarch and a man, heartlessly stood by and mimicked the dying contortions of his protestant prisoners. Hogarth, you may remember, in his "Four Phases of Cruelty", makes the child that is represented as torturing a dog in the first picture, terminate his career by a murder in the last. Civilization has been aptly compared to a fine diamond, which each succeeding generation polishes a side, or angle, of. Now if this simile be correct, it follows, I think, as a natural consequence, that one of these angles must represent humanity to the inferior animals; and that this social gem of ours can never be complete until this one is rendered as resplendent as the rest.

Upon the right bank of the Ganges stands a lofty and beautiful monolith of red granite, bearing inscriptions thereon, which, until lately, could not be interpreted. A learned Pundit has, however, deciphered them, and what do you suppose they mean? Why, it is an ukase, made by the reigning sovereign of the time, forbidding cruelty to animals! Think of it, that in distant India, 2100 years ago, the policy and humanity of mercy to God's inferior creatures was proclaimed, while we in our time have delayed making a similar provision, until some dozen years ago! But we have gone to work in earnest, it must be admitted, to repair this great national wrong, and within the past twelve years thirty-four states of the Union, recognizing the justice and beauty of the example of New York, have incorporated among their laws statutes almost identical with our own. I wish you had the time and the patience to listen to my experience of the prejudice and opposition by which this merciful movement was surrounded, in its inception,, but this may not be, and I must hasten to a conclusion. Cruelty to animals is in itself bad enough, but it becomes doubly

so when we think of the direful moral consequences it inflicts on the human race. I could occupy the whole day with illustrations, but will content myself by referring to one only. About a year ago I received a letter whose composition and orthography bespoke the writer to be a person of good education and respectability, although poor. It was from a man who said he occupied along with his wife the fourth floor of a tenement house, and their only companion and associate was a cat, which had been allied to them by the ties of friendship for many years. They being childless, they loved this speechless creature with real affection, which it returned with almost human fondness. Upon the same floor, and in the rear; the letter went on to say, there resided a cruel and vindictive man, who had just thrown this unoffending animal out of the window into the yard below, whereby its back was broken, and it had died in consequence. "Now," said the affected writer, "Now, Mr. Bergh, I address you this letter, not so much in anger as in sorrow, to ask you to employ the legal authority you possess to make this man realize the crime which he is guilty of, and for this reason: He has a sick wife whom he is in the almost daily habit of abusing and beating; and I believe if he was made to feel the wrong he has done to his brute victim, his suffering wife would reap the benefit."

Yes, the practice of cruelty toward inferior creatures, no matter how insignificant they are, is sure to react upon the human family. Upon the platform where I have the honor to stand, Mr. President, there are at this moment to be found among the members of your honorable association, two gentlemen equally distinguished in their respective calling. One is the intelligent citizen soldier, who has so ably addressed you this day,—General Sargeant; the other the learned and reverend clergyman, who represents so faithfully his Heavenly Master among you. I am sure that he and you will pardon me for giving utterance to an unpleasant fact, which has occasioned me no little pain as well as astonishment; to wit, that the clergy, as a rule, have not given to this humane cause, which I serve, the consideration and support which we have a right to expect of them. I will not assume that this apathy arises from a belief that this vast portion of God's creation is soulless, and hence beyond the sphere of their recognition. I only state my experience, and leave you to provide an explanation if you can; while I relate to you an appropriate anecdote. The other day, being in a store in New York, a gentleman was presented to me who is doubtless known to you, by the peculiar humor which characterizes his writings,—I mean "Josh Billings." "Bergh," said he, after the formalities of presentation were over, "I have long desired to meet you and take you by the hand. I am in full sympathy with you," he continued, "and as an illustration of that fact I will relate to you an incident: I met a clergyman, the other day, and our conversation turned on the work you are doing. To my amazement he poo poohed the thing, and said there was too much fuss made about these senseless animals; that they were made to labor and to suffer; and that was all there was in it." "Look here, Parson, said I, it is my opinion that however religious you may think yourself, even though you were as pious as that entire Godly city of New York, together, nevertheless it is my belief that you can't get into Heaven on a sore back horse! You may make a dash, and try to get through

the gate, but you will be sure to find some of Bergh's men there who will drive you back. They may let the horse in, but there isn't a ghost of a chance for you!" Mr. President, I will conclude by repeating these beautiful and appropriate lines, with which most of you are doubtless familiar :

“A man of kindness to his beast is kind ;
But brutal actions show a brutal mind.
Remember, he that made thee, made the brute,
That gave thee speech and reason, formed him mute ;
He can't complain, but God's all-seeing eye
Beholds thy cruelty, He hears his cry.
He was designed thy servant, not thy drudge,
And know that his Creator, is thy Judge !”



P O E M

Read before the Housatonic Agricultural Society, Great Barrington, September 28, 1877,

BY COL. S. B. SUMNER, OF BRIDGEPORT, CT.

While coming up the road last night,
I thought that lively Hubbell,
Should I arrest his Argus sight,
Would get me into trouble.
So did the midnight hour disclose
In my ancestral dwelling,
A sleepless wight in mental throes,
And agony past telling.

I rarely sing—you ought to know,
Who've read and heard me long,—
A verse that don't alike bestow
A sermon and a song.
So as upon this stage I stand,
A moment's grace beseeching,
The topic that my rhymes command
Is fitter still for preaching.

I see all through the walks of life,
How men for prizes toil,
From out each busy field of strife,
From out the busy soil ;
And so we go with earnest zeal
And sedulous endeavor,
To meet our destined woe or weal,
And play our parts forever.

Life's prizes ; how we work and strive
Somewhere, somehow, to gain them,
Yet often times, the more we thrive
The more do we disdain them.
Truth is, we do not search aright,
And once attained desire,
Dissatisfies maturer sight,
And bids us still aspire.

Now these, the prizes of to-day,
Are signs and symbols merely
Of something else you bear away,
You treasure much more dearly.
The glittering toy is well enough,
The true prize is that field,
The place made smooth erewhile so rough—
The golden harvest yield !

The true prize is that fabric wrought
By industry and skill,
The products from those acres brought,
You spent those days to till.
The true prize is that thrifty home,
Those sweet domestic bowers,
Where life's best pleasures ever come
To gladden life's best hours.

The true prize lurks within the eye
Of that young daughter fair,
Born underneath a kindly sky,
Your worldly wealth to share.
It plays around the student brow
Of that ambitious boy
You toil to educate, and now,
Your pride, your hope, your joy !

O, as you labor, ne'er forget,
To strive for something worth,
Nor your supreme affection set
On sordid things of earth.
Walk modestly and patiently,
But keep an aim that's high,
So, glad fruition you shall see
Accost you by and by.

Dear friends, I mention one more prize
You gather here to find.
All win it, in these gladsome eyes,
And in these greetings kind.
The prize the universal Judge
Awards us from above,
The prize devoid of stint or grudge,
The blessed prize of love !

O, as the years these scenes repeat,
And here you congregate,
Let mutual benedictions sweet
Upon your steps await,
And, each and all, in that vast Fair,
Beyond the upper skies.
May it be ours to freely share
In that Eternal Prize !

REPORT OF COMMITTEES.

SUMMER CROPS.

Whole number of entries, 271. 1 acre Spring Wheat, 7; four acres Rye, 34; one acre Rye, 58; four acres of Oats, 40; one acre Oats, 68; one acre Barley, 8; three acres Meadow Grass, 9; three acres Upland Grass, 21; Vegetable Gardens, 14; Market Gardens, 2; Flower Gardens, 10.

Best acre Spring Wheat, Wm. H. May, Egremont,	\$8
2d do., Wm. I. Van Deusen, Great Barrington,	7
3d do., William O. Curtiss, Lenox,	6
Best 4 acres Winter Rye, Silas S. Dewey, Alford,	6
2d do., H. L. Rowe, Egremont,	5
3d do., Louis Schneider, Sheffield,	4
4th do., D. C. Millard, Egremont,	5
5th do., T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	4
Best acre Winter Rye, Alonzo Bradley, Lee,	7
2d do., Lyman Brusie, Egremont,	6
3d do., William H. Day, Great Barrington,	5
4th do., A. J. Freeman, New Marlboro',	4
5th do., S. C. Johnson, Tyringham,	3
6th do., Charles Spurr, Sheffield,	2
Best 4 acres Oats, Theron L. Foote, Lee,	7
2d do., R. Goodman, Lenox	6
4d do., Garrett Sayles, Stockbridge,	5
4th do., Orin Benedict, Pittsfield,	4
5th do., John B. Prindle, Alford,	3
6th do., L. M. Joyner, Egremont.	2
Best acre Oats, Edgar A. Kilborn, Great Barrington,	7
2d do., William Sprague, Alford,	6
3d do., James H. Adams, Great Barrington,	4
4th do., J. B. Hull, Stockbridge,	5
5th do., William H. Goslee, Great Barrington,	3
6th do., N. B. Curtiss, Stockbridge,	2
Best acre of Barley, James Bullard, Lee,	5
2d do., John R. Prindle, Alford.	4
3d do., Orin Benedict, Pittsfield,	2
Best 3 acres Meadow Grass, James H. Adams, Gt. Barrington,	5
2d do., Orrin E. Clark, Sheffield,	4
3d do., N. B. Turner, Great Barrington,	3
Best 3 acres Upland Grass, J. Winthrop, Stockbridge,	7
2d do., J. F. Woodin, Sandisfield,	6
3d do., William A. Mallory, Stockbridge	5
4th do., J. A. Kline, Egremont,	4
5th do., Charles Watson, Great Barrington,	3
6th do., Henry L. Smith, Lee,	2
Best Vegetable Garden, Wm. D. Curtiss, Lenox,	6
2d do., Stephen R. Miller, Sheffield,	5
3d do., Alfred Peck, Great Barrington.	4
4th do., Horace D. Train, M. D., Sheffield,	3

[Dr. Samuel Camp showed the Committee a very fine garden which would have been awarded a premium, except excluded by the rules of the Society, he having drawn a premium within the past three years.]

Best Market Garden, J. Milton Mackie, Great Barrington,	4
Best Flower Garden, Mrs. S. R. Miller, Sheffield,	4
2d do., Mrs. Geo. W. Lester, Great Barrington,	3
3d do., Isaac H. Rice, Great Barrington,	2
4th do., Mrs. E. C. Ticknor, Alford,	1

[J. Milton Mackie would have been entitled to a premium except excluded by reason of time.]

M. S. BIDWELL, } Committee
C. B. BENEDICT, }

FALL CROPS.

Whole number of entries, 256. Four acres of Corn, 29; one acre of Corn, 43; Sweet Corn, 4; Sowed Corn, 25; Buckwheat, 28; Potatoes, 23; Beans, 19; Sugar Beets, 10; Mangel Wurtzel, 13; Carrots, 11; Swedish, French or Russian Turnips, 23; English Turnips, 4; Cabbages, 9; Farms, 15.

The agricultural committee of the Housatonic society respectfully submit to the intelligent members of this, our prosperous institution, (whose servants we are,) our report upon fall crops, as we found them.

We entered upon our pleasant duties with a full determination of making our awards for the *best* crops; and notwithstanding many that were meritorious which came under our observation must of a necessity be left unrewarded, yet upon the completion of our task and reviewing our labors, we have the consciousness that we endeavored to do our duty faithfully, and the satisfaction that in all our deliberations, examinations and conclusions, we were a unit. The yeomanry of Berkshire have abundant reason for gratitude to the Giver of all good for the return of seed-time and harvest, "which shall never cease while the earth remaineth."

Our attention was called to some experiments being made by Oren Benedict of Pittsfield with commercial manures upon the root crop; and up to the time of examination the prospect of a good return from the phosphates, was nearly, if not quite equal with that of barn yard manure. Our first examinations were that of sowed corn, which has become nearly an indispensable crop to the farmer, especially those who keep a dairy; and from some experience of our own, together with close observation of the crops of others we visited, we are of a decided opinion that a greater amount in value of nutrition can be obtained by planting *sweet* corn (of a similar variety as "Stowel's Evergreen") in drills; or, better still in hills, about one foot apart, in rows from 2½ to 3 feet, than from southern, western, or any other of the common varieties. Corn is a good crop throughout the county, well ripened and sound, but not so fully tipped as last year, owing to the excessive drouth.

SWEET CORN is not as universally planted in Middle and Southern Berkshire as farther north, where it finds a ready market with the Shakers at Hancock, at remunerative rates. Those who know consider it a quite profitable crop to raise for feeding.

BUCKWHEAT.—We should judge this grain was being more generally raised than in former years, but this fall has not been deemed propitious (owing to the thermometer's constant upward tendency) for filling.

POTATOES.—A larger area than usual was planted the present season, and generally cared for in the most thorough manner; the tubers were found much smoother than last year, and up to the time of our digging, but few decayed. Bugs have been fought with a will, and the farmer will be rewarded in bushels if not in price. The minimum in pounds to the rod found was 60, the maximum 205. We were sorry to find upon a farm in Sheffield a new variety of potato bug, said to eclipse the striped-back in every particular.

BEANS.—The season has been one of perfection for the growth and ripening of white beans. So nearly alike were a few of the entries we viewed, our awards are made in part from actual count on a given space.

SUGAR BEET.—This vegetable was badly affected by drouth, and a blight upon the leaves as early as the first part of August. Also, Mangel Wurzel, Swedish, French and English turnips have been very materially shortened by the extreme dry season. We notice with pleasure the increased interest in the raising of roots, adding our own light experience; we tell the tale to others as it is told to us, "that nothing for the expense incurred will give a better return than the producing of these vegetables."

CARROTS were found to be looking finely, and it was very evident to us that a dry season did not curtail the growth, comparatively, with other root

crops. There are but two premiums offered for this vegetable, and we earnestly recommend the society to offer one or two more in addition, that they may be at least classed in no less degree than English turnips.

CABBAGES, we were glad to notice, are again being raised in greater numbers than for a few years past, since one or two simple remedies have been found that will almost instantly put an end to the ravaging and detestable worm. There is not a shadow of doubt of the profitableness of this crop; one person of much experience estimates its value as highly as corn, acre for acre.

FARMS.—We have taken a deep interest and much pleasure in our examinations of farms and the management of the same. We heard considerable discussion from time to time with different individuals, as to what constituted a well managed farm. In our opinion, one who can “make farming pay” without deteriorating his soil or letting his buildings go to waste; does not sell his hay or grain unless purchasing its equivalent in manures; keeps fences in good order; has no unsightly hedges; open ditches well cleared of obstructions; blind ditches made where needed; stone hauled from the land; farming utensils well housed; a place for everything, and everything in its place, approximates in a good degree towards the prize so generously offered by the society, and which it is our pleasure to award.

Our examinations were completed in twenty three days, the mercury ranging nearly every day above 80° and for several at 90°. We return our sincere thanks for the welcome given us in the numerous pleasant homes we visited. We award as follows:

Best ½ acre Sowed Corn, L. S. Bailey, Great Barrington,	§ 5
2d do., Alonzo Bradley Lee,	4
3d do., C. E. Heath, Lee,	3
4th do., Wilber Clark, Sheffield,	2
Best acre of Potatoes, Anson Buck, Stockbridge,	7
2d do., Henry L. Smith Lee,	6
3d do., Merritt I. Wheeler, Great Barrington,	5
4th do., Isaac Augar, Pittsfield,	4
5th do., F. K. Hinckley, Lee,	3
6th do., W. D. Curtis, Lenox,	2
Best acre Sweet Corn, W. D. Curtis, Lenox,	4
2d do., Isaac Augar, Pittsfield,†	3
Best acre Buckwheat, Mark Laird, Great Barrington,	5
2d do., Warren Walker, New Marlboro,	4
3d do., Theodore J. Williams, Stockbridge,	3
4th do., L. M. Joyner, Egremont,	2
5th do., D. K. Savage, Sheffield,	1
Best ¼ acre Carrots, Mortimer Strong, Egremont,	3
2d do., John M. Cooper, Stockbridge,	2
Best ¼ acre English Turnips, J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	3
2d do., Elihu Church, Alford,	2
3d do., Theodore J. Williams, Stockbridge,	1
Best 4 acres Corn, E. L. Fuller, Great Barrington,	8
2d do., Hopkins T. Candee, Sheffield,	7
3d do., H. Z. Candee, Sheffield,	6
4th do., Charles Spurr, Sheffield,	5
5th do., Henry L. Smith, Lee,	4
6th do., F. A. Palmer, Stockbridge,	3
Best acre of Corn, William O. Curtis, Lenox,	7
2d do., Orrin Curtis, Sheffield,	6
3d do., Chas. E. Benedict, West Stockbridge,	5
4th do., George O. Peck, Lenox,	4
5th do., David S. Busby, Great Barrington,	3
6th do., Seneca Nodine, Great Barrington,	2
Best ¼ acre Swedish Turnips, O. Benedict, Pittsfield,	4
2d do., Newton Brewer, Monterey,	3
3d do., William O. Curtis, Lenox,	2
Best ¼ acre White Beans, Edward Pixley, Great Barrington,	3
2d do., H. D. Hollenbeck, Egremont,	2
3d do., William Mullen, Sheffield,	1
Best ¼ acre Mangel Wurzels, M. W. Butler, Lenox,	3
2d do., Warren Walker, New Marlboro,	2
Best ¼ acre Sugar Beets, James Bullard, Lee,	4
2d do., W. C. French, West Stockbridge,	3
3d do., Theodore S. Baldwin, Egremont,	2

Best $\frac{1}{4}$ acre Cabbages, Elisha Collins, Great Barrington,	4
2d do., Alonzo Bradley, Lee,	3
3d do., Carlton Curtis, Stockbridge,	2
Best Managed Farm, Frekerick Abbey, Great Barrington,	12
2d do., Orin Benedict, Pittsfield,	8
3d do., James H. Rowley, Egremont,	6
4th do., H. W. Burgett, Egremont,	4
MARSHALL S. HEATH, } SILAS S. DEWEY, } Committee.	

SEEDS.

Entries, 108. Timothy Seed, 4; Seed Corn, 32; Pop Corn, 6; Seed Oats, 18; Seed Rye, 18; Seed Barley, 1; White Beans, 18; Seed Buckwheat, 8; Spring Wheat 3.

Best bushel Timothy Seed, Charles Spurr, Sheffield,	\$3
2d do., Martin Brown, Egremont,	2
3d do., D. S. Busby, Monterey,	1
Best bushel ears of Seed Corn, Horace Candee, Sheffield,	3
2d do., C. L. Wright, Egremont,	2
Best bushel ears Pop Corn, H. M. Baldwin, West Stockbridge,	1
Best bushel Seed Oats, F. K. Hinkley, Lee,	3
2d do., E. A. Kilborn, Great Barrington,	2
3d do., J. Leffingwell, New Marlboro,	1
Best bushel Seed Rye, John Stern, Egremont,	3
2d do., Charles Spurr, Sheffield,	2
3d do., Martin Brown, Egremont,	1
Best bushel Barley, one entry, F. K. Hinkley, Lee,	2
Best bushel White Beans, E. Sexton, Great Barrington,	3
2d do., George H. Bradford, Egremont,	2
3d do., H. M. Baldwin, West Stockbridge,	1
Best bushel Seed Buckwheat, Warren Walker, New Marlboro,	3
2d do., W. J. Clark, Sheffield,	2
3d do., E. L. Heath, Stockbridge,	1
Best bushel Spring Wheat, Charles Spurr, Sheffield,	2
2d do., Horace Z. Candee, Sheffield,	1

There being so large a number of entries of Seed Corn, Rye and Beans, all of which being worthy of notice the Committee regret there were not more premiums to award.

DAVID DRESSER, }
J. P. POMEROY, } Committee.
F. W. HEATH, }

VEGETABLES.

Entries, 64. Potatoes, 12; Beets, 7; Squashes, 4; Pumpkins, 9; Cabbage, 3; Tomatoes, 4; Onions, 6; Variety of Garden Vegetables, 3; Turnips, 6; Miscellaneous, 10.

Largest and best variety of Garden Vegetables, M. L. Whitlock, Great Barrington,	\$5
2d do., C. E. F. Beer, Great Barrington,	4
3d do., R. N. Race, Egremont,	1
Best Potatoes, W. W. Garfield, Tyringham,	1
2d do., R. T. Fuller, Great Barrington,	1
3d do., William Ford, Sheffield,	1
4th do., William P. Kilborn, Great Barrington,	1
Best Beets, Carlton Curtis, Stockbridge,	1
2d do., Edwin Pixley, Great Barrington,	1
3d do., George C. Potter, Great Barrington,	1
Best Turnips, Eli Smith, Sheffield,	1
2d do., M. S. Heath, Stockbridge,	1
Best Squashes, E. Manville, Great Barrington,	1
2d do., M. I. Wheeler, Great Barrington,	1
3d do., George C. Potter, Great Barrington,	1
Best Pumpkins, Joseph Ramsey, Egremont,	1
Best Cabbages, Joseph Ramsey, Egremont,	1
Best Tomatoes, Harvey Royce, Sheffield,	1
Best Onions, L. N. Boardman, Sheffield,	1
2d do., J. Roraback, Sheffield,	1
3d do., D. Clark, Lee,	1
Best Watermelons, Gilford Smith, Great Barrington,	1
Best Citrons, E. C. Joyner, Sheffield,	1
Best Peppers, H. M. Baldwin, West Stockbridge,	1
Best California Cucumbers, G. W. Lester, Great Barrington,	1

JOHN F. MERRILL, }
ZACHEUS CANDEE, } Committee.
NEWTON BREWER, }

HOUSEHOLD MANUFACTURES.

FIRST DIVISION.

Entries, 49: White Flannel, no entries; Rag Carpets, 21; Hearth Rugs, 23; Horse Blankets, 0; Afghans, 2; Wool Carpets 2; Striped Flannel, 1.

Best Rag Carpet, Mrs. O. S. Higley, Becket,	\$6
2d do., Mrs. Arthur Hewins, Sheffield,	5
3d do., Mrs. George H. Kline, Mt. Washington,	4
4th do., Mrs. T. H. Spencer, West Stockbridge,	3
5th do., Mrs. S. B. Dewey, Egremont,	2
6th do., Mrs. Artenus Dowd, Monterey,	1
Best Hearth Rug, Mrs. Lizzie Dunn, Great Barrington,	2
2d do., Mrs. M. Freedly, West Stockbridge,	1
Best Afghan, Mrs. T. C. Richmond, Pittsfield,	3
2d do., Mrs. Sanford Foote, Pittsfield,	1
[The Committee would recommend that premiums be awarded on the following articles.]	
Best Canvas Hearth Rug, Miss Carrie Dewey, Egremont,	\$2
2d do., Mrs. C. M. Brown, Egremont,	1
Two Worsted Hearth Rugs, Jennie F. Williams, Richmond,	1
One Wool Hearth Rug, Mrs. E. Davis, Lee,	1
One Hearth Rug, Mrs. Eli Barns, Richmond,	1
One Hearth Rug, Miss E. Merrill, Lee,	1
One Hearth Rug, Mr. S. Winchell, Hillsdale,	1
One Crumb Cloth, Mrs. George W. Lester, Great Barrington,	1
One piece Stripe Flannel, Mrs. Alvin Twing, Monterey,	2
One piece Wool Carpet, Mrs. F. E. Brown, West Stockbridge,	3
One piece Wool Carpet, Mrs. Frank Bacon, Cheshire,	2

HENRY W. LANGDON,
 MRS. H. A. TOBRY,
 MRS. ORREN E. CLARK, } Committee.

SECOND DIVISION.

Entries, 75: Bed Spreads, 3; Quilts, 40; Silk Quilts, 7; Woolen Yarn, 3; Woolen Hose, 8; Woolen Mittens, 10; Fringe, 4.

Best Bedspread, Miss Mary E. Bidwell, Monterey,	\$4
2d do., Mrs. Myron Allen, Alford,	3
3d do., Mrs. A. Lowrey, Egremont,	2
Best Quilt, Mrs. R. Blunt, Egremont,	6
2d do., Mrs. A. Gaylord, Sheffield,	5
3d do., Mrs. G. A. Phillips, Egremont,	4
4th do., Mrs. Frank Crippen, Sheffield,	3
5th do., Mrs. T. G. Worthy, Sheffield,	2
6th do., Miss Mary Walker, New Marlboro,	1

DISCRETIONARY.

Miss Angie Nichols, Pittsfield,	1
Miss Mary J. Kenyon, Otis,	1
Mrs. J. W. Pulver, Sheffield,	1
Mrs. E. A. Bassett, Alford,	1
Mrs. R. N. Couch, Great Barrington,	1
Mrs. R. H. Norton, Egremont,	1
Miss Mary Cutting, Monterey,	1
Mrs. Elvira Roys, Sheffield,	1
Mrs. William H. Bueghardt, Great Barrington,	1
Best Silk Quilt, Mrs. E. P. Tanner, Lee,	5
2d do., Miss Jeanie Williams, Richmond,	3

DISCRETIONARY.

Mrs. C. J. Taylor, Great Barrington,	1
Mrs. A. F. Leonard, Great Barrington,	1
Miss Mary A. Kenyon, Otis,	1
Miss Georgiana Race, Great Barrington,	1
Best Woolen Yarn, Mrs. C. D. Langdon, Monterey,	3
2d do., Mrs. Gay Day, Great Barrington,	2
3d do., Mrs. R. A. Holmes, Alford,	1
Best 4 pairs Woolen Hose, Miss P. E. Walker, Great Barrington,	3
2d do., Mrs. Orrin Millard, Becket,	2
3d do., Mrs. S. M. Cooper, Stockbridge,	1
4th do., Mrs. A. C. Butler, Lenox,	1
Best 3 pairs Woolen Mittens, Mrs. Fred Abbey, Gt. Barrington,	2
2d do., Mrs. L. J. Wright, Egremont,	1
3d do., Mrs. W. W. Norton, Great Barrington,	1

Best 5 yards Fringe, Mrs. L. J. Wright, Egremont,	2
2d do., Mrs. M. Snyder, Great Barrington,	1
EVARTS SCUDDER,	} Committee.
MRS. M. C. LANGDON,	
MRS. GEO. KELLOGG,	

PAINTING, AND FANCY WOKK.

Entries, 45. Oil paintings, 9; water colors, 8; cray on drawing, 15; pencil drawing, 12; photographs, 1.

The Committee found it no easy task to determine superiority of merit where some two hundred specimens were on exhibition. In granting the specific premiums to the few, they felt that many others were entitled to similar consideration.

Best Oil Painting, Miss Jennie Scudder, Great Barrington,	\$5
2d do., Miss Genie Lafayette, Gt. Barrington,	4
3d do., Mrs. S. Bacon, Great Barrington,	3
Best Water Colors, Miss Hattie Cone, Gt. Barrington,	4
2d do., Miss A. L. Pixley,	3
3d do. Mrs. Luella D. Smith, Sheffield.	2
Best Crayon Drawing, T. R. Mercein, Sheffield.	3
2d do. Miss Louisa A. Tobey, Gt. Barrington.	2
3d do., Miss A. L. Canning Stockbridge, discre.	2
Best Colored Pastel, Mrs. J. C. Hutchinson, Richmond,	2
2d do., Colored Crayon, Mrs. Luella D. Smith, Sheffield,	1
Best Pencil Drawing, Miss Gertie Holmes, Great Barrington,	3
2d do., Miss Cora B. Noxon, Great Barrington,	2
3d do., Mrs. Henry McMurray, Sheffield,	1
Best Photographs, Julius Hail, Great Barrington,	5

DISCRETIONARY.

Silk Motto, Mrs. C. E. Van Allen, New Marlboro.	1
Spatter Work, Miss Mary Dewey, Sheffield.	1
Ship Models, B. Almonte, Great Barrington,	2
Colored Pastil, Miss Jul'a Smith, Great Barrington,	2
Crayon, Miss A. S. Canning, Stockbridge,	2

REV. S. FITCH,	} Committee.
MRS. A. L. HUBBELL,	
MRS. I. H. RICE,	

FANCY WORK.

Entries, 14; Wax fruit or flowers, 4; hair work, 3; feather work, 2; cone work, 3; fancy sawed work, 4.

Best Wax Work, (flowers) Mrs. John J. Calkins, New Marlboro.	\$3
2d do., (fruit) Mrs. J. C. Hutchinson, Richmond,	2
Best Hair Work, Mrs. Benjamin Wheeler, New Marlboro,	3
2d do., Mrs. S. E. Schutt, Great Barrington,	2
3d do., Nicholas Carpenter, Stockbridge,	1
Best Feather Work, Miss A. L. Pixley, Gt Barrington.	3
2d do., Mrs. M. J. Busby, Monterey.	2
Best Cone Work, Mrs. M. J. Busby, Monterey.	2
2d do., Mrs. H. Chapel, Great Barrington,	1
Best Sawed Work, Duhamel Clark, Lee,	2
2d do., A. H. Hoadley, Sheffield,	1

DISCRETIONARY.

Stand and Bracket, Mr. J. C. Hutchinson, Richmond,	\$1 00
Lambrequin, Mrs. E. Manville, Gt. Barrington,	1 00
Moss Work, Mrs. Mary Curtis, Gt. Barrington,	1 00
Handkerchief Case, Mrs. W. R. Smith, Otis.	75
Lambrequin, Miss Fannie Chamberlin, Stockbridge.	75
Worsted Cross, Mrs. G. W. Bennet, Gt Barrington,	75
Perforated Cross, Mrs. J. N. Hayes, Gt Barrington,	75
Worsted Wreath, Miss Laura Van Densen, Gt Barrington,	50
Pricked Wreath, Miss Myra Kenyon, Otis.	50
Husk Basket Mrs. Lina Markham, W. Stockbridge,	50
Bird Castle, Mrs. R. H. Bradford, Egremont,	50
Seed Wreath, Miss Ida Nodine, Gt. Barrington,	50
Corner Bracket, Mrs. Aibert Curtis, Sheffield.	50

Air Castle, Mrs. George E. Harris, Egremont,	50
Sofa Pillow, Miss Emma A. Clark, Sheffield,	50
I. R. PRINDLE,	} Committee.
MRS. E. S. CURTISS,	
MRS. M. L. MERCEIN;	

EMBROIDERY AND NEEDLEWORK.

Entries, 64. Needlework, 27; Worsted Embroidery, 22; Silk Embroidery, 15.

Best specimen Needlework, 2 Handkerchiefs, Miss Georgie Race, Great Barrington,	\$5
2d do., 1 Yoke, Mrs. A. Carpenter, Stockbridge,	4
3d do., Chemisette, Mrs. L. H. Busby, Great Barrington,	3
4th do., Chemise and Gown, Mrs. J. Milburn, Sheffield.	2
Best specimen Worsted Embroidery, Sofa Pillow, Mrs. Jane Siggins, Great Barrington,	4
2d do., Sofa Pillow, Maria H. Deyer, Sheffield.	3
3d do., Border for Table Cover, Mrs. Esteile Garrison, Great Barrington,	2
4th do., Sofa Pillow, Carrie E. Barnett, Egremont,	1
Best specimen Silk Embroidery, baby's Blanket and Skirt, Mrs. W. R. Joyner, Egremont,	4
2d do., 3 Toilet Cushions, Miss A. L. Pixley, Gt Barrington,	3
3d do., 1 Sacque, Mrs. E. F. Gibbs, Gt. Barrington,	2
4th do., 1 Skirt, Hattie Ford, Great Barrington,	1

DISCRETIONARY.

Best specimen Needlework, 1 piece work, fagot stitch, Rose Houghton, New Marlboro,	1
1 Skirt Bottom, Mrs. Mary Curtis, Gt. Barrington,	1
Pillow Shams, Mrs. John Cone, Great Barrington,	1
1 Handkerchief, Miss Jennie Williams, Richmond,	1
Handkerchiefs, &c., 7 specimens, Mrs. J. C. Hutchinson, Richmond,	1
Pillow Shams, Miss Celeste Hulbert, Gt. Barrington,	1
Gown and Yoke, Mrs. J. P. Pomeroy, W. Stockbridge,	1
Chemise, (red emb.) Mrs. H. A. Core, Pittsfield,	1
Braided Pillow Shams, Mrs. J. B. Hull, Stockbridge,	1
Puffed Chemise and Gown, Miss Ella Broga, Otis,	1

WORSTED EMBROIDERY:

Chair Seat, Miss Julia Smith, Great Barrington,	1
Tidy, Miss Jennie Hunter, Stockbridge,	1
Sofa Pillow, Miss Myra Kenyon, Otis,	1
Sofa Pillow, Mrs. E. C. Dowd, Sheffield,	1
Bracket, Mrs. W. R. Joyner, Egremont,	1
Lambrequin, Mrs. M. E. U. Benjamin, Egremont,	1
Toilet Spread, Mrs. J. K. Hall, Pittsfield,	1
Toilet Set, Mrs. H. W. Wright, Great Barrington,	1
Tidies & Holder, Mrs. Mark Humphrey Gt. Barrington,	1
2 pair Slippers, Mrs. J. Busby, Great Barrington,	1
Scarf, Mrs. M. J. Smith, Sheffield,	1
Scarf, Mrs. H. C. Joyner, Sheffield,	1
Scarf, Miss Eliza A. Sage, Sheffield,	1
Scarf, Miss Kate L. Pixley, Great Barrington,	1
Toilet Spread, Mrs. H. W. Wright, Gt. Barrington,	1
Tidy and Mat, Miss Mary F. Taft, Sheffield,	1

SILK EMBROIDERY:

Skirt, Mrs. C. E. Chapel, Great Barrington,	1
Skirt, Mrs. Gilbert Ford, Great Barrington,	1
Skirt, Mrs. George Tobey, Alford,	1
Pair Suspenders, Grace Candee, Sheffield,	1

EDWIN D. STRONG,	} Committee.
MISS LUCY KARNER,	
MRS. H. E. SMITH,	

CROCHET AND KNIT WORK.

Entries, 76. Crochet Work, 42; Knit Work, 9; Tatting, 6; Bead Work, 6; Net Work, 5; Darning 4; Mending, 4.

Best Crochet Work, Mrs. M. B. Ramsdell, Gt Barrington,	\$4 00
2d do., Mrs. M. L. Whitlock, Great Barrington,	3 00
3d do., Mrs. F. T. Whiting, Great Barrington,	2 00
4th do., Mrs. R. Girling, Great Barrington,	1 00

DISCRETIONARY.

Mrs. J. H. Manning, Gt. Barrington,	1 00
Miss Myra Kenyon, Otis,	50
Mrs. E. L. Keeler, Gt. Barrington,	1 00
Mrs. Laura Fuller, Great Barrington,	1 00
Miss Louisa A. Tobey, Great Barrington,	1 00
Mrs. A. W. Curtis, Sheffield,	1 00
Mrs. M. H. Wood, Pittsfield,	1 00
Miss Ellen M. Pixley, Great Barrington,	1 00
Mrs. O. Benedict, Pittsfield,	1 50
Miss M. F. Taft, Sheffield,	1 00
Best Knit Work, Mrs. K. M. Brown, Great Barrington,	4 00
2d do., Mrs. John F. Sabin, Great Barrington,	3 00
3d do., Miss Lucy Karner, Egremont,	2 00
4th do., Mrs. A. M. Smith, Egremont,	1 00
Best Tatting, Mrs. Wm. R. Smith, Otis,	3 00
2d do., Miss Mary A. Stafford, Stockbridge,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. Frances Seeley, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best Bead Work, Mrs. G. E. Harris, Egremont,	3 00
2d do., Mrs. W. R. Joyner, Egremont,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. W. F. Conway, Sheffield,	1 00
Discretionary, Mrs. E. Townsend, Stockbridge,	1 00
Best Net Work, Mrs. M. J. Stevenson, Sheffield,	3 00
2d do., Mrs. Clara E. Potts, Egremont,	2 00
3d do., Miss Rosella Munson, Monterey,	1 00
Best Darning, Mrs. Wm. Stevens, Sheffield,	2 00
2d do., Mrs. L. H. Busby, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best Mending of Clothing, Mrs. C. W. Norton, Great Barrington,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. M. J. Busby, Monterey,	1 00
W. F. GALE,	} Committee.
MRS. HENRY PEASE,	
MISS F. BREWER,	

BUTTER

Entries, 33.

Best Butter, J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	§8
2d do., Mrs. L. M. Joyner, Egremont,	7
3d do., Timothy Barnes, Alford,	6
4th do., Mrs. O. E. Clark, Sheffield,	5
5th do., Mrs. L. J. Wright, Egremont,	5
6th do., Mrs. E. S. Curtiss, Stockbridge,	4
7th do., Mrs. R. H. Norton, Egremont,	4
8th do., Mrs. E. H. Husted, Egremont,	3
9th do., Mrs. Wm. R. Fuller, Stockbridge,	2
10th do., Mrs. J. L. Milligan, Alford,	1
GARRET SAYLES,	} Committee.
GROVE GAYLORD,	
HENRY W. SMITH,	

CHEESE.

Entries, 16. Dairy Cheese, 14; Factory Cheese, 2.

Best 25 pounds Dairy Cheese, Mrs. O. E. Clark, Sheffield,	§6
2d do., Mrs. Benj. Powell, Great Barrington,	5
3d do., Mrs. H. H. Hoadley, Sheffield,	4
4th do., Mrs. L. J. Wright, Egremont,	3
5th do., Mrs. W. I. Clark, Sheffield,	2
6th do., Mrs. M. V. Tompson, Monterey,	1
Best 100 pounds Factory Cheese, J. P. Lawton, Great Barrington,	8
2d do., Jesse A. Twing, Monterey,	6

There were two entries of Dutch Cheese, very fine, but no premium being offered your committee, can only say thank you.

S. W. WRIGHT,	} Committee.
S. G. SLATER,	
ELI SMITH,	

BREAD AND BISCUIT.

Entries, 128. White Bread, 46; Rye Bread 27; Brown Bread, 10; Graham Bread, 12; Biscuit, 33.

Best White Bread, Mrs. W. Crippen, Sheffield,	\$4
2d do., Mrs. Charles Roys, Sheffield,	3
3d do., Mrs. J. N. Warner, Sheffield,	2
4th do., Mrs. W. Bartholomew, Sheffield,	2
5th do., Mrs. M. Lawton, Great Barrington,	1
6th do., Mrs. Dunamel Clark, Lee,	1
Best Rye Bread, Mrs. Charles Spurr, Sheffield,	3
2d do., Mary Riley, Great Barrington,	2
2d do., Mrs. G. W. Lester, Egremont,	1
Best Brown Bread, Mrs. J. N. Warner, Sheffield,	3
2d do., Mrs. Charles Spurr, Sheffield,	2
3d do., Mrs. Harvey Royce, Sheffield,	1
Best Graham Bread, Mrs. E. Fisher, Stockbridge,	3
2d do., Mrs. J. C. Millard, Egremont,	2
3d do., Mrs. G. R. Dodge, Great Barrington,	1
4th do., Miss Allie Smith, Great Barrington, for bread made without soda or yeast, extra premium,	1
Best Biscuit, Mrs. W. Bartholomew, Sheffield,	4
2d do., Mrs. John A. Cone, Great Barrington,	3
3d do., Mrs. S. Dewey, Egremont,	2
4th do., Mrs. H. T. Potts, Egremont,	1
Extra premium for a fine specimen of Rolls, Margetta Seeley, Great Barrington,	1
M. WARNER,	} Committee.
MRS. ALFRED PECK,	
MRS. STEPHEN R. MILLER,	

MAPLE SUGAR, SYRUP, HONEY, AND WINE.

Entries, 48. Maple Sugar, 6; Maple Syrup, 7; Honey 9; Grape Wine, 12; Native Wine, 14.

Best Maple Sugar, Henry D. Hyde, New Marlboro,	\$3
2d do., A. Twing, Monterey,	2
3d do., Mrs. W. J. Clark, Sheffield,	1
Best Maple Syrup, Benjamin Wheeler, Jr., New Marlboro,	3
2d do., Mrs. William Jinks, Williamstown,	2
3d do., Henry D. Hyde, New Marlboro,	1
Best Honey, A. Bradley, Lee,	3
2d do., J. Q. A. Race, Great Barrington,	2
3d do., Fred Stillman, Egremont,	1
Best Grape Wine, Orrin Curtis, Sheffield,	3
2d do., J. Q. A. Race, Great Barrington,	2
3d do., Mrs. Emily Clark, Sheffield,	1
Best Native Wine, Mrs. J. A. Kline, Egremont,	3
2d do., Mrs. Warren Candee, Sheffield,	2
3d do., Mrs. Joseph Candee, Sheffield,	1
HENRY W. SHELDON,	} Committee.
MRS. HARVEY ROYS,	
MRS. M. S. BIDWELL,	

FLOWERS.

Entries, 25.

Your Committee found a large and fine collection of flowers exhibited, there being twenty-five entries. Each year adds to the extent and beauty of our floral display, and it is much to be regretted that there is not a more desirable place to exhibit them, that their beauty might show to better advantage.

Stand of Flowers, Mrs. J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	\$6 00
2d do., Mrs. Zachens Candee, Sheffield,	5 00
3d do., Mrs. Ezra C. Ticknor, Alford,	4 00
Collection Flowers, Mrs. Dwight Andrus, Sheffield,	5 00
House Plants, Mrs. Thomas Siggins, Great Barrington,	1 00
Bouquet Wild Flowers, Miss A. L. Pixley, Great Barrington,	50
Collection of Verbenas, Mrs. Edward Leavitt, Great Barrington,	3 00
Bouquet of Verbenas, Miss Mary Candee, Sheffield,	2 00
Basket of Flowers, C. E. L. Beer, Gt Barrington,	1 00
Two Baskets Flowers, Miss Emma Joyner, New Marlboro,	1 00
Bouquet of Flowers, Mrs. H. L. Rowe, Egremont,	1 00

Star of Pansies, Mrs. J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	1 00
Bouquet of Flowers, Mrs. Silas S. Dewey, Alford,	1 00
Bouquet of Flowers, Miss B. Curtis, Stockbridge,	50
Bouquet Coxcombs, Mrs. E. S. Curtis, Stockbridge,	1 00
Variety of Flowers, Mrs. L. M. Joyner, Egremont,	1 00
Bouquet of Flowers, Mrs. Frank Jaqua, Great Barrington,	1 00

J. H. RACE,
MISS M. DEWEY,
MRS. JOHN B. HULL, } Committee.

FRUITS.

FIRST DIVISION.

Entries.—Fall Apples, 1; Varieties of Fruit, 2.

The committee on "Fruits, 1st division, fall apples and variety of all kinds of fruits," have discharged that duty and herewith submit their report thereon: As regards the first department, your committee, in this "off year" for apples, were surprised and gratified that any locality in the county has been so favored as to be able to make the exhibit presented, and by no means surprised that only one presentation was made; this, however, considering the circumstances, as well as the intrinsic quality of the fruit, was deemed entitled to the first premium, and accordingly they awarded it to

Phineas Pettis, New Marlboro,

\$4 00

For the second department of their duty, your committee found on their shelves, the offering of two competitors, one showing as follows: 12 varieties of pears, 8 of peaches, 19 of apples, 2 of quinces, 2 of plums, and 9 of grapes; 52 in all. In the other, 12 varieties of pears, 10 of peaches, 21 of apples, 1 of quince, 1 of plums, 9 of grapes, and 1 of cranberry; 55 in all. We are glad to see that the plum is not utterly exterminated in Berkshire, and to be convinced that peaches, though a capricious crop, can be produced in our county, as fine, if not as productively, as in Delaware and Maryland, whence they have been imported so extensively the present year. The pears exhibited were exceedingly fine, and the grapes of both foreign and native origin, a glory and a joy. There was very little to choose between the exhibits of the two competitors; but after considerable discussion, the scales tipped in favor of Orrin Curtis of Sheffield, 1st premium, \$10, while Z. Candee of Sheffield richly deserves the second, \$8. Respectfully submitted by

E. W. B. CANNING,
S. P. LINCOLN,
O. ROOD. } Committee.

FRUITS.

SECOND DIVISION.

Entries.—Winter Apples, 7.

Best Winter Apples, O. E. Clark, Sheffield,	\$6
Varieties—Hurlburt, Roxbury Russett, Newtown Pippin, Vandevere, Rhode Island Greening, Northern Spy, Esopus Spitzenburg, Hartford, Baldwin, English Russett.	
2d do., F. K. Hinkley, Lee,	\$5
Varieties—Roxbury Russett, Baldwins, Red Gilleflower, King of Tompkins Co., Yellow Bellflower, Wine, R. I. Greening, Hurlburt, Northern Spy, Hubbardson Noneseuch.	
3d do., Isaac Spurr, Sheffield,	4
Varieties—Spitzenburgh, Winter Sweeting, R. I. Greening, Vandevere, Black Heart, Baldwin, Seeknotarther, King of Tompkins County, Northern Spy, Pound Sweet.	
4th do., Pheneas Pettis, New Marlboro,	3
Varieties—Baldwin, Tolman Sweet, King of Tompkins County, H. Noneseuch, Norton Melon, 20 Ounce, Northern Spy, Fameuse, Rhode Island Greening, Pound Sweet.	
5th do., William Burghardt, Great Barrington,	2
Varieties—Ladies Sweeting, Golden Pippin, King of Tompkins County, Northern Spy, Roxbury Russett, R. I. Greening, Baldwin, 20 Ounce Pippin, Hurlbert, Seeknotarther.	

6th do., Abner Roys, Sheffield, 1
 Varieties—Greening, Baldwin, Winter Golden Sweet, Excel, Roxbury Russett, Seeknofather,
 Vandevere, Northern Spy, Spitzenburg, Rhode Island Red Streak.

J. H. BUTLER,
 R. H. NORTON } Committee.
 ELIHU CHURCH, }

FRUITS.

THIRD DIVISION.

Number of entries, 83. Peaches, 13; Pears, 9; variety of Pears, 37; Plums, 4; Quinces, 14; Cranberries, 6.

Best Peaches, Michael Haley, Sheffield, \$3
 2d do., Wm. Burghardt, Great Barrington, 2
 3d do., C. L. Wright, Egremont, 1
 Best variety Pears, Ralph Little Sheffield, 5

Varieties—Bartlett, Hawell, Blemish Beauty, Buffeen, Sickle, Sheldon, Beurre Bosc, Beurre Dice, Beurre Clairgue, Columbia, Louis B de Jersey, Duchess d' Angoleme.

2d do., L. N. Burghardt, Great Barrington, 4

Varieties—Bartlett, White Doyenne, Flemish Beauty, Buffeen, Winter Nellis, Seckel, Shawman-tell, Dutchess d' Angoleme, Vicar of Wakefield, Osgood Winter.

3d do., Samuel Goodrich, Stockbridge, 3

Varieties—Bartlett, Flemish Beauty, Dunmore, Winter Nellis, Gansels, Bergamont, Urbaniste, Seckle, Beurre Blairgue, Beurre de Anjou, Sheldon, Virgalieu.

4th do., Calvin Rood, Great Barrington, 2

Varieties—Flemish Beauty, Beurre Biel, Seckle, Unknown, Dutchess De Angoleme, Louis Bon de Jersey.

5th do., Charles Spurr, Sheffield, 1

Varieties—Bartlett, Passa Colmar, Beurre de Anjou, Louis Bon de Jersey, Virgalieu, Seckle, Howell, Stevens Geunese, Flemish Beauty, Sheldon, Belle Lucrative, Winter Golden Russett.

Best single plate of Pears, (Bartlett) D. Goodrich, Stockbridge, 3

2d do., (Seckle,) Horace Candee, Sheffield, 2

3d do., (Flemish Beauties,) R. H. Bradford, Egremont, 1

Best Plums, J. N. Warner, Sheffield, 2

Varieties—Golden Drops, Blue Gage, Damson, Nectraine, Sweet.

2d do., Charles Spurr, Sheffield, 1

Varieties—Green Gage, Large Blue.

Best Apple Quinces, Ralph Little, Sheffield, 3

2d do., B. N. Clark, Sheffield, 2

3d do., Miss Alice I. Boardman, Sheffield, 1

Best Cranberries, A. W. Merrill, Sandisfield, 1

GEORGE W. PARISH,
 ABNER ROYS, } Committee.
 WILLIAM P. PALMER, }

FRUITS.

FOURTH DIVISION.

The committee to whom was referred the Grapes, Dried Fruits, and Canned Fruits, (with the wine left out) report the following awards:

For Grapes grown under glass, Harrison Garfield, Lee, \$4

2d do., J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington, 3

For open air Grapes, Charles Spurr, Sheffield, 5

2d do., Orrin Curtis, Sheffield, 4

3d do., A. P. Hamlin, Sheffield, 3

4th do., Phineas Pettis, New Marlboro, 2

5th do., Gilford Smith, Great Barrington, 1

For Canned Fruit, Mrs. Harvey Royce, Sheffield, 3

2d do., Mrs. L. J. Wright, Egremont, 2

JOHN B. HULL,
 DR. J. L. MILLER, } Committee.
 MRS. J. E. BARNARD, }

MECHANICAL PRODUCTIONS.

Whole number of entries, 19. Harness, 4; Leather 2; Miscellaneous, 13.

Best exhibition of Single Pleasure Harness, A. D. Gale, Pittsfield, \$4

Best exhibition of Double Pleasure Harness, A. D. Gale, Pittsfield, 3

Best exhibition of Farm Harness, A. D. Gale, Pittsfield, 4

2d do., A. J. Hunt, Great Barrington, 3

Best Belt Leather, A. Bassett, Pittsfield,	3
2d do., S. A. Turner, New Marlboro,	2

SPECIAL PREMIUMS.

Spring Bed, Burns Brothers, Pittsfield,	2
Speedy Boots, A. D. Gale, Pittsfield,	2
Set Buggy Wheels, H. Easland, Great Barrington,	3
Emery Grinder, B. E. Cole, Pittsfield,	2
Horse Shoes P. Kisselbrack, Egremont,	1
Pork Barrel, &c., Morris Wilcox, Great Barrington,	1
Dress Coat, Henry Goodsell, Great Barrington,	1

SAMUEL CAMP,
C. S. PLATT,
FREDERICK STILLMAN, } Committee.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.—19 ENTRIES

Best Plough, H. W. Burget, Egremont,	\$2
Yankee Rake, Chas. G. Allen, Great Barrington,	1
York Post Hole Digger, G. Nicholson, New York,	1
Pair Ox Bows, E. C. Hall, Egremont,	1
Hay Press Model, B. S. Cole, Pittsfield,	1
Gleaner Horse Rake, J. Dewell, West Stockbridge,	1
Horse Hoe, No. 32, G. S. Crane, Suffield, Ct.,	2
Pulverizing Harrow, G. S. Craue, Suffield, Ct.,	2
General Premium on lot of Agricultural Implements, exhibited by New York Plough Co.,	10
Also special premium of New York Plough Co.'s Side Hill Swivel Plough,	2
Also special premium on New York Plough Co.'s Fanning Mill for taking fowl seeds out of Grain,	2

G. H. WHEELER,
W. W. LANGDON,
A. S. MANSIR, } Committee.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS.

FIRST DIVISION.

Entries, 16. Fat Oxen, 1; Working Oxen, 12; Draft Oxen, 3.	
Best pair Fat Oxen, J. H. Van Deusen, Great Barrington,	\$10
Best pair Working Oxen, Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	10
2d do., Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington,	8
3d do., Dwight Boardman, Sheffield,	6
4th do., Henry A. Carpenter, Stockbridge,	5
5th do., John H. Coffing, Great Barrington,	4
Best pair Draft Oxen, J. H. Hawley, Sandisfield,	8
2d do., Carlton Curtis, Stockbridge,	6
3d do., George H. Hale, Tyringham,	4

L. S. BUTLER
WARREN WALKER,
F. K. HINCKLEY, } Committee.

SECOND DIVISION.

Entries, 8. Four-year-old Oxen, 4; Three-year-old Steers, 4.

The committee of the 2d division, had great difficulty in assigning the first three premiums on four year olds, but after much deliberation the following awards were made:

Best 4-year-old Oxen, Luther S. Butler, Lenox,	\$8
2d do., W. H. Hawley, Sandisfield,	7
3d do., J. W. Parks, Sheffield,	6
4th do, B. Wheeler, Jr., New Marlboro,	5
Best pair 3-year-old Steers, William H. Hubbard, Great Barrington,	7
2d do., Phineas Pettis, New Marlboro,	6
3d do., A. H. Rees, West Stockbridge,	5
4th do., R. C. Fargo, Monterey,	4

G. O. PECK,
HENRY L. SMITH,
JOHN M. COOPER, } Committee.

THIRD DIVISION.

Entries, 26. Two-year-old Steers, 4; One-year-old Steers, 5; One-year-old Heifers, 17.

A simple thing it may appear,
To sit in judgment on a steer,
But when 'Boss Hubbell' sounds his call,
It's not a trivial thing at all.

Each one may think his own the best,
No matter in what color dressed;
We've brown, and black, and grey, and red,
And all the tints of thoroughbred.

But as the prize is not for all,
And funds appropriated, small,
We'll strive to make, (as best we can,)
Awards for beast, and not for man.

We completed our duties with but little perplexity which frequently attends an examination of this kind; with the exception of making the tour of the grounds some two or three times, in search of a pair of two year old steers that were entered, but the owner had neglected to inform us that he had left them about ten miles away.

As the Society had made no separate division for any of the thoroughbred yearlings, they were entered in this "open to all" class, and we found "yearlings to the right of us, yearlings to the left of us," one sixth of a hundred, and all deserving of mention. We award as follows:

Best 2-year-old Steers, Isaac Augur, Pittsfield,	\$5
2d do., Elisha Collins, Great Barrington,	4
3d do., A. H. Rees, West Stockbridge,	3
Best 1-year-old Steers, John B. Chadwick, Great Barrington,	4
2d do., John J. Hart, New Marlboro,	3
3d do., George R. Cooper, Stockbridge,	2
Best Yearling Heifer, E. M. Washburn, Lenox,	4
2d do., Carlton Curtis, Stockbridge,	3
3d do., T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	2
4th do., Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington,	1

MARSHAL S. HEATH,
HARVEY H. B. TURNER, } Committee.
W. W. HOLLENBECK, }

FOURTH DIVISION.

Entries, 35. Milch Cows, 31; Fat Cow, 1; Butter Cows, 3.

Best Milch Cow, Theron L. Foote, Lee,	\$8
2d do., Coridon Hayes, Great Barrington,	7
3d do., Orren Curtiss, Sheffield,	6
4th do., E. S. Curtis Stockbridge,	5
5th do., Carlton Curtis Stockbridge,	5
6th do., Thompson Seeley, Great Barrington,	4
7th do., Henry Dresser, Great Barrington,	4
8th do., T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	3
9th do., F. A. Burghardt, Great Barrington,	2
10th do., H. W. Burgett, Egremont,	1

There were 5 Cows entered which were worthy of premium, but your committee believe they had not been milked, and so did not award premium.

Best Fat Cow, M. I. Wheeler, Great Barrington,	\$4
Best Butter Cow, J. H. Coon, Sheffield,	5
2d do., M. I. Wheeler, Great Barrington,	4

ISAAC SPURR, } Committee.
J. W. PARKS, }
T. S. HEATH, }

FIFTH DIVISION.

Entries, 36. Two-year-old Heifers, having had a calf, 20; Bull Calves, 4; Heifer Calves, 6; Matched Calves, 3; Neat Stock, 3.

Best 2-year-old Heifer, having had a calf, Elijah N. Hubbard, Great Barrington,	\$5
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2d do., John B. Chadwick, Great Barrington,	4
3d do., Henry L. Rowe, Egremont,	3
4th do., H. D. Hollenbeck, Egremont,	2
5th do., Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington,	1
Best 2-year-old Heifer not having had a calf, Miles Avery, Great Barrington,	4
2d do., Theron L. Foote, Lee,	3
Best Bull Calf, Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	3
2d do., Hiram Dings, Egremont,	2
3d do., George F. Bradford, Egremont,	1
Best Heifer Calf, Frederick Abbey, Gt. Barrington,	3
2d do., Loomis M. Joyner, Egremont,	2
3d do., George F. Remington, Great Barrington,	1
Pair Matched Calves, Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington, the only competitor,	2
Best herd of Neat Stock, Isaac Augur, Pittsfield,	8
2d do., Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	6
M. S. BIDWELL,	} Committee.
JOHN M. COOK,	
HENRY W. BURGETT,	

SIXTH DIVISION.

Entries, 22. Stock and Dairy Cows, 8; Stock Cow with specimen of progeny by her side, 14	
Best 3 Stock and Dairy Cows, Jared Lewis, Gt Barrington,	\$8
2d do., Zacheus Candee, Sheffield,	6
3d do., Hubert H. Hall, Great Barrington,	4
Best Stock Cow, with progeny by her side, John H. Coffing, Great Barrington,	6
2d do., Carlton Curtiss, Stockbridge,	5
3d do., Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington,	4
4th do., John B. Chadwick, Great Barrington,	3
5th do., Edgar A. Kilbourn, Great Barrington,	2
WILLIAM I. WALKER,	} Committee.
STEPHEN POWELL,	
JOHN H. LANGDON,	

SEVENTH DIVISION

Entries, 14. Durham Bulls, 3; Durham Cows, 4; Durham Heifers, 2; Durham Bull Calves 2; Durham Heifer Calves, 2; Durham Stock, 1.	
Best Durham Bull, E. N. Hubbard, Gt. Barrington,	\$10
2d do., William S. Willcox, Sheffield,	7
3d do., L. S. Butler, Lenox,	5
Best Durham Cow, Wm. S. Willcox, Sheffield,	8
2d do., M. W. Butler, Lenox,	6
3d do., L. S. Butler, Lenox,	5
Best 2-year-old Durham Heifer, M. W. Butler, Lenox,	4
2d do., William S. Willcox, Sheffield,	3
Best Durham Bull Calf, Geo. F. Butler, Sandisfield,	3
2d do., H. W. Burgett, Egremont,	2
Best Durham Heifer Calf, J. A. Kline, Egremont,	3
2d do., L. S. Butler, Lenox,	2
Best Durham Herd, L. S. Butler Lenox,	8
MILES AVERY,	} Committee.
JOHN W. BUTLER,	
DAVID P. TURNER,	

EIGHTH DIVISION.

Entries, 21. Jersey Bulls, 8; Jersey Cows, 5; Jersey Heifers, 1; Jersey Bull Calves, 2; Jersey Heifer Calves, 4; Jersey Stock, 1.	
Best Jersey Bull, P. A. Russell, Great Barrington,	\$10
2d do., John R. Priudle, Alford,	7
3d do., John A. Cone, Great Barrington,	5
Best Jersey Cow, with specimen of her progeny by her side, P. A. Russell, Great Barrington, "Silkweed,"	8
2d do., J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington, "Pine Cliff Dutchess,"	6
Best 2-years-old Jersey Heifer, J. M. Mackie, Gt Barrington,	4
Best Jersey Bull Calf, J. M. Mackie, Gt. Barrington, (3
2d do., A. I. Waeeler, Great Barrington,	2

Best Jersey Heifer Calf, J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	3
2d do., N. B. Curtiss, Stockbridge,	2
Best Jersey Stock, (not less than 4 in number) J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	8

W. H. PARKS,
 EGBERT M. LANGDON,
 GEORGE B. MINER, } Committee.

NINTH DIVISION—AYRSHIRE STOCK.

Entries, 15. Ayrshire Bulls, 4; Ayrshire Cows, 3; Ayrshire Heifers, 1; Ayrshire Bull Calf 2; Ayrshire Heifer Calves, 2; Ayrshire Herds, not less than four in number, 1.

Best thorough-bred Ayrshire Bull, Theron L. Foote, Lee,	\$10
2d do., James H. Rowley, Egremont,	7
3d do., H. S. Bushnell, Sheffield,	5
Best thorough bred Ayrshire Cow, with progeny by her side, M. S. Heath, Stockbridge.	8
2d do., Theron L. Foote, Lee,	6
3d do., M. W. Butler Lenox,	5
Best two-year-old Ayrshire Heifer, Theron L. Foote, Lee,	4
Best thorough bred Ayrshire Bull Calf, M. S. Heath, Stockbridge,	3
2d do., Theron L. Foote, Lee,	2
Best thorough-bred Ayrshire Heifer Calf, M. W. Butler, Lenox,	3
2d do., Theron L. Foote, Lee,	2
Best herd of Ayrshire Stock, of not less than four in number, Theron L. Foote, Lee,	8

N. B. CURTIS,
 A. C. BUTLER,
 HENRY A. TOBEY, } Committee.

TENTH DIVISION.

Entries, 8. Holstein Bulls, 4; Holstein Cows, 2; Holstein Heifers, 0; Holstein Bull Calf 1; Holstein Heifer Calf, 1; Holstein Stock, not less than four in number, 0.

Best Bull, Isaac Augur, Pittsfield,	\$10
2d do., E. M. Washburn, Lenox,	7
3d do., John E. Potter, New Marlboro,	5
Best Cow, Isaac Augur, Pittsfield,	8
2d do., E. M. Washburn, Lenox,	6
Best Bull Calf, E. M. Washburn, Lenox,	3
Best Heifer Calf, E. M. Washburn, Lenox,	3

JOHN H. COFFING,
 LEONARD TUTTLE,
 GEORGE STICKLES, } Committee.

ELEVENTH DIVISION.

Entries, 12. Berkshires, 4; Chester, 1; Essex, 1; Suffolk, 1; Grades, 4; Yorkshire, 1.

Best Berkshire Boar, Elisha Collins, Great Barrington,	\$4
Best Chester Boar, T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	4
Best Essex Boar, J. W. Parks, Sheffield,	4
Best Suffolk Boar, Alexander Hyde, Lee,	4
Best Yorkshire Boar, John Winthrop Stockbridge,	4
Best Grade Boar, N. B. Turner, Great Barrington,	4
2d do., Edgar Kilbourn, Great Barrington,	3

JAMES DEWELL,
 WILLIAM M. CHAPIN,
 SILAS S. DEWRY, } Committee.

TWELFTH DIVISION.

Entries, 11. Berkshire Breeding Sows, 2; Chester Breeding Sows 2; Essex Breeding Sows 0; Suffolk Breeding Sows, 0; Grade Breeding Sows, 7.

Best Berkshire Sow and Pigs, E. H. Husted Egremont,	\$4
Best Chester Sow and Pigs, David Healy, Great Barrington,	4

Your Committee were limited to one premium on Full Blood Sows, but would recommend a second premium to John Hughes of Mt. Washington, \$2.

Best Grade Sow and Pigs, T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	\$4	
2d do., C. L. Wright, Egremont,	3	
G. F. BARTHOLOMEW,	}	Committee.
HENRY L. ROWE		
LESTER T. OSBORNE,		

THIRTEENTH DIVISION.

Entries, 15. Long Wool Bucks, 6; South Downs, 9.		
Best Long Wool Buck, Wm. H. Palmer, Stockbridge,	\$5	
2d do., Gershom M. Fitch, New Marlboro,	4	
3d do., Fabius Beckwith, Monterey,	3	
Best South and Hampshire Downs, Levi K. Kline, Egremont,	5	
2d do., J. H. Rowley, Egremont,	4	
3d do., J. C. Kline, Egremont,	3	
4th do., Gilfred Smith, Great Barrington,	2	
5th do., H. L. Rowe, Egremont,	1	
T. L. FOOTE,	}	Committee.
WILLIAM H. DAY,		
S. K. WILLIAMS,		

FOURTEENTH DIVISION.

Entries, 16. Long Wool Ewes, 3; South Downs, 5; Grade Wool, 8.		
Best 3 Long Wool Ewes, Theron L. Foote, Lee,	\$5	
2d do., Gershom M. Fitch, New Marlboro,	4	
3d do., E. M. Scoville, Egremont,	3	
Best 3 South Down and Hampshire Ewes, James H. Rowley, Egremont,	5	
2d do., L. M. Joyner, Egremont,	4	
3d do., Joseph A. Kline, Egremont,	3	
4th do., Levi K. Kline, Egremont,	2	
5th do., Joseph E. Turner, Great Barrington,	1	
Best 3 Grade Wool Ewes, E. H. Husted, Egremont,	5	
2d do., N. N. Love, Great Barrington,	4	
3d do., Martin Brown, Egremont,	3	
H. H. HOADLEY,	}	Committee.
STEPHEN BALDWIN,		
C. B. BENEDICT,		

FIFTEENTH DIVISION.

Entries, 14. Long Wool Lambs, 2; South Downs, 5; Grade, 3; Fat Sheep, 4.		
Best 5 Long Wool Lambs, Theron L. Foote, Lee,	\$4	
2d do., Gershom M. Fitch, Sheffield,	3	
Best 5 South Downs, J. H. Rowley, Egremont,	4	
2d do., L. K. Kline, Egremont,	3	
3d do., Henry R. Stevens, New Marlboro,	2	
4th do., A. J. Palmer, Alford,	1	
Best 5 Grade Wool Lambs, George S. Day, Great Barrington,	4	
2d do., B. Stoddard, Alford,	3	
3d do., Charles Spurr, Sheffield,	2	
Best 5 Fat Sheep, W. S. Willcox, Sheffield,	5	
2d do., L. M. Joyner, Egremont,	4	
3d do., J. H. Rowley, Egremont,	3	
H. T. POTTS,	}	Committee.
GUY DAY,		
ARTEMUS DOWD,		

SIXTEENTH DIVISION.

Entries, 40. Farm Horses, 12; Carriage Horses, 11; Single Horses, 17.		
Best Farm Horses, Wellington Smith, Lee,	\$8	
2d do., H. W. Burget, Egremont,	7	
3d do., E. H. Husted, Egremont,	6	
4th do., J. A. Kline, Egremont,	5	
5th do., I. Augur, Pittsfield,	4	
6th do., George Kellogg, Sheffield,	3	
Best Carriage Horses, J. H. Coffing, Great Barrington,	7	
2d do., L. M. Joyner, Egremont,	6	

3d do., H. T. Candee, Sheffield,	5
Best Single Horse, L. B. Brusie, Great Barrington,	7
2d do., J. C. Lowrey, Egremont,	6
3d do., H. J. Canfield, Stockbridge,	5
4th do., C. B. Benedict, West Stockbridge,	4
5th do., John Veran, Lee,	3

JAMES BULLARD,
E. R. JOYNER,
GEORGE W. RORABACK, } Committee.

SEVENTEENTH DIVISION.

Entries, 11.

Best Breeding Mare and Sucking Colt by her side, T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	\$9
2d do., B. K. Dunlap, Egremont,	8
3d do., O. Nelson, Egremont,	7
4th do., James Dewell, West Stockbridge,	6
5th do., Martin Tymeson, Great Barrington,	5
6th do., John H. Coffing, Great Barrington,	4
7th do., Edwin Hurlburt, Great Barrington,	3

A. STEDMAN,
GEORGE E. RUSSELL,
M. W. BUTLER, } Committee.

EIGHTEENTH DIVISION.

Entries, 41. Stallions, 5; three-year-old Colts, 8; two-year-old Colts, 12; Yearling Colts 8; Stud Colts, 8.

Best Stallion, O. Nelson, Egremont,	\$15
2d do., George W. Lester, Great Barrington,	10
Best three-year-old Colt, (mare or gelding) Henry W. Burgett, Egremont,	5
2d do., John A. Cone, Great Barrington,	4
3d do., C. H. Colby, Egremont,	4
4th do., Loomis M. Jovner, Egremont,	2
Best two-year-old Colt, (mare or gelding) J. H. Coon, Sheffield,	1
2d do., Henry R. Spurr, Sheffield,	3
3d do., Alexander Millard, Alford,	2
Special premium to N. B. Curtis, Stockbridge,	2
Best yearling Colt, J. H. Coon, Sheffield,	3
2d do., William Stoddard, Alford,	2
3d do., A. B. Derrick, Egremont,	1
Best Stud Colt, not over three years old, James E. Conway, Sheffield,	5
2d do., Albert H. Stickles, West Stockbridge,	4
3d do., John A. Cone, Great Barrington,	3

PARLEY A. RUSSELL,
HARRISON CALKINS,
HENRY NORTON, } Committee.

NINETEENTH DIVISION.

Entries, 21. Four-years-old, 5; Walking Horses, 16.

Best Horse, four-year-old, or under, Wellington Smith, Lee,	\$8
2d do., G. W. Stickles, Alford,	6
3d do., Carui A. Brewer, West Stockbridge,	4
4th do., Dwight Andrus, Sheffield,	2
Best Walking Horses, Patrick Cassidy, Lee,	5
2d do., Edwin N. Hubbard, Great Barrington,	4
3d do., Charles E. Bowen, Sheffield,	3
4th do., George H. Cobb, West Stockbridge,	2

F. J. PRATT,
JOHN F. SABIN,
GEORGE D. CUTTING, } Committee.

TWENTIETH DIVISION.—TROTTING HORSES, FOOT AND POTATO RACE.

Two Forty Class.—Premiums \$155; For all county horses that have not beaten 2:40. \$75, \$50. \$30.

O. J. Brusie, Gt. Barrington, b.g. "Maj Warfield,".....	1	1	1
Thomas M. Judd, Lee, ch. m. "Oriole,".....	3	2	2
L. B. Brusie, Gt. Barrington, s. g. "Bellmont,".....	2	3	3
Time, 2:46; 2:46; 2:47.			

Three minute Class.—Premiums, \$90; \$40 to first, \$30 to second, \$20 to third.

W. S. Barnum, enters b. s. Berkshire,.....	1	1	3	1
F. McCurdy, Gt. Barrington, b.g. Jim Fiske,.....	3	3	1	3
L. B. Brusie, Gt. Barrington, b.m. Jennie,.....	2	2	2	1
Time, 2:54½; 2:57; 3:00; 2:55.				

For Horses never having started in a race,—Premiums \$30. \$15 to first; 10 to second; 5 to third.

A. V. Shannon, Lee, enters b. g. Rollo,.....	3	1	2	2	1	1
O. Nelson, Egremont, b. s. Victor N.....	2	2	1	1	3	3
J. Hall, Gt. Barrington, s. g. Dreamy Zeph,.....	1	3	3	3	2	2
J. M. Burghardt, Stockbridge, br.g. Brown Dick, dr.						
A. Lester, Gt. Barrington, blk m. Lady Knox, dr.						
O. J. Brusie, Gt. Barrington, s. s. Rainbow, dr.						
Time, 3:11; 3:17¾; 3:08¾; 3:08¾; 3:08¾; 3:10.						

Open to All Class.—Premiums, \$200. \$100 to first; \$65 to second; 35 to third.

E Hurlburt, Gt. Barrington, br. s. Aemulus,.....	2	1	1	1
John Stallman, Lee, bu. g. Major Lord,.....	1	2	2	2
Geo. Thomas, New York, s. g. Silas Rich,.....	3	3	3	3
Time, 2:41½; 2:39¼; 2:37; 2:38¼.				

FOOT RACE.—20 RODS.

Best time, Norman Strickland,	\$3
2d do., George Spencer,	2
3d do., Orlando Crawford.	1

FOOT RACE.—40 RODS.

Best time, P. A. Daniels,	4
2d do., F. Barnum,	3
3d do., George S. Ferry.	2

POTATO RACE.

Best time, Cornelius Curtin,	5
2d do., Charles J. Bowen,	4
3d do., John Shufelt,	3
4th do., George Spencer,	2
5th do., Orlando Crawford,	1

GEORGE E. RUSSELL,	} Committee.
F. J. PRATT,	
JOHN M. BENJAMIN,	

POULTRY.

Entries, 111. Turkeys, 5; Geese, 7; Ducks, 10; Fowls, 81; Rabbits, 5; Guinea Fowls, 3

Best Turkeys, Mark Laird, Great Barrington,	\$3
2d do., A. Dings, Egremont,	2
3d do., J. W. Parks, Sheffield.	1
Best Geese, D. Merrifield, Sheffield,	5
2d do., A. Dings, Egremont,	2
Best Toulouse Geese, Geo. Kellogg, Sheffield,	3
Common Geese, A. H. Alexander, New Marlboro,	2
Best Rouen Ducks, George Kellogg, Sheffield,	2
2d do., Lyman Decker, Egremont,	1
Best Pekin Ducks, George Kellogg, Sheffield,	2
2d do., A. Dings, Egremont,	1
Best Common Ducks, H. A. Carpenter, Stockbridge,	1
Best Dominique, W. H. Wilson, Great Barrington,	2
Best Dominique Leghorns, W. B. McLean, Great Barrington,	2
2d do., E. Warner, Great Barrington,	1
Best White Leghorns, H. Dings, Egremont,	2
2d do., L. Gorham, Great Barrington,	1
Best Brown Leghorns, E. Smith, Sheffield,	2
2d do., S. B. Sardam, Sheffield,	1
Best Black Polish, D. Merrifield, Sheffield,	2
2d do., E. M. Langdon, Lee,	1
Golden Polish, J. C. Wheeler, Great Barrington,	1
Best Plymouth Rocks, W. M. Chapin, Sheffield,	2
2d do., J. C. Wheeler, Great Barrington,	1
Silver Spangled Hamburgs, J. W. Parks, Sheffield,	2
2d do., M. S. Heath, Stockbridge	1
Silver Polish Hamburgs, G. Hollenbeck, Egremont,	1
Best B. B. Red Game, S. B. Sardam, Sheffield,	2

2d do., M. A. Dearing, Great Barrington,	1
Duckwing Game, John H. Race, Great Barrington,	2
Best Partridge Cochins, R. H. Dearing, Great Barrington,	2
2d do., Newton Joyner, Great Barrington,	1
Black Cochins, Frank Kellogg, Sheffield,	1
Best White Cochins, S. B. Sardam, Sheffield, (withheld,)	2
2d do., Frank Kellogg, Sheffield,	1
Black Spanish, J. P. Ballard, Alford,	2
Best Light Brahmas, H. Dings, Egremont,	2
2d do., Geo. F. Remington, Great Barrington,	1
Best Houdans, Fred Gorham, Great Barrington,	2
2d do., E. M. Langdon, Lee,	1
Best Silver Grey Dorkings, E. Delafield, Lenox,	2
2d do., E. A. Mauley, Sandisfield,	1
Best B. B. R. Game Bantams, Willie B. Foote, Lee,	1
2d do., E. L. Heath, Stockbridge,	50
Best Common, Charles Canfield, Sheffield,	2 00
2d do., J. M. Cooper, Stockbridge,	1 00
3d do., J. C. Wheeler, Great Barrington,	1 00
American Seabrights, R. Rood, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best Frizzled Fowls, David L. Pratt, N. Marlboro,	1 00
2d do., J. J. Hart, New Marlboro,	75
Blue Chicks, E. M. Langdon, Lee,	50
Guinea Fowls, E. M. Langdon, Lee,	50
do., Mark Laird, Great Barrington,	50
do., J. P. Ballard, Alford,	50
Pigeons, Willie B. Foote, Lee,	50
Rabbits, W. H. Dellert, Great Barrington,	1 00
do., F. Beer, Great Barrington,	1 00
do., F. Dellert, Great Barrington,	50
do., S. L. Dearing, Great Barrington,	50
Best display of Rabbits, B. F. White, Sheffield,	3 00

DR. CHARLES E. HEATH,
A. BACKUS,
FLINT SMITH. } Committee.

PLOUGHING—HORSE TEAMS.

Entries, 10.

Best Ploughing Horse Team, Albert Haywood, Great Barrington,	\$8
2d do., Garret Burns, Great Barrington,	7
3d do., Anson Buck, Stockbridge,	6
4th do., Isaac Augur, Pittsfield,	5
5th do., H. W. Burget, Egremont,	4
6th do., B. E. Stoddard, Alford,	3

J. H. ROWLEY,
FRANK K. HINCKLEY,
FREDERICK ABBEY, } Committee.

SIDE HILL PLOUGHING.

Best Side Hill Ploughing, Orren Benedict, Pittsfield,	\$6
2d do., M. I. Wheeler, Great Barrington,	4

E. M. LANGDON,
DWIGHT BOADMAN,
ELIJAH PERRY, } Committee.

ORCHARDS.

Entries, 9. Apple Orchards, 6; Pear Orchards, 3.

Best Apple Orchard, Warren Crissey, Gt. Barrington,	\$10
2d do., W. O. Curtis, Lenox,	8
3d do., Jos. L. Millard, Egremont,	6
Best Pear Orchard, Dr. C. E. Heath, Lee,	10
2d do., George H. Cobb, West Stockbridge,	8
3d do., M. W. Andrus, Sheffield,	6

PHINEAS PETTIS,
DWIGHT ANDREWS, } Committee.

LIST OF MEMBERS

—OF THE—

Vermont Agricultural Society, 1877.

[An ordinary member pays \$2 the first year of this membership, and \$1 for each subsequent year. Permanent members pay \$16.67 and receive certificate of membership which are transferable. The payment of \$10 constitutes a life membership.]

Those designated with * are permanent members, and a † life members.

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*Lincoln, S. L.

ALFORD.

Allen, Myron
Arnold, Aaron
Barnes, Timothy
Bassett, Edwin A.
Barnum, Edwin R.
Bullard, Jackson P.
Barnes, William J.
Bunce, Charles
Bunce, Harvey A.
Bunce, William A.
Buckbee, Charles
Calkins, Harrison
Church, Elihu
Crandall, Harvey
Collins, Allen
Curtis, George R.
Curtis, Robert M.
Dewey, Silas S.

Dikeman, Grove
Edwards, J. H.
Fenn, John
Fitch, Horace S.
Griffin, Charles H.
Goodsell, Joseph
Hawver, Eli
Hawver, Frank
Hinman, W. C.
Holmes, Richard A.
Jacobs, Horace S.
Jones, William
Kane, Amos
Love, David A.
Love, Nicholas A. J.
Meach, George
Millard, A. W.

Milligan, T. W.
Milligan, Merrick
Milligan, J. L.
*Munson, George G.
Nichols, David A.
Oles, George H.
Osborne, Lester T.
Palmer, Allen J.
Palmer, W. H.
Peck, Henry
Pelton, Charles E.
Post, Leonard
Prindle, Russell
Prindle, John R.
Shattuck, Peter
Smith, H. W.
Smith, George W.

Smith, Ernest
Sperry, William A.
Sprague, William
Stickles, George W.
Stoddard, A. R.
*Stoddard, Benton E.
*Stoddard, William
Stoddard, Charles F.
Stoddard, George B.
*Ticknor, Albert
*Ticknor, Ezra C.
Ticknor, Henry
Tobey, Elisha L.
Tobey, George B.
Wagoner, Silas
Williams, Samuel K.
Woodford, John B.

Treat, Fred M.

AMENIA, N. Y.

Hills, George B.

ANCRAM, N. Y.

Wheeler, Wellington

AUSTERLITZ.

Lee, H. E.

Millard, Orren

BECKET.

Cadwell, George

BLANDFORD.

*Gilman, Arthur

CAMBRIDGE, N. Y.

CANAAN, CT.

Houghtaling, T.
Lawrence, Wm. A.
Poquigney, Ferrel

Roraback, George W.
Sparks, F. A.

Strong, George P.
Sardani, Frank

Thompson, C. G.
White, B. F.

CHESHIRE.

CLAVERACK.

COPAKE IRON WORKS.

CROTON FALLS, N. Y.

EGREMONT.

Loyd, William A.
G. D. Townsend,
Wright, William
Ganong, Howard D.

Allen, James H.
Bacon, Samuel
*Baldwin, Benj. F.
Baldwin, I. D. W.
Baldwin, James C.
*Baldwin, Theodore S.
Baldwin, William H.
Baldwin, Albert H.
Baldwin, Stephen
Bradford, George F.
Bradford, John
Bradford, Ralph H.
Branch, O. A.
Benjamin, F. K.
Benjamin, George C.
Best, Ezra
Beebee, Newton M.
Beardsley, Edwin B.
Boice, Abram
*Brown, Martin
Blunt, Rutson
Brusie, Lyman H.
Brusie, Cyrus
Bunce, Daniel
Bunce, James H.
Bunce, Edwin
Burdick, Abram
Burdick, Nathan
Burgett, Henry W.
Burtis, Nathaniel F.
Burtis, George M.
Crippen, Edmund
Crippen, Horace
Crippen, William F.
Collins, Allen
Coddling, Henry E.
Colby, Charles H.
Cornin, Michael
Collin, Jr., John F.
Dalzell, David
Dalzell, David Jr.
Dalzell, W. C.
Decker, Jacob B.
Decker, Peter

Decker, Allen
Derrick, Arthur B.
*Dewey, Hugo
Dewey, Seymour B.
Dewitt, Edwin A.
Dings, Hiram
Dings, Adelbert
Duncan, Weeden
Dunlop, B. K.
Earl, William H.
Emigh, Cornelius
Free, William
Felder, Leonard
Foster, William
Foote, J. H.
Fuller, Charles E.
Gardner, James A.
Greatrux, Luther P.
Goodale, Chester
Harris, Charles E.
Harris, John E.
Wall, Eli C.
Hall, G. W.
Hollenbeck, Artemus
Hollenbeck, G. M.
Hollenbeck, H. D.
Hollenbeck, George
Hollenbeck, Jacob E.
Hollenbeck, John H.
Hollenbeck, Martin A.
Hollenbeck, Norman
Hollenbeck, Silas
Hollenbeck, John G.
Hollenbeck, John W.
Holmes, William L.
Husted, E. H.
*Hyde, Levi W.
Joyner, John M.
*Joyner, Charles S.
Joyner, F. C.
Joyner, W. R.
Joyner, Frank S.
*Joyner, Loomis
Joyner, Henry C.

Johnson, Billings
Karner, E. R.
Karner, Luther S.
Karner, S. N.
Karner, Plynna
Karner, W. G.
Kelsey, Mark
Kline, George H.
Kline, Joseph
*Kline, Joseph A.
Kline, Levi K.
Kline, Mason B.
Love, John N.
*Lowrey, Ira J.
Lowrey, J. W.
Lowrey, J. C.
May, William H.
Makely, William
Meach, Andrew
Millard, David C.
Millard, Joseph L.
Millard E. H.
Millard, Leonard R.
Miller, Eugene
Murphy, Benton
Murphy, A. J.
Murphy, William
McCormack, Patrick
Nelson, Orlando
Newman, E. E.
Norton, R. H.
North, Harvey
Olmstead, F. M.
O'Neil, Cornelius
Palmatier, Henry
Palmer, George A.
Peck, E. R.
Peck, Munson
Phelps, Winthrop H.
Pixlev, Samuel W.
Potts, Herman T.
Potts, Robert A.
Race, Gordon H.

Race, Rocius
Race, R. H.
Race, Seneca T.
Ramsey, John
Ramsey, Joseph
Rider, Jr. Andrew J.
Rowe, H. L.
Rowe, M.
Rowley, Henry C.
*Rowley, James H.
Sabin, William E.
Scott, Henry W.
Seoville, E. M.
Sheldon, Seth L.
Skiff, F. W.
Smith, Almon M.
Stillman, Frederick
Stillman, Myron P.
Stevens, William
Stevens, William F.
Strong, Erastus
Strong, Mort M.
Swartz, Robert
Stoddard, Parker L.
Stoddard, A. A.
Stone, John F.
Tobey, Chester
Tilford, W. H.
Tinker, W. H.
Tyrrel, Ernest M.
Van Brauer, J. E.
Van Deusen, Lemman C.
Van Deusen, John
Van Deusen, Charles F.
Van Tassel, Evart
*Wait, Dyer
Warren, James H.
Webb, Daniel G.
Wilcox, V. L.
Williams, Cornelius
Winchell, Harry
Wright, W. R.
Wright, Charles L.

GREAT BARRINGTON.

Abbey, Frederick
Adams, J. H.
Adams, Edmund J.
Almonte, Bernard
Andrus, Henry
Anderson, Huse N.
*Atwood, Jeremiah
Atwood, Phineas T.
*Avery, Miles
Avery, Theodore
Blackmer, Harrison
Barnum, Erasmus
*Bailey, Levi S.
Baker, George S.
Baker, Henry
Baldwin, Andrew J.
Baldwin, Joel
Baldwin, Jonathan
Ball, Charles M.
Barret, Michael
Barry, James W.

Barnes, Edward E.
Barnum, W. S.
*Bentley, Charles H.
Bennett, Edwin J.
*Beebe, Levi
Beer, Carl
Beckwith, Daniel W.
Beckwith, George E.
Beckwith, James H.
Benson, H. C.
Benton, Amanda
Brett, Alouzo W.
*Brewer, John
Brewer, John A.
Brewer, Edwin S.
Brewer, Reuben R.
Bird, James
Bliss, William B.
Briggs, Alouzo
*Briggs, George W.
Briggs, Luther A.

Bristol, Henry A.
Blow, Peter
Boardman, H. D.
Brown, Myron R.
Brown, Ransom A.
Brusie, Orville J.
Brusie, Charles
Brusie, L. B.
Burget, John L.
Burghardt, Fred A.
Burghardt, W. H.
Burghardt, L. N.
Burghardt, William
Burgett, William H.
Burns, Garet
Burr, Moses C.
Bump, William E.
Calkins, Charles
*Camp, Samuel
Chadwick, John B.
Chapin, Norman C.

Chapin, George S.
Chapin, T. M.
Clark, E. H.
Craig, Charles
Crisseg, Warren
Coffug, John H.
*Collins, Clarkson T.
Collins, Elisha
Comstock, 2d, Hiram
Comstock, Lancaster
Comstock, 2d, P. G.
Comstock, Mrs. J. W.
Comstock, Morton
Cone, A. M.
*Cone, Henry D.
Cone, John A. Jr.,
Cone, J. Shepard
*Cone, John A.
Couch, Egbert
*Couch, R. N.
Cross, Lewis J.

- *Church, George
 Church, Mark
 Church, Lester
 Church, Albert N.
 *Curtiss, Thomas H.
 Curtis, Uriah E.
 Curtiss, Mrs. H. Mary
 Culver, Edmund B.
 Draper, David S.
 Damon, Isaac
 Day, George S.
 Day, Guy
 Day, W. H.
 Dearing, S. L.
 Decker, George W.
 Decker, John
 Dellert, Frederick
 Dewey, Justin
 Dewey, S. O.
 DeBeer, John
 *Dresser, Henry
 Dimon, John
 Dodge, George R.
 *Dodge, John L.
 Dodge, John S.
 Doolittle, Augustus A.
 Doolittle, Elisha
 Dorman, Gerry
 Dorman, Isaac
 Dorman, J. A.
 Dorman, Levi R.
 Dorr, Gilbert L.
 Dowd, William H.
 Drum, William H.
 Drum, Henry
 Dunham, Leroy
 Durant, Frank
 Dutcher, William
 Easland, Hendrick
 Evans, Charles
 Endres, Otto
 Emigh, Alvin
 Fargo, Albert F.
 Fellows, F. M.
 Fellows, Oscar F.
 Fergusson, John
 Ferry, George W.
 Fenn, John
 French, George M.
 Fox, Philip
 *Frothingham, J. B.
 Foote, Enos
 Ford, Enos
 Ford, Gilbert
 Forest, Sheldon
 Fritz, William
 Fuller, David N.
 Granger, Harvey
 Gaines, Amaziah
 Gibbons, Martin
 Gibbons, Michael
 Gibbs, Elijah F.
 Giddings, Frank E.
 Gilmore, B. F.
 Gilmore, Jr., B. F.
 Girling, Robert
 Goodsell, Henry
 Goodsell, Daniel D.
 Gorham, Edward L.
 Gorham, William
 Gorham, William W.
 Gosslee, William F.
 Hagaman, John
 Hall, Hubert H.
 Hall, Julius S.
 Hall, Merrick G.
 Hall, Salmon
 Hall, Oscar
 Hallock, Miles
 Harrington, E. Mers
 Harris, Avery E.
 Hasson, James
 Hatch, Austin
 Hatch, B. H.
 Hatch, John A.
 Hatch, Stephen L.
 Harmon, E. H.
 Haywood, Albert
 Hamilton, Silas B.
 Hawver, Michael
 Hayes, Addison
 Hayes, Harlow
 Hayes, Coridon
 Hayes, Jared N.
 Hayes, Nelson
 Hayes, Wilson
 Hayes, David
 Healy, Timothy
 Herrick, Frank
 Herrick, John
 *Hickey, John
 Hill, Rodney
 Hoag, S. A.
 Hollenbeck, Frank C.
 Hollenbeck, G. M.
 *Hollenbeck, W. W.
 *Hollister, Taylor & Co.
 Hare, F. B.
 Holmes, Charles F.
 Holmes, George E.
 Holmes, Harvey
 Holmes, Horace
 Holmes, Newton F.
 Holmes, Orville
 Holmes, James
 Howe, Edward
 Howe, Clarence M.
 Howland, J. W.
 Hubbard, Albert F.
 Hubbard, Edwin N.
 *Hubbard, Elijah N.
 Hubbard, William H.
 *Hubbell, A. L.
 Hulett, Giles S.
 Humphrey, E. L.
 *Humphrey, Edwin D.
 *Humphrey, Mark
 Hunt, Alfred J.
 Huntley, L. S.
 Hurlburt, Edwin
 Hurlburt, Edwin C.
 *Hulbert, Henry S.
 Hyde, John H.
 Jackson, James H.
 Jeffrey, William
 Jaqua, Frank
 Jones, John
 Joyner, Herbert C.
 Joyner, Frank S.
 Judd, Oliver W.
 Keefe, William
 Kelly, Michael
 Kilbourn, Edgar A.
 *Kilbourn, Mark
 Kilbourn, William P.
 Kilmer, William
 Kilmer, David
 Kilmer, George W.
 Kilmer, Robert
 Kilpatrick, Hugh
 Kostner, John
 Kelley, James
 Kelley, Peter
 Kellogg, Charles F.
 Kellogg, Frederick
 Laird, Mark
 Laird, Samuel
 Langsdorf, Frank W.
 Langdon, Wallace W.
 Langdon, G. B.
 Lawrence, Fred. S.
 Lawton, Benjamin
 Lawton, Ralph
 Lawton, Joseph F.
 *Leavitt, Jr., David
 *Leavitt, Sheldon
 *Leavitt, Edward
 Lee, Joseph
 Lester, George W.
 Lester, A. R.
 *Lewis, John
 Lewis, Jared
 Lamasanah, Lawrence
 Leonard, Archelaus
 *Leonard, Robert W.
 Love, Nicholas N.
 Loftus, Edward
 Loomis, Benj. F.
 Loring, Amos H.
 Loring, Lyman A.
 Luchsinger, Henry
 Lyons, James H.
 Mackie, J. Milton
 Maley, P. A.
 Maley, Patrick
 Maley, John O.
 Mallory, Edward J.
 Mause, A. S.
 *Manville, Edward
 Manning, John
 Martin, Jr. Eli
 Mason, F. L. D.
 Mason, M. F.
 Maston, John
 McCarty, James
 McCoy, T. W.
 McCurdy, R. F.
 McCurdy, Thomas
 McHugh, Christopher
 McNeil,iram
 McManus, Edward
 *Mali, H. W. T.
 Mellen, George W.
 Mellen, Washington
 Meach, Charles
 Miller, Christopher
 Miller, Luke B.
 Miner, Walter M.
 Morgan, John W.
 Morgan, Thomas R.
 Moulton, Beman B.
 *Munson, George G.
 Munson, John C.
 Murphy, Philip
 Murphy, Edgar M.
 Myslinski, Frank J.
 Nettleton, Lucius J.
 New, John C.
 Nodine, Seneca
 Nodine, Joel
 Norton, C. W.
 Norton, Patrick
 Norton, William W.
 Noxon, J. D.
 Nola, Peter
 Oshman, William
 O'Brien, John
 O'Hara, William
 *Oles, Reuben W.
 Oles, George W.
 Osborne, John I.
 Osborne, Noah H.
 O'Neil, Josephene
 *Palmer, Billings
 Palmer, Justus
 Paluer, William R.
 Parks, William H.
 *Pattison, Bazy W.
 *Pattison, Amos L.
 Parish, George T.
 Parker, James
 Pettis, Edward C.
 Peck, Alfred
 Peck, Elias F.
 Peck, W. B.
 Pelton, Asa C.
 Pelton, C. A.
 Perry, Isaac
 Perry, Isaac G.
 Phelps, G. A.
 Phillips, James
 Phillips, Michael
 Pickett, N. B.
 Pierce, George G.
 Piper, William
 Penman, J. A.
 Pixley, B. F.
 Pixley, Charles
 Pixley, Edward A.
 Pixley, Edward
 Pixley, Hawley
 Pixley, Jarvis
 *Pixley, Lebbens M.
 Pixley, Martin W.
 Pixley, M. E.
 Pixley, Peter H.
 Pixley, William H.
 Powell, Benjamin
 Potter, Timothy Z.
 Polmatier, George H.
 Prindle, Isaac R.
 Putman, William K.
 Quinn, James
 Race, J. Q. A.
 *Race, Nicholas
 Ramsdell, F. G.
 Ramsey, Lewis G.
 Ransay, Legrand
 Race, R. H.
 Reynolds, Milton
 Reynolds, Wells
 Reynolds, Hannah S.
 Reasoner, Edwin
 Reed, Ward
 Reed, Albert L.
 Remington, George D.
 Rewey, Albert
 Rice, Merrick M.
 *Rice, Lorenzo H.
 Rhoades, Harry
 Rice, Wilbard W.
 Rice, Isaac H.
 Richardson, M. D.
 Robbins, John N.
 Robbins, Loring G.
 *Robbins, Henry T.
 Rogers, Benjamin
 Rogers, Marcus H.
 Rogers, Patrick
 Rood, Calvin
 Royce, N. W.
 Russell, Parley A.
 Russell, George E.
 Sage, Simeon
 Shaw, George H.
 Shaw, Charles L.
 Sabin, John F.
 Sabin, George W.
 Sabin, Jr., Myron
 *Sanford, J. F. & F. T.
 Sanford, John L.
 Sanford, S. A.

Shultis, Benjamin
 Seeley, Thompson
 Seeley, William
 Seeley, Stewart A.
 Selkirk, A. W.
 Selkirk, William
 Sexton, Edson
 Sexton, E. H.
 Sweet, Norris S.
 Selig, August
 *Shead, Luke
 Steinway, Peter
 Sheldon, Harvey
 Sheldon, J. P.
 Siggins, Thomas
 Sisson, Jedediah
 Slye, Daniel P.
 Smith, E. E.
 Smith, Gilfred
 Smith, Josiah A.
 Smith, James
 Smith, Stephen E.
 Smith, Henry J.
 Snyder, Alexander
 Snyder, Henry
 Snyder, John
 Snyder, Matthias
 Snyder, William M.
 Strong, T. B.
 Strong, Reuben J.

Strickland, E. H.
 Suma, George W.
 Superno, John
 Sullivan, Timothy
 Surriner, Uriah
 Schutt, Frank B.
 *Summer, Increase
 Sullivan, Dennis
 Surner, George
 Taylor, George
 *Taylor, Ralph
 Taylor, John C.
 Thayer, John
 Thornton, Michael
 Ticknor, Caleb
 Tillotson, Charles
 Tinker, George
 Tobey, Henry A.
 Tobey, Marcus E.
 Tracey, Jeremiah
 Trotter, William G.
 Tuller, Egbert L.
 Triller, George A.
 Turner, Charles G.
 Turner, George
 Turner, George L.
 Turner, James M.
 Turner, Joseph E.
 Turner, N. B.
 *Turner, H. B. B.

Turner, David M.
 Turner, William P.
 Turner, Frank S.
 *Turner, David P.
 Tuttle, Isaac S.
 Tuttle, Henry G.
 Tymerson, Adelbert
 Tymerson, Lorenzo
 Tymerson, Martin
 Van Deusen, H. A.
 Van Deusen, Isaac
 Van Deusen, John S.
 Van Deusen, J. H.
 *Van Deusen, William L.
 Van Deusen, Gilbert
 *Van Deusen, Henry
 Van Deusen, Robert
 Van Deusen, Frank B.
 Van Deusen, Newton D.
 Van Tassell, H.
 Van Tassell, William
 Vosburgh, Richard
 Vosburgh, Jerdon
 Wagner, J. H.
 Wagner, Charles
 Wagner, Norman
 Wadhams, L. C.
 Warner, Daniel
 Warner, Erastus
 Warner, Henry C.

Warner, William J.
 Walker, E. H.
 Walker, Stephen
 *Walker, William I.
 Watson, Charles
 Whalen, Michael
 Wheeler, George H.
 *Wheeler, Merritt I.
 Wheeler, Theodore F.
 Wheeler, William H.
 Weed, Jared
 Whitlock, M. Ludlow
 Whiting, Gidcon M.
 *Whiting, Frederick T.
 Whitwell, Samuel
 White, W. D.
 Williams, Elihu
 Wright, Henry W.
 Wilcox, Charles W.
 Wilcox, Clark A.
 Wilcox, H. F.
 Wilcox, George
 Wilcox, Monroe
 Wilcox, Albert
 Wilson, J. E.
 Wilson, James
 Wilson, William
 Winchell, Albert
 *Woodworth, E. P.
 Wooden, Edward

HILLSDALE, N. Y.

Burtis, Thomas F.
 Crandall, Norman
 Coon, Henry L.
 Downing, Allen B.
 Fellows, Aaron
 Grant, Willard G.

Haywood, Aberdeen
 Hollenbeck, Martin A.
 Hollenbeck, Nicholas
 Hollenbeck, Peter B.
 Millard, R. J.
 Mitchell, Stephen W.

Morey, Austin
 Overhiser, Ambrose L.
 Palmer, Allen B.
 Palmer, Justin
 Robinson, Charles
 Shepard, John W.

Tyler, C. F.
 Van Deusen, Charles
 Winchell, Harry
 Winchell, Seymour
 Williams, Sanford
 Wooden, Henry C.

LEE.

Bradley, Alonzo
 Bradley, Jared
 Breed, William H.
 Bossidy, Patrick
 Bullard, James
 Clark, Dabamill
 Dresser, Daniel
 †Freeman, John B.
 Foote, Theron L.
 *Garfield, Harrison
 Heath, C. E.
 Heebner, Charles
 Hincley, C. E.

Hinckley, Charles G.
 Hinckley, F. K.
 Holmes, M. A.
 Hulbert, Stephen
 Hyde, Alexander
 Ingersoll, William F.
 Jones, Samuel C.
 Judd, Thomas M.
 Langdon, Elbridge G.
 Langdon, Egbert M.
 Laphier, Chester K.
 Leroy, Jacob
 Mallory, William J.

Merrill, Edgar S.
 Merrill, Frankhn
 Merrill, John S.
 Merrill, John F.
 Moulton, J. Frank
 Packard, O. S.
 Parker, Rufus
 Pendleton, Henry
 Phinney, E. H.
 *Pixley, Isaac W.
 Stallman, Jr., John
 †Shaylor, Pliny M.
 †Smith, Wellington

*Smith, Henry L.
 †Smith, Elizur
 Smith, DeWitt S.
 Tanner, E. P.
 Tanner, A. J.
 Thatcher, T. D.
 Thatcher, T. W.
 Trimmer, Peter
 Winegar, Hervey C.
 Williams, B. F.
 †Woolfingler, John J.
 Wauger, George

LENOX.

Butler, Albert C.
 Butler, Luther S.
 Butler, Martin
 Butler, John W.
 *Bishop, H. W.

Comstock, A.
 Cook, John M.
 Curtiss, William O.
 *Curtiss, William D.
 Dana, P. S.

Delafield, Edward
 Dewey, Chancey E.
 †Goodman, Richard
 Lewis, Ward
 Mattoon, Charles H.

Peck, George O.
 Stevens, Samuel
 Thatcher, Eugene S.
 Washburn, C. M.

MOUNT WASHINGTON.

Goodale, H. S.
 Heath,
 Hughes, John
 Lamsou, Howard D.

Layhe, James
 Laird, Edwin
 Poucher, Jacob N.
 Schutt, Horace W.

Spurr, Isaac
 Shultas, James B.
 *Turner, David P.
 Van Deusen, J. G.

Weaver, Henry P.
 Weaver, William H.
 Whitbeck, Orrin C.

MONTEREY.

Blake, Joseph W.
 Brett, Uriah
 Brewer, Newton
 Bentley, Elisha W.
 Bentley, John E.
 Beckwith, Fabius
 Benedict, John
 *Bidwell, Marshall S.
 Browker, Ferry
 Brochu, Francis

Bunce, C. L.
 Busby, David S.
 Coon, 2d, William
 Crosby, Cyrus
 Curtin, Timothy
 Cutting, George D.
 Dowd, Amos
 Dowd, Albert M.
 Dowd, Artemus
 Eno, Ezekiel

Fargo, Rufus G.
 Geowey, George M.
 Gilmer, John
 Had-sell, J. K.
 Hall, B. F.
 Hall, Luke M.
 Hall, Luther B.
 Hall, Wallace W.
 Hall, William A.
 Harmon, Isaac

Harmon, Rawson
 Hitchcock, Cornish
 Hyde, James K.
 Hyde, John C.
 Langdon, Chauncey D.
 Langdon, Henry W.
 Langdon, John H.
 Langdon, M. C.
 Langdon, Philando
 Leary, Daniel

*Mansir, O. L.
McCarty, Eugene
Mase, Roswell
Miller, Daniel

Miner, William
Morse, George W.
Morse, Roswell
Munson, Orrin H.

Steadman, Henry A.
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Tryon, Albert M.
Tyrrell, W. S.

Twing, Alvin
Twing, J. A.
*Wood, Thomas

NEW MARLBORO.

Adams, Mrs. J. P.
Adams, J. W.
Adams, Barney
Adams, Edwin
Adams, Henry N.
Adams, William H.
Alexander, A. H.
Alexander, John
Amsted, William M.
Brannan, James
Brannan, Michael
Baldwin, Edward E.
Baldwin, William H.
Baldwin, Edwin R.
Baldwin, Henry M.
Baldwin, Isaac R.
Baldwin, William R.
Bradbury, James
Barber, H. L.
Bennett, T. C.
Bentley, Watson S.
Benedict, George
Brett, Austin
Brewer, Amos
Brewer, C. B.
Brewer, Samuel U.
Brooks, William G.
Bunnell, H. R.
Calkins, John G.
Calkins, Ebenezer
Calkins, John C.
Canfield, Marcus R.
Chapin, Albert
Chapin, A. W.
Chapin, N. A.
Churchill, N. W.
Church, Lester
Cook, Edward
Cook, Charles N.
Coon, Frank
Couch, Charles
Cropper, John G.
Crine, Frank W.

Curtin, Michael
Curtis, Jerome
Curtis, Benjamin D.
Curtiss, Elias
Doncaster, John A.
Doyle, Keyran
Doyle, Patrick
Dowd, Orson L.
Eames, Charles G.
Emmons, Lewis
Fargo, Jerome M.
Fitch, Gershom H.
Fitzpatrick, Michael
Ford, Henry G.
Forest, David G.
Freeman, Andrew J.
Foley, William
Garrihan, Gilbert H.
Gardner, Albert
Gardner, James
Garrihan, Dominick
Garrihan, James
Garrihan, John
*Gaylord, Grove
Gibson, Noah
Gibson, George M.
Gibson, William B.
Gibson, O. A.
Hart, John J.
Hadsell, Luman
Hall, Byron M.
Hall, Chauncey
Hall, Milo
Hall, Debia
Hall, Wesley
Hartwell, John
Hayes, Michael
Hayes, Dennis
Hayes, John
Hayes, Roger
Holt, F. G.
Hollister, Gilbert
Hollister, John W.

Huntley, Ezra B.
Hyde, Henry D.
Hyde, John A.
Hyde, James
Joynor, Newton
Kasson, Henry N.
Kasson, Newton
Kasson, William C.
Keyes, Solomon G.
Keyes, Dorrence B.
Keyes, James W.
Keyes, Lorrin P.
Keyes, Norman
Leonard, George W.
Leflingwell, Dwight W.
Leflingwell, William S.
Leflingwell, D. W.
Leflingwell, Henry W.
Leflingwell, Jerome
Leflingwell, A. W.
Lee, John
Lyons, Frank
Maxwell, William M.
Martin, Alpheus W.
Moran, John A.
Murray, James
Norton, E. D.
Norton, John H.
Norton, Sheldon
Norton, Herman J.
Palmer, Henry O.
Palmer, H. W.
Palmer, Nehemiah
Perkins, Harvey
Pettis, Phinehas
Pettis, Isaac T.
Pettis, James E.
Pierce, Henry
Powell, Stephen
*Powell, Darius S.
Potter, John E.
Pratt, David L.
Rhoades, Charles A.

Rhoades, Edward
Rhoades, Isaac
Rhoades, James A.
Rhoades, Zenas W.
Richardson, M. C.
Robbins, George
Rood, Charles H.
Roys, Everett A.
Roys, John M.
Rogers, Charles F.
Stannard, Ambrose
Stannard, Dyer
Stannard, Levi M.
Sage, Francis
Seegar, Homer R.
Seegar, Wyatt
Sheldon, Henry W.
Sheldon, John W.
Sheldon, William H.
Sisson, Henry
Sisson, George W.
Smith, Aurea
Smith, Edwin R.
Smith, Jonathan, Jr.,
Stiner, George W.
Shaver, Robert
Stevens, Henry R.
Smith, Charles G.
Taft, William
Turner, Samuel A.
Tuttle, I. N.
Underwood, W. C.
Van Deusen, H. M.
Vasey, Mathew
Walker, Warren

Waugh, C. H.
Ward, Ed.
Wellman, M. J.
Wheeler, Benjamin Jr.,
Wheeler, Newman
*Wright S. W.

NORFOLK, CT.

Gilmore, P. P.

Gillette, John E.

Johnson, Charles F.

NORTH COLEBROOK, CT.

Hall, John

Thompson, E. C.

Thompson, Burt C.

NEW YORK.

*Newman, Samuel

*Stanley, William

NORRISTOWN, PA.

*Whiting, Francis

OTIS.

Eurrows, Chester
Butler, Amos

Higgins, John
Langdon, Horace E.

Peasley, Calvin
Smith, I. W.

Tillotson, George D.
Whitney, Miles F.

PITTSFIELD.

Augur, Isaac
Ayres, John
Backus, Frank C.
Benedict, Olin
Benedict, Oren

Clark, Forrest
Crosby, Jr., John
Cole, Bert E.
Gale, A. D.
Humphrey, P. B.

*Lawton, Moses P.
Lawton, Jr., J. R.
Lucas, Henry P.
Merrill, John E.
Pierson, H. M.

Roberts, David G.
Tillotson, George D.
Upton, C. P.
Wolfe, John S.

RICHMOND.

Butler, Marshall W.

Gaston, Alanson E.

SALISBURY, CT.

Barnum, Horace P.
McNeil, J. P.

McNeil, Edwin
Rossman, W. W.

Scurr, A. J.

Winters, Cornelius

SANDISFIELD.

Abbey, Milton	Fox, William	Phelps, Newton	Snow, Charles A.
Balch, E. H.	Harris, George W.	Rood, John W.	Sears, Porter H.
Barker, J. O.	Hawley, Austin	Rugg, William H.	Smith, Howard J.
Beales, R. H.	Hawley, William H.	Ryan, Michael E.	Stratton, Edwin W.
Builer, George F.	Hubbard, A. A.	Sackett, Smith	Stratton, Gordon
Cone, O. W.	Judd, Oliver W.	Sackett, Andrew	Strong, F. F.
DeLand, Joel E.	Manly, Henry S.	Sage Lewis G.	Sweet, George M.
Deming, Henry	Markham, Ira	Sears, E. B.	Twigg, Joel
Fargo, Alonzo	Manfield, Julius E.	Sears, Joshua M.	Twining, Joseph
Fuller, C. M.	Merrill, Adna W.	Snow, A. G.	Woodin, George F.

SHEFFIELD.

Andrus, Giles	Clark, George H.	Harris, Edwin W.	Moore, Michael
Andrus, F. O.	Clark, William W.	Heaton, Thomas H.	Morrison, Edward
Andrus, Edward D.	Clark, Orrin E.	Hess Lawrence	Mullen, William
Andrus, Myron W.	Clark, Jr., William	Hewins, Arthur M.	Munn, Charles H.
Ashley, John	Clark, Jerry I.	Hickey, James	Munn, Edward
Allyn, Dwight	Clark, Wilbur J.	Hillyer, John	Munson, John M.
Abbott, William L.	Clark, Wells	†Holmes, Mrs. Mary	Munson, Wells B.
Austin, Horace U.	Clark, Henry C.	Houghtaling, Henry	Notewire, F. A.
Anthony, John B.	Clark, Albert B.	Boyles, James J.	Notewire, N. H.
Bacon, J. H.	Clark, Bela N.	Hollenbeck, D. D.	O'Hara, John
Balch, E. H.	Crippen, D. W.	Hoadley, H. E.	Owen, Frank F.
Barnes, Arthur W.	Crippen, F. S.	Hubbard, D. H.	*Parks, James W.
Barnes, Russell E.	Crippen, Wright	Hubbell, Goodrich	*Peck, Nelson N.
Bartholomew, Hiram	Crine, Walter	Hubbell, James	Peck, Henry
*Bartholomew, J. M.	Cook, George R.	Hudson, Cyrus	Phillips, B. F.
Bartholomew, H. A.	Conner, John	Huggins, Abraham	Prout, Lewis H.
Bartholomew, Willis	Conway, J. E.	Huggins, Abram J.	Pulver, John H.
Bartholomew, G. F.	Conway, Maurice J.	Huggins, H. M.	Rider, A. J.
Bartholomew, Andrew	Conway, Patrick	Huggins, John R.	Rider, Charles M.
Bassett, Anson J.	Conway, William F.	Huggins, Samuel J.	Rider, Samuel S.
Bradford, James	Cooper, Frederick F.	Huggins, Joseph H.	Robinson, F. R.
Belcher, Alexander	Coon, John H.	Huggins, William	Robinson, L. A.
Belcher, John A.	Cowles, Correl	Hughes, Patrick	Rock, Andrew
Benjamin, Calvin W.	Curtis, Elias	Hulett, L.	Rote, Leonard
Benjamin, John M.	*Curtiss, W. W.	Hurlburt, A. R.	Rote, Silas
Blodgett, George	*Curtiss, Frank	Johnson, John	Rote, Walter
*Boardman, Dwight	*Curtiss, Orrin	Johnson, Nathaniel H.	Roys, John M.
Boardman, E. L.	Darling, Frank	Jones, William	Roys, Everett A.
*Boardman, Levi	Decker, Adolphus	Kellogg, George	Roys, Abner
Boardman, Edward	Decker, Charles J.	Kellogg, Jay J.	Roys, Charles
Boardman, L. H.	Decker, George	Kilmer, Milton J.	*Roys, Levi
Bowen, Charles E.	Decker, Jacob	King, Michael	Roys, Frank
Bowen, Chester	Decker, Myron	Kirby, George H.	Roys, Graham
Briggs, Walter	Dewey, Charles O.	Kuickerbocker, S.	Roys, Harvey
Briggs, John R.	Dewey, Charles H.	Lawrence, George M.	Roraback, James
Brown, C. K.	Dreen, Horace W.	Landers, Michael	Roraback, J. C.
*Brown, R. P.	Dutcher, Henry	Laffargue, F.	Savage, Dwight K.
Bronson, H. R.	Dutcher, David M.	Larnard, John M.	Spaulding, Mrs. H. N.
Bottsford, Friend	Dunham, Asahel	Leflingwell, A. W.	Sage, Charles
Bunnell, Henry R.	Dunham, Jr., A.	Lee, George B.	Sage, Charles D.
Burtch, Birdsey N.	Duncan, Henry	Lee, Seth	Sage, Rodney
Burtch, Henry	Ferry, Charles	Leroy, Albert	Sardam, Earl B.
Burtch, John D.	Ferris, William S.	Little, Frank	Sardam, S. B.
*Bushnell, S. Hopkins	Field, J. H.	Little, Ralph	Saxton, Asher
Butts, Frank	Fitzgerald, John	Little, R. F.	Saxton, William B.
Callender, Elmore E.	Forbes, William A.	Linsey, Austin	Scoville, John
Callender, Heman	Ford, William	Lindsey, Henry	Shalley, Thomas
Callender, Alvin	Fowler, Robert	Ludsey, Luther	Shears, Albert W.
Callender, William S.	French, Cyrus	Little, A. M.	Shears, Edgar D.
Crane, David A.	Fretts, Charles	McCarty, Martin	Shears, George M.
Cannell, Henry W.	Fuller, George	Maugion, Thomas	Stevens, William
Cannell, Joseph G.	Funk, Peter	Mars, John S.	Stevens, William T.
Cande, Zacheus	Gardner, Nelson	Manvel, J. M.	Schneider, Lewis
Cande, Horace Z.	Gardner, James	Manvel, G. W.	Sparks, O. E.
Cande, Hopkins T.	Gill, Martin	Manvel, Daniel	Stanton, Jesse
Candee, J. W.	Gilbert, David	Markham, Franklin W.	Stanton, J. B.
Candee, Warren	Gorham, Alexander W.	Markham, Egbert	Smith, John C.
Cassidy, Edward	Gordon, George W.	McDermot, Patrick	Smith, H. H.
Cassidy, Peter	Gordon, S. F.	McGraw, James	Smith, Eli
Chapin, H. B.	Griffith, Grove D.	Meach, Henry	Smith, Henry J.
Chapin, William M.	Harris, Joseph	Merrifield, D.	*Smith, Henry S.
Chapin, Harvey S.	Hadsell, Orren	Merrifield, Milton	Smith, Gilbert H.
Chase, Aaron B.	Hadsell, James	Miller, J. Leland	Smith, M. J.
Clark, Amos E.	Haley, Michael	Miller, Stephen R.	Strong, George P.

Soles, Frederick
 Stone, Augustus P.
 *Spurr, Charles
 Spurr, Henry R.
 Spurr, George H.
 Spurr, Isaac
 Sykes, Henry W.
 Taft, John
 Taft, Richard

Taft, Roscoe C.
 Taft, Robert L.
 Tinker, Lewis B.
 Tobey, M. P.
 Train, H. D.
 Toppin, Hall
 *Tuttle, Leonard
 Van Deusen, Peter

Van Deusen, Egbert
 Vosburgh, Eugene J.
 Vosburgh, John
 Warner, J. N.
 Wickwire, M. H.
 Wickwire, T. C.
 Wilcox, Morris H.
 *Wilcox, Joseph

*Wilcox, William S.
 Wilcox, F. B.
 Winch, Luther
 Winters, Andrew
 Woodbeck, Eli
 Woodbeck, James
 Woodbeck, William
 Worthy, T. G.

STOCKBRIDGE.

Adams, F. W.
 Babcock, Collins H.
 *Barton, Harvey B.
 *Barton, Joshua A.
 Barnes, Albert W.
 *Brace, Marshall
 Beckwith, Orson E.
 Booth, William H.
 Buck, Andrew J.
 Buck, Anson
 Burns, Patrick
 Burghardt, Erastus
 Clark, Eugene F.
 Clark, Benjamin F.
 Clarke, William B.
 Caufield, Horace J.
 Carpenter, Henry W.
 Carpenter, John W.
 *Canning, E. W. B.

Callender, Charles E.
 Cooper, John M.
 Cooper, George R.
 Comstock, William M.
 Comstock, Sanford W.
 *Cone, Henry D.
 Curtis, Carlton
 Curtis, E. S.
 Curtis, S. C.
 Curtis, Nathan B.
 Darbe, William
 Dorman, Levi R.
 *Dunham, Henry J.
 Evans, Richard
 *Fenn, Daniel B.
 Fenn, Henry C.
 Fenn, T. H.
 Fuller, William B.

*Goodrich, Charles
 Goodrich, Samuel
 Heath, Marshall S.
 Heath, Francis G.
 Hoffman, Ferdinand
 Hull, John B.
 Kilduff, James L.
 Kilmer, John
 Lincoln, S. P.
 *Malt, H. W. T.
 *Nettleton, A. C.
 Palmer, F. A.
 Palmer, W. S.
 *Palmer, H. D.
 Palmer, W. H.
 Perry, Daniel
 Pratt, F. J.
 Roberts, John R.

Rathbun, William
 Stafford, A. B.
 Stevens, Amos G.
 Sayles, Garret
 Seymour, Egbert
 Smith, Norman J.
 Tibbals, Dwight A.
 Trask, Josiah
 Warner, Daniel B.
 *Warner, Marshall
 Wells, Thomas
 Whitehead, James
 Williams, Theodore J.
 Willis, Charles H.
 Winthrop, John
 †Wolfinger, John J.
 Whiting, George F.
 Yale, Allen S.

TYRINGHAM.

Garfield, John C.
 Garfield, W. W.

Hale, Charles H.
 Hale, George E.

Johnson, S. C.
 Slater, Charles E.

Sweet, Albert G.

WEST BECKET.

Millard, Orrin

WEST STOCKBRIDGE.

Barnes, Cyrus W.
 Barnes, Erwin E.
 Barnes, Thomas W.
 Barnes, Seth A.
 Barnes, W. H.
 Benedict, Barzillai
 Benedict, C. B.
 Brewer, Carmi
 Bliss, George H.
 Buck, Henry T.
 Cobb, George H.
 Comstock, P. G.

DeForest, J. C.
 *Dewell, James
 Eastland, George
 Freedley, Matthew
 French, C. C.
 French, Abel E.
 French, Robert D.
 French, Thomas
 French, W. C.
 Fuarey, Charles H.
 Gale, W. Fellows
 Hare, J. C.

Hewins, T. K.
 Jones, Henry C.
 Kniffin, C. W.
 Lambert, Edwin
 McCann, William
 Parish, George W.
 Platt, C. S.
 Pixley, Levi
 Potter, George W.
 Rees, A. H.
 Shaw, Charles H.

*Shead, James
 Spencer, Jr., S.
 Spencer, R. B.
 Spencer, Thomas H.
 Spencer, James H.
 Spencer, John S.
 Stickle, Albert
 Seeley, Albert
 Spaulding, W. C.
 Tymerson, Edward
 Wilson, John G.

WESTFIELD.

*Van Deusen, Mark R.

WINSTED.

*Crosby, Thomas B.

WILLIAMSTOWN.

Danforth, M. C.

RESIDENCE UNKNOWN.

†Bucklin, A. J.

*Newman, Herrick

*Parish, Elmiro

Venan, John



TREASURER'S REPORT.

—◆◆◆—

Thomas Siggins in Acct. with Housatonic Agricultural Society,

1877.

	<i>DR.</i>
To balance in Treasury as per last report,	\$222 05
To cash received from new members, (ordinary,)	178 00
from new members, (stock,)	83 84
from new members, (life,)	10 00
from old members, interest,	1,120 00
from old members, arrears,	66 00
from admissions,	1,460 52
from entries (exhibitors for)	153 50
from clubs for use of grounds,	57 70
from rye, grass and apples sold,	206 50
from rent of house,	60 00
from rent of stands,	914 75
from exchange on premiums,	18 64
from fees auction sale of Stock,	3 46
from Wm. Sprague, interest on note,	1 93
from State Bounty,	600 00
	\$5,156 39

	<i>CR.</i>
By cash paid for printing and advertising,	\$263 85
for materials and labor, for repairs and betterments,	665 61
for postage, express, and cartage,	65 59
Committees,	348 75
for music, orator and poet expenses,	207 25
for premium goods,	1,663 48
in horse, foot, and potato races,	505 00
for care and feed of poultry,	24 65
help at gates and in Treasurer's office,	137 00
Watchmen (night and day,)	134 50
for dinners for Marshals, &c.,	26 00
Superintendent of hall and help,	74 75
street sprinkling,	20 00
Salaries of Superintendent, Secretary, and Treasurer,	325 00
for help in Superintendent's and Secretary's offices,	10 00
sundry small bills,	44 63
	\$4,516 06

Balance in Treasury, 640 39

\$5,156 39

The history of the County of Middlesex, as recorded in the Domesday Book, is a subject of great interest and importance. The county, which was created in 1087, was one of the most important and fertile counties in the kingdom. It was bounded on the north by the City of London, on the east by the County of Essex, on the south by the County of Surrey, and on the west by the County of Warwick. The county was divided into several hundreds, and each hundred was further divided into tithings. The Domesday Book, which was compiled in 1086, is a valuable source of information regarding the landholdings and population of the county at that time. It records the names of the lords and tenants, the amount of land held, and the value of the land. The Domesday Book also records the names of the tithings and the names of the tithingmen. The history of the County of Middlesex, as recorded in the Domesday Book, is a subject of great interest and importance. The county, which was created in 1087, was one of the most important and fertile counties in the kingdom. It was bounded on the north by the City of London, on the east by the County of Essex, on the south by the County of Surrey, and on the west by the County of Warwick. The county was divided into several hundreds, and each hundred was further divided into tithings. The Domesday Book, which was compiled in 1086, is a valuable source of information regarding the landholdings and population of the county at that time. It records the names of the lords and tenants, the amount of land held, and the value of the land. The Domesday Book also records the names of the tithings and the names of the tithingmen.



630
.06
H81
1878

TRANSACTIONS

—OF THE—

Housatonic Agricultural Society,

FOR THE YEAR 1878,

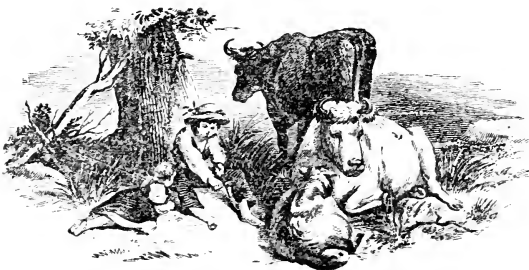
AT THE THIRTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL CATTLE SHOW AND FAIR,

—HELD AT—

GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.,

On Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Sept. 25, 26, and 27,

1878.



GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS. :

MARCUS H. ROGERS, STEAM PRINTER—COURIER OFFICE.

1878.

TRANSACTIONS

—OF THE—

Housatonic Agricultural Society,

FOR THE YEAR 1878,

AT THE THIRTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL CATTLE SHOW AND FAIR,

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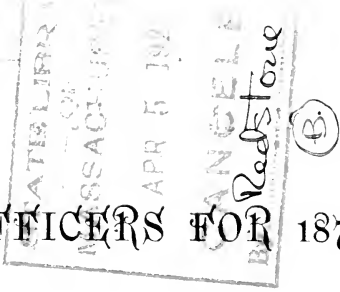


GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS. :

MARCUS H. ROGERS, STEAM PRINTER—COURIER OFFICE.

1878.

OFFICERS FOR 1878.



PRESIDENT, HENRY W. SHELDON, of New Marlboro.

VICE-PRESIDENTS, { JOHN B. HULL, of Stockbridge.
 { HENRY L. SMITH, of Lee.

TREASURER, THOMAS SIGGINS, of Great Barrington.

SECRETARY, HENRY T. ROBBINS, of Great Barrington.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE :

HENRY W. SHELDON,
 of New Marlboro.
JOHN B. HULL,
 of Stockbridge.
HENRY L. SMITH,
 of Lee.
THOMAS SIGGINS,
 of Great Barrington.
HENRY T. ROBBINS,
 of Great Barrington.

JAMES W. PARKS,
 of Sheffield.
ROBERT A. POTTS,
 of Egremont.
NEWTON BREWER,
 of Monterey.
HENRY W. SMITH,
 of Alford.
JAMES SHEAD,
 of West Stockbridge.

Superintendent of Fair Grounds, E. E. BARNES, of Great Barrington.

Committee on Accounts:—Executive Committee.

DELEGATE TO STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE—1876-78.

DANIEL B. FENN, of Stockbridge.

ADDRESS

BY PROF. S. T. FROST,

PRINCIPAL OF SOUTH BERKSHIRE INSTITUTE, NEW MARLBORO, MASS.

SUBJECT :—“ NEW ENGLAND FARMING RESTORED ”

MR. PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATION :—When I was invited to address the farmers of Berkshire, the maturest agricultural community perhaps in America,—to meet them in their best representative character, I was not, I trust, insensible to the honor conveyed; but I have received a new impression since I have seen the high degree of estimation which this association enjoys, the respect it receives (and exacts) from all. Remembering many others, I affirm this occasion in this respect to be distinct and peculiar. In whatever else I may fail you to-day, I shall not lack in respect.

The first product of American Agriculture,—the first that expanded into an export—came from the Virginia tobacco fields. Rich and quick profits stimulate culture, and the hungry, exhaustive tobacco-plants fed upon the richness of the forest soil with all the insatiable greediness of Solomon's "daughters of the horse-leech." And when they dropped off, gorged from the drained soil, the Old Dominion planter like Milton's shepherd found "fresh fields and pastures new." The terrible method passed over the land like locusts, or a fire, leaving individuals very rich, but a community of these same individuals very poor; and finally in less than a century the poverty of the State has reacted upon the individual, for no state can long be rich if the lands are poor, and the farm, the farmer and the Commonwealth are all poor together.

I have located my illustration in another State for obvious reasons. It is better to philosophize on our neighbor's faults than on our own. We get the advantage of broad perspective which distance gives. "Tis distance lends enchantment to the view." But seriously we might have found an illustration nearer home. Those magnificent reaches of hard-back, those extended vistas of

White Birch that are covering so many hillsides of old New England are first-cousins to the Scrub Pines that sing the requiem over the Virginia tobacco field. They cover lands not worn out, maybe, but substantially flung away. To a New York or Pennsylvania farmer, the third generation perhaps on the family Homestead, the present condition of a large part of Massachusetts is a standing puzzle—a perpetual surprise—and all the more incomprehensible because the State has such large portions under such splendid cultivation. For I take it the oldest farming and perhaps the richest farm lands in the union are found about Northampton, in the Connecticut and also in some of the towns of the Housatonic valley. Such a puzzle was it to a New York friend, my companion in a carriage-ride, "What is the matter?" he would ask, "Why is not this land under cultivation? Price?" No, you may buy it almost at your own figure. Is there any quality of soil that does not appear upon the surface? The very next field cuts two tons of hay to the acre, and you may see the heavy sward under the hard hack. Health? It is the healthiest region in the world. Market? It has New York on the right hand and Boston on the left. Society? Why, you are in New England! Morals and education? Why, you are in Massachusetts, where such things are devised. It was a conundrum, and he gave it up. We need not wonder, for taking together price, products, society, markets, health, location, it may be affirmed that it can compete with *any region in the world* in opportunities for that legitimate culture of the soil which brings what is now most needed, a living,—maybe cash,—surely character and capital in real estate.

The Virginia pine, the Connecticut white birch, or the Massachusetts hard-hack, alike stand for two of the three stages of agriculture, if the use of that noble word in these stages be not premature. First, the settler uses, and uses *up* the vegetable mold which Nature bestows as a free gift for a start,—a kind of gift breakfast, for says DeQuincey, "a man may earn his dinner but breakfast must be a gift." A man without his breakfast is a poor spiritless creature, and in no condition to earn one. But this first gift is soon consumed. An old history of Berkshire County says that the first settlers feared that they would have no building material, so deeply were the stones covered by the richness of forest mold. It was not, probably, a literal fact but it stood for a very important one. Farming at this stage is a kind of careless, easy appropriation of Nature's offerings, a simple picking up of gifts thrown down, with as little skill or science required as of the pigs under the beech trees, when the forest itself shakes down for them its ripened mast. Then comes the second stage; from this free giving comes wastefulness, then leanness of soil, then emigration and desertion, then sedges and broom, white birch and hard-hack; and the land is ready for its third degree. And this is the point where anything like true farming begins; the period where economy, labor, and science all take hold and pull together; where, for the first, great yields are invariably and universally produced; when the farmer accepts the facts of his calling, and, without excluding comforts, adapts to it, if need be, his style, living,—in short, his expenses. This third stage, we say, a point which mature civilization always reaches, where necessity compels the only farming that

will pay,—and this will be the method of “New England farming restored.” What now are the strong points, the characteristics of this method? Take first not theories but existing facts carefully prepared and supported,—take farming in England, or where it is better still, in Belgium or Holland (and who shall say that we are not equal to our fathers?) The average wheat yield of England is 33 bushels to the acre, though it frequently runs higher. The Channel islands, Guernsey and Alderney, have produced 72 bushels to the acre. Was this fancy farming? No, it was only sharp work for the living of the family. Was it done by new specialties? No, but by the most careful use of old facts and resources that are universal. By judicious fertilizing, the wheat head was doubled in length, and then the stalk was strengthened to sustain it. It is by saving every drop and every spoonful, nay, every *odor* that will fertilize, keeping the breath of death from the lungs and blood, and turning it into sweet food for the stomach. Especially are the liquids of the cow stable, horse barn, and dwelling all utilized—a gallon from the first, a quart from the second, and a pint from the third are each equal in value.

Literally *everything* that has been once used by nature or man takes another degree in the great round of going and returning.

In matured communities and countries like England, indeed Western Europe in general, where a settled order, a final condition of things may be supposed to exist, land is regarded more as a place to hold the seed and, in the same thought, the fertilizer. Far less reliance than with us is placed upon the natural strength of land without manure. And this is in the main the correct theory. The vegetable mold of the primeval forest is soon consumed. Nay the richest farms by far—those which support the greatest numbers to the square mile—the Belgian plains and the hollow lands of Holland, brought no dower from Nature. They were plains of moving sand reclaimed from the ocean, and the soil or foundation was held down by a spread of sea weed. Then patches of clover were coaxed in, then a sward, then a garden—470 people to the square mile, and a cow to every two acres. It is a rule with them that every individual, brute or human, every resident of barn or house, should answer to the fertilization of one-half of an acre of ground yearly. And it is a rule that health, economy, nay decency demands. In the common practices of drainage or sewerage, we hardly know which to condemn first, its *waste*, its *filthiness*, or its poisoning. If Heaven were to give us a special revelation, and we should presume reverently to anticipate its character by judging from human needs and human suffering, it would settle no vexed questions of faith, start no new dogmas, open no new doors to the spirit world for those who are imitating young John Chivery, who, as Dickens tells us, caught cold in one eye by peeping through the key hole. No, it would rather unfold to mankind that wonderful miracle of mercy and beauty by which, all that the uses of human life and nature have rejected, should be kept from befouling water and poisoning air, not only with typhoid, and cholera, and diphtheria, but that these same germs and exhalations of death should inbreathe themselves and pass by the wonderful processes of Nature into the richness and sweetness of fruit and food. For it is only the very dregs of the sewer's festering foulness that can give that ex-

quisite tint to the veining of the cabbage and beet leaf, that shames the set of the Tyrian purple in Caesar's robe—it is only when the suckers of plant life have digested the scum of the cess pool, and the flowers' lungs have drawn in the mephitic exhalations, that we may say with the song of Solomon, "Awake oh North wind, and come thou South and blow upon my garden until the spices thereof may flow out!"

I hope I am not expected to set forth many specific methods. "Drive a nail where it will go," is a proverb of our race older than our nation. Farming as a business is peculiarly, perhaps painfully, practical, especially about the summer solstice, and he who essays to show by theory how to make it more practical still, must expect to face a criticism that has in it more common sense than charity. Woe to him if he make *one* weak statement though sound on the ninety and nine! He sins once and is judged for all. The Calvinistic Catechism would not condemn him quicker and not half so hopelessly. A young Scotch Dominie was once settled over an old Scotch parish; he had an honest hankering for teaching his flock agriculture as well as theology. An old Mentor of a sexton who had no fears for his parson's orthodoxy, but felt that he was "shaky" in that rarer science, "How-to-get-along-with-people," gave him the advice that Douglass Jerrold in the London Punch gave to young people about to marry: "Don't," "For," said he, "they'll see ye ken naething about farming, and they'll get to think ye dinna ken anything." And the question how shall your speaker escape the imputation, always in reserve for the theorist, is serious beyond personal reasons. Will it help his case with those he most desires to reach, to state that he was one of three who in the last harvest cradled down 18 acres of grain in two days? Not that he considers those days worth telling of for purely personal reasons. Oh, no! "I think not of them," said Macbeth, when Banquo reminded him of the royal promise of the three weird sisters, though the truth was he had been thinking of little else. There is something wonderful in the faith of writers and speakers on Agriculture in their ability to make converts to farming, especially of the young men in the fresh flush of early ambition, by depicting the beauties and profits of Farm Life. There is, indeed, no more unpromising subject for gush and bosh than a farmer's boy. The actualities of life have sharpened his mental perceptions and taught him Self Reliance. "There is an animal," says Charles Reade, "of no great merit, but with the eye of a hawk to detect affectation; it is called a boy." But this much at least may we claim for farm life: If the long week days of Summer call for terrible toil, the labor even of a slave, if Spring and Fall are as busy, barring the heat, winter affords the best form of leisure, for leisure is not emptiness. And nights and Sabbaths in the country, if fences are good and debts are paid, are nearer rest than anything else with which God ever blessed this weary earth.

I assume that very little American farming has reached this third stage. New Jersey Garden Culture is the nearest approach. The degree I mean where waste can no longer be afforded, where a settled occupancy and crowded population compel earth and man to do their best. I believe it will be the mission of New England in "New England Farming restored" to develop and propa-

gate this higher culture. "Every principle of civilization," says Guizot, "before it can be of any use to Europe must first pass through France." So New England has given birth and early strength to opinions that were one day to become laws, though New York has had an equal work in crystallizing them into codes. So New England has originated the methods of American labor. And when we reach the point where new lands cannot or will not be sought but old lands restored, the skill, enterprise, economy and capital of New England will be required and found ready for the work. *Brains*, too, are needed for a good crop. "How did you raise those cranberries?" was enquired of one who had the premium crop. "Brains," was the brief answer. "Where on airth," was the next question, "did you get brains enough to kiver a cranberry mash?" Skill, and economy too, and not expenditure for costly manures. "John," said his lordship to his farmer, "John, do you know that the whole strength of a cord of manure does not weigh 70 pounds, and that the rest is useless? John, the time will come when the fertilizer will be carried to the field in one pocket!" "Aye, your lordship, and the crop brought back in the other."

And now may I be pardoned—nay, I shall ask no pardon of man or woman for the truth I am about to say—for indicating the evil which reaches widest and strikes us deepest; an evil that is giving over our national character, religion and life into foreign hands. I do not mean intemperance with disease, madness, ruin and death for its executors, for its curse compared with this is only a specialty. It is not the lack of faith to which tendency the New England mind, they say, through its activity predisposes itself—not the betrayals of trust—the many revealed and the many more yet hidden—until the country turns in sorrow like Washington to Lafayette after Arnold's treason, saying, "whom can we trust now?" None of these,—it is the childlessness of our New England homes. Often it stands for bereavement, but far oftener for nameless crime which blasts a nation's life, which is shaming, by comparison, our Protestant church and faith, hardening the human heart into irreverence for human life in all its stages. Even though life were sometimes crushed out by its appointed and assumed burdens it is better to be Abel than Cain.

Farming in New England *must* be restored. We shall not be coaxed but compelled. We are not now using persuasion but prophecy. For we are fallen upon days when Necessity, not preference rules, and when necessity takes the form of human progress, compelled by the laws of Providence, who would wish a better master or guide. Prices, products, location of land, elsewhere will compel its cultivation. The West is not all a garden or a river bottom. There are portions whose exhaustless soil and favored location defy competition, but the exceptional instances are now rare. Again no one state will ever have the monopoly of manufacturing that Massachusetts once enjoyed. The Merrimac may continue to drive more machinery than any other river; the Housatonic pushes its magnificent mill power down to the ocean; but the Mohawk the Genesee, the James, and the Niagara sending its compressed air to Buffalo, are at least rivals.

Especially must Western Massachusetts have some readier way to the coal fields, which way at the same time shall give another outlet to Berkshire. There

is no prospect more hopeful, no other opportunity so open for our advantage as that which lies in the fact that we are no more than 20 miles from a point where two railroads, the Duchess and Columbia, and the Rhinebeck and Connecticut, crossing only a single county, lead to the two great coal depots of America, Newburgh and Rondout. Why could we not build our Massachusetts Central in Massachusetts and not in Connecticut?

Through what a long desert the nation has passed, of barren hopes and toil that bore no fruits, when the sweat of the brow seemed to claim in vain the privilege of the curse in earning bread—a desert way where heaven's omens seemed reversed,—the fire by day and the cloud by night!

Better times! What have we in mind when we use this term so freely? We shall put up doubtless with what comes. We have a way of doing it. "Was your wife resigned?" asked the minister of the bereaved husband "Ya, dominie, she *had* to be." But there is a wisdom and probably some comfort in fixing it in our minds before hand. First, are not the times meeting us at least *half* way? They will grow better whenever we are willing to adapt ourselves to them, and herein lies the solution of the problem; not in special devices of legislation. Do better times mean days when there shall be no need of diligent labor and strict economy and actual values? Is it not true that every one of us has enough for every real comfort, with luxury enough for his own and his children's good? Prices will probably improve, sales become quicker, and exchanges more brisk, but unless we are in some way independent of laws which human experience everywhere reveals, nine-tenths of the world, live and will live plainer lives than we are now leading. Or does it mean that we shall inflate our pockets with promises, and then by mutual *prestos* become rich?

But neither coaxing or compulsion will make all our sons farmers. Nature does not make the nest to hold the full fledged birds, and through the same law come to the minds of the young and strong, these feelings of unrest and ambition,

"Which in part are prophecies, and in part
Are longings wild and vain."

It is the old fact of the fable of the Athenian youth and the Labyrinth,—some find the thread that guides them safe, others are bewildered and lost. A ratio based on the proportion of births and deaths in our large cities, terminates in less than a century. In 90 years their life would run out and busy streets become dumb as church yards. All this terrible deficit must be made up by blood and bone, and muscle bred on country hills. Not one in one hundred who do the business of great cities was born in them. But New England is singularly, wonderfully fortunate in the compensations which come back, from these very losses, to her country towns,—those "brood combs" as Beecher calls them. How many who have been thus sent forth to positions of power, through health or wit or wisdom, have made it their mission to benefit their birth place,—the church where they learned the fear of God, the school where a better ambition was awakened, the poor above whose level Providence has lifted them, the old homestead and farm where they may show "New England Farming Restored." Ten years of rest after the hard labor of life, ten years

of old age to live over again the life of early years, ten years of reflections and making ready, and then a peaceful burial at one's birth-place is a blessing that many have enjoyed in hope and a few in reality. There is a Scandinavian legend of a boy who used to go down from his father's hut to the rocks by the ocean side. There he saw the great ships of the sea kings go by, and his heart swelled within him like the mountain brooks and he longed to become a Viking. He sought the sea and became the foremost Viking of them all. His name was a terror to both coasts of the channel. He conquered for himself a kingdom in sunny France, and built a lordly palace and pleasure house among the vineyards and apple blossoms of the Seine. But the pride of power soon wearied: flattery lost its charm. His heart grew sick with public care, the fickleness, the ingratitude, the cowardice of friends, and the voices of childhood fill again the dull ear of age. All day long the goats bleat for him; he hears the sweet, sad sighing of the winds in the hemlocks, the pulsation of the surges against the rocky shores. He longed for the quiet of nature,—

“The silence that is in the starry sky,
The sleep that is among the lonely hills.”

He “gave his honors to the world again,” came back to the hut of his childhood, ate again the barken bread of Sweden and drank its bitter beer, and when the last hour came he was carried down to the rocks by the ocean side to die. “Bury me not in Egypt,” said good old Jacob; “bury me with my fathers, I would lie in their burial place.”

A POEM

Delivered before the Housatonic Agricultural Society, Sept. 27, 1878.

BY GEORGE A. SHEPARD.

Thy gentle inspiration
O Muse! I ask once more,
While Pegasus is soaring
To realms of rhyme explore.
You've had your Marshall Warner,
Facetious Doctor Heath,
And true born poet, Sumner,
So pithy, witty, brief,
How I shall entertain you
Has puzzled me aloft,
Ere fairly you've recovered
From such a sparkling Frost.
You have been richly treated,
Such themes are not amiss,
You've had a noble sample
Of true "Frost work of bliss."
The subject, too, is timely,
And should not be ignored,
Those worn-out farms, I wish we
Might see them all restored.
To see the hard-backs, alders,
The thistles, brakes and briars,
Consumed by sweeping vernal
Or late autumnal fires.
For pests like these in Berkshire
In plenty yet abound,
And in some sections, also
Monopolize the ground.
It needs a man that's nerry,
Unflinching, sturdy, stout,
And yoke of cattle, "bunkum,"
To yank the intruders out.
But, 'tis the farmer's mission
To dig, and delve and plow,
To eat his bread and earn it
By the sweating of his brow.
But if he's only plucky,
And back-bone stiff, has got,
He'll conquer, spite of thunder,
From heap, come out at top.

What though his hands are callous,
His face sun-burned and brown!
His *Life* is independent,
Content his labors crown.
He takes delight in roaming
Among his thriving herds,
And listening to their lowing,
And warbling of the birds.
He pleasure takes in rambling
Among his fertile crops,
Feels proud of what he's doing,—
'Tis not the pride of fops,
Whose only pride is dressing
And making a vain show,
But as for brains, are lacking
In what they *ought* to know.
No man can be a dandy
And thorough farmer, too,
This gaudy, flaunting glitter,
Ah! that will never do!
To don rich robes and jewels,
And sparkling gems and pearls,
And spend one's time in sporting,
And flirting with the girls;
Make debts for fine apparel,
And owe for bed and board,
Is not the way New England's
Old farms will be restored.
Let farmers' girls ignore them,
Leave all such pompous swells
To high-toned Saratoga,
Long Branch, and Newport belles.
What such coxcombs were made for
I never yet could think,
Unless, in social structure,
To work them in for chink.
Give me the rugged urchin
With heart and will to do,
From duty never shrinking,
But putting things right through;

With soul and heart aspiring
 And marking out his plan,
 With steady aim and purpose
 Resolvest o be a man.

No hearts are more unsullied
 And free from all alloys,—
 It is as true as preaching,—
 Than honest farmers' boys.

Unless it be the daughters,
 Who have my best respects,
 For I have had, from boyhood,
 Regard for female sex.

Those noble, farmers' daughters,
 We never should despise,
 With rosy cheeks, and dimples,
 And merry sparkling eyes;

There's not a man that's single,
 Though noble, rich and grand,
 But well-bred farmers' daughters
 Are worthy of his hand.

Not those who cling to parlors,
 Read love-sick novels through,
 And leave for care-worn mothers
 The household work to do.

No woman more deserving,
 Or useful in their lives,
 Or worthy of our kindness,
 Than faithful farmers' wives.

The man that will ill-treat her,
 Black-hearted is, and knave,
 For help-meet she's created,
 And not a cringing slave.

From foot she was not severed,
 Nor region of the brain,
 But near the heart was taken,
 And there she should remain.

Encourage her in music
 To cheer your leisure hours,
 And give her ample space, too,
 For cultivating flowers.

To cultivate those emblems
 Shows noble heart and head,
 They grace the nuptial service,
 We strew them o'er the dead.

We like to see them blooming
 Where sleep the heroes brave,
 To cherish them in memory
 We strew them o'er their grave.

For *rights*, if woman clamors,
 And says she ought to vote,
 And lordly man won't let her,
 It is a pretty note.

Some women *will* get sulky
 And make their husbands flop,
 And vow that they will wear the—
 I guess I'll not say what.

And some are always cheerful,
 And speak in pleasant tones,
Such women are a treasure,
 And make us happy homes.

"Right on her muss," when getting,
 And drives you to the wall,
 Suggest she take a lesson
 From the Apostle Paul.

They're not designed for rulers,
 For wars and bloody fights;
 But should, if she demands it,
 Have just and equal rights.

In dismal plight a man is,
 So hen-pecked that he howls
 And longs for feathered garments,
 Then roost among the fowls.

Ye farmers, keep up courage,
 At business, steady keep;
 You'll always have a market
 So long as people eat.

The statesmen, authors, sages,
 Of literary lore,
 For bread, must look to farmers,
 Both now and evermore.

The plebeians and patricians,
 The wicked, wise, and good,
 On farmers are dependent
 For all their daily food.

Princes, kings, and artisans,
 All men of royal birth,
 Their brains were all concocted
 From fruits of mother earth.

The doctor gives the physic,
 For justice, lawyers call,
 The clergy do the preaching,
 The farmer feeds them all.

Let farmers and mechanics
 Walk together hand in hand,
 They are so closely linked and bound,
 Together they must stand.

Most kinds of labor to perform,
 Mechanics make machine
 Propelled by water or horse-power,
 Or else by hand or steam.

We've strange devices in our day
 To help us in our toil,
 And patent fertilizers, too,
 To renovate the soil.

Machines for work, most every kind,
 Machines to rake and mow,
 Machines to reap and thresh and bind,
 Machines to plant and sow.
 Machines to wash, and knit, and sew,
 To churn and milk the cows,
 And shear the sheap, and chickens hatch,
 And baby rock for spouse.

The lightning yields to man's control,
 To further his desires,
 And sends his telegrams abroad
 On telegraphic wires.

We've telephones and microphones
 So sensitive to sound,
 That we can hear the step of flies
 When crawling 'round and 'round.

The doctors take to pieces, men,
 What nature lacks supplies,
 False legs, and arms, and hands, adjust,
 And if they need, glass eyes.

Is time a coming when if man
 Should chance to lose his head,
 They'll make complete, and fit to him,
 A wooden one instead?

And warrant it, through life, to suit,
 Be free from aches and pains,
 And grow nice, curly locks of hair,
 And stock it well with brains?

Too many ladies have their faults,
 So much that's false they wear,
 False color on their pallid cheeks,
 False bosoms, teeth and hair.

And down in old Connecticut
 Where clams and oysters breed,
 They've tip-top wooden nutmegs made,
 And bass-wood "punkin" seed.

The time is coming, men will see
 I honestly declare,
 Aerial ships with rapid speed
 A sailing through the air.

What is there Yankees can't invent!
 I verily believe
 They'll conjure up some strange device
 To help us eat and breathe.

Our country is a vast domain,
 Few nations will compare;
 Fruits, grains and esculents abound,
 There's plenty everywhere.

From old Atlantic's stormy coast,
 The watchword, still, is on
 To great and vast Pacific's slope,
 Where rolls the Oregon.

The broad Savannahs of the South
 With cane and cotton strown,
 O'er Texas range of fertile plains
 Vast herds of cattle roam.

In Mississippi's valley broad
 The rolling prairies spread,
 Where cereals grow luxuriant
 For making beef and bread;

Vast range of mountains, amply stocked
 With gold and silver ore.

Vast fields of coal, and oil from earth's
 Deep fountains does outpour.

The denizens of the briny deep
 Large "schools" of fish maintain,
 The "codfish aristocracy"
 No cause have to complain.

From gold and silver platters let
 The purse-proud nabobs dine,
 And from their crystal goblets, quaff
 Their whiskey and their wine.

There's nothing like the water bright,
 Plain food and Berkshire air,
 To send rich blood through swelling veins,
 Our systems to repair.

In politics, we've run aground,
 The people are afloat,
 Should honest candidates be found
 For them don't fail to vote.

Choose men who engineer no rings,
 Are free from selfish flaws,
 Men honest, staunch and tried, we need
 To make the nation's laws.

The politicians muddled are,
 And much vexation show,
 For greenbacks some are clamoring loud,
 And some for hard-pan go.

There's too much wrangling for the spoils,
 That truth is very plain,
 And office-seekers troubled, sore,
 With office on the brain.

They get aboard the ship of State
 And fight through thick and thin,
 And if by chance one gets kicked out,
 Another scrambles in.

High taxes and financial wrecks,
 They make the country reel,
 It is high time the farmers put
 Their shoulders to the wheel;

More farmers choose to govern state,
 And route each treacherous man,
 And put us on a basis, where
 We can with safety stand.

But nothing should so interfere
 With business, farms require,
 And such improvements, yearly made,
 As men of taste admire.

Some neat and tasty plot of ground
 Should mark each farmer's home,
 Not like deep-shaded, dismal walks.
 Of ancient Greece and Rome.

And dwellings picturesque and neat,
 Out-buildings to conform,
 And spacious barns, warm, snug, and nice,
 To shelter stock from storm.

Old worn-out farms, poor, hilly, rough,
 In Berkshire may be found;
 By men of nerve they'll be restored,
 And plenteous crops abound.

Old Berkshire's green-robed, rock-ribbed hills,
 And mountain ranges grand,
 In gorgeous beauty all arrayed,
 In silent grandeur stand.

And green-clothed meadows, valleys, vales,
 High-cultured, fertile plains,
 With sylvan landscapes dotted o'er,
 And peace and plenty reigns.

Ah, good Old Berkshire! after all,
 If o'er the world one roams,
 He ne'er will see its like again,
 Such neat, attractive homes.

Such thrift, and wealth, and enterprise,
 Such nobleness of mind,
 Such towering intellects withal,
 So cultured and refined.

Then let us all contented be,
 And say: "God's will be done!"
 And wait and work and watch and pray
 That soon the time may come

When nations shall learn war no more,
 Fill homes with groans and tears,
 When "swords to plough-shares shall be turned,
 To pruning-hooks our spears."

When man his fruits shall freely eat,
 Not dreaming of hard times,
 As cosily he sits beneath
 His "fig-tree and his vines."

And then, when "king of terrors" comes,
 Their souls, uplifted, rise,
 To dwell in house not made with hands,
 A "mansion in the skies."



REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Summer Crops.

Whole number of entries, 234. Spring Wheat, 14; Rye, five acre piece, 24; Rye, three acres, 29; Rye, one acre, 43; Oats, five acres, 19; Oats, three acres, 25; Oats, one acre, 33; Barley, 4; Sowed Corn, 11; Cultivated, 20; Vegetable Gardens, 12.

As there was one entry of Barley withdrawn, we award the premium to Rye, as the Rye crop was very good, and there was several other pieces well worthy of mention. We thank our many Berkshire friends for the kindness shown us while in pursuit of our duty. We award as follows:

For the best Acre Spring Wheat, Wm. O. Curtiss, Lenox,	\$7
2d do., Horace T. Candee, Sheffield,	6
3d do., J. B. Walker, New Marlboro,	4
4th do., John C. Muson, Great Barrington,	5
5th do., Dwight Boardman, Sheffield,	3
For the best five acres Rye, J. A. Kline, Egremont,	8
2d do., J. B. Rowley, Egremont,	7
3d do., Henry A. Tobey, Great Barrington,	6
4th do., D. K. Savage, Sheffield,	5
5th do., George Bradford, Egremont,	4
For the best three Acres of Rye, Noah Gibson, New Marlboro,	8
2d do., Charles Robades, New Marlboro,	7
3d do., Dr. J. L. Miller, Sheffield,	6
4th do., Bela N. Clark, Sheffield,	5
5th do., Leonard Tuttle, Sheffield,	4
Best one acre Rye, Charles Goodrich, Stockbridge,	7
2d do., Dwight Boardman, Sheffield,	6
3d do., Silas Rote, Sheffield,	5
4th do., Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington,	4
5th do., Stephen Baldwin, Egremont,	3
6th do., P. M. Shaylor, Lee,	2
7th do., D. S. Powell, New Marlboro',	1
8th do., Wm. I. Van Deusen, Great Barrington,	1
Best five acres of Oats, P. M. Shaylor, Lee,	7
2d do., H. L. Rowe, Egremont,	6
3d do., Parker Stodard, Alford,	5
4th do., D. K. Savage, Sheffield,	4
5th do., W. Crissey, Great Barrington,	3
6th do., H. W. Burgett, Egremont,	2
Best three acres of Oats, Leonard Tuttle, Sheffield,	7
2d do., E. Tuller, Great Barrington,	6
3d do., J. A. Kline, Egremont,	5
4th do., Wm. H. Hubbard, Great Barrington,	4
5th do., Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	3
6th do., Elisha Collins, Great Barrington,	2
Best acre of Oats, F. K. Hinckley, Lee,	7
d do., Joseph Ramsey, Egremont,	6
3d do., Anson Buck, Stockbridge,	5
4th do., R. C. Fargo, Monterey,	4
5th do., J. H. Hyde, Great Barrington,	3
6th do., Myron Andrus, Sheffield,	2
Best acre of Barley, Joseph Ramsey, Egremont,	6
2d do., H. L. Rowe, Egremont,	5
3d do., J. R. Prindle, Alford,	4

Best three acres Cultivated Grass, Mark Humphrey, Great Barrington, 7	6
2d do., Dominick Garrihan, New Marlboro',	5
3d do., J. A. Kline, Egremont,	4
4th do., John Winthrop, Stockbridge,	3
5th do., H. W. Burgett, Egremont,	2
6th do., Andrew J. Buck, Stockbridge,	6
Best Vegetable Garden, Dr. H. D. Train, Sheffield,	5
2d do., Dr. S. Camp, Great Barrington,	4
3d do., S. R. Miller, Sheffield,	3
4th do., Ralph Little, Sheffield,	2
5th do., Geo. W. Lester, Great Barrington,	5
Best ½ acre of Sowbd Corn, L. S. Bailey, Great Barrington,	4
2d do., James Bullard, Lee,	3
3d do., Alonzo Bradley, Lee,	2
4th do., Warren Crissey, Great Barrington,	

T. S. BALDWIN, }
 WM. M. CHAPIN, } Committee.

Flower Gardens.

As Committee on Gardens, we present our decision,
 And hope you will pity our trying condition.
 We had only ten dollars; ten entries were made,
 And to satisfy all, e'en you men would have said,
 "The task is too great, we'll not try it at all!"
 So you cannot blame us that the premiums, are small,
 And the burden was bound on the ladies' weak backs
 By the men, "for," said they, "woman's tongue never lacks
 For a bit of soft flattery they'll make it right,
 At any rate, now, we'll keep out of their sight.
 And if all goes not right, we'll then step in and say,
 See what ladies will do when they have their own way."
 We're not sighing for suffrage, but rating for rights,
 To share equal with you in these Autumnal fights
 You might give us more money, not treat us so mean,
 As to give the best purse to a "Berkshire," or "Holstein."
 Now, we wives of the farmers have hard lots at the best;
 For we work from the dawn till the sun's in the west,
 While our lords have enjoyment of meetings and clubs,
 We stay at our homes and take ALL the hard rubs.
 And as these are the only three days in the year
 In which we can lay aside work and dull care,
 You can make them more pleasant by giving more money,
 Then we'll keep as busy as bees gathering honey,
 In making the hearth and home brighter each day,
 And not one of you men shall have cause e'er to say,
 "We are sorry we heeded the ladies' petition,
 To give them a chance, in this, our exhibition."
 The gardens examined, your committee would say,
 Were unusually fine, and made quite a display;
 The variety in most, was quite large and well chosen,
 But in some the plants were so much interwoven
 With weds that we thought they would show the good seedin'.
 No more than the mind without thorough weedin',
 We were sorry, that some in arrangement, lacked taste,
 It appeared to us all to be such a sad waste,
 Of time and attention, when there's land in such plenty,
 To put flowers enough for an acre or more,
 On a small plot of ground the size of a floor.
 For the greatest variety and care that was nice,
 We award the first premium to Isaac H. Rice;
 For the neatest and best growth, we thought it not wrong,
 That the second be given to Mortimer Strong;

To Mrs. George Lester the third, her garden was filled
 With fine flowers, but it was not well tilled;
 The most exquisite taste was displayed in the yard
 Of Mrs. Bartholomew, and 'twas very hard
 To give her the fourth, but her garden was small,
 She may have our last dollar, we've good will toward them all.

Best Flower Garden, Isaac H. Rice, Great Barrington,	\$4
2d do., Mortimer W. Strong, Egremont,	3
3d do., Mrs. Geo. W. Lester, Great Barrington,	2
4th do., Mrs. Willis Bartholomew, Sheffield,	1
T. B. BALDWIN,	} Committee.
MRS. H. T. CANDEE,	
MRS. L. M. JOVNER,	

Fall Crops.

Whole number of entries, 230. Five acres Corn, 13; three acres Corn, 21; one acre Corn, 42; planted Sweet Corn, 6; Buckwheat, 35; Potatoes, 15; Beans, 11; Sugar Beets, 16; Mangel Wurzel, 15; Carrots, 8; Swedish, French or Russian Turnips, 12; Cabbage, 11; 40 acre Farms, 4; 100 acre Farms, 11.

Best 5 acres Corn, George M. Hollenbeck, Great Barrington,	\$8
2d do., J. L. Miller, Sheffield,	7
3d do., Joseph L. Millard, Egremont,	6
4th do., Wm. H. Burget, Great Barrington,	5
5th do., Leonard Tuttle, Sheffield,	4
6th do., George H. Cobb, West Stockbridge,	3
Best 3 acres Corn, D. C. Belden, Lenox,	8
2d do., H. Z. Candee, Sheffield,	7
3d do., A. W. Barnes, Stockbridge,	6
4th do., Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington,	5
5th do., F. K. Hmckley, Lee	4
6th do., William Mullen, Sheffield,	3
Best one acre Corn, P. M. Shaylor, Lee,	7
2d do., Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	6
3d do., James Bullard, Lee,	5
4th do., E. P. Tanner, Lee,	4
5th do., William O. Curtis, Lenox,	3
5th do., Orrin Curtis, Sheffield,	2
Best one acre Sweet Corn, M. W. Andrus, heffield,	4
2d do., Elihu Church, Alford,	3
3d do., J. R. Prindle, Alford,	2
Best one acre Buckwheat, R. H. Race, Egremont,	5
2d do., Jacob Poucher, Mt. Washington,	4
3d do., Joseph L. Millard, Egremont,	3
4th do., S. S. Dewey, Alford,	2
5th do., David S. Busby, Monterey,	1
Best one acre Potatoes, Daniel Fairchild, tockbridge,	7
2d do., G. M. Fitch, New Marlboro,	6
3d do., Harrison Garfield, Lee,	5
4th do., Horace Z. Candee, Sheffield,	4
5th do., Elihu Church, Alford,	3
6th do., Hiram Comstock, 2d. Gt. Barrington,	2
Best $\frac{1}{4}$ acre White Beans, H. D. Hyde, New Marlboro,	3
2d do., George W. Lester, Great Barrington,	2
3d do., George Hollenbeck, Egremont,	1
Best $\frac{1}{4}$ acre Sugar Beets, James Bullard, Lee,	4
2d do., E. H. Husted, Egremont,	3
3d do., Edgar S. Merrill, Lee,	2
Best $\frac{1}{4}$ acre Mangel Wurzel, L. S. Bailey, Great Barrington,	4
2d do., John B. Walker, New Marlboro,	3
3d do., W. C. French, West Stockbridge,	2
Best $\frac{1}{4}$ acre Carrots, W. G. Karner, Pittsfield,	4
2d do., R. H. Race, Egremont,	3
3d do., Elisha Collins, Great Barrington,	2
Best $\frac{1}{4}$ acre Swedish, Russian or French Turnips, Noah Gibson, New Marlboro,	4
2d do., Theron L. Foote, Lee,	3
3d do., J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	2
Best $\frac{1}{4}$ acre Cabbage, Alonzo Bradley, Lee,	4
2d do., James McGraw, Sheffield,	3
3d do., A. C. Butler, Lenox,	2

Best Managed Farm of not less than 40 acres, Wm. O. Curtis, Lenox,	10
2d do., William H. Palmer, Stockbridge,	7
3d do., Edson Sexton, Great Barrington,	4
Best Managed Farm of not less than 100 acres, Warren Crissey, Great Barrington,	12
2d do., H. W. Burget, Egremont,	8
3d do., James H. Rowley, Egremont.	4

BENJ. WHEELER, JR., }
 EGBERT M. LANGDON, } Committee.

Seeds.

Whole number of entries, 58. Seed Corn, 13; Sweet Corn, 8; Pop Corn, 6; Oats, 4; Rye, 10; Barley, 2; Beans, 2; Buckwheat, 11; Spring Wheat, 2.

Best Seed Corn, D. K. Savage, Sheffield,	3
2d do., J. M. Fargo, New Marlboro,	2
3d do., H. W. Sheldon, New Marlboro,	1
H. Z. Candee, Sheffield, special.	1
Best Sweet Corn, W. H. Day, Great Barrington,	2
2d do., M. W. Andrews, Sheffield,	1
Best Pop Corn, J. W. Lowrey, Egremont,	2
2d do., W. H. Baldwin, West Stockbridge,	1
Best Seed Oats, F. K. Hinckley, Lee,	3
2d do., A. W. Martin, New Marlboro,	2
3d do., H. F. Candee, Sheffield,	1
J. Leftingwell, New Marlboro, special.	1
Best Seed Rye, D. Andrews, Sheffield,	3
2d do., H. Z. Candee, Sheffield,	2
3d do., P. M. Shaylor, Lee,	1
Wm. Stevens, Sheffield, special.	1
Best Barley, F. K. Hinckley, Lee,	2
2d do., J. H. Van Deusen, Great Barrington,	1
Best White Beans, Geo. W. Lester, Great Barrington,	2
2d do., H. M. Baldwin, West Stockbridge,	1
Best Seed Buckwheat, S. Nodine, Great Barrington,	2
2d do., M. B. Turner, Great Barrington,	1
3d do., E. L. Humphrey, Alford,	1
Wm. Mullen, Sheffield, special.	1
Best Spring Wheat, H. Z. Candee, Sheffield,	2
2d do., J. Poucher, Mt. Washington,	1
Best Specimen Sugar Corn, Mark Kilborn, Great Barrington,	1
Best Specimen Broom Corn, Cyrus Crosby, Monterey,	1

T. M. CHAPIN, }
 E. F. BARNES, } Committee.

Vegetables.

Whole number of entries, 62. Variety of Vegetables, 2; Potatoes, 11; Beets, 5; Turnips, 5; Squashes, 3; Pumpkins, 4; Cabbage, 6; Tomatoes, 9; Miscellaneous, 17.

Largest and Best Variety of Garden Vegetables, M. L. Whitlock, Great Barrington,	5
2d do., Nelson Tracey, Great Barrington,	4
Potatoes, Joseph Ramsey, Egremont,	1
H. S. Goodale, Mt. Washington,	1
Wm. J. Barnes, Alford,	1
Wm. Ford, Sheffield,	1
Beets, W. F. Conway, Sheffield,	1
Wm. A. Hall, Monterey,	1
R. H. Bradford, Egremont,	1
Turnips, Wm. Mullen, Sheffield,	1
Wm. Warner, New Marlboro,	1
Squashes, G. B. Stoddard, Alford,	1
John Van Deusen, Egremont,	1
Pumpkins, W. S. Willcox, Sheffield,	1
George Kellogg, Sheffield,	1
Cabbage, J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	1
C. H. Dewey, Sheffield,	1
Tomatoes, H. M. Baldwin, West Stockbridge.	1
Onions, A. D. Decker, Sheffield,	1
George Kellogg, Sheffield,	1

Watermelons, A. D. Decker, Sheffield,
Cauliflowers, J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,

1

JOHN C. TAYLOR, }
ED. RHOADES, } Committee.
SETH LEE, }

Household Manufactures.

FIRST DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 45. Rag Carpets, 16; Hearth Rugs, 17; Afghans, 5; Sofa Pillows, 5; Ottoman, 1; Flannel, 1.

Best Rag Carpet, Mrs. Austin Lindsey, Sheffield,	\$6 00
2d do., Miss D. D. Martin, West Stockbridge,	5 00
3d do., Mrs. A. B. Huggins, Sheffield,	4 00
4th do., Mrs. R. H. Norton, Egremont,	3 00
5th do., Mrs. Jared Walling, Great Barrington,	2 00
6th do., Mrs. Amy Meach, Alford,	1 00
Extra Premium, Mrs. Chester Tobey, Egremont,	1 00
" " Mrs. H. L. Rowe, Egremont,	1 00
" " Mrs. Joseph Kenyon, Otis,	1 00
Best Hearth Rug, Mrs. L. H. Sherrill, Richmond,	3 00
2d do., Miss Mary Taft, Great Barrington,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. D. J. Griffith, Sheffield,	1 00
Extra Premium, Mrs. C. M. Brown, Egremont,	1 00
" " Mrs. Orrin Curtis, Sheffield,	1 00
" " Mrs. Henry Joyner, Egremont,	50
Best Sofa Pillow, Miss Georgie Hall, Monterey,	1 00
2d do., Miss Dora Stoddard, Alford,	1 00
3d do., Miss Emily Clark, Sheffield,	50
Best Afghan, Miss Julia Smith, Gt. Barrington,	3 00
2d do., Miss Bella Camp, Great Barrington,	2 00
One piece Check Flannel, Mrs. Orrin Dowd, New Marlboro,	1 00
One Ottoman, Mrs. George Taylor, Gt. Barrington,	1 00

GEO. W. LESTER, }
MISS EMILY MERRILL, } Committee.
MRS. NEWTON ADAMS, }

SECOND DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 57. Bedspread, 13; Quilts, 22; Silk Quilts, 4; Yarn, 1; Hose, 5; Woolen Mittens, 6; Fringe, 3; Linen Hose, 1; Cotton Hose, 1; Fancy Hose, 1.

Best Bed Spread, Miss M. W. Butler, Lenox,	\$4
2d do., Mrs. E. Tobey, Alford,	3
3d do., Mrs. Silas Pixley, Great Barrington,	2
4th do., Miss Minnie Taylor, Lenox,	1
5th do., Mrs. Jack Roys, New Marlboro,	2
Best Quilt, Mrs. C. L. Wright, Egremont,	6
2d do., Mrs. Isaac Spurr, Sheffield,	5
3d do., Mrs. Chester Tobey, Egremont,	4
4th do., Mrs. Frank Crippen, Sheffield,	3
5th do., Mrs. M. W. Butler, Lenox,	2
6th do., Mrs. E. F. Barnes, West Stockbridge,	1
7th do., Mrs. Henry Baker, Great Barrington,	1
8th do., Mrs. Justus Palmer, Egremont,	2
9th do., Mrs. Guy Day, Great Barrington,	1
10th do., Mrs. C. W. French, West Stockbridge,	1
11th do., Miss E. A. Sage, Sheffield,	1
12th do., Mrs. John Seeley, Great Barrington,	1
Best Silk Quilt, Miss Martha French, Sheffield,	5
2d do., Miss Mary J. Canfield, Sheffield,	3
3d do., Miss Dora V. Stoddard, Alford,	1
Best Woolen Hose, Mrs. Orrin Millard, Becket,	3
2d do., Mrs. L. M. Walker, Becket,	2
3d do., Miss Laura C. Miller, Becket,	1
4th do., Miss Lydia Royce, New Marlboro,	1
Best Woolen Mittens, Mrs. Fred Abbey, Great Barrington,	2
2d do., Mrs. J. E. Kenyon, Otis,	1
3d do., Mrs. C. L. Wright, Egremont,	1
4th do., Alexander Beckwith, Egremont,	1

Miscellaneous, Mrs. George Dalley, Sheffield,	1
2d do., Mrs. W. D. Snyder, Great Barrington,	1
3d do., W. J. Busby, Great Barrington,	1
LESTER T. OSBORN,	} Committee.
MRS. JOHN B. HULL,	
MRS. DWIGHT ANDREWS,	

Painting and Works of Art.

Whole number of entries, 65. Oil Paintings, 7; Water Colors, 14; Crayon Drawings, 13; Pencil Drawings, 10; Pricked Work, 2; Scrap Work, 2; Miscellaneous, 17.

It is gratifying to notice a gradual improvement in the articles exhibited from year to year in this department. This is especially true of the Water Colors, which were this year of a high order of merit, and reflected much credit on the artists. While many other specimens were worthy of commendation, the following were awarded prizes:

Best Oil Painting, "Fruit Piece." Emily Bird, Great Barrington,	\$5 00
2d do., "Sunset in the Tropics." Julia A. Smith, Gt. Barrington,	4 00
3d do., Painting on Wood, Miss M. Sabin, Great Barrington,	3 00
Best Painting in Water Colors, "Daisies and Grasses," Miss Abbie J. Russell, Great Barrington,	4 00
2d do., "Illuminated Text," Miss Emily Bird, Great Barrington,	3 00
3d do., "Hand. Holding Pansies," A. L. Pixley, Great Barrington,	2 00
Best Crayon Drawing, "Portrait, Child's Head." Miss A. S. Canning, Stockbridge,	3 00
2d do., Landscape, Miss Louise Tobey, Great Barrington,	2 00
3d do., Crayon Head, Miss Carrie Bird, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best Pencil Drawing, 'Grey Friars Churchyard,' Newton Heath, Lee,	3 00
2d do., "Donaulanf." Miss Julia B. Freeman, Lee,	2 00
3d do., "Vase of Flowers," Miss Sadie Gorham, Great Barrington,	1 00
DISCRETIONARY.	
Case of Stuffed Birds, Maloy J. Smith, Sheffield,	5 00
Sea Moss Picture, Miss Emma Wilson, Great Barrington,	2 00
Scrap Cross, Mrs. M. E. Bennett, Great Barrington,	1 00
Colored Pastel, Miss Anna M. Smith, Great Barrington,	50
Pricked Wreath, Nellie B. Wood, Great Barrington,	25

J. M. MACKIE,	} Committee.
MRS. M. MERCEIN,	
MRS. J. M. HOWK,	

Fancy Work.

Whole number of entries, 48. Wax Work, 2; Hair Work, 4; Feather Work, 3; Cone Work, 3; Sawed Work, 15; Sofa Pillow, 2; Scrap Work, 3; Air Castles, 3; Splint Work, 3; Miscellaneous, 10.

Best Wax Fruit and Flowers, Mrs. William P. Smith, Otis,	\$3
2d do., Nanvie Barnard, Sheffield,	2
Best Hair Work, Mrs. M. E. Cowles, Sheffield,	3
2d do., Mrs. J. N. Hayes, Great Barrington,	2
3d do., Mrs. H. C. Champlin, Otis,	1
Best Feather Work, Miss A. L. Pixley, Great Barrington,	3
2d do., Mrs. M. J. Busby, Monterey,	2
Best Cone Work, Mrs. Horace Chapel, Great Barrington,	2
2d do., Mrs. M. J. Busby, Monterey,	1
Best Sawed Work, Mrs. A. K. Ritchie, Pittsfield,	2
2d do., C. E. Gorham, Great Barrington,	1
DISCRETIONARY.	
Sofa Pillow, Mrs. Thos. Siggins, Gt. Barrington,	1
Toilet Bottles, Mrs. Geo. Church, Gt. Barrington,	.50
Sawed Bracket, Mrs. J. J. Werden, Richmond,	.50
Sawed Work, Henry W. Van Allen, New Marlboro,	.50
Seed Wreath, Miss E. L. Tuller, Gt. Barrington,	1
Moss Picture, Mrs. Dwight Andrus, Sheffield,	1
Grains and Grasses, Clara Turner, Gt. Barrington,	1
Wall Pocket, G. W. Bennett, Gt. Barrington,	.50
Worsted Flowers, Mrs. Libbie Eden, Hillsdale,	.50

Worsted Flowers, Miss Ina Walker, Gt. Barrington,	.50
Sofa Pillow, Almond A. Olds, Lee,	1
Card Receiver, Henry C. Joyner, Egremont,	.50
Sawed Work, Arthur Decker, Sheffield,	.50
Grape Vine Tendral Frame, Mrs. J. P. Ballard, Alford,	.50
Thermometer, Miss H. Townsend, Gt. Barrington,	.50

M. J. SMITH,
MISS K. ROOD,
MISS JENNIE GARFIELD, } Committee.

Embroidery and Needlework.

Whole number of entries, 105. Needlework, 32; Worsted Embroidery, 22; Silk Embroidery, 14; Kensington Embroidery, 3; Tidies, 17; Lambrequins, 4; Toilet Sets, 4; Lace Work, 4; Miscellaneous, 5.

Best Specimen of Needlework, Miss Georgiana Race, Great Barrington,	\$5
2d do., Miss Estelle Warner, Great Barrington,	4
3d do., Mrs. J. J. Hart, New Marlboro,	3
4th do., Miss Lettie Hulbert, Great Barrington,	2
Best Specimen of Worsted Embroidery, Miss Myra Kenyon, Otis,	4
2d do., Mrs. M. Freedly, West Stockbridge,	3
3d do., Mrs. J. N. Hayes, Great Barrington,	2
4th do., Miss Belle Camp, Great Barrington,	1
Best Specimen of Silk Embroidery, Miss Kate Pixley, Great Barrington,	4
2d do., Mrs. George Church, Great Barrington,	3
3d do., Mrs. Edwin Beardsley, South Egremont,	2
4th do., Mrs. W. R. Smith, Otis,	1
Best Specimen of Kensington Embroidery, Miss Alice Leavitt, Great Barrington,	3
2d do., Miss M. E. Leavitt, Great Barrington,	2
Best Specimen of Lace Work, Miss Theo Branch, Egremont,	4
2d do., Mrs. M. H. Wickwire, Sheffield,	3
3d do., Miss Jennie C. McClure, New Marlboro,	2
4th do., Mrs. Edwin Beardsley, Egremont,	1

DISCRETIONARY.

Mademoiselle Ellis, Canaan, Ct.	2
Chenille Embroidery, Miss C. A. Pattison, Great Barrington,	1
Pillow Shams, Miss Jennie M. Garfield, Lee,	1
Handkerchiefs, Mrs. Horace Chapel Gt. Barrington,	1
Chemise Yoke, Mrs. J. F. Sabin, Great Barrington,	1
Silk Sacque, Mrs. O. C. Houghtaling, Gt. Barrington,	1
Point Lace Lambrequin and Pillow Cover, Mrs. Wm. Fee, Egremont,	1
Slumber Pillow, Mrs. M. L. Whitlock, Gt. Barrington,	1
Ottoman Cover, Miss Myra Kenyon, Otis,	1
Ottoman Cover, Miss Adele Parker, Lee,	1
Sofa Pillow, Miss Julia A. Smith, Great Barrington,	1
Bracket, Miss Sarah Whitney, Stockbridge,	1
Cover to 'in Cushion, Mrs. C. W. Norton, Great Barrington,	1
Motto, Miss Annie R. Turner, Great Barrington,	1
Tidies, Miss Lula Jackson, Otis,	1
Bedspread and Shams, Miss Jessie Wheelwright, New Marlboro,	1

J. M. HOWK,
MRS. R. GIRLING,
MRS. H. E. SMITH, } Committee.

Crochet and Knit Work.

Whole number of entries, 102 Crochet Work, 45; Knit Work, 14 Tating, 7; Bead Work, 10; Net Work, 6; Darning, 5; Mending, 5.

Best Crochet work, Miss Belle Camp, Great Barrington,	\$4
2d do., Myra Kenyon, Otis,	3
3d do., Mrs. A. M. Little, Sheffield,	2
4th do., Mrs. E. D. Harmon, Monterey,	1

DISCRETIONARY.

Miss Alice Luka, Great Barrington,	1
Miss Mott, Great Barrington,	1

Anna E. Baker, Great Barrington,	1
Mrs. George Humphrey, Pittsfield,	1
Mrs. C. C. Beecher, Great Barrington,	1
Mary Kenyon, Otis,	1
Laura Ames, Great Barrington,	1
Mrs. C. P. Upson, Pittsfield,	1
Miss Louise Tobey, Great Barrington,	1
Miss Anna B. Turner, Great Barrington,	1
Best Knit Work Jennie Kenyon, Otis,	4
2d do., Mrs. M. J. Wellman, New Marlboro,	3
3d do., Mrs. M. J. Busby, Monterey,	2
4th do., Mrs. S. C. Baker, Great Barrington,	1
Discretionary, Mrs. George Gillette, Pittsfield,	1
Best Tatting, Miss A. L. Pixley, Gt. Barrington,	3
2d do., Miss L. I. Walker, Stockbridge,	2
3d do., Lizzie R. McCarty, Otis,	1
Discretionary, Mrs. I. F. Norton, Egremont,	1
Best Bead Work, Miss Hattie Palmer, Gt. Barrington,	3
2d do., Mrs. E. H. Sexton, Great Barrington,	2
3d do., Mrs. M. J. Smith, Sheffield,	1
Discretionary, Mrs. George Harris, Egremont,	1
" Miss Julia A. Smith, Gt. Barrington,	1
Best Net Work, Miss M. French, Sheffield,	3
2d do., Miss Katie Cass, Great Barrington,	2
3d do., Miss Ina Ward, Pittsfield,	1
Best Darning, Mrs. William Stevens, Sheffield,	2
2d do., Mrs. L. P. Busby, Great Barrington,	1
Best Mending, Mrs. L. P. Busby, Great Barrington,	2
1d do., Mrs. C. W. Norton, Great Barrington,	1

MISS MARY LANGDON,
MRS. HENRY W. BURGET, } Committee.
W. H. PARKS,

Butter.

Whole number of entries, 30.

"Butter of Kine" is mentioned by the law giver of Israel, first on the list of luxuries produced by an agricultural people. As it is mentioned in the first book of his sacred writings, we find that in the remote ages of the world, it was regarded as an indispensable luxury. No table spread with costly viands and delicacies, would seem inviting to a connoisseur, without a liberal supply of golden butter. This acknowledged merit has so stimulated the effort to produce a good article, that the art of making has been brought nearly or quite to a state of perfection. With fine flavor it comes to the fair, or goes to the market with a certainty that neither Wendell Phillips nor any of his successors will ever be able to class it among the "lost arts." It has been said that butter eaters are growing fastidious,—if so, the producers may expect a higher price for a prime article. Brother farmers, procure a good kind of butter worker, thereby relieving your wives and daughters of much hard labor. But in crowning our tables with golden butter and other blessings from the hand of a bounteous giver, let us shun the example of one mentioned in Holy Writ, who, when prospered, forsook the Lord his God, got proud, and kicked.

Jeshuran waxed fat,
And thick his body grew,
He ate, and ate, for that,
And "kicked the bucket," too.

But good old Aunt Dolly, the dairy maid, was made of different stuff, and vigorously followed her calling as an honest, health giving employment.

She made butter till the age of one hundred and ten,
And died of a fall from a hickory tree then,
Quite a frisky old girl.

Your Committee, after careful examination, recommend the following awards:

PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE.

The butter accompanying is made in a "Bullard's oscillating churn" from sweet cream, the milk being set in shallow pans. The quantity churned at the time is from 25 to 30 lbs., according to the state of the weather. As the cream is never allowed to sour, it is always put into the churn at the temperature of 60° Fah., the churn being worked at the rate of 50 revolutions of the wheels per minute, and the butter generally taking about one half hour to come. It would come in shorter time by turning quicker, but the butter would lose its waxy texture and would be what we would term short butter. When the butter is come but not separated, water at the temperature of 60° is put into the churn (say two gallons to 20 lbs of butter) and the speed of the driving increased until the butter appears like grains of wheat. The buttermilk is then run off, the butter rinsed off with a dipper of water, and then water is again put in the churn, among which the butter is gathered. It is then taken from the churn with the butter ladle and placed on the butter worker, when any water or milk is pressed out, is salted at the rate of $\frac{3}{4}$ oz. of salt per lb. of butter. This being done, it is rolled up in a ball and set aside in a moderately cool room until the salt dissolves properly, when it is again wrought over and rolled out in a cake the thickness of the prints here seen. The stamp is pressed down on the cake and filled and the print dropped on the platter. It will thus be seen that the butter is scarcely ever touched with the hands, every thing being done with the ladle and stamp. It may be necessary to say that this butter is the production of thoroughbred Jersey cows, of various ages, but the majority of them heifers of two and three years. The greater part of them have been tested during the past season. Some of the older cows' yields have been 14 lbs. 2 oz. butter per week, and the two year old heifers have made an average of over 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., the weather being rather hot for the cream rising or a better record would have been the result. I may further state that the lowest quantity or weight of milk required for the lb. of butter was 14 lbs., the highest quantity being 19 lbs., the richest milk of course making the yellowest butter. In conclusion I would say that there are two rules which are indispensable in butter making: that is persistent cleanliness and a proper temperature. If these are lost sight of, good butter will never be obtained.

2d do., Mrs. C. B. Benedict, West Stockbridge,	7
3d do., Mrs. O. E. Clark, Sheffield.	6
4th do., Mrs. H. L. Rowe, Egremont,	5
5th do., John Clary, Stockbridge,	4
6th do., Mrs. R. H. Norton, Egremont,	3
7th do., Mrs. T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	2
8th do., Lester T. Osborn, Alford,	1

J. C. MUNSON, }
 CHAS. E. SLATER, } Committee.
 J. R. PRINDLE, }

Dairy and Factory Cheese.

Whole number of entries, 15. Dairy Cheese, 12; Factory Cheese, 3.

Best 25 lbs Dairy Cheese, Mrs. L. J. Wright, Egremont,	\$6
2d do., Mr. E. W. Stratton, Sandisfield,	5
3d do., Mrs. O. E. Clark, Sheffield,	4
4th do., Mrs. A. W. Merrill, Sandisfield,	3
5th do., Mr. Wm. A. Hall, Monterey,	2
6th do., Mrs. S. Cande, Sheffield,	1
Best 100 lbs Factory Cheese, J. A. Potter, Rome, N. Y., M ^y Great Barrington,	8
2d do., J. A. Twing, Monterey,	6

S. W. WRIGHT, }
 STEPHEN E. SMITH, } Committee.
 AUSTIN HAWLEY, }

White Bread and Biscuit.

Whole number of entries, 62. Bread, 35; Biscuit, 25.

Best Bread, Mrs. S. L. Sheldon, Egremont,	\$4
2d do., Miss Minnie Mangion, Sheffield,	3
3d do., Mrs. Willis Bartholomew, Sheffield,	2
4th do., Mrs. Hattie Wright, Egremont,	2
5th do., Mrs. Henry Dresser, Great Barrington,	1
6th do., Mrs. D. Finnigan, Sheffield,	1
Best Biscuit, Mrs. S. L. Sheldon, Egremont,	4
2d do., Mrs. Willis Bartholomew, Sheffield,	3
3d do., Miss Grace Candee, Sheffield.	2
4th do., Mrs. M. Seeley, Great Barrington,	1
For two beautiful loaves of Frosted Cake, an extra premium of \$2.00 to Mrs. M. E. Carr, of Great Barrington.	

ALEXANDER HYDE, }
MRS. ALFRED PECK, } Committee.
MRS. I. H. RICE, }

Rye, Brown and Graham Bread.

Whole number of entries, 31. Rye Bread, 18; Brown Bread, 6; Graham Bread, 6.

Best Rye Bread, Miss Minnie Mangion, Sheffield,	\$3
2d do., Mrs. Willis Bartholomew, Sheffield,	2
3d do., Mrs. J. N. Warner, Sheffield,	1
Best Brown Bread, Mrs. J. N. Warner, Sheffield,	3
2d do., Mrs. P. Finnegan, Sheffield,	2
3d do., Mrs. W. F. Crippen, Egremont,	1
Best Graham Bread, Mrs. Joseph Candee, Sheffield,	3
2d do., Mrs. E. L. Heath, Stockbridge,	2
3d do., Mrs. A. S. Mansir, Great Barrington,	1

HENRY W. SMITH, }
MRS. E. MANVILLE, } Committee.
MRS. T. W. BARNES, }

Maple Sugar, Syrup, Honey and Wines.

Whole number of entries, 37. Maple Sugar, 3; Maple Syrup, 6; Honey, 12; Grape Wine, 4; Native Wine, 12.

Best Maple Sugar, H. D. Hyde, New Marlboro,	\$3
2d do., Mrs. L. B. Jenks, Williamstown,	2
3d do., Mrs. W. J. Clark, Sheffield,	1
Best Maple Syrup, H. D. Hyde, New Marlboro,	3
2d do., Mrs. Isaac Drew, Williamstown,	2
3d do., Mrs. A. W. Merrill, Sandisfield,	1
Best Honey, Orrin Millard, Becket,	3
2d do., Warren Walker, New Marlboro,	2
3d do., A. Bradley, Lee,	1
Best Grape Wine, J. Q. A. Race, Great Barrington,	3
2d do., Miss Emily Clark, Sheffield,	2
3d do., Orrin Curtis, Sheffield,	1
Best Native Wine, Mrs. Joseph Candee, Sheffield,	3
2d do., Mrs. Warren Candee, Sheffield,	2
3d do., H. L. Rowe, Egremont,	1

GROVE GAYLORD, }
MRS. HENRY DRESSER, } Committee.
MRS. ISAAC SPURR, }

Flowers.

Whole number of entries, 42. Stands of Flowers, 6; Cut Flowers, 27; Wild Flowers, 6; Potted Plants, 3.

Your Committee on flowers found forty-two entries, and for beauty and tasteful arrangement fully equalled, if not surpassed, any previous year. The

increased facilities for displaying them has added much to the beauty of the hall, the comfort and enjoyment of the patrons, and reflects much credit on the committee of arrangements. There has been much dissatisfaction expressed in former years by amateur florists in competing with those who employ skilled laborers in the cultivation of their flowers, and the committee would suggest making separate divisions for such, also an increase in the appropriation, as the number of entries increase yearly. All of which is respectfully submitted.

Best Stand of Flowers, Mrs. Z. Cande, Sheffield,	\$3
2d do., Mrs. J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	2
3d do., Mrs. E. C. Ticknor, Alford,	2
4th do., Mrs. H. G. Chapel, Great Barrington,	1
5th do., Mrs. E. L. Gorham, Great Barrington,	1
CUT FLOWERS.	
Mrs. Dwight Andrus, Sheffield,	5
Mrs. H. T. Candee, Sheffield,	2
Mrs. Henry Dresser, Great Barrington,	1
Mrs. Henry W. Burget, Egremont,	1
Miss Emma Joyner, New Marlboro,	1
Mortimer Strong, Egremont,	1
Miss Helen Bailey, Great Barrington,	1
Star of Pansies, Mrs. J. M. Mackie, Gt. Barrington,	1
Collection Seedling Verbenas, Mrs. H. S. Leavitt, New York,	1
Collection Named Verbenas, C. F. Beer, Gt. Barrington,	1
Anchor Verbenas, Hopkins Candee, Sheffield,	1
Collection Verbenas, Jennie Sheldon, New Marlboro,	1
Potted Plants, J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	4
2d do., C. E. F. Beer, Great Barrington,	2
3d do., Mrs. Edward Seeley, Great Barrington,	2

ISAAC H. RICE,	} Committee.
MRS. W. W. RICE,	
MRS. LOOMIS JOYNER,	

Fruits.

FIRST DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 12. Fall Apples, 9; Variety of Apples, 3.

A charming sight met the eyes of your committee as they entered on their duties. The comparatively meagre shelves of last year were crowded with a display of fruits, as beautiful as it was bountiful. It is "the bearing year" again, and nine competitors in Fall Apples and three in Variety of Fruits had improved the occasion to exhibit what Nature has been doing during the season in the line of some Berkshire productions. Their quality and quantity kept your committee on their feet for two busy hours in earnest, but gratified attention thereto. Save one, all the exhibitors had complied with the regulations concerning the number of varieties, except in regard of peaches and plums, whose decline for several years past has rendered such compliance an apparent impossibility. It was cheering, however, to notice the *plum* again returning to the shelves in somewhat of its former perfection and variety. As regards the *peach*, the reports of some of the more eastern Fairs in our State, which antedate ours, show that, after an almost universal abandonment of its culture for several years, horticulturists are once more attempting it and with marked success; several varieties having been reported as every way superior to those now imported from the South. We shall rejoice to see the day of the revival of this luscious fruit in our county and hope it is not far distant.

Considering the prevalence of blight the present year, pears made a very creditable show; while grapes seem to become larger, finer and more numerous, annually.

Quinces, requiring peculiar soil, exposure and attention, wore a less satisfactory appearance than any other fruit that came under our inspection.

One presentation of the Cranberry prompted the wish that, if possible,

some of the wet grounds of lower Berkshire might be utilized for a fair experiment of its cultivation.

On two or three items that fell under the notice of your Committee during their inspection they desire to remark—1st.—That all the competitors had not scrupulously complied with the Regulations concerning mention of the *time of ripening*. Doubtless good reasons exist for this requirement, and its rigorous enforcement as may be done hereafter—might bar the negligent exhibitor from the premium which his fruit might intrinsically merit. 2d.—There were several errors in *naming the fruits*. Some of these your Committee's personal knowledge of the miscalled articles enabled them to detect at once. In other cases the same name was appended by different exhibitors to specimens so diverse as to render identity impossible. This may come of ignorance or forgetfulness of the true designation; or from false information given by nursery-men's agents; or—we hope not—from a desire to call the article by *some* name, in order to secure the requisite number of varieties. Accuracy in this respect is greatly desirable, that the changes induced by different locality, or soil or cultivation, may be duly noted, and proper attention will render such accuracy attainable.

Again,—Your Committee are reasonably certain that some specimens labeled as *Fall* apples belonged rather in the *Winter* catalogue. They were agreed that *ripening* should be dated from the time when the fruit becomes *fit for the tooth*, and that, on that idea, some varieties marked as ripening in October and November, must hurry up their maturity remarkably, or your Committee would prefer that other teeth than their own should test their merits at the recorded date. A better understanding on this point is desirable.

Downing says that a region of about one degree in breadth, from the Hudson to the Mississippi, is the belt of apple perfection in our country. Our remark hereon is—that although we are outside of that propitious zone, a *sliver* of it must lie along under the Taghconic range in Sheffield, since a comparison of the fruit therefrom with samples from one of the Rochester, N. Y., nurseries which lie in the favored region, that were exhibited in another portion of the hall, was in every respect in favor of the growth of Berkshire.

But we forego farther remark to append the inevitable—and to many, doubtless, the most interesting—portion of our report, viz: the awards of premiums. They are as follows:

Best Fall Apples, Chas. Spurr, Sheffield,	\$4	
2d do, Ralph Little, Sheffield,	3	
3d do., Horace Candee, Sheffield,	2	
4th do., Samuel Goodrich, Stockbridge,	1	
Best Variety, Chas. Spurr, Sheffield,	10	
2d do., Zacheus Candee, Sheffield,	8	
3d do., Orrin Curtis, Sheffield,	6	
E. W. B. CANNING,	}	Committee.
G. S. DAY,		
R. H. NORTON,		

SECOND DIVISION.

Best Winter Apples, H. Z. Candee, Sheffield,	\$6
[Wagner, Baldwins, King of Thompkin Co., Northern Spy, Rox Russet, Mammoth Pippin, Cranby Pippin, Spitzenburg, R.I. Greening and 20 Oz.]	
2d do., Isaac Spurr, Sheffield,	5
[Winter Sweeting, Baldwin, Vandevere, King, Jersey Black, Rox Russet, Northern Spy, R. I. Greening, Spitzenburg, Hubbardston None Such.	
3d do., Dwight Andrews, Sheffield,	4
[Mammoth Pippin, Cranby Pippin, Rox Russet, Northern Spy, R. I. Greening, Baldwin, King, Seeknoferther, Golden Russet.]	
4th do., R. E. Norton, Egremont,	3
[Danvers Sweet, Ladies Sweeting, R. I. Greening, Baldwin, Swaar, Northern Spy, Mother, Rox Russet, King of Thompkins Co.]	
5th do., Charles Spurr, Sheffield,	2

[King, Spitzenburg, R. I. Greening, Rox Russet, Cranby Pippin,
Yellow Bellflower, Northern Spy, Baldwin, Seeknofarther.]

6th do., J. N. Warner, Sheffield, 1

[Baldwin, R. I. Greening, Rox Russet, Swaar, Hollowcrown, Northern
Spy, King, Mammoth Pippin, Spitzenburg.]

DWIGHT BOARDMAN, }
ELIHU CHURCH, } Committee.
ORREN BENEDIOT, }

THIRD DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 42. Variety Pears, 7; single variety pears, 19;
Plums, 3; Quinces, 11; Cranberries, 2.

Best variety of Peaches, Wm. Burghardt, Great Barrington,	\$3
2d do., Nicholas Race, Great Barrington,	2
3d do., C. L. Wright, Egremont,	1
Best variety of Pears, Ralph Little, Sheffield,	5
2d do., Horace Z. Candee, Sheffield,	4
3d do., L. N. Burghardt, Great Barrington,	3
4th do., Charles Spurr, Sheffield,	2
5th do., Orren Curtiss, Sheffield,	1
Best single entries of Pears, J. Milton Mackie, Great Barrington,	3
2d do., J. N. Warner, Sheffield,	2
3d do., Belah N. Clark, Sheffield,	1
Best Plums, J. N. Warner, Sheffield,	2
2d do., Mrs. J. Ballard, Alford,	1
Best Quinces, J. N. Warner, Sheffield,	3
2d do., R. H. Bradford, Egremont,	2
3d do., J. Henry Coon, Sheffield,	1
Best Cranberries, E. W. Stratton, Sandisfield,	1

HARRISON GARFIELD, }
GEO. W. PARRISH, } Committee.
CALVIN ROOD, }

FOURTH DIVISION.

Your committee on the fourth division of fruit were forcibly reminded by the exhibition of Messrs. Leavitt, Garfield, Freedley, Spurr, Pettis and Curtis, of those "Sunday School Grapes" that the spies of the children of Israel brought into camp when they sampled the fruit of the land of Canaan. Your committee followed strictly the law of Moses as laid down in Deuteronomy, 23d chapter and 24th verse, and our final judgment is, that the grapes were fine with a very few exceptions. It has been said that "raising fruit will civilize a human brute," we therefore advise its general cultivation, not only to aid civilization, but as a sanitary measure. We believe in grapes more than in blue pills, and advise all to eat them freely, and not swallow the seeds, for this reason: There is an appendix about the size of a large goose-quill that hangs from that part of the intestine known as the cæcum, with no known function except to catch grape seeds, and inflammation of the most dangerous character has been caused by their becoming impacted in this organ, so we say in conclusion:

When you eat cherries don't swallow the stones,
And when you eat shad, just pick out the bones,
And when you hoe corn reject all the weeds,
And when you eat grapes, just spit out the seeds.

Best Grapes grown in open air, Charles Spurr, Sheffield,	\$5
2d do., Phineas Pettis, New Marlboro,	4
3d do., Orrin Curtis, Sheffield,	3
Best Grapes raised under glass, David Leavitt, Great Barrington,	4
2d do., Harrison Garfield, Lee,	3
3d do., M. Freedley, West Stockbridge,	2
Best Dried Fruit, Mrs. Belah Clark, Sheffield,	3

Best Canned Fruit, F. B. Van Deusen, Great Barrington,	3
2d do., L. W. Wright, Egremont,	2
3d do., Mrs. Harvey Royce, Sheffield,	1
CHAS. E. HEATH,	} Committee.
MRS. J. N. WARNER,	
CHAS. GOODRICH,	

Mechanical Productions.

Best Double Harness, A. J. Hunt, Gt. Barrington,	\$4
Best Pleasure Carriage, T. Healey, Gt. Barrington,	5
DISCRETIONARY.	
Monument, F. E. Brown, West Stockbridge,	2
Carriage Wheels, H. Easland, Great Barrington,	2
Trunk, William Fee, Egremont,	1
Bronze Monument, E. H. Walker, Gt. Barrington,	2
Axe Helves, Austin Lindsey, Sheffield,	1
Buckskin, S. A. Turner, New Marlboro,	2
Whips, Berkshire Whip Co., New Marlboro,	2
Steam Engine, W. McFarlan, New Marlboro,	2
Ox Bows E. C. Hall, Egremont,	1
Horse Shoes, Nelson Tracy, Great Barrington,	1
Writing Desk, J. B. Seeley, Great Barrington,	2
Little Giant Steam Engine, W. B. Snyder, New York,	2
E. C. TICKNOR,	} Committee.
A. H. ALEXANDER,	

Agricultural Implements.

Your committee on Agricultural Implements had presented for their inspection two mowing machines, three plows, and six plow poles by C. E. Bostwick of West Stockbridge, four fanning mills by Byron A. Loomis, a Cooley creamer by M. I. Wheeler, also one Thomas smoothing harrow, exhibited by Mr. Stevens of Canaan, Ct. Having no premiums to give, we can only say of the mowing machines, the "Champion" and the "New Wood," have given good satisfaction to all who have used them the present season, so far as your committee are informed.

How much better the plow poles are than the old manner of drawing the plow, may be proved at the trial which the exhibitor proposes to give on the plowing grounds, when the public can judge for themselves.

The smoothing harrow we would recommend to the use of our farmers, not only for the nice condition in which it leaves the land at seeding down, but also in the cultivation of the corn crop, for which use we can highly recommend it, having used it.

The fanning mill of Mr. Bryant must give good satisfaction to the farmers we think, judging from the large number of the mills he sells yearly at our fair.

All of our butter makers will do well to examine the Cooley creamer, which is exhibited by Mr. Wheeler. We were shown over four inches of cream formed in about six hours, in an 18 inch pail. All who are acquainted with the working of this creamer speak well of it, and for further reference concerning it, we refer to the president of this society, who has used one of them this season.

WM. S. WILLCOX,	} Committee.
JOHN S. SPENCER,	
GEORGE H. WHEELER,	

Domestic Animals.

FIRST DIVISION.

Best pair Fat Oxen, Jacob H. Van Deusen, Great Barrington,	\$10
2d do., Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	8
Best Working Oxen, J. W. Parks, Sheffield,	10

2d do., J. L. Miller, Sheffield,	8
3d do., Stephen Powell, New Marlboro,	6
4th do., William H. Palmer, Stockbridge,	5
5th do., William F. Stevens, Sheffield,	4
Best yoke Draft Oxen, Wm. H. Hawley, Sandisfield,	8
2d do., Mark Laird, Great Barrington,	6

WARREN WALKER, }
 JAMES BULLARD, } Committee.
 H. L. ROWE, }

SECOND DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 3. Four-years-old Oxen, 2; three-years-old Steers, 1.

We regret very much to see so few entries in this division, only three entries, two of four year olds, and one of three years old. And why is it? Have the farmers abandoned the raising of stock. One reason, we presume is, that farmers have engaged in dairying, finding the profit better than raising calves. Then again horses are taking the place of oxen. You seldom see oxen now, and only a few years ago most every farm would have oxen. But we hope this will change soon, and you will see our fair well represented as in former years, with our large Durhams. All of which is respectfully submitted.

Best four-year-old Oxen, William H. Hubbard, Great Barrington,	\$8
2d do., R. C. Fargo, Monterey,	7
Best three-year-old Steers, Jacob H. Van Deusen, Great Barrington,	7

GEO. KELLOGG, }
 F. K. HINCKLEY, } Committee.
 STEPHEN POWELL, }

THIRD DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 20. Two-years-old Steers, 1; Yearling Steers, 3; Yearling Heifers, 16.

The committee of the third division of animals submit the following report: There was but one entry of two-years-old steers, and those very fine, and we award,

Best pair 2-year-old Steers, J. J. Hart, New Marlboro,	\$5
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Of Yearling Steers there was three entries, one pair of which were exhibited upon the track by Levinus Deming of Canaan, Ct., as trained Steers, and attracted much attention.

Best Yearling Steers, Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington,	4
2d do., Rufus Barnum, Monterey,	3
Special, Levineus Deming, Canaan, Ct.,	4
Best Yearling Heifer, Wm. H. Hubbard, Gt. Barrington,	4
2d do., J. A. Kline, Egremont,	3
3d do., G. W. Stickles, Alford,	2
4th do., H. W. Burget, Egremont,	1

HENRY L. SMITH, }
 WM. O. HINMAN, } Committee.
 NEWTON BREWER, }

FOURTH DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 33. Milch Cows, 26; Fat Cows, 4; Grade Butter Cows, 3.

Best Milch Cow, S. E. Smith, Great Barrington,	\$8
2d do., T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	7
3d do., Wm. H. Hubbard, Great Barrington,	6
4th do., Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington,	5
5th do., Warren Crissey, Great Barrington,	5
6th do., Orrin Curtiss, Sheffield,	4
7th do., Edgar A. Kilbourn, Great Barrington,	4
8th do., H. C. Byington, Stockbridge,	3

9th do., Joel Baldwin, Great Barrington,	2
10th do., John B. Chadwick, Great Barrington,	1
Best Fat Cow, Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	4
2d do., John B. Chadwick, Great Barrington,	3
Best Grade Butter Cow, M. I. Wheeler, Great Barrington,	5
2d do., T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	4
JOHN E. MERRILL,	} Committee.
JAS. SHEAD,	
D. S. POWELL,	

FIFTH DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 33. Two-years-old Heifers, 5; same, not having had calf, 7; Bull Calves, 7; Heifer Calves, 9; Matched Calves, 2; Neat Stock, 8.

Best two-year-old Heifer, having had Calf, F. B. Wilcox, Sheffield,	\$5
2d do., T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	4
3d do., Hopkins T. Candee, Sheffield,	3
4th do., M. I. Wheeler, Great Barrington,	2
5th do., E. M. Scoville, Egremont,	1
Best two-year-old Heifer, not having had calf, Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	4
2d do., M. S. Heath, Stockbridge,	3
3d do., Hopkins T. Candee, Sheffield,	2
4th do., Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington,	1
Best Bull Calf, Jacob H. Van Deusen, Great Barrington,	3
2d do., D. W. Crippen, Sheffield,	2
3d do., T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	1
Best Heifer Calf, Frederick Abbey, Gt. Barrington,	3
2d do., Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	2
3d do., William H. Hubbard, Great Barrington,	1
Best pair Matched Calves, Elijah N. Hubbard, Great Barrington,	2
2d do., Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	1
Best Herd Neat Stock, Jared Lewis, Gt. Barrington,	8
2d do., T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	6
3d do., Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington,	4
C. B. BENEDIOT,	} Committee.
H. W. BURGET,	
HORACE Z. CANDE,	

SIXTH DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 12. Stock and Dairy Cows, 7; Stock Cows, 5.

Best 3 Stock and Dairy Cows, Henry W. Burget, Egremont,	\$8
2d do., Henry L. Rowe, Egremont,	6
3d do., Zacheus Candee, Sheffield,	4
Best Stock Cow and Progeny, F. Abbey, Gt. Barrington,	6
2d do., Henry W. Burget, Egremont,	5
3d do., John A. Belcher, Sheffield,	4
4th do., F. A. Burghardt, Great Barrington,	3
5th do., J. H. Coon, Sheffield,	2
B. N. CLARK,	} Committee.
ROBERT A. POTTS,	
A. W. MERRILL,	

SEVENTH DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 19. Durham Bulls, 3; Cows, 5; two-year-old Heifers, 2; Bull Calves, 5; Heifer Calves, 2; Herds, 2.

Best Durham Bull, Elijah N. Hubbard, Great Barrington,	\$10
2d do., George F. Butler, Sandisfield,	7
3d do., Wm. S. Wilcox, Sheffield,	5
Best Durham Cow and Progeny, J. A. Kline, Egremont,	8
2d do., L. S. Butler, Lenox,	6
3d do., Wm. S. Wilcox, Sheffield,	5
Best 2-year-old Durham Heifer, M. W. Butler, Lenox,	4
2d do., Wm. S. Wilcox, Sheffield,	3
Best Durham Bull Calf F. Abbey, Great Barrington,	3
2d do., M. C. Chapin, Great Barrington,	2

Best Durham Heifer Calf, L. S. Butler, Lenox,	3
2d do., Wm. S. Willcox, Sheffield,	2
Best Herd Durham Stock, L. S. Butler, Lenox,	8
2d do., Wm. S. Willcox, Sheffield,	6

A. BRADLEY,
F. B. WILLCOX, } Committee.
A. C. SWIFT,

EIGHTH DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 32. Jersey Bulls, 11; Jersey Cows with progeny, 6; Two-year-old Heifers, 2; Bull Calves, 4; Heifer Calves, 7; Jersey Herds, 2.

Best Jersey Bull, P. A. Russell, Gt. Barrington,	\$10
2d do., John Winthrop, Stockbridge,	7
3d do., John Clary, Stockbridge,	5
Best Jersey Cow and Progeny, J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	8
2d do., P. A. Russell, Great Barrington,	6
3d do., Ed. L. Heath, Stockbridge,	5
Best 2-year-old Jersey Heifer, J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	4
2d do., P. A. Russell, Great Barrington,	3
Best Jersey Bull Calf, J. M. Mackie, Gt. Barrington,	3
2d do., J. Clary, Stockbridge,	2
Best Jersey Heifer Calf, P. A. Russell, Gt. Barrington,	3
2d do., J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	2
Best Herd Jersey Stock, J. M. Mackie, Gt. Barrington,	8
2d do., P. A. Russell, Great Barrington,	6

E. M. LANGDON,
WM. MINER, } Committee.
JEROME CURTIS,

NINTH DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 13. Ayrshire Bulls, 3; Cows with progeny, 2; Two year-old Heifers, 1; Bull Calves, 3; Heifer Calves, 2; Ayrshire Herds, 2.

Best Ayrshire Bull, Warren Crissey, Great Barrington,	\$10
2d do., James H. Rowley, Egremont,	7
3d do., S. H. Bushnell, Sheffield,	5
Best Ayrshire Cow and progeny, Warren Crissey, Great Barrington,	8
2d do., M. S. Heath, Stockbridge,	6
Best Two-year-old Ayrshire Heifer, M. S. Heath, Stockbridge,	4
Best Ayrshire Bull Calf, F. B. Willcox, Sheffield,	3
2d do., Warren Crissey, Great Barrington,	2
Best Ayrshire Heifer Calf, Warren Crissey, Great Barrington,	3
2d do., M. S. Heath, Stockbridge,	2
Best Herd Ayrshire Stock, M. W. Butler, Lenox,	8
2d do., Warren Crissey, Great Barrington,	6

N. B. CURTIS,
A. C. BUTLER, } Committee.
H. A. TOBEY,

TENTH DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 8. Holstein Bulls, 2; Cows, with progeny, 1; two-year-old Heifers, 2; Bull Calves, 1; Heifer Calves, 1; Holstein Herds, 1.

Best Holstein Bull, Alonzo Bradley, Lee,	\$10
2d do., John E. Potter, New Marlboro,	7
Best Holstein Cow and Progeny, E. M. Washburn, Lenox,	8
Best 2-year-old Holstein Heifer, E. M. Washburn, Lenox,	4
Best Holstein Bull Calf, E. M. Washburn, Lenox,	3
Best Holstein Heifer Calf, E. M. Washburn, Lenox,	3
Best Herd Holstein Stock, E. M. Washburn, Lenox,	8

JOHN H. COFFING,
GEORGE W. STICKLES, } Committee.
LEONARD TUTTLE,

ELEVENTH DIVISION—BOARS.

Whole number of entries, 10.

Best Berkshire Boar, O. Nelson, Egremont,	\$4
Best Chester Boar, T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	4
Best Yorkshire Boar, John Winthrop, Stockbridge,	4
Best Grade Boar, Elisha Collins, Great Barrington,	4

There were 10 entries, and several fine animals that should have had a premium, and we believe that Mr. Baldwin's, Mr. Chapin's Chester, Mr. White's Berkshire, Mr. Dewey's grade boar pigs, and Mr. Turner's boar should receive *more than honorable mention* by our Society. We therefore recommend that in future more than one premium be offered for each *breed* of Boars, and that separate premiums be offered for Boar Pigs. We were in some doubt whether we ought to award a premium to Mr. Winthrop's Yorkshire when we looked for hams; we found about as much *ham* on him as might be found on a Jersey Cow, or a Shanghai rooster, but what he lacked in ham he made up in legs. When we looked at the other end, we found a snout well turned up, as if in disgust at the vulgar corn that lay untouched and untested before him; but *hoping* that age would improve him, and remembering our Society's tenderness and fondness for pedigree, (his was all right; imported all the way across the water) we dared not refuse an award.

J. L. MILLIGAN, } Committee.
MARK HUMPHREY, }

TWELFTH DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 6. Berkshire Sows and Pigs, 1; Chester, 1; Grade, 4.

Best Berkshire Sow and Pigs, E. H. Husted, Egremont,	\$4
Best Chester Sow and Pigs, T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	4
Best Grade Sow and Pigs, H. L. Rowe, Egremont,	4
2d do., David Haley, Great Barrington,	3
3d do., C. L. Wright, Egremont,	2
4th do., William H. Palmer, Stockbridge,	1

GILBERT FORD, } Committee.
LEVI BOARDMAN, }
GILBERT HOLLISTER, }

THIRTEENTH DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 10. Long Wool Bucks, 2; three Ewes, 3; three yearlings, 2; three Lambs, 3.

Best Buck, Theron L. Foote, Lee,	\$5
2d do., Gershom M. Fitch, New Marlboro,	4
Best 3 Ewes, Theron L. Foote, Lee,	5
2d do., Gershom M. Fitch, New Marlboro,	4
Best 3 Yearling Ewes, Theron L. Foote, Lee,	3
2d do., Gershom M. Fitch, New Marlboro,	2
Best 3 Lambs, Theron L. Foote, Lee,	3
2d do., G. M. Fitch, New Marlboro,	2
3d do., Matthias Suyder, Great Barrington,	1

SAMUEL K. WILLIAMS, } Committee.
GUY DAY, }
ARTEMAS DOWD, }

FOURTEENTH DIVISION—SOUTH DOWN SHEEP.

Whole number of entries, 24. South Down Bucks, 8; Ewes, 8; Three Yearlings, 3; Three Lambs, 5.

Best Buck, James H. Rowley, Egremont,	\$5
2d do., Horace Z. Candee, Sheffield,	4
3d do., William S. Willcox, Sheffield,	3
Best three Ewes, James H. Rowley, Egremont,	5
2d do., George R. Curtiss, Alford,	4
3d do., William S. Willcox, Sheffield,	3

Best three Yearling Ewes, Wm. S. Willcox, Sheffield,	3
2d do., James H. Rowley, Egremont,	3
Best three Lambs, William S. Willcox, Sheffield,	3
2d do., James H. Rowley, Egremont,	2
M. S. BIDWELL,	} Committee.
M. G. HALL,	
JAMES A. RHOADES,	

FIFTEENTH DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 26. Three Grade Ewes, 9; Three Yearlings, 3; Three Lambs, 6; Three Fat Sheep, 6; Three Merino Ewes, 2.

Best 3 Grade Wool Ewes, Martin Brown, Egremont,	\$5
2d do., Charles Spurr, Sheffield,	4
3d do., E. M. Scoville, Egremont,	3
Best 3 Grade Yearling Ewes, David S. Busby, Monterey,	3
2d do., Charles Spurr, Sheffield,	2
3d do., G. M. Fitch, New Marlboro,	1
Best 3 Grade Lambs, Loomis M. Joyner, Egremont,	3
2d do., George S. Day, Great Barrington,	2
3d do., Matthias Snyder, Great Barrington,	1
Best 3 Fat Sheep, James H. Rowley, Egremont,	4
2d do., G. M. Fitch, New Marlboro,	3
3d do., William H. Palmer, Stockbridge,	2
Best 3 Merino Ewes, George S. Day, Gt. Barrington,	4
2d do., David S. Busby, Monterey,	2
H. T. POTTS,	} Committee.
T. C. WICKWIRE,	
MILES T. WHITNEY,	

SIXTEENTH DIVISION—FARM HORSES.

Whole number of entries, 14. Farm Horses, 9; Carriage Horses, 5.

Best pair Farm Horses, Wellington Smith, Lee,	\$8
2d do., L. T. Osborn, Alford,	7
3d do., Henry W. Burget, Egremont,	6
4th do., Harrison Garfield, Lee,	5
5th do., George Kellogg, Sheffield,	4
6th do., John M. Seeley, Great Barrington,	3
Best pair Carriage Horses, E. M. Scoville, Egremont,	7
2d do., M. N. Decker, Sheffield,	6
3d do., George F. Bartholomew, Sheffield,	5
4th do., Dwight Andrews, Sheffield,	3
T. L. FOOTE,	} Committee.
C. B. BENEDICT,	
H. CALKINS,	

SEVENTEENTH DIVISION—MARES AND COLTS.

Whole number of entries, 15.

Best Breeding Mare and Colt, John Winthrop, Stockbridge,	\$9
2d do., Asa M. Little, Sheffield,	8
3d do., Mark Laird, Great Barrington,	7
4th do., Arthur M. Hewins, Sheffield,	6
5th do., Parley A. Russell, Great Barrington,	5
6th do., Henry W. Caulfield, Sheffield,	4
7th do., Eugene McCarthy, Monterey,	3
E. D. HUMPHREY,	} Committee.
A. H. STICKLES,	
JOHN H. COON,	

EIGHTEENTH DIVISION—STALLIONS AND COLTS.

Whole number of entries, 28. Stallions, 8; three-year-old Colts, 7; two-year-old Colts, 13; Yearling Colts, 10; Stud Colts, 1.

Best Stallion, Samuel Camp, Great Barrington,	\$15
2d do., O. Nelson, Egremont,	10

Best Three-year-old Colt, mare or gelding, J. H. Coon, Sheffield,	5
2d do., H. R. Spurr, Sheffield,	4
3d do., T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	3
4th do., Eugene Miller, Egremont,	2
Best two-year-old Colt, mare or gelding, Edwin Hurlburt, Great Barrington,	4
2d do., J. H. Coon, Sheffield,	3
3d do., John Winthrop, Stockbridge,	2
Best Yearling Colt, O. Nelson, Egremont,	3
2d do., T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	2
3d do., Lester T. Osborn, Alford,	1
Best Stud Colt, 3 years or under, John W. Conc,	5

C. N. TILLOTSON, }
 W. W. NORTON, } Committee.
 JAMES DEWELL, }

NINETEENTH DIVISION—FOUR-YEAR-OLD HORSES, FOR SPEED, &C.

Whole number of entries, 11. Four-year-old Horses, 3; Running Horses, 8.

Best four-year-old Horse, F. M. Dodge, Pittsfield	\$7
2d do., L. B. Brusie, Great Barrington,	5
3d do., Henry W. Burget, Egremont,	3
Best Running Horse, L. B. Brusie, Gt. Barrington,	10
2d do., O. Nelson, Egremont,	5

JOHN F. SABIN, }
 CHARLES H. WILLIS, } Committee.
 JOHN J. HART, }

TWENTIETH DIVISION—DRIVING HORSES.

Whole number of entries, 18. Pair Driving Horses, 3; Single Horses, 15.

Best pair Road Horses, Parley A. Russell, Great Barrington,	\$30
2d do., Luther B. Brusie, Great Barrington,	20
Best Single Horse, (Mare or Gelding), Solomon Purdy, Monterey,	7
2d do., Leonard Tuttle, Sheffield,	6
3d do., H. C. Phelps, Lee,	5
4th do., M. D. Richardson, Great Barrington,	3
5th do., C. B. Benedict, West Stockbridge,	2

P. C. LANGDON, }
 JOHN M. BUCK, } Committee.
 JOHN G. WILSON, }

TWENTY-FIRST DIVISION—TROTTING HORSES.

2:55 class,— premium \$90. \$40 to first, \$30 to second, and \$20 to third.

J. B. Wheeler, enters b. g. Lazarus,	1	1	1
A. V. Shannon, enters b. g. Rollo,	2	2	3
A. J. Tanner, enters ch. g. Ildermid,	3	3	2
F. M. Dodge, enters spt. m. Dolly,	4	4	4

Time, 2:41½; 2:42½; 2:44.

2:40 class, premium \$155; 75 to first; 50 to second; 30 to third.

J. B. Wheeler, enters b. g. Lazarus,	1	1	1
Edwin Hurlburt, enters blk. m. Louise,	2	2	3
William H. Gross, s. m. Lib,	3	3	2

Time, 2:45; 2:45½; 2:51½.

Open to all class—Premium \$200; 100 to first, 65 to second, 35 to third.

John Stallman, enters bu. g. Maj. Lord,	2	2	1	1	1
George Z. Deau, enters g. g. St. Charles,	1	1	2	2	2

Time, 2:30¼; 2:27; 2:30 1:5; 2:30; 2:39.

Never raced class, premium \$30; 15 to first, 10 to second, 5 to third.

F. M. Dodge, enters br. m. Jenny,	1	1	1
Robt. F. McCurdy, enters ch. g. Charlie L.,	2	2	2
H. C. Phelps, enters b. m. Trovatore,	4	3	3
George E. Russell, ch. g., Willie Parker,	3	4	4

Time, 2:55; 2:50; 2:55¼.

FOOT RACE—10 RODS—11 ENTRIES.

Best time, J. Doty,	\$4
2d do., J. Shufelt,	3
3d do., Mr. Slocuin,	2
4th do., D. Donahoe,	1

FOOT RACE—20 RODS—8 ENTRIES.

Best time, John Shay,	\$3
2d do., Allen Daniels,	2
3d do., Judson R. Calkins,	1

POTATO RACE—10 ENTRIES.

Best time, John Shay,	\$5
2d do., D. Donahoe,	4
3d do., M. Mullaney,	2
4th do., C. Edwards,	2
5th do., J. Doty,	1

SAMUEL CAMP,
JOHN M. BENJAMIN, } Committee.
JOHN G. WILSON, }

Poultry.

Whole number of entries, 124. Largest Exhibition, 5; Turkeys, 6; Geese, 7; Ducks, 13; Dominiques, 2; Leghorns, 14; Polish, 4; Plymouth Rocks, 13; Silver Spangled Hamburgs, 2; Seabright, 1; Games, 12; Cochins, 7; Brahmas, 10; Houdans, 1; French Frizzled, 3; Black Spanish, 4; Guinea Hens, 4; Bantams, 5; Crevecour, 2; Grade Fowls, 2; Miscellaneous, 9.

Best Turkeys, W. J. Clark, Sheffield,	\$3 00
2d do., W. Mullen, Sheffield,	2 00
3d do., A. Dings, Lee,	1 00
Best Geese, A. H. Alexander, New Marlboro,	3 00
2d do., A. Dings, Lee,	2 00
3d do., George Kellogg, Sheffield,	1 00
Best Aylesbury Ducks, A. Dings, Lee,	2 00
Best Rouen Ducks, J. Dunlap, Egremont,	2 00
Best Muscovy Ducks, W. Post, Alford,	2 00
Best Pekin Ducks, Fred. Dellert, Gt. Barrington,	2 00
2d do., J. Dunlap, Egremont,	1 00
Best Dominiques, Mrs. John Benjamin, Sheffield,	2 00
Best White Leghorns, A. Dings, Lee,	2 00
Best Brown Leghorns, A. Dings, Lee,	2 00
2d do., S. B. Sardam, Sheffield,	1 00
Best White crest Blk Polish, Geo. Kellogg, Sheffield,	2 00
Best Plymouth Rocks, H. B. Chapin, Sheffield,	2 00
2d do., Wm. W. Norton, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best S. S. Hamburgs, J. W. Parks, Sheffield,	2 00
2d do., M. S. Heath, Stockbridge,	1 00
Best B. B. Red Game, E. L. Van Deusen, Sheffield,	2 00
2d do., J. H. Race, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best Duckwing Game, E. L. Van Deusen, Sheffield,	2 00
Best White Pile Game, E. L. Van Deusen, Sheffield,	2 00
Best Partridge Cochins, R. H. Dearing, Gt. Barrington,	2 00
2d do., S. B. Sardam, Sheffield,	1 00
Best White Cochins, John Clarey, Stockbridge,	2 00
Best Black Cochins, George Kellogg, Sheffield,	2 00
Best Light Brahmas, George F. Remington, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best Dark Brahmas, S. B. Sardam, Sheffield,	2 00
Best Guineas, J. P. Ballard, Alford,	2 00
2d do., W. Clark, Jr., Sheffield,	1 00
Best Black Spanish, J. P. Ballard, Alford,	2 00
Best Crevecours, George Kellogg, Sheffield,	2 00
Best B. B. Red G. Bantams, W. B. Foote, Lee,	1 00
2d do., A. Dings, Lee,	50
Best Seabright Bantams, C. K. Freeman N. Marlboro,	1 00
Best Frizzles, I. J. Hart, New Marlboro,	2 00
2d do., Danl. Wait, Egremont,	1 00
Best Pigeons, A. L. Hubbell, Gt. Barrington,	1 00
2d do., W. B. Foote, Lee,	50
Best Rabbits, Miss E. E. Potts, Egremont,	1 00
2d do., W. H. Dellert, Great Barrington,	50
3d do., F. G. Dellert, Great Barrington,	50
4th do., F. M. Beers, Great Barrington,	5 0

Best Guina Pigs, P. Merryfield, Sheffield,	50
Best Common Fowls, Jos. G. Canfield, Sheffield,	2 00
Largest and best display, A. Dings, Lee,	5 00
2d do., George Kellogg, Sheffield,	3 00

W. G. BACKUS,
IRA N. TUTTLE,
JOHN C. WHEELER, } Committee.

Plowing.

Whole number of entries, 8. Horse Teams, 7; Side Hill, 1.

HORSE TEAMS.

Best Plowing, E. S. Merrill, Lee,	\$8
2d do., J. P. Ballard, Alford,	7
3d do., J. Chadwick, Great Barrington,	6
4th do., F. A. Burghardt, Great Barrington,	5
5th do., Anson Buck, Stockbridge,	4
6th do., J. Winthrop, Stockbridge,	3

WM. STODDARD,
I. H. PIXLEY,
H. T. POTTS, } Committee.

SIDE-HILL PLOWING.

Best Side-Hill Plowing, M. I. Wheeler, Great Barrington,	\$6
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ELISHA COLLINS,
F. ABBEY,
ISAAC SPURR, } Committee.

Orchards—5 entries.

Best Apple Orchard, Dr. C. E. Heath, Lee,	\$10
2d do., Phineas Pettis, New Marlboro',	8
Best Pear Orchard, Phineas Pettis, New Marlboro',	10
2d do., Dr. C. E. Heath, Lee,	6

DWIGHT BOARDMAN,
GEORGE PARRISH, } Committee.

Shade Trees.

If the amount of work accomplished is a correct measure of the benefits arising from a specific purpose, the efforts of the Housatonic agricultural society to adorn and beautify the waysides of the county by planting shade trees is assuredly a success, for your committee have found as the *direct* result of the premiums offered for that purpose, more than six hundred trees set in accordance with the conditions of that offer, and *indirectly* the awakening of an interest in the subject that is sure to increase, as the good already accomplished becomes from year to year more apparent. We therefore advise a continuance by the society of offering some encouragement by way of premiums for improving and embellishing the waysides for the pleasure, the comfort, the refinement, and the benefit of the *whole* community. If this premium is continued, either every year, or at intervals less frequent, the committee who are to pass judgment upon the claims of the different competitors should be allowed a liberal discretion in making the awards. The size and form of the trees alone, should not control their decisions. Location should be considered to some extent. True, men cannot change the general features of their locations, and hence all could not compete for the prize on equal terms, but then a perfect equality in competition should be subordinated to the general good. No man should be encouraged to plant a tree where it will do no good, simply because he has no other place to plant it. A row of trees, however fine, planted where the mountain or hill rises immediately and abruptly in the rear, loses its effect by the greater prominence of the overshadowing background. So, too, there are places where trees would be decidedly objectionable by shutting out from view scenery more enjoyable than any that could be substituted by intervening objects. The location and adjacent surroundings should be taken into account also in deciding *what kind* of trees to set. If a tree is to

form the frame and adornment of an already pleasing picture, a very different kind would be selected from one designed to form a picture of itself. Happily the variety indigenous to our soil and climate is ample for all situations. The elm, with its open top, its long, slender, gracefully drooping branches, the ash, with its more rigid boughs, and the maple, with its dense foliage and protecting shade are types of the various kinds that are easily obtained, hardy and of rapid growth. A very little artistic taste would decide on a proper selection if the individual will look beyond the present time, and beyond the leafless, branchless stick that he is putting into the ground, and see in the distant future the majestic tree under whose branches his children's children shall rejoice and feel grateful for the enterprise and forethought which prompted their ancestors of his generation.

In regard to the time for setting, spring is believed to be the most favorable, although good success has often resulted from autumn planting, thorough work being more decisive of good results than the choice of seasons, securing good roots, proper preparation of the ground and *thorough mulching* will insure the growth of a large proportion, whether set in spring or fall.

The marked success of one or two competitors who left the full tops on their trees has not convinced the committee that such is the better way. We believe that a few years' growth will demonstrate the fact that close trimming and shortening will insure a more certain life and a more even and well proportioned top than can be secured by the other system.

The committee could have done better justice to the competitors had they been allowed to divide the amount offered for 40 trees equally between four of them, viz.: Elihu Church of Alford, J. B. Walker of New Marlboro, Louis Schnieder and George Kellogg of Sheffield, their claims for excellence being so nearly equal, that giving the prizes to only two, seems to the committee to be doing injustice to the others, but as they are given no discretion in changing the offer as made by the society, they award for the best 40 trees,

Best 40 Shade Trees, Elihu Church, Alford,	\$40
2d do., Louis Schneider, Sheffield,	20
Best 25 Shade Trees, David S. Busby, Monterey,	25
2d do., Henry W. Sheldon, New Marlborough,	15

CALVIN ROOD, }
M. I. WHEELER, } Committee.

Report of Sale of Stock at Auction.

Your committee were at their post of duty to which they had been assigned, at precisely the place and hour of advertisement. We had previously arranged with the veteran auctioneer, Daniel B. Fenn, Esq., of Stockbridge, who (as his custom is) was "on time" and ready for business. We labored under some disappointment in making the sale what it was hoped it might be, and what we had a right to expect, in receiving notice at a late date that S. W. Elliot, Esq., of Salisbury, Ct., who had announced that he would be present and offer for sale his somewhat noted thoroughbred short horn bull, "Prince Ambrose," also several Hambletonian horses, would not be present. As there were several inquiries for horses, and none to be offered, your committee were under a cloud for the time being, as we had not the goods to show.

These sales are yet in their infancy, and partially yet, a matter of experiment, but we fail to see any reason why they may not with judicious management, with sufficient advertising, eventually become both profitable to seller and buyer, and the grounds of the Housatonic agricultural society upon the first day of the fair, become for one or two hours a mart of no inconsiderable notoriety. The sales were as follows:

One cow, payable five months from date, \$29.00; one cow, cash, \$20.50; one cow, cash, \$21.75. Average, \$23.75.

One yoke oxen, cash, \$180; one Berkshire boar pig, cash, \$9.00. Total, \$260.25.

M. S. HEATH, }
W. H. DAY, } Committee.

LIST OF MEMBERS

—OF THE—

Housatonic Agricultural Society, 1878.

[An ordinary member pays \$2 the first year of this membership, and \$1 for each subsequent year. Permanent members pay \$16.67 and receive certificate of membership which are transferable. The payment of \$10 constitutes a life membership.]

Those designated with * are permanent members, and a † life members.

ADAMS.

Farnum, D.

*Lincoln, S. L.

ALFORD.

Allen, Myron
Arnold, Aaron
Barnes, Timothy
Bassett, Edwin A.
Barnum, Edwin R.
Ballard, Jackson P.
Barnes, William J.
Bunce, Charles
Bunce, William A.
Buckbee, Charles
Buck, Henry F.
Calkins, Harrison
Crandell, Harvey
Calkins, Judson R.
Collins, Allen
Curtis, George R.
Curtis, Robert M.
Church, Elihu

Dewey, Silas S.
Decker, John
*Dewey, Hugo
Dikeman, Grove
Edwards, J. H.
Fitch, Horace S.
Griffin, Charles H.
Hawver, Eli
Hawver, Frank
Hinman, W. C.
Holmes, Richard A.
Jacobs, Horace S.
Jones, William
Kane, Amos
Love, David A.
Love, Nicholas A. J.
Meach, George

Milligan, T. W.
Milligan, Merriek
Milligan, J. L.
*Munson, George G.
Nichols, David A.
Osborne, Lester T.
Palmer, Allen J.
Palmer, W. H.
Peck, Henry
Pelton, Charles E.
*Pease, Henry
Post, Leonard
Prindle, Russell
Prindle, John R.
Shattuck, Peter
Smith, H. W.
Smith, George W.

Smith, Ernest
Sperry, William A.
Sprague, William
Stickles, George W.
Stoddard, A. A.
*Stoddard, Benton E.
*Stoddard, William
Stoddard, Charles F.
Stoddard, George B.
*Ticknor, Albert
*Ticknor, Ezra C.
Ticknor, Henry
Tobey, Elsha L.
Tobey, George B.
Wagoner, Silas
Williams, Samuel K.
Woodford, John E.

AMENIA.

Treat, F. M.

ANCRAM, N. Y.

Hills, George H.

AUSTERLITZ, N. Y.

Wheeler, Wellington

WEST BECKET.

Millard, Orrin

BLANDFORD.

Cadwell, George

CANAAN, CT.

Houghtaling, T.
Lawrence, W. A.

Sardam, Frank
Sparks, T. A.

Strong, George P.

White, B. F.

CLAVERACK, N. Y.

Townsend, Geo. G.

COPAKE, N. Y.

Wright, William

EGREMONT.

- Allen, James H.
 *Baldwin, Benj. F.
 Baldwin, I. D. W.
 Baldwin, James C.
 *Baldwin, Theodore S.
 Baldwin, Stephen
 Bradford, George F.
 Bradford, John
 Bradford, Ralph H.
 Branch, O. A.
 Benjamin, F. K.
 Benjamin, George C.
 *Benjamin, Nathan
 Best, Ezra
 Beebe, Newton M.
 Beardsley, Edwin B.
 Boice, Aoram
 *Brown, Martin
 Blunt, Rutson
 Brusie, Lyman H.
 Bunce, Daniel
 Bunce, James H.
 Bunce, Edwin
 Burdick, Abram
 Burdick, Nathan
 Bargett, Henry W.
 Campbell, John W.
 Crippen, Horace
 Crippen, William F.
 Coddin, Henry E.
 Colby, Charles H.
 Corwin, Michael
 Collin, Jr., John F.
 Dalzell, David
 Dalzell, W. C.
 Decker, Jacob B.
 Decker, Peter
 Decker, Allen
 Decker, Geo. W.
 Derrick, Arthur B.
 Dewey, Seymour B.
 Dewitt, Edwin A.
 Dings, Hiram
 Dings, Adelbert
 Duncan, Weeden
 Duulop, B. K.
 Emigh, Cornelius
 Free, William
 Felder, Leonard
 Foster, William
 Fuller, Charles E.
 Gardner, James A.
 Greatrax, Luther P.
 Goodale, Chester
 Harris, John E.
 Hall, Ebenezer
 Hall, G. W.
 Holdenbeck, Artemus
 Hollenbeck, George
 Hollenbeck, Jacob E.
 Hollenbeck, John H.
 Hollenbeck, John W.
 Huested, E. H.
 *Hyde, Levi W.
 Joyner, John M.
 *Joyner, Charles S.
 Joyner, W. R.
 Joyner, Frank S.
 *Joyner, Loomis M.
 Joyner, Henry C.
 Joyner, E. R.
 Johnson, Billings
 Karner, Luther S.
 Karner, S. N.
 Karner, Plyna
 Kelsey, Mark
 Kline, George H.
 Kline, Joseph
 *Kline, Joseph A.
 Kline, Levi K.
 Kline, Mason B.
 Love, John N.
 *Lowrey, J. W.
 Lowrey, J. C.
 May, William H.
 Makely, William
 Meach, Andrew
 Millard, David C.
 Millard, Joseph L.
 Millard, E. H.
 Millard, Leonard R.
 Miller, Eugene
 Millard, R. C.
 Murphy, Burton
 Murphy, A. J.
 Murphy, William
 Nelson, Orlando
 Newman, E. E.
 Norton, R. H.
 North, Harvey
 Olmstead, F. M.
 O'Neil, Cornelius
 Palmer, George A.
 Peck, E. R.
 Peck, Munson
 Phelps, Winthrop H.
 Potts, Herman T.
 Potts, Robert A.
 Race, Gordon B.
 Race, Rocius
 Race, Seneca T.
 Ramsey, John
 Ramsey, Joseph
 Rider, Jr., Andrew J.
 Rowe, H. L.
 Rowe, Myron
 *Rowley, Henry C.
 *Rowley, James H.
 Sabin, William E.
 Scott, Henry W.
 Scoville, E. M.
 Sheldon, Seth L.
 Skiff, F. W.
 Smitn, Almon M.
 Stillman, Frederick
 Stillman, Myron P.
 Strong, Erastus
 Strong, Mort M.
 Swartz, Robert
 Stoddard, Parker L.
 Stoddard, A. A.
 Tiltord, W. H.
 Tinker, W. H.
 Tyrrel, Ernest M.
 Van Bramer, J. E.
 Van Deusen, Leman C.
 Van Deusen, John
 Van Deusen, Charles F.
 *Wait, Dyer
 Webb, Daniel G.
 Wilcox, V. L.
 Williams, Cornelius
 Winchell, Harry
 Wright, W. R.
 Wright, Charles L.

GREAT BARRINGTON.

- Abbey, Frederick
 Adams, J. H.
 Adams, Edmund J.
 Almonte, Bernard
 Andrus, Henry
 Anderson, Huse N.
 *Atwood, Jeremiah
 Atwood, Phineas T.
 *Avery, Miles
 Avery, Theodore
 Barnum, Erasmus
 *Bailey, Levi S.
 Baker, George S.
 Baker, Henry
 Baldwin, Andrew J.
 Baldwin, Joel
 Baldwin, Jonathan
 Barrett, Michael
 Barry, James W.
 Bradburn, H. J.
 Barnes, Edward E.
 Barnum, W. S.
 *Bentley, Charles H.
 Bennett, Edwin J.
 *Beebe, Levi
 Beer, Carl
 Beckwith, Daniel W.
 Beckwith, James H.
 Benson, H. C.
 Benton, Amanda
 *Brewer, John
 Brewer, John A.
 Brewer, Edwin S.
 Brewer, Benben R.
 Bennett, George W.
 Bird, James
 Bliss, William B.
 Briggs, Alonzo S.
 *Briggs, George W.
 Briggs, Luther A.
 Bristol, Henry A.
 Blow, Peter
 Boardman, H. D.
 Brown, Myron R.
 Brown, Ransom A.
 Bostwick, J. H.
 Brown, F. E.
 Brusie, Orville J.
 Brusie, Charles
 Brusie, L. B.
 Bargett, John L.
 Burchardt, Fred A.
 Burchardt, L. N.
 Burchardt, William
 Bargett, William H.
 Burns, Garet
 Burr, Moses C.
 Burtiss, T. F.
 Burtiss, Nathaniel F.
 Calkins, Charles T.
 *Camp, Samuel
 Chadwick, John B.
 Chapin, Norman C.
 Chapin, George S.
 Chapin, T. M.
 Clark, E. H.
 Crissey, Warren
 Coffing, John H.
 *Collins, Clarkson T.
 Collins, Elsha
 Comstock, 2d, Hiram
 Comstock, Lancaster
 Comstock, 2d, P. G.
 Comstock, Mrs. J. W.
 Comstock, Morton
 Cone, A. M.
 *Cone, Henry D.
 Cone, John A. Jr.,
 Cone, J. Shepard
 *Cone, John A.
 Couet, Egbert
 *Couch, R. N.
 Cooley, Jason
 *Church, George
 Church, Mark
 Church, Lester
 *Curtiss, Thomas H.
 Curtiss, Uriah E.
 Curtiss, Mrs. H. Mary
 Culver, Edmund B.
 Damon, Isaac
 Day, George S.
 Day, Guy
 Day, W. H.
 Dearing, S. L.
 DeBert, Frederick
 Dewey, Justin
 Dewey, S. O.
 *Dresser, Henry
 Dunon, John
 Dodge, George R.
 *Dodge, John L.
 Dodge, John S.
 Doolittle, Augustus A.
 Dorman, Gerry
 Dorman, Isaac
 Dorman, J. A.
 Dorman, Levi R.
 Dorr, Gillert I.
 Dowd, William H.
 Drum, William H.
 Drum, Henry
 Dunham, Leroy
 Durant, Francis
 Dutcler, William
 Easland, Hendrick
 Evans, Charles
 Endres, Otto
 Emigh, Alvin
 Fargo, Albert F.
 Fellows, F. M.
 Fellows, Oscar F.
 Ferguson, John
 Perry, George W.
 Fenn, John
 French, George M.
 Fox, Philip
 *Frothingham, J. B.
 Foote, Enos
 Ford, Enos
 Ford, Gilbert
 Forest, Sheldon E.
 Fritz, William
 Frien, Joseph
 Foote, Joseph T.
 Fuller, David N.
 Granger, Harvey
 Gaines, Amaziah
 Gibbons, Martin
 Gibbons, Michael
 Gibbs, Elijah F.
 Giddings, Frank E.
 Gilmore, B. F.
 Gilmore, Jr., B. F.
 Girling, Robert
 Goodsell, Henry
 Goodsell, Daniel D.
 Gorham, Edward L.
 Gorham, William T.
 Gorham, William W.
 Gosslee, William F.
 Hagaman, John
 Hall, Hubert H.
 Hall, Julius S.
 Hall, Merrick G.
 Hall, Salmon

- Hall, Oscar
 Hallock, Miles
 Harrington, Emers
 Harris, Avery E.
 Hasson, James
 Hatch, Austin
 Hatch, B. H.
 Hatch, John A.
 Hatch, Stephen L.
 Harmon, E. H.
 Haywood, Albert
 Hamilton, Silas B.
 Hayes, Addison
 Hayes, Harlow
 Hayes, Coriden
 Hayes, Jared N.
 Hayes, Wilson
 Healey, David
 Healey, Timothy
 Herrick, Frank
 Herrick, John
 Herrick, John
 *Hickey, John
 Hill, Rodney
 Hoag, S. A.
 Hollenbeck, Frank C.
 Hollenbeck, G. M.
 *Hollenbeck, W. W.
 *Hollister, Taylor & Co.
 Holmes, Charles F.
 Holmes, George E.
 Holmes, Harvey
 Holmes, Horace
 Holmes, Newton F.
 Holmes, Orville
 Holmes, James
 Howe, Edward
 Howe, Clarence M.
 Howland, J. W.
 Houghaling, O. C.
 Hubbard, Albert F.
 Hubbard, Edwin N.
 *Hubbard, Elijah N.
 Hubbard, William H.
 *Hubble, A. L.
 Hulett, Giles S.
 Humphrey, E. L.
 *Humphrey, Edwin D.
 *Humphrey, Mark
 Hunt, Alfred J.
 Huntley, L. S.
 Hurlburt, Edwin
 Hurlburt, Edwin C.
 *Hulbert, Henry S.
 Huntington, M. T.
 Hubbard, Elliott W.
 Hyde, John E.
 Jackson, James H.
 Jaqua, Frank
 Jones, John
 Joyner, Herbert C.
 Joyner, Newton
 Keefe, William
 Kelly, Michael
 Kemp, E. A.
 Kilbourn, Edgar A.
 *Kilbourn, Mark
 Kilbourn, William P.
 Kilmer, William
 Kilmer, David
 Kilmer, George W.
 Kilmer, Robert
 Kostner, John
 Kelley, James
 Kelley, Peter
 Kellogg, Charles F.
 Kellogg, Frederick
 Laird, Mark
 Laird, Samuel
 Langsdorff, Frank W.
 Langdon, Wallace W.
 Langdon, G. B.
 Lawrence, Fred. S.
 Lawton, Benjamin
 Lawton, Ralph B.
 Lawton, Joseph F.
 *Leavitt, Jr., David
 *Leavitt, Edward
 Lee, Joseph
 Lester, George W.
 Lester, A. R.
 *Lewis, John
 Lewis, Jared
 Lester, Millard F.
 Lemassanah, Lawrence
 Leonard, Archelaus
 *Leonard, Robert W.
 Lillie, Chas. H.
 Love, Nicholas J.
 Loftus, Edward
 Loomis, Benj. F.
 Loring, Amos H.
 Loring, Lyman A.
 Luchsinger, Henry
 Mackie, J. Milton
 Maley, P. A.
 Maley, Patrick
 Mallory, Edward J.
 Mansir, A. S.
 *Mauville, Edward
 Manning, John H.
 Martin, Jr., Eli
 Mason, F. L. D.
 Mason, M. F.
 Maston, John
 *McCarthy, James
 McCoy, T. W.
 Maston, S. E.
 McCurdy, R. F.
 McHugh, Christopher
 McNeil, Hiram
 Mellen, George W.
 Meller, Washington
 Meach, Charles
 Miller, Christopher
 Miller, Luke G.
 Miner, Walter M.
 Morgan, Thomas R.
 Moulton, Beman B.
 Munson, John C.
 Murphy, Philip
 Murphy, Edgar M.
 Myslinski, Frank J.
 Nettleton, Lucius J.
 New, John C.
 Nodine, Seneca
 Nozine, Joel
 Norton, C. W.
 Norton, Patrick
 Norton, William W.
 Noxon, J. D.
 Nolan, Peter
 O'hman, William
 O'Brien, John
 O'Hara, William
 *Oles, Reuben W.
 *Oles, George W.
 Osborne, John I.
 Osborne, Noah H.
 *Palmer, Edinas
 Palmer, William R.
 Parks, William B.
 *Pattison, Bazy W.
 *Pattison, Amos L.
 Parish, George T.
 Parker, James K.
 Palmatier, Henry
 Peck, Alfred
 Peck, Elias F.
 Peck, W. B.
 Pelton, C. A.
 Perry, Isaac
 Perry, Isaac G.
 Phelps, G. A.
 Phillips, James
 Phillips, Michael
 Pickett, N. B.
 Pierce, George G.
 Piper, William
 Pixley, Charles
 Pixley, Edward A.
 Pixley, Edward
 Pixley, Hawley
 Pixley, Jarvis
 *Pixley, Lebbeus M.
 Pixley, Martin W.
 Pixley, M. E.
 Pixley, Peter H.
 Pixley, William H.
 Powell, Benjamin
 Potter, Timothy Z.
 Polmatier, George H.
 Prindle, Isaac K.
 Putnam, William K.
 Quinn, James
 Race, J. Q. A.
 *Race, Nicholas
 Ramsdell, T. G.
 Ramsey, Lewis G.
 Ramsey, Legraud
 Race, R. H.
 Reynolds, Milton
 Reynolds, Wells
 Reynolds, Hannah S.
 Reasoner, Edwin
 Reed, Ward X.
 Reed, Albert L.
 Remington, George D.
 Revey, Albert
 Rice, Merrick M.
 *Rice, Lorenzo H.
 Rhoades, Harry
 Rice, Willard W.
 Rice, Isaac H.
 Richardson, M. D.
 Robbins, John N.
 Robbins, Loring G.
 *Robbins, Henry T.
 Rogers, Benjamin
 Rogers, Marcus H.
 Rogers, Patrick
 Root, Calvin
 Royce, N. W.
 Root, Collins
 Russell, Parley A.
 Russell, George E.
 Sage, Simeon
 Shaw, George H.
 Shaw, Charles L.
 Sabin, John F.
 Sabin, George W.
 Sabin, Jr., Myron
 *Sanford, J. F. & F. T.
 Sanford, John L.
 Sanford, S. A.
 Sannard, Eason P.
 Seeley, Thompson
 Seeley, William
 Seeley, Stewart A.
 Selkirk, A. W.
 Sexton, Edson
 Sexton, E. H.
 Sweet, Norris S.
 Selig, August
 *Shead, Luke
 Steinway, Peter
 Sheldon, Harvey
 Sheldon, J. P.
 *Seeley, John M.
 Shepard, Burdett
 Seeley, John
 Strickland, Erastus
 *Siggins, Thomas
 Sisson, Jedediah
 Sly, Daniel P.
 Smith, E. L.
 Smith, Gilfred
 Smith, Josiah A.
 Smith, James
 *Smith, Stephen E.
 Smith, Henry J.
 Snyder, Alexander
 Snyder, Henry
 Snyder, John
 Snyder, Matthias
 Snyder, William M.
 Strong, T. B.
 Strong, Reuben J.
 Suma, George W.
 Superno, John
 Sullivan, Timothy
 Surriener, Uriah
 Schutt, Frank B.
 *Sumner, Increase
 Sullivan, Dennis
 Surner, George
 Shultis, Benjamin
 Taylor, George
 *Taylor, Ralph
 Taylor, John C.
 Thayer, John
 Taylor, Ralph I.
 Tracey, Nelson
 Tracey, Jeremiah
 Treat, Daniel E.
 Ticknor, Caleb
 Tillotson, Charles
 Tinker, George
 *Tobey, Henry A.
 Tobey, Marcus E.
 Thornton, John
 Tuller, Egbert L.
 Tuller, George A.
 Turner, Charles G.
 Turner, George L.
 Turner, James M.
 Turner, Joseph E.
 Turner, N. B.
 *Turner, H. H. B.
 Turner, David M.
 Turner, William P.
 Turner, Frank S.
 Tuttle, Isaac S.
 Tuttle, Henry G.
 Tymerson, Lorenzo
 Tymerson, Martin
 Van Deusen, H. A.
 Van Deusen, Isaac
 Van Deusen, John S.
 Van Deusen, J. H.
 *Van Deusen, Wm. I.
 Van Deusen, Gilbert
 *Van Deusen, Henry
 Van Deusen, Robert
 Van Deusen, Frank B.
 Van Deusen, N. B.
 Van Tassel, H.
 Van Tassel, William
 Vosburgh, Richard
 Vosburgh, Jerdon
 Wagner, J. H.
 Wagner, Charles

Wagner, Norman
Wadhams, L. C.
Warner, Daniel
Warner, Erastus
Warner, Henry C.
Warner, William J.
Walker, E. H.
Walker, Stephen
*Walker, William I.

Watson, Charles
Whalen, Michael
Walker, Wm. M.
*Wheeler, Merritt I.
Wheeler, William H.
Weed, Jared
Whitlock, M. Ludlow
*Whitting, Frederick T.

Whitwell, Samuel
Williams, Elihu
Wright, Henry W.
Wilcox, Charles W.
Wilcox, Clark A.
Wilcox, H. F.
Wilcox, George
Wilcox, Monroe

Wilcox, Albert
Wilson, J. E.
Wilson, James
Wilson, William
Winchell, Albert
*Woodworth, E. P.
Wooden, Edward
Wolfe, James C.

HILLSDALE, N. Y.

Colliu, Jr., John F.
Crandall, Norman
Coon, Henry L.
Downing, Alen B.
Fellows, Aaron
Grant, Willard G.

Haywood, Aberdeen
Hollenbeck, Martin A.
Hollenbeck, Nicholas
Hollenbeck, Peter B.
Mitchell, Stephen W.
Morey, Austin
Overhiser, Ambrose L.
Palmer, Allen B.
Palmer, Justin
Robinson, Charles
Tyler, C. F.

Van Deusen, Charles
Winchell, Harry
Winchell, Seymour
Williams, Sanford
Wooden, Henry C.

LEE.

Blake, John D.
Bradley, Alonzo
Breed, William H.
Benton, James F.
Benton, Charles G.
Bossidy, Patrick
Bullard, James
Clark, Dubamil
Dresser, David
†Freeman, John B.
Foote, Theron L.
*Garfield, Harrison
Gross, William H.
Heath, C. E.

Hinckley, C. E.
Hinckley, Charles G.
Hinckley, F. K.
Howk, J. M.
Hulbert, Stephen
Hyde, Alexander
Ingersoll, William F.
Judd, Thomas M.
Langdon, Elbridge G.
Langdon, Egbert M.
Leroy, Jacob
Mallory, William J.
Merrill, Edgar S.
Merrill, Franklin
Merrill, John S.
Packard, O. S.
Parker, Rufus
Pendleton, Henry
Phelps, H. C.
Pixley, Samuel W.
*Pixley, Isaac W.
Phinney, E. H.
Roraback, Geo. W.
Stallman, Jr., John
†Shaylor, P. M.
Stevens, Samuel
†Smith, Wellington

*Smith, Henry L.
†Smith, Elizur
Smith, DeWitt S.
Tanner, E. P.
Tanner, A. J.
Thatcher, T. D.
Thatcher, T. W.
Trimper, Peter
Van Deusen, Henry A.
Venan, John
Winegar, Hervey C.
†Woolfnger, John J.
Wagner, George

LENOX.

Belden, Henry A.
Belden, Daniel C.
Butler, Albert C.
Butler, Luther S.
Butler, Martin L.

Butler, John W.
*Bishop, H. W.
†Goodstock, A.
Cook, John M.
Curtiss, William O.
*Curtiss, William D.
Dana, R. S.
Delafield, Edward
Dewey, Chauncey E.
†Goodman, Richard

Lewis, Ward
Mattoon, Charles H.
Peck, George O.
Thatcher, Eugene S.
*Washburn, E. M.

MOUNT WASHINGTON.

Earle, William H.
Goodale, H. S.
Heath, E. L.
Hughes, John

Lamson, Howard D.
Layhe, James
Laird, Edwin
Poucher, Jacob N.
Schutt, Horace W.
Spurr, Isaac
Shultas, James B.
*Turner, David P.

Van Deusen, J. G.
Weaver, Henry P.
Weaver, William H.
Whitbeck, Orrin C.

MONTEREY.

Austin, George F.
Barnum, Rufus W.
Blake, Joseph W.
Brett, Uriah
Brewer, Newton
Bentley, Elisha W.
Bentley, John E.
Beckwith, Fabius
Benedict, John
Bidwell, Marshall S.
Brouker, Ferry
Brochu Francis
Bunce, C. L.
Busby, David S.

Coon, 2d. William
Crosby, Cyrus
Curtin, Timothy
Cutting, George D.
Dowd, Amos
Dowd, Albert M.
Dowd, Artemus
Eno, Ezekiel
Fargo, Rufus G.
Goewey, George M.
Gilmer, Job W.
Hagzell, J. K.
Hall, Luke M.
Hall, Luther B.
Hall, William A.
Harmon, Isaac
Harmon, Rawson
Hitchcock, Cornish
Hyde, James K.
Hyde, John C.
Langdon, Chauncey D.
Langdon, Henry W.
Langdon, John H.
Langdon, M. C.
Langdon, Philando
Leary, Daniel
*Mansir, O. L.
McCarty, Eugene

Miller, Daniel J.
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Morse, Roswell
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Baldwin, William H.
Baldwin, Edwin R.
Baldwin, Henry M.
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Brett, Austin
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Crine, Frank W.
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Coon, Frank
Couch, Charles
Cropper, John G.
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Curtis, Benjamin D.
Doncaster, John A.
Doyle, Keyran
Doyle, Patrick
Dowd, Orson L.
Dunham, Asabel
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Fitzpatrick, Michael
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Keyes, James W.	Perkins, Harvey	Seegar, Wyatt	Walker, John B.
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Keyes, Frank W.	Pettis, Isaac T.	Sheldon, William H.	Wellman, M. J.
Leonard, George W.	Pettis, James E.	Sisson, Henry	Wheeler, Benjamin Jr.,
Leffingwell, Dwight W.	Pettis, Edward C.	Sisson, George W.	Wheeler, Newman
Leffingwell, William S.	Pierce, Henry	Smith, Auren	*Wright, S. W.

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NORTH COLEBROOK, CT.

Ball, John Thompson, E. C. Thompson, Burt C.

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Butler, Albert C.	Judd, Oliver W.	Sage, Lewis G.	Sweet, George M.
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Deland, J. el E.	Mansfield Julius E.	Sears, Joshua M.	Twining Joseph
Deming, Henry	Merrill, Adna W.	Snow, A. G.	Woodin, George F.
Fargo, Alonzo	Rood, John W.		

SHEFFIELD.

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Andrus, F. O.	Belcher, John A.	Burch, John D.	Chase, Aaron B.
Andrus, Edward D.	Brewer, George A.	*Bushnell, S. Hopkins	Clark, Amos E.
Andrus, Myron W.	Benjamin, Calvin W.	Callender, Heman	Clark, George H.
Ashley, John	Benjamin, John M.	Callender, Alvin	Clark, William W.
Allyn, Dwight	Blodgett, George	Callender, William S.	Clark, Orrin E.
Abbott, William L.	*Boardman, Dwight	Crane, David A.	Clark, Jr., William
Anthony, John B.	Boardman, F. L.	Canfield, Henry W.	Clark, Jerry I.
Bacon, J. H.	*Boardman, Levi	Canfield, Joseph G.	Clark, Wilbur J.
Balch, E. H.	Boardman, Edward	Cande, Zacheus	Clark, Wells
Barnes, Arthur W.	Boardman, L. H.	Cande, Horace Z.	Clark, Henry C.
Barnes, Russell E.	Bowen, Charles E.	Cande, Hopkins T.	Clark, Albert B.
Bartholomew, Hiram	Bowen, Chester	Caude, J. W.	Clark, Bela N.
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Bartholomew, H. A.	Brown, C. K.	Cassidy, Edward	Crippen, F. S.
Bartholomew, Willis	*Brown, R. P.	Cassidy, Peter	Crippen, Wright
Bartholomew, G. F.	Bronson, H. R.	Chapin, H. E.	Crine, Walter
Bradford, James	Bottsford, Friend	Chapin, William M.	Cook, George E.

Gonner, John	Hoyles, James J.	Merrifield, Milton	Shalley, Thomas
Conway, J. E.	Hollenbeck, D. D.	Miller, J. Leland	Shears, Albert W.
Conway, Maurice J.	Hoadley, H. H.	Miller, Stephen R.	Shears, Edgar D.
Conway, Patrick	Hubbard, O. H.	Moore, Michael	Shears, George M.
Conway, William F.	Hubbell, Goodrich	Morrison, Edward	Stevens, William
Cooper, Frederick F.	Hubbell, James	Mullen, William	Stevens, William F.
Coon, John H.	Hudson, Cyrus	Munn, Charles H.	Schneider, Lewis
Cowles, Correl	Huggins, Abraham	Mann, Edward W.	Sparks, O. E.
Curtiss, Elias	Huggins, Abram J.	Manson, John N.	Stanton, Jesse
*Curtiss, W. W.	Huggins, H. M.	Manson, Wells B.	Stanton, J. R.
*Curtiss, Frank	Huggins, John R.	Notewire, F. A.	Smith, John C.
*Curtiss, Orrin	Huggins, Samuel J.	Notewire, N. H.	Smith, H. H.
Decker, Adolpuns	Huggins, Joseph H.	Noble, Mason	Smith, Eli
Decker, Charles J.	Huggins, William	O'Hara, John	*Smith, Henry S.
Decker, George	Hughes, Patrick	Owen, Frank T.	Smith, Gilbert H.
Decker, Jacob	Hulet, L.	*Parks, James W.	Smith, M. J.
Decker, Myron	Hurlburt, A. R.	*Peck, Nelson N.	Stone, A. M.
Dewey, Charles O.	John-son, Nathaniel H.	Peck, Henry	Sotes, Frederick
Dewey, Charles H.	Jones, William	Phillips, B. F.	Stone, Augustus P.
Dutcher, Henry	Kellogg, George	Prout, Lewis H.	*Spurr, Charles
Dutcher, David M.	Kellogg, Jay J.	Pulver, John W.	Spurr, Henry R.
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Ferris, William S.	King, Michael	Rider, Samuel S.	Spurr, Isaac
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Fowler, Robert	Lauders, Michael	Rote, Leonard	Taft, Roscoe C.
French, Cyrus	Leonard, John M.	Rote, Silas	Taft, Robert L.
Fretts, Charles	Leffingwell, A. W.	Rote, Walter	Tinker, Lewis B.
Fuller, George	Lee, George B.	Roys, John M.	Tobey, M. P.
Funk, Peter	Lee, Seth	Roys, Everett A.	Train, H. D.
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Gardner, Nelson	Little, Frank	*Roys, Levi	*Urtille, Leonard
Gardner, James	Little, Ralph	Roys, Frank	Van Deusen, Peter
Gill, Martin	Little, R. F.	Roys, Graham	Van Deusen, James
Gilbert, David	Linsley, Austin	Roys, Harvey	Van Deusen, Eubert
Gorham, George W.	Lindsey, Henry	Roraback, James	Vosburgh, Eugene J.
Gordon, Alexander	Lindsey, Luther	Roraback, J. C.	Vosburgh, John
Gordon, S. T.	Little, A. M.	Roys, William H.	Warner, J. N.
Griffith, Grove D.	Little, Lucius	†Rood, Miss Emily	Wickwire, M. H.
Harris, Joseph	Loomis, F. A.	Savage, Dwight K.	Wickwire, T. C.
Hidzell, Orren	McCarty, Martin	Spaulding, Mrs. H. N.	Wilcox, Morris H.
Haley, Michael	Manvel, J. M.	Sage, Charles	*Wilcox, William S.
Harris, Etwin	Manvel, G. W.	Sage, Charles D.	Wilcox, F. B.
Heaton, Thomas H.	Manvel, Daniel	Sage, Rodney	Winch, Luther
Hess, Lawrence	Markham, Franklin W.	Sardam, Earl B.	Winters, Andrew
Hewins, Arthur M.	Markham, Egbert	Sardam, S. B.	Woodbeck, Eli
Hickey, James	McDermot, Patrick	Saxton, Asher	Woodbeck, James
Hillyer, John	McGraw, James	Saxton, William B.	Woodbeck, William
†Holmes, Mrs. Mary	Merrifield, D.	Scoville, John	Worthy, T. G.
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STOCKBRIDGE.

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Babcock, Collis H.	Clary, John	Fuller, Wm. H.	Roberts, John R.
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*Barton, Joshua A.	Cooper, John M.	Goodrich, Samuel	Stafford, A. B.
Barnea, Albert W.	Cooper, George R.	Heath, Marshall S.	Stevens, Amos G.
*Brace, Marshall	Comstock, William M.	Heath, Francis G.	Sayles, Garret
Beckwith, Orson E.	Comstock, Sanford W.	Hoffman, Ferdinand	Smith, Norman J.
Booth, William H.	*Cone, Henry D.	Hull, John B.	Tibbals, Dwight A.
Buck, Andrew J.	Curtis, Carlton	Kilduff, James L.	Trask, Josiah
Buck, Anson	Curtis, E. S.	Kilmer, John	Warner, Daniel B.
Burns, Patrick	Curtis, S. C.	Lincoln, S. P.	*Warner, Marshall
Burghardt, Erastus	Curtis, Nathan B.	*Mali, H. W. T.	Wells, Thomas
Burghardt, Chas. P.	Dube, William	Miller, Lewis	Whitehead, James
Bvington, Chas. C.	Dorman, Levi R.	*Nettleton, A. C.	Williams, Theodore J.
Clark, Eugene F.	*Dunham, Henry J.	Palmer, F. A.	Willis, Charles H.
Clark, Benjamin F.	*Evans, Richard	Palmer, W. S.	Wintrop, John
Clarke, William B.	Evans, Richard 2d.	*Palmer, H. D.	Whitney, Geo. F.
Carpenter, Henry W.	*Fenn, Daniel B.	Palmer, W. H.	Yale, Allen S.
Carpenter, John W.	Fenn, Henry C.	Perry, Daniel	

TYRINGHAM.

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Garfield, W. W.	Hale, George E.	Langdon, Horace E.	Sweet, Albert G.

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Barnes, Erwik E.	*Dewell, James	Jones, Henry C.	*Shead, James
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Barnes, Seth A.	French, C. C.	Lumbert, Edwin	Spencer, R. B.
Barnes, W. H.	French, Abel B.	McCaun, William	Spencer, Thomas H.
Benedict, Barzillai	French, Robert D.	Parish, George W.	Spencer, James H.
Benedict, C. B.	French, Thomas	Platt, C. S.	Spencer, John S.
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WESTFIELD.

*Van Deusen, Mark R.

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*Crosby, Thomas B.

WILLIAMSTOWN.

Dantorth, M. C.

RESIDENCE UNKNOWN.

†Bucklin, A. J.

*Newman, Herrick

*Parish, Elmire,

Corff, Fred. J.





1879

TRANSACTIONS

—AT THE—

Cattle Show and Fair

—OF THE—

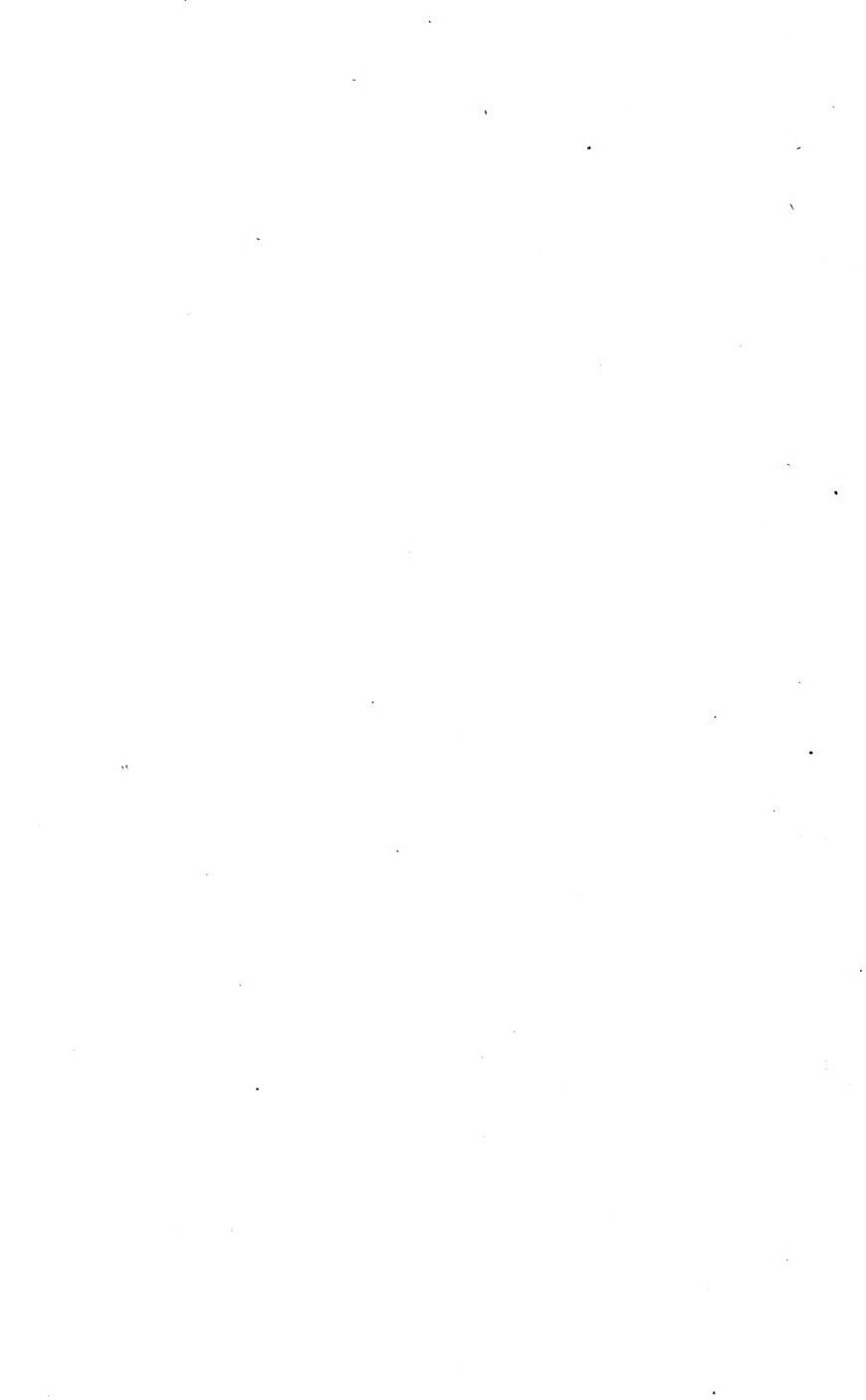
Housatonic Agricultural Society,

—HELD AT—

GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.,

SEPTEMBER 24th, 25th and 26th,

1879.



TRANSACTIONS

OF THE

Housatonic Agricultural Society.

FOR THE YEAR 1879,

AT THE THIRTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL CATTLE SHOW AND FAIR

—HELD AT—

GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.,

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, September 24th, 25th. and 26th.

1879.



GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.:
CLARK W. BRYAN & CO., PRINTERS, COOPER OFFICE
1879.

STATES MASSACHUSETTS
APR 5 1879
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DELEGATE TO STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE—1879-81.

MERRIT I. WHEELER, of Great Barrington.

ADDRESS.

BY REV. A. N. BENEDICT, OF SOUTHFIELD.

MR. PRESIDENT, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—I cannot flatter myself with the expectation of saying anything to you specially original or novel. If I shall bring before you some things that others have overlooked, or neglected; things familiar, but important; and you look upon them with another's eyes, your present attention may bring some pleasure and profit. I have chosen as my general theme, *the Educated Farmer*.

The general idea of education is to develop, to draw out, to discipline all the natural gifts and endowments of the being. Education is not creation. You cannot get out of a thing what is not first in it. The seed contains the determination (the absolute direction to a certain end,) of the future plant. No culture can give to it some fixed end not included in the seed plan. No man can say "I will plant rye and raise wheat," or, "I will sow oats and raise barley," and do it. A man may say, "I will make of my boy a great lawyer;" but the saying is one thing, the doing another. Owen Glendower boastingly said, "I can call spirits from the vasty deep!" A young English prince hearing him, said; "Why, so can I, or so can any man; but will they come when you do call for them?"

Though you cannot change the radical determination of the seed, you may by culture make the plant more perfect in form and prolific in fruit. There is not this analogy between man and his occupation. Nature does not send out her children labeled poet or painter, minister or magistrate, and say they can be this and nothing more. Humanity is blessed with a versatility of talent or capacity. Each one may be capable of engaging in a variety of occupations, —some more and some less,—with a fair measure of success; yet by natural endowments they are better adapted to some than others. Nothing is more certain than that natural adaptations and individual choices are not always in harmony. You may have known some who were persistent in occupying a pulpit, when they could dispense pills and powders with more success; and some laboring in the law who would do far better by working in leather. Education properly conducted tends to discover the natural adaptations, and direct the choices in harmony therewith. But if nature has not given the adaptation in capacity, no education, even with a five-year-old cattle power, can draw it out. Said one minister to another, "Some of your audience did not understand you yesterday, your language was above them." "Ah," replied the

other, "what did I say that was above their understanding?" Just then one of the hearers came to sight, and they agreed to put a question involving the matter in dispute. After a suitable introduction the critic says, "My friend, we were just now talking about drawing an inference, and agreed to ask you if you think you can do it." "Wait", said he, giving his team a touch with the whip to make them hold up their heads. "I've got about as smart a pair of five-year-old cattle as there is around here, and I never hitched onto anything yet when they didn't start *something*."

Education may *start something* but it will not create.

Give a young man the best education practicable, without reference to any special vocation; let his own capacity be somewhat developed that he may know his own gifts; set before him the accessible occupations of life, and then let his choice be free and untrammelled. Teach him that *labor* is the primeval condition of man, that it is the only way to a living. I used to hear it said of some who were trying to live on the beneficence of a law academy or college: "He wants to get a living without working." I hope that saying has become obsolete. The common school and college is to educate the scholar *how* to work to a better advantage than he can do for himself and others.

Read the record of man's certain rights, powers and privileges, which has never been repeated. Let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that crawls upon the face of the earth." (To find this overhaul your Bible, "and you will find it in many places.") Take special note of *them* in this language, and deliver it to your children as they will have a two horse team work evenly and handsomely, and should be equally well trained. Suppose that one-half of a man could be educated, and the other half left uncultured, would he work very happily and successfully? In promoting this cause of education, provide for the equal education and development of the endowments of man's "better half." The foundation and sovereignty in and over the earth is not an endowment so much as an obligation. The one consists of capacities and possibilities, the other is the exercise of these capacities and realization of possibilities. In the life of man, to use his best and noblest life; and in the acquisition of dominion, to find his best inspiration and greatest reward. To be a son of toil and labor is homeasurably better than to be born with a scepter of kingly power and heir to a princely fortune. True labor is not solely the exercise of muscle and strength, but rather is it the taking of nature's varied and ample material, perceiving it and applying it to humanity's use and welfare. Thus labor is the creator of values. He who produces nothing of value to himself or others is a burden upon the producing power of society. A son of idleness, whether clothed in his robes or covered with rags. The laborer supports the world, and it is not so much in what department the individual man works, as in what he does for that general welfare, with his capacities and powers, to do things that are good for his fellow-men.

"What do you", I once heard, answered truly by the cash received. For it is a fact that some kinds of important labor are not paid for in money, as they ought to be; (*yours* and *mine*, for instance, (!);) while some accumu-

late fortunes in enterprises which are of doubtful, even if any, benefit to society. The *best pay* is the lifting of the laborer into the highest and purest life, and in making the world better by its means. Two things have contributed to drive away from the farm a large amount of talent and enterprise which ought to have remained. One is, that farming is not so refined, elevated, honorable a calling, as those of a so-called business or professional character. The other, that it is not a money-making occupation. A better education given the farmer will materially change this opinion, in two ways, at least. First, he will have a larger and better idea of manhood, and live more in and up to that idea. Secondly, with a just and honorable self-respect he will make his calling as honorable as himself, and by increased knowledge and skill *make* money by it. There is a distinction *with* a difference between making money and accumulating it. In a brief sketch of a citizen of New York I read this: "He is a gentleman of fortune, and of elegant mien and manners." Elegance of mien and manners is the prerogative of the true gentleman, whether in possession of a fortune, or working honestly to win it, whether on the farm or in the exchange. Nothing is more contemptible than to see a man, and manhood occupying a position that belongs mainly to dogs and cats, and properly filled only by an elevated and generous character. No enterprise possesses any special grandeur in itself, but the greatness lies in the greatness of mind and power and genius which it develops in execution. Why is it more honorable or refined for a man to gamble with a die, or bet on the pile of stocks, than to honestly raise potatoes and with a clean conscience set them out to market? Is it more dignified to teach from the pulpit than from the teacher's platform? Is it more exalted to the one, may He not be the other? If He will demand of me, can He not equally to the other? Suppose that the head should separate from the body: is it not therefore of the body? And if yes, why ask, why is it more refined or womanly to rock one's self in the cradle, than to rock the cradle in the nursery? Or to arrange the drawing room for guests, than to cook the dinner for them?

"The rank is but the guinea's sum,
The man's the gold and all the rum."

And the woman is the diamond set in gold, or the pearl in the shell, in the kitchen, nursery, or parlor. There is no money in the soil of farming. Given the same genius and adaptation: equal conception and skill: knowledge of the nature of the business and enterprise; and the means of doing it, will equal any other staple industry of the country. And no class of people can so directly contribute so much to the general adornment of our towns and smaller villages as the farmers. A sculptor stood beside a rough block of marble just deposited in his work room. A little boy who was his boyhood's companion saw him standing thus and looking intently at the block, by and by he said, "What do you see that makes you look so earnestly?" He smiled, then turning to the boy with a smile: "I see a beautiful angel in that block." "No," said the lad with animation, "can you get it out, and may I see you?" Months after the boy saw the marble angel, so complete in his eyes that he almost thought that it would fly away. If that artist could not have first seen the

angel there, could he ever have brought it out? Thus a man needs to see something of the possibilities of the farm, and feel something of the enthusiasm of the artist, in order to labor with the best success.

One of the best dairymen of Connecticut, says in substance, that: "The highest success in that business will never be reached until some of the business principles that govern men in other pursuits are introduced. That few farmers have a conception of the sharp, keen management, the prompt and faithful service exacted of employes, the careful watchfulness of results, in commercial life. The manufacturer who loses ten per cent. of raw material for lack of proper machinery, and ten per cent. from lax business habits, will fail in business and let his paper go to protest. The dairymen would go the same road but for the bountifulness of nature." If this is true, then if the farmer knows how to reap the advantage of "nature's bountifulness," his paper may be edged with double gilt, instead of "going to protest." Knowledge and skill are as necessary and valuable, added to natural endowments, to make a successful farmer, as in any other occupation.

A brother clergyman, gifted and ingenious, thought he would make him a rough wagon box and save the cost and trouble of getting a skilled workman. So he got the boards, and measured, fitted, sawed, and hammered all day; and no box. The boards being spoiled for that he thought to make a chicken coop. Achieving no better success, and his boards being still more reduced in size he thought to make a small box or two to start some seeds for early plants. But somehow the sides would not fit the ends, and the bottom did not fit the sides and so he split the whole up for kindling wood. His good wife then complained that it was so small that it fell through the grate. A man may do a deal of hard work, and the result be both unsatisfactory and unprofitable; and all because not directed by proper knowledge and skill. Imitation and guess work may be eminent Yankee gifts, but they alone may prove disastrous.

"Neighbor Jones," says Smith, "I heard you had a sick horse awhile ago; what did you give him?" "A pint of spirits of turpentine," was the reply. A few days afterwards Smith meets Jones and says, "I thought you said you gave your horse a pint of spirits of turpentine." "I did," replies Jones. "Well, I went home and gave it to mine, and *it killed him!*" "So it did mine," was the response. Somewhat excited Smith asks, "Why in thunder did n't you tell me then?" "Why, in the same, did n't you ask me," was the calm, questioning answer.

A farmer by imitation may hit right by accident sometimes, but he needs to work with a purpose. When the man of thought hits right by accident, or when some accident hits him, he does not content himself with repeating, but tries to know the reason why. A farmer in this state had a field of corn which when about three feet high was so cut to pieces by a hail storm that he mowed it and carted the fodder to his barn intending to plow the field soon. Other duties interfered, and two weeks passed before he saw the field again. Then to his surprise he found the plants recovering and he let it alone. From that field he harvested the largest corn crop he ever raised, and found more twin ears than were ever known to grow on that farm.

The educated farmer taught to use his brains as well as muscle, will under such accidents and consequences inquire, "why is this thus." Accidents and failures do sometimes teach valuable lessons. A quack once compounded two preparations; one for the hair, and the other for the stomach. He prepared a large quantity in anticipation of a large trade. A poor neighbor had a sick wife and he gave him a bottle of each kind and verbal directions how to use them. After a little time he returned saying that his wife was much better, and he had brought the bottle that he might get some more. The quack was delighted with the success, and immediately wrote out a certificate, which the man readily signed, testifying to the virtues of the remedy. He said he should be very happy to have him take home another bottle, and was sure that the cure would be entire by the time it was gone. When the empty bottle was handed him to be filled, he started as if alarmed when he saw the label, and said, "Was this the medicine that your wife took?" "Sertain," he replied, "that bottle for the bar I sot up for the old woman to use when she got so's to be around." When the door closed upon the retiring neighbor, the quack called to his man in another room, "John, John; come here: we've made a thundering mistake. All those labels have got to be changed. The hair preparation is to be taken for the stomach, and the other is for the hair. By George, ain't it lucky we found out how it works so soon?" It is an essential part of a good education to learn how to learn, how to observe. It is not enough to study the observations of others, but by these to be stimulated and helped to make original ones, and acquire the courage to strike out for success where the path may not have been trodden hard by others going before.

The laws of nature in relation to the life, propagation and growth of the vegetable kingdom are as certain, sure, and uniform as the laws of motion, heat, electricity, and all natural forces. If we have the same knowledge of these laws, the same control of the means, and equal skill in our processes and adjustments, we can be as successful and sure in our labors and results in agriculture as in mechanics. To discover these laws and learn how to adjust our means and processes so as to work out the best results, requires something of the skill and genius of almost every other occupation. There is no employment where the variety of knowledge and skill are so directly useful and essential, as ingenious farming. The inventor, manufacturer, trader, chemist, physiologist, doctor, financier, teacher, all more or less directly contribute to invest the farmer with power to carry on his enterprise with success. And if practicable—if time and means will permit—he may find both pleasure and profit in studying the fundamental principles of many of these and other branches of science and art. Agriculture, though the oldest pursuit of man, seems but in its infancy when compared with its apparent possibilities. Take a stalk of corn when it begins to tassel out, and usually there will be five joints from the root to where the ear usually sets. Now by a careful dissection, and with a magnifying glass of twelve to fifteen diameters, a perfect ear of corn may be found in the stalk at every joint down to the root. As you go down they will be each smaller to the last. It is possible to develop each one of these embryo ears. If the stalk is vigorous, when the ear appears at the fifth joint break or

rub it off, then the next below will appear. Rub that off, and the one below it will be developed, and so to the last. Dr. E. L. Sturtevant, of this state, says that he once raised three stalks in his garden, two of which had fourteen ears each, and the other twenty. The united product in kernels was 9136, and they were "large, plump, more so than in other hills," not treated in the same way. One kernel gave him 3880, and he says "I have produced twenty-three ears from one kernel." There seems to be the *possibility* of developing, at least the five ears in the one stalk; now make this practicable on an acre, and you have say five hundred bushels of ears instead of one hundred. Such a crop would pay for the exercise of some extra *thought-power*, as well as a little extra tillage. Is not this possibility enough to engage the brain and skill of some enterprising cultivator? There have been boys of superior natural talents, but they were not fairly known until some teacher had the tact and skill to call them out. Give to nature skilful and thorough educators, and her still reserved stores will be poured into their laps with a bountifulness hitherto unknown. It will *pay* to be a farmer, an educator in nature's agricultural school, a sovereign in and over the earth. A gentleman once partook with great pleasure, of a rabbit pie. It was prepared by an English cook, and when he asked to know how it was prepared, the cook began to give the recipe: "First, catch your hare,"—"stop right there," said the gentleman, "this being the first requisite, and a prime difficulty for *me* to overcome, it may be best to learn how to do that, before I proceed farther." The necessity and value of a broad and thorough culture may be granted, but how to secure a fair share of the best natural gifts to engage in farming seems yet to be a primary difficulty. Some suggestions have already been made in a general way, but allow me to speak a few moments more definitely.

Josh Billings says, "If you will train up a child in the way he should go, go that way yourself five or six times." A kind and gentle shepherd can easily *lead* his flock from one pasture to another, and they will be likely to stay there awhile, if the feed be good. A rough and hasty man may possibly *drive* them, if he has a well trained dog to help him; but they will not be as apt to remain quiet, and feed generously. There are two ways of moving a locomotive on the track. One is to get behind and push; the other, to kindle a fire and get up steam as the motive power. It is better that the boy shall move in any right direction by forces within him, than by forces without. Teach him by example that it is wiser to deposit some money in the savings bank of brain, where he may have his dividends largely increased at will, and always added to the principal, rather than to deposit all in the bank of cash where dividends may be suspended, and the principal endangered by the depreciation of securities. Give him practical illustrations of the value of thought and skill by employing and paying for them as far as practicable, rather than mere brute power and paying a rattle above the brute's wage—food and lodging. And be sure that his own thought forces shall be fully recognized and rewarded. A few well-chosen books on natural history, vegetable chemistry, some of the ologies—bigology and even theology for instance,—a live newspaper, periodical, microscope, drawing materials, may from time to time be among these rewards of

thought and care. They will be prized because they are rewards, their study will increase the sum of his pleasures, healthfully employ a portion of his leisure, elevate and increase his motive forces. And when thus engaged, some of Satan's occupation is gone: for we have been taught when children, that

"Satan finds some mischief still
For idle hands to do."

Then you may, perchance, see him going into the field to plow, with his box,—no tobacco in it by the way,—a small vial of chloroform, and a few pins. When his plow is moving, or when he rests his team, or in going to and from, he will catch his bug, touch him with a drop of chloroform, as an act of mercy, and with a pin fix him safely and go about his work. When the day is gone, or at other leisure hours, he takes his box and book, he studies up the nature of the insect and makes a note of it. Thus he may find himself when a man in actual possession of the God-given dominion over creeping things, even the irrepressible potato bug. The young divinity student finds a deep interest in the study of original sin and forms of human depravity; for he will discover some of the possibilities of human nature under a spiritual culture, and be moved by a Christly compassion to actively engage in it. The young student in agriculture may find a similar interest and profit in studying the depravity of mother earth and its manifestations, if only he is taught how to do it. Take for instance a top inch of ordinary upland sward some ten or a dozen years from the plow, and put a piece as big as the hand in a hot-bed, or upon a shelf where heat and moisture can be given, like some of the moist, warm dog-days. In a short time he may count some forty plants to the square inch which have started.

Many of these are weeds, and under certain conditions,—such as the warm days in August, after a dry and scorching July,—these weeds will grow and thrive, and the grasses do not. Beginning here, he has a field for study and practice, which may result in his becoming "master of the situation," learning how to get rid of the weed pest and increase the quantity and quality of foraging grasses. Land worth \$100 per acre in ordinary condition is worth \$100 more if free from weeds and their seeds. Such clean land may be had and at a profit, though the first cost and labor may be rather hard to bear. "Jim," whispered a boy to his mate with whom he had stayed over night, "do you have your hair combed every morning? Golly,—mine gets combed only once a week at home, and then it, most kills me." The home education of the boy may have more to do in influencing his choice of a life employment than all other things. Every farmer at a suitable period of his life, should have a home of his own. Then he should have children either his own or somebody's, to educate and set forward in the duties and labors of life. And if that home is what it *may* be, many a man of other occupation or profession will be glad to have his child under its tuition and care. No man can make a home alone. What can he do without his other and better (?) half? In this condition he is some like one blade of scissors,—called sometimes a state of single blessedness! Some seem to think it the wisest plan to get a house first, and then seek a companion to live with him in it. And I venture that there are some houses now that one would think were built with no idea that a woman was ever expected

to live and work in it. A *house* is not a *home*; and when it becomes the location of a home, not less than one half of it properly belongs to the wife. First, let a man find his other half, and then with her counsel and knowledge he may wisely build or arrange the house. That is the place where the greater part, at least, of the life of wife and mother must be spent. She must be there in the early morning to prepare the breakfast so that the men may begin their work in good season. Immediately after—if not before even—there is the milk to be cared for, dishes, pails, pans, etc., to be washed, scoured and dried ready for use soon, the sleeping rooms to be aired and arranged, some poultry to be looked after, (and a wonder if the pigs and calves are not left in the hurry to get afield, for the “women” to feed,) and when it is done it is time the dinner must be preparing. An hour or two in the afternoon may be given to a brief rest. But the chances are that the children will come in for something, or a little mending must be done, and then supper with its after work finishes the day. Day by day, month by month the same routine must be gone over, with scarcely any change except some additional care or demand upon time, strength and patience. It is scarcely to be wondered at that one such hard working woman said, “Betsey Jane! come, fly around now, here it is ’most ten o’clock, dinner’s to be got, to-morrow is ironing, next day is baking, then Thursday’s right on hand, and after that Friday, then the week is most gone, and the clothes ain’t out yet.” Remember that the sphere of her labors is the house and its immediate surroundings, while the husband in the course of his business finds a constant change, and more or less society. The means and appliances for doing the work of the house are often of quite a primitive character and require a great expenditure of time and strength, and this sometimes where the mowing machine and other labor saving implements are found on the farm. I go into farm houses now where I calculate that a woman walks not less than one mile to make a batch of pumpkin pies, to say nothing of the amount of time and patience required. And I know of more than *one* place where the woman will travel not less than 30 miles, and carry not less than 230 tons, in a life of 25 years, in order to get the water for family use, exclusive of that needed for washing. These are not, perhaps, very interesting details, but they are some of the *facts* that go to make up the life of the average farmer’s wife’s life.

When the boy comes into manhood, sees how his mother has and does work, and thinks that such must be the general lot of farmer’s wives, is it any wonder that he thinks that he will never be a party to creating such a lot for the girl on whom his young heart is fixed? And when the girl contrasts such a life, and the house ornaments, (or the lack of them,) with those of others who may have no more wealth, but use what they have with a better cultivated taste, is it strange that she don’t want to be a farmer’s wife? Many of these features which are now found existing, are not the necessary, inevitable accompaniments of farming pursuits. And in a good degree some of these features are becoming things of the past. No one can have visited the woman’s building at the Centennial Exhibition of 1876, without being convinced that woman’s inventive genius, and executive ability are fully equal to her

needs, if they can only be developed and allowed full and free exercise. There were shown fine specimens of her skill in designing and executing a great variety of things for use and for ornament, adapted to kitchen, bed room and parlor. Let her have the freedom and experience which man has had in the culture of his genius, and she will even excel him planning a house and adapting it in furnishing and arrangement to the needs and comfort of the entire household. No inconsiderable or unimportant evidences are exhibited here to-day. I speak a partial prophecy when I express the hope that the day is not far off when such shall be the broad and ample culture of her native capacities, and such the freedom of their exercise which shall be enjoyed, that in some Annual Fair of this Society, woman shall prove in her exhibits, her perfect equality with man in genius to plan and skill to execute, in every department of industry into which her cultured taste and ripe judgment may lead her. And then, perhaps, the largest capitals in the announcement of the annual exhibition will not be a CATTLE SHOW.

In that "good time coming,"—and it is "coming right along"—the *educated farmer* will be among the highest titled of the sons of men. It will be no mere honorary dignity conferred by some human authority, but a genuine patent of nobility conferred by the Lord of Earth and Heaven. He will be a sovereign by virtue of the Divine appointment, attained by means of honest and intelligent labor.

“ My lord rides through his palace gate,
 My lady sweeps along in state,
 The sage thinks long on many a thing,
 And the maiden muses on marrying.
 The minstrel harpeth merrily,
 The sailor ploughs the foaming sea,
 The huntsman kills the good red deer,
 And the soldier wars withouten fear,
 But fall to each whate'er befall,
 The farmer he must feed them all.

Smith hammereth cherry red the sword,
 Priest preacheth pure the Holy word,
 Dame Alice worketh 'broidery well,
 Clerk Richard tales of love can tell,
 The ale-wife sells the foaming beer,
 Dan Fisher fisheth in the mere,
 And courtiers rufle, strut, and shine.
 While pages bring the Gascon wine,
 But fall to each, whate'er befall,
 The farmer he must feed them all.

Man builds his castles fair and high,
 Wherever river runneth by,
 Great cities rise in every land,
 Great churches show the builder's hand,
 Great arches, monuments and towers,
 Fair palaces and pleasing bowers,
 Great work is done be't here or there,
 And well man worketh everywhere,
 But work or rest—whate'er befall,
 The farmer he must feed them all.”

POEM

READ AT THE FAIR OF THE HOUSATONIC AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1879.

BY MRS. L. M. JOYNER.

Now, a farmer's wife comes at your call for a song,
For that "wives must obey" is enjoined from above.
When I sang to you last, I will own I was wrong,
For I then sang for lucre: I'll now sing for love.

I was foolish, I'm owning, to sing to your purse;
I forgot 'twas the most cherished part of you men.
Though I might have done better, I might done worse;
You must pardon the words that I said there and then.

And to-day I will sing in a far sweeter tone;
I will coax, and I'll try if I can, but in part,
Give you cause to forget that I last made you moan,
You may shut up your pocket, but give us your heart.

I can hear you exclaim, "My dear woman! to you
We our hearts did give up, in the years long ago."
Yes, I know that you vowed, but I know what you do,
We are left in the "outer court," somewhat below.

Now don't laugh, and say "strange, how they do want to vote;"
It's not that kind of help I am asking to-day;
'Tis for love in our homes, I am sure that's no moat,
'Tis our sun, and we've need of its strong, cheering ray.

Not a love to a wife that is given by small souls,
In proportion as she, to do work, is a means;
Such a love had a neighbor, who went to the polls,
And while he polled his vote, made his wife poll his beans.

'Twould have served him quite right, if, instead of the beans,
She had polled his old pole with a pole for the beans.

Do not think its for drudges we women were made,
You must not break your ribs if your back you would save;
Make us equal in all, and if then we are weighed
And found wanting, why, then you may say that I rave.

Do not think all inventions but helps for the men,
And that women must use the old bow! and the pun,
When there's Newnan, with Reid's butter-worker, and then
M. I. Wheeler has Cooley's late patented can.

If our homes were made brighter and brighter, you say,
All the boys and the girls would so lovingly stay,
That the cry—they are leaving the farm day by day,
Would no longer be heard as the farmers grow gray.

We're not able, we mothers, to do all the work,
 When you men are so close, and so cold to your boy,
 You forget that you once were a boy, and would shirk,
 And appear to expect to find gold no alloy.

Give your boys warmer hold on your hand and you heart;
 Give them always a smile, and a hearty good cheer,
 Let them see in their pleasures you, too, share a part,
 And they'll take to their fathers instead of their beer.

If your boy takes a shine to a fine, rosy girl,
 And he asks for the team and a dollar or so;
 Do not draw down your face with a frown like a churl,
 And growl out "It beats all that you boys are all go."

But think boys must be boys e're they grow to be men,
 You yourself were once kids, though now classed with the goats,
 And, with jovial advice, let them go now and then,
 For a chance, while yet home, to sow out their wild oats,

Many fathers say "Mothers make babes of their boys,"
 But they love us; and who of you men, looking back,
 But will say that a fond mother's love of all joys,
 Called to mind, is the dearest that throng memory's track.

That more potent it was to dissuade from a course
 That was leading you downward, from virtue to vice,
 Than the fear of rebuke, or of physical force,
 From a father whose love, though 'twas warm, seemed like ice.

In our schools, you have helped, 'till it's owned that our state
 Leads the van. And in this town the schools are your pride;
 So I'm glad that the towns 'round about have of late,
 Spite of fogies who'd clog every wheel as we ride,

Been determined to better the schools, and at last
 We are on the right track, and have but to advance,
 Then don't keep out your boys, as you have in the past,
 From the schools, when each day is decreasing their chance.

To perfect the foundation on which they must build,
 For their future depends not so much on the hand,
 Though important is that when there's land to be tilled,
 As it does on the brain a success to command.

You may think that my song has a purse-ward intent,
 And you're right. But I knew your attention to gain,
 That I must not begin with a call for one cent,
 Or you'd flee, as from ghost, with your whole might and main.

Just a word for our Fair, I would add to my lay,
 I rejoice with you all that we have these glad days,
 They enliven our hearts, and we truly can say
 It was good to be there, as we go different ways.

But I caution you men to take heed that our Fair
 If kept mainly for farmers, and not for fast horse,
 If you don't, in the future you'll live to declare
 That that horse trotted purse, farm and fair from the course.

REPORT OF COMMITTEES.

SUMMER CROPS.

ENTRIES 198. Spring Wheat, 4; Winter Rye, five acres, 18, three acres, 22, one acre, 28; Oats, five acres, 21, three acres, 28, one acre, 35; Barley, 5; Sowed Corn 15; Grass, 22.

Best acre Spring Wheat, Charles Spur, Sheffield,	\$7
2d do., George H. Cobb, West Stockbridge,	6
3d do., Fred A. Burghardt, Great Barrington,	5
Best four acres Winter Wheat, William H. May, Egremont.	7
Best five acres Winter Rye, O. W. Judd, Sheffield,	8
2d do., George H. Bradford, Egremont,	7
3d do., Michael Hayes, New Marlboro,	6
4th do., James H. Rowley, Egremont,	5
5th do., D. C. Millard, Egremont,	4
Best three acres Winter Rye, Horace Z. Cande, Sheffield.	8
2d do., Oscar L. Mansir, Monterey,	7
3d do., George H. Spurr, Sheffield,	6
4th do., E. D. Shears, Sheffield,	5
5th do., Dennis Hayes, New Marlboro,	4
Best one acre Winter Rye, Arthur M. Hewins, Sheffield,	7
2d do., William H. Sheldon, New Marlboro,	6
3d do., Dwight Boardman, Sheffield,	5
4th do., James Bullard, Lee,	4
5th do., M. S. Bidwell, Monterey,	3
6th do., H. S. Chapin, Sheffield,	2
Best five acres Oats, N. J. Smith, Stockbridge.	7
2d do., Henry A. Tobey, Great Barrington,	6
3d do., Joseph A. Kline, Egremont,	5
4th do., Dennis Hayes, New Marlboro,	4
5th do., Henry W. Sheldon, New Marlboro.	3
6th do., F. F. Cooper, Sheffield,	2
Best three acres Oats, Arthur B. Derrick, Egremont.	7
2d do., J. N. Fargo, New Marlboro,	6
3d do., J. N. Warner, Sheffield,	5
4th do., F. K. Hinckley, Lee,	4
5th do., George R. Curtis, Alford,	3
6th do., D. C. Belden, Lenox,	2
Best acre Oats, Orren Curtis, Sheffield,	6
2d do., Dominick Garrihan, New Marlboro,	5
3d do., Henry R. Spurr, Sheffield,	4
4th do., John B. Walker, New Marlboro,	3
5th do., Andrew J. Buck, Lenox,	2
6th do., Daniel Warner, Great Barrington.	1
Best acre Barley, James Bullard, Lee,	5
2d do., D. G. Roberts, Pittsfield,	4

TO THE COMMITTEE ON SUMMER CROPS: *Gentlemen*:—I herewith present the following statement in regard to cultivation and yield of the plot of cultivated grass presented for your inspection. Soil, black loam overlaying a very strong gravelly hard pan. Previous to this cultivation the land had been in grass for years; so long that the oldest people in the vicinity know not when it was plowed. We broke the land in the fall of 1874. Cross plowed in the spring of 1875, and grew corn and turnips. The land was not highly manured in 1875, as the sod was very tough and needed two years cultivating to fine it. A very heavy coat of manure was spread on broadcast in the spring of 1876, the land was well worked, and roots were grown upon it. In the spring of 1877 the land was thoroughly plowed and harrowed, and was sown with spring wheat and barley, and seeded to grass with Timothy, Rhode Island Bent, and Large Clover, using one-half bushel of Timothy, one-half bushel of Bent, and fifteen pounds of Clover seed per acre. The wheat yielded forty-four, and the barley forty-eight bushels per acre. After the grain crops were harvested, the grass made great growth,

and was cut and fed green, and no weight taken of the crop. The first crop of 1878 was cut June 24th and 25th, was cured until the 28th and 29th, when it was put into the barn. All of this crop was weighed, and the total crop from the five acres was 17 tons, 1600 pounds, or 3 tons, 1120 pounds per acre. The second crop was cut August 28th, cured and drawn in on the 31st, and weighed 7 tons, 700 pounds, or 1 ton, 940 pounds per acre. The first crop of 1879 was cut July 1st and 7th, was carted, weighed and put in the barn on the 11th, and the total weight was 15 tons, 1320 pounds, or 3 tons, 264 pounds per acre. The second crop was cut September 10th; cured until the 18th, was then carted, weighed and put into the barn. The total weight of this crop was 7 tons, 890 pounds, or 1 ton, 978 pounds per acre. Total crop for the two years, 48 tons, 510 pounds, or 9 tons 510 pounds per acre. All of which is respectfully submitted.

D. G. ROBERTS, Agent.

3d do., Henry L. Rowe, Egremont,	2
Best half-acre Sowed Corn, James Bullard, Lee,	5
2d do., Leonard Tuttle, Sheffield,	4
3d do., T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	3
4th do., William H. Day, Great Barrington,	3
5th do., Oscar M. Hall, Great Barrington,	2
Best three acres Cultivated Grass, George F. Wooden, Sandisfield,	7
2d do., Benjamin Wheeler, New Marlboro,	6
3d do., D. G. Roberts, Pittsfield,	5
4th do., H. C. Byington, Stockbridge,	4
5th do., Parker Stoddard, Great Barrington,	3
6th do., Dr. Charles E. Heath, Lee,	2
CHARLES E. SLATER,	} Committee.
WILLIAM H. HAWLEY,	

GARDENS.

WHOLE NUMBER ENTRIES 13. Vegetable Gardens, 5; Flower Gardens, 8

Best Vegetable Garden, James Bradford, Sheffield,	\$7
2d do., DeWitt S. Smith, Lee,	6
3d do., David Leavitt, Great Barrington,	5
4th do., Paul Beer, Great Barrington,	4
5th do., Horace Z. Cande, Sheffield,	3
Best Flower Garden, DeWitt S. Smith, Lee,	5
2d do., Mortimer W. Strong, Egremont,	4
3d do., Mrs. Orren Curtiss, Sheffield,	3
4th do., Mrs. Hopkins T. Cande, Sheffield,	2
5th do., Mrs. J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	1
6th do., Mrs. Elihu Church, Alford,	1
7th do., Mrs. Charles Spur, Sheffield,	1
CHARLES E. SLATER,) Committee,
Mrs. DWIGHT ANDREWS,	
Mrs. J. A. KLINE.	

FALL CROPS.

ENTRIES, 187. Five acres of Corn, 17; three acres of Corn, 21; one acre of Corn, 37; one-half acre of Planted Sweet Corn, 2; one acre of Buckwheat, 18; one acre of Potatoes, 27; one-fourth acre White Beans, 3; one-fourth acre of Sugar Beets, 17; one-fourth acre Mangle Wurzel, 10; one-fourth acre Carrots, 7; one-fourth acre Turnips, 11; one-fourth acre Cabbage, 3; Farms of forty acres, 3; Farms of one hundred acres, 11.

Best five acres of Corn, H. L. Smith, Lee,	\$8
2d do., H. H. Hall, Great Barrington,	7
3d do., G. M. Hollenbeck, Great Barrington,	6
4th do., P. M. Shaylor, Lee,	5
5th do., J. A. Kline, Egremont,	4
6th do., N. B. Turner, Great Barrington,	3
7th do., Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington,	2
Best three acres of Corn, H. C. Byington, Stockbridge,	8
2d do., F. T. Owen, Sheffield,	7
3d do., Z. Cande, Sheffield,	6
4th do., W. H. Day, Great Barrington,	5
5th do., G. M. Fitch, New Marlboro,	4
6th do., P. M. Shaylor, Lee,	3
7th do., A. W. Barnes, Stockbridge,	2
Best one acre Corn, E. P. Tanner, Lee,	7
2d do., James Bullard, Lee,	6
3d do., Ira N. Tuttle, New Marlboro,	5
4th do., J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	4
5th do., Frank G. Hollenbeck, Great Barrington,	3
6th do., Z. Cande, Sheffield,	2
7th do., Dahamiel Clark, Lee,	1

Best one-half-acre Planted Sweet Corn, George H. Cobb, West Stockbridge,	84
Best one-acre Buckwheat, S. W. Williams, Alford,	5
2d do., William Sprague, Alford,	4
3d do., N. J. Smith, Stockbridge,	3
4th do., F. A. Palmer, Stockbridge,	2
5th do., R. H. Baco, Egremont,	1
Best one-acre Potatoes, Coridon Hayes, Great Barrington,	7
2d do., H. H. Hall, Great Barrington,	6
3d do., George Kirby, Sheffield,	5
4th do., Osear M. Hall, Great Barrington,	4
5th do., Orrin Curtis, Sheffield,	3
6th do., T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	2
Best one-fourth-acre White Beans, Mortimer Strong Egremont,	3
Best one-fourth-acre Sugar Beans, T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	3
2d do., E. H. Husrod, Egremont,	2
3d do., J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	3
4th do., J. H. Rowley, Egremont,	2
Best one-fourth-acre Mangel-Wurzel, A. W. Merrill, Sandisfield,	1
2d do., John E. Potten, New Marlboro,	3
3d do., N. B. Curtis, Stockbridge,	3
4th do., Orrin Benedict, Pittsfield,	2
Best one-fourth-acre Carrots, W. G. Farmer, Pittsfield,	1
2d do., J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	3
3d do., Louis Schneider, Sheffield,	2
Best one-fourth-acre Swedish, or French Turneps, Noah Gibson, New Marlboro,	1
2d do., Sylvester Spencer, West Stockbridge,	3
3d do., J. H. Rowley, Egremont,	2
Best one-fourth-acre Cabbage, Elisha Collins, Great Barrington,	4
2d do., Aanson Buck, Stockbridge,	3
3d do., Carl Eger, Great Barrington,	2
Best Managed Farm of not less than forty acres, James (old) Lee,	10
2d do., William H. Day, Great Barrington,	7
3d do., Danahiel Clark, Lee,	4
Best Managed Farm of not less than one hundred acres, James H. Rowley, Egremont,	12
2d do., Henry L. Smith, Lee,	8
3d do., J. A. Kline, Egremont,	4

HENRY W. SMITH,)
F. R. HINCKLEY,) Committee.

SEEDS.

ENTRIES, 36: Timothy Seed, 3; Seed Corn, 9; Sweet Corn, 8; Pop Corn, 3; Oats, 12; Rye, 8; Barley, 1; White Beans, 3; Buckwheat, 4; Spring Wheat, 1; Sugar Cane, 1.

The Committee on seeds award as follows:

Best bushel Timothy Seed, David S. Busby, Monterey,	83
2d do., A. J. Freeman, New Marlboro,	2
3d do., William Muller, Sandisfield,	1
Best thirty pounds three-eighths seed Corn, H. L. Conde, Sheffield,	3
2d do., J. Trask, Stockbridge,	2
3d do., B. Plavich, Great Barrington,	1
Best thirty pounds three-eighths seed Sweet Corn, C. E. Hetch, Lee,	2
2d do., W. H. Day, Great Barrington,	1
Best thirty pounds three-eighths seed Pop Corn, Orrin Curtis, Sheffield,	2
2d do., J. C. Looney, Egremont,	1
Best bushel Seed Oats, J. E. Cohenboush, Egremont,	3
2d do., E. Collins, Great Barrington,	2
3d do., J. A. Kline, Egremont,	1
Best bushel Seed Rye, D. Andrews, Sheffield,	3
2d do., S. Noone, Great Barrington,	2
Best bushel seed Barley, James Baird, Lee,	2
Best bushel White Beans, M. W. Looney, Great Barrington,	2
2d do., William A. Hall, Monterey,	1
Best bushel Seed Buckwheat, S. Noone, Great Barrington,	2
2d do., Ed. Booth, Great Barrington,	1
Best bushel Spring Wheat, James Strong, Sheffield,	2
2d do., George H. Cobb, West Stockbridge,	1

J. C. BORABAU, K.,)
W. WALKER,) Committee.
CYRUS FRENCH,)

VEGETABLES AND HORTICULTURE.

ENTRIES, 70.—Variety of Vegetables, 3; Potatoes, 10; Beets, 10; Turnips, 10; Squash, 5; Pumpkins, 3; Cabbage, 3; Tomatoes, 4; Miscellaneous, 25.

The Committee on Vegetables and Horticulture award as follows :

Best and largest variety of Garden Vegetables, M. L. Whitlock, Great Barrington,	\$5
2d do., Carl E. F. Beer, Great Barrington,	4
3d do., Nelson Tracy, Great Barrington,	3
Best specimen Potatoes, H. S. Goodale, Mt. Washington,	1
2d do., G. H. Kirby, Sheffield,	1
3d do., William Ford, Sheffield,	1
Best specimen of Beets, J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	1
2d do., William A. Hall, Monterey,	1
3d do., Dr. C. E. Heath, Lee,	1
Best specimen Turnips, William Warner, New Marlboro,	1
2d do., J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	1
Best specimen Squash, E. L. Day, Otis,	1
2d do., P. Norton, Great Barrington,	1
Best specimen Pumpkins, A. J. Murphy, Sheffield,	1
Best specimen Cabbage, Levi Boardman, Sheffield,	1
2d do., O. J. Brusie, Great Barrington,	1
Best specimen Tomatoes, Harvey Roys, Sheffield,	1
Best specimen Onions, Levi Boardman, Sheffield,	1
2d do., J. W. Pulver, Sheffield,	1
California Cucumbers, Erastus Warner, Great Barrington,	1
Best specimen Carrots, J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	1
Best specimen Cauliflower, John Hughes, Great Barrington,	1
Best specimen Peppers, M. W. Strong, Egremont,	1
ELIHU CHURCH,	} Committee.
W. C. UNDERWOOD,	
CHAUNCEY D. LANGDON,	

HOUSEHOLD MANUFACTURES,—FIRST DIVISION.

ENTRIES 43 :—Rag Carpet, 16; Hearth Rug, 20; Afghan, 6; Piano Cover, 1.

The Committee on Household Manufactures First Division award as follows :

Best piece of Rag Carpeting, Mrs. O. S. Higley, Becket,	\$6
2d do., Mrs. Thomas French, West Stockbridge,	5
3d do., Mrs. Hall Toppin, Sheffield,	4
4th do., Mrs. F. E. Brown, West Stockbridge,	3
5th do., Mrs. Sheldon Norton, New Marlboro,	2
6th do., Mrs. L. Stannard, New Marlboro,	1
Best Hearth Rug, Mrs. O. Millard, Becket,	3
2d do., Mrs. G. W. Cooper, Stockbridge,	2
3d do., Mrs. A. J. Buck, Stockbridge,	1
Best Afghan or Lap Robe, Mrs. Frank Durant, Great Barrington,	3
2d do., Mrs. W. L. Abbott, Sheffield,	2
3d do., Miss M. G. Canfield, Sheffield,	1

DISCRETIONARY.

Rag Carpets, Mrs. H. W. Snow, West Stockbridge,	\$1
do., Mrs. D. D. Martin, West Stockbridge,	1
do., Mrs. L. Hulett, Sheffield,	1
Afghan, Mrs. H. N. Brinsmade, Great Barrington,	1
Piano Cover, Miss A. C. Townsend, Monterey,	1
WILLIAM I. VAN DEUSEN,	} Committee.
MRS. CHAS. L. WRIGHT,	
MRS. J. W. PARKS,	

HOUSEHOLD MANUFACTURES,—SECOND DIVISION.

ENTRIES, 74. Bed Spreads, 15; Quilts, 15; Silk Quilts, 18; Woolen Yarn, 3; Woolen Hose, 7; Woolen Mittens, 9; Miscellaneous, 7.

The Committee on Household Manufactures, 2d Division, award as follows :

Best Bed Spread, Mrs. C. H. Fuarey, West Stockbridge,	\$4
2d do., Mrs. S. Cross, Becket,	3
3d do., Phebe Sherwood, West Stockbridge,	2
4th do., Mrs. C. Tibbals, Great Barrington,	1
Best Quilt, Mrs. Amos Baldwin, Egremont,	6
2d do., Mrs. J. Kenyon, Otis,	5
3d do., Mrs. John Seeley, Great Barrington,	4

4th do., Mrs. W. H. Snow, Becket,	3
5th do., Mrs. Harriet Hibbard, Pittsfield,	2
6th do., Mrs. J. Dimon, Great Barrington,	1
Best Silk Quilt, Miss Martha French, Sheffield,	5
2d do., Mrs. D. J. Dodge, Pittsfield,	3
Best 3 lbs White or Colored Woolen Yarn, Mrs. C. D. Langdon, Monterey,	3
2d do., Mrs. Guy Day, Great Barrington,	2
3d do., Mrs. A. W. Merrill, Sandisfield,	1
Best four pairs Woolen Hose, Miss S. Millard, Becket,	3
2d do., Mrs. O. S. Higley, Becket,	2
3d do., Mrs. L. Walker, Becket,	1
Best three pairs Woolen Mittens, Mrs. L. J. Wright, Egremont,	2
2d do., Mrs. Joseph Kenyon, Otis,	1

DISCRETIONARY.

Silk Quilts, Miss Etta Smith, Pittsfield,	1
2d do., Mrs. J. Brodie, Pittsfield,	1
3d do., Mrs. Seymour B. Dewey, Egremont,	1
4th do., Mrs. Elias Wright, New Marlboro,	1
5th do., Miss A. Trimper, Pittsfield,	1
Best Woolen Hose, Miss Phebe E. Walker, Great Barrington,	1
2d do., Mary J. Kenyon, Otis,	1
Linen Hose, Mrs. M. Synder, Great Barrington,	1
Sofa Pillow, Mrs. I. Spurr, Sheffield,	1
Home-made Flannel, Mrs. M. Lowrey, Egremont,	1
Three pairs Cotton Hose, Phebe Sherwood, West Stockbridge,	1
One pair Linen Hose, Phebe Sherwood, West Stockbridge,	1
Counterpanes, Monument Mills, Great Barrington,	2
Patchwork, Louis Guilford,	1
ROBERT L. TAFT,	} Committee.
MRS. C. S. PLATT,	
MRS. T. S. BALDWIN.	

PAINTING AND WORKS OF ART.

ENTRIES, 29. Oil Painting, 5; Water Colors, 8; Crayon Drawing, 4; Pencil Drawing, 4; Miscellaneous, 8.

The Committee on Painting and Works of Art, award as follows:

Best specimen Oil Painting, Estelle Woodruff, Pittsfield,	\$5
2d do., H. P. N. Smith, Otis,	4
3d do., Miss Emily Bird, Great Barrington,	3
Best specimen Painting in Water Colors, Miss A. L. Pixley, Great Barrington,	4
2d do., Miss Abbie J. Russell, Great Barrington,	3
3d do., Miss I. G. A. Whiting, Great Barrington,	2
Crayon Drawing, Mrs. William R. Smith, Otis,	3
do., Miss A. L. Pixley, Great Barrington,	2
do., Portrait, Miss A. S. Canning, Stockbridge,	1
Best Pencil Drawing, Miss Carrie Barstow, West Stockbridge,	3
2d do., Willard French, Sheffield,	2
3d do., Nellie Joyner, Egremont,	1
Painting on Porcelain, Nellie Haskell, Otis,	2
Water Colors, Mrs. John A. Cone, Great Barrington,	1
Two Water Colors, Hennie B. Howk, Lee,	1
Eleven frames of Photographs, Julius Hall, Great Barrington,	3
One Pastelle, Estelle Woodruff, Pittsfield,	2
Tinting in India Ink, Leonard Post, Alford,	1
Tinting in India Ink, Miss Nancy Kelsey, Egremont,	1
Medley Pictures, Mrs. E. R. Joyner, Egremont,	1
Serap Pictures, Martha French, Sheffield,	1
One Picture, Nellie E. Haskell, Otis,	1

WILLIAM ABBOTT,	} Committee.
MRS JOHN B. HULL,	
MRS. REUBEN BREWER,	

FANCY WORK.

ENTRIES, 30. Wax Fruit or Flowers, 3; Hair Work, 6; Feather Work, 3; Cone Work, 4; Fancy Sawed Work, 6; Miscellaneous, 8.

The Committee on Fancy Work, award as follows:

Best Wax Fruit or Flowers, John Seeley, Great Barrington,	\$3
2d do., Mrs. R. D. Andrews, Sheffield,	2
Best Hair Work, Mrs. Mary Cowles, Sheffield,	3
2d do., Cora V. Lyons, Sheffield,	2
3d do., Ben Wheeler, New Marlboro,	1

Best Feather Work, Miss A. L. Pixley, Great Barrington,	3
2d do., Mrs. J. Vosburgh, Sheffield,	2
Best Cone Work, Miss Martha French, Sheffield,	1
2d do., Mrs. M. Snyder, Great Barrington,	1
Best Fancy Sawed Work, William H. Barker, Great Barrington,	2
2d do., Willard D. French, Sheffield,	1

DISCRETIONARY.

Work Box, Arthur E. Lee, Becket,	\$1 00
Wall Cabinet, John Seeley, Great Barrington,	1 00
Spatter Blanket, Mrs. Wm. R. Smith, Otis,	1 00
Worsted Cross, Mrs. D. P. Slye, Sheffield,	50
Coral Frame, Miss Sadie Little, Sheffield,	1 00
Feather Flowers, Mrs. Joseph Kenyon, Otis,	50
Hair Wreath of Flowers, J. Vosburgh, Sheffield,	1 00
" " " Mrs. Huggins, Sheffield,	50
" " " George E. Pratt, New Marlboro,	1 00
Hair Bridle, H. Pendleton, Lee,	1 00
Umbrella Stand, Emily Bird, Great Barrington,	1 00
Autumn Leaves, Grace Robinson, Cornwall Bridge, Ct.,	50

O. C. HOUGHTALING, }
 MRS. J. N. WARNER, } Committee
 MRS. M. J. SMITH, }

EMBROIDERY AND NEEDLEWORK.

ENTRIES, 88. Needlework, 21 ; Worsted Embroidery, 35 ; Silk Embroidery, 15 ; Miscellaneous, 17.

The Committee on Embroidery and Needlework, award as follows :

Best specimen of Needlework, Pillow Shams, Mrs. M. C. Langdon, Monterey,	\$5
2d do., Carriage Duster, Myra Kenyon, Otis,	4
3d do., Handkerchief, Miss E. Warner, Great Barrington,	3
4th do., Pillow Shams, Mrs. H. Chapel, Great Barrington,	2

DISCRETIONARY.

Specimen of Needlework, Miss E. R. Putnam, Great Barrington,	1
Specimen of Needlework, Mrs. J. L. Miller, Sheffield,	1
Foot Rest, Miss Fannie Prindle, Great Barrington,	1
Pair Braided Shams, Miss L. I. Andrews, Pittsfield,	1
Night Dress Yoke, Miss R. A. Wilson, Great Barrington,	1
Best specimen Worsted Embroidery, Foot Rest, Myra Kenyon, Otis,	4
2d do., Table Spread, Mrs. M. E. Tobey, Great Barrington,	3
3d do., Ottoman Cover, Mrs. J. Kenyon, Otis,	2
4th do., Chair Seat, Nellie Haskell, Otis,	1

DISCRETIONARY.

Specimen Worsted Embroidery, Mrs. Brinsmade, Great Barrington,	1
Tidy, Alice French, West Stockbridge,	1
Bureau Cover, Miss J. Dewey, twelve years old, Sheffield,	1
Best Sofa Pillow, Worsted Embroidery, Mrs. E. Phinney, Lee,	2
2d do., Mrs. H. McNeil, Great Barrington,	1
3d do., Minnie Crippen, Sheffield,	1
4th do., Mrs. N. Turner, Great Barrington,	1
Best specimen Embroidery on Burlap, Mrs. A. M. Baldwin, Egremont,	2
2d do., Mrs. O. C. Twining, Sandisfield,	1
3d do., Mrs. N. J. Lawton, Pittsfield,	1
Best specimen Silk Embroidery, Table Spread, Miss A. Trimper, Pittsfield,	4
2d do., Skirt and Blanket, Mrs. T. Sabin, Lee,	3
3d do., Skirt, Mrs. N. J. Lawton, Pittsfield,	2
4th do., Petticoat, M. J. Kenyon, Otis,	1
Specimen Silk Embroidery, Skirt, Mrs. J. M. Sears, Sandisfield,	1
Skirt, Miss S. Millard, Becket,	1
do., Bertha Harrison, New York,	1
do., Mrs. W. M. Snow, Becket,	1
Best specimen Silk and Worsted Embroidery, Mrs. M. L. Whitlock, Great Barrington,	2
2d do., Miss R. Wilson, Great Barrington,	1
Best Applique Work, Miss A. C. Townsend, Monterey,	2
2d do., Miss E. Clark, Otis,	1
3d do., Miss A. L. Pixley, Great Barrington,	1

E. H. ROBBINS, }
 MISS CORA A. POTTS, } Committee.
 MRS. C. H. LILLIE, }

CROCHET AND KNIT WORK.

ENTRIES, 103. Crochet work, 39; Knit work, 18; Tatting, 4; Bead work, 7; Net work, 6; Darning, 9; Mending, 4; Miscellaneous, 14.

The Committee on Crochet and Knit works, awards as follows:

Best specimen Crochet Work, Julia E. Abbott, Sheffield,	\$4
2d do., Mrs. M. J. Canfield, Sheffield,	3
3d do., Mrs. L. J. Wright, Egremont,	2
4th do., Miss Dora V. Stoddard, Alford,	1
Best Knit Work, Miss Alice Leavitt, Egremont,	4
2d do., Emma W. Sheldon, Egremont,	3
3d do., Mrs. J. M. Howk, Lee,	2
4th do., Mrs. J. J. Hart, New Marlboro,	1
Best Tatting, Miss A. L. Fixley, Great Barrington,	3
2d do., Mary J. Kenyon, Otis,	2
3d do., Mrs. E. F. Barnes, West Stockbridge,	1
Best Bead Work, M. D. Sexton, Great Barrington,	3
2d do., Mrs. Isaac Spurr, Sheffield,	2
3d do., Mrs. Tacey Harris, Egremont,	1
Best Net Work, Miss Martha French, Sheffield,	3
2d do., Mrs. M. J. Fien, Otis,	2
3d do., Lucinda M. Chapin, Great Barrington,	1
Best Darning, Mrs. L. B. Callender, Sheffield,	2
2d do., Mrs. William Stevens, Sheffield,	1
Best Mending, Mrs. C. W. Norton, Great Barrington,	2
2d do., Mrs. L. H. Busby, Great Barrington,	1

DISCRETIONARY.

Tidy, Mrs. William Smith, Otis,	1
Tidy, Mrs. H. P. N. Smith, Otis,	1
Lace Tidy, Miss Georgia A. Hull, Monterey,	1
Sacque, Mrs. N. D. Van Deusen, Great Barrington,	2
Hood, Mrs. William Dalzell, Egremont,	1
Linen Table Mats, A. W. Canning, Stockbridge,	1
Work Bag, Miss Emma A. Clark, Sheffield,	1
Lace, Mrs. S. W. Wright, New Marlboro,	1

T. B. STRONG,)
 MRS. DAVID DRESSER,) Committee.
 MRS. JOHN E. POTTER,)

BUTTER.

ENTRIES, 46. The Committee on Butter, award as follows:

Best Twenty pounds of Butter, J. Milton Mackie, Great Barrington, \$8

TO THE COMMITTEE ON BUTTER: *Gentlemen*:—The process is the same as last year. I take the liberty to annex what I then wrote.

PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE.

The butter accompanying is made in a "Bullard's oscillating churn" from sweet cream, the milk being set in shallow pans. The quantity churned at the time is from twenty-five to thirty pounds, according to the state of the weather. As the cream is never allowed to sour, it is always put into the churn at the temperature of 60° Fah., the churn being worked at the rate of fifty revolutions of the wheels per minute, and the butter generally taking about one-half hour to come. It would come in shorter time by turning quicker, but the butter would lose its waxy texture and would be what we would term short butter. When the butter is come, but not separated, water at the temperature of 60° is put into the churn (say two gallons to twenty pounds of butter) and the speed of the driving increased until the butter appears like grains of wheat. The buttermilk is then run off, the butter rinsed off with a dipper of water, and then water is again put in the churn, among which the butter is gathered. It is then taken from the churn with the butter ladle and placed on the butter worker, when any water or milk is pressed out, is salted at the rate of one-half ounce of salt per pound of butter. This being done, it is rolled up in a ball and set aside in a moderately cool room until the salt dissolves properly, when it is again wrought over and rolled out in a cake the thickness of the prints here seen. The stamp is pressed down on the cake and filled, and the print dropped on the platter. It will thus be seen that the butter is scarcely ever touched with the hands, every thing being done with the ladle and stamp. It may be necessary to say that this butter is the production of thoroughbred Jersey cows, of various ages, but the majority of them heifers of two or three years. The greater part of them have been tested during the past season. Some of the older cows' yields have been fourteen pounds two ounces, of butter per week, and the two-year-old heifers have made an average of over eight and one-half pounds, the weather being rather hot for the cream rising, or a better record would have been the result. I may further state that the lowest quantity or weight of milk required for the pound of butter, was fourteen pounds, the highest quantity being nineteen pounds, the richest milk, of course, making the yellowest butter. In con-

clusion I would say that there are two rules which are indispensable in butter making that is persistent cleanliness, and a proper temperature. If these are lost sight of, good butter will never be obtained.

J. MILTON MACKIE.

2d do., C. B. Benedict of Yokun Farm, Lenox, 7

This Butter is made from Thoroughbred Jersey Cows' milk, set in common pans—or open setting,—churned in a Blanchard Churn, at a temperature of 60° until it begins to gather, then the temperature is gradually reduced to 56°. Butter gathered in this way, will stand much warmer weather *and still remain firm and hard*, than that gathered at the same temperature at which it was churned. When it is gathered into particles or grains the size of a pea, we draw off all the buttermilk we can, then thoroughly wash out the remainder with pure cold water; it is then laid upon the incline table of a lever worker, and after thorough drainage, we salt with Ashton salt—at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to the pound. After mixing the salt as evenly as we can, with as little work as possible, it is set aside until the salt has penetrated the whole mass, then work it dry with as little working as will do it.

C. B. BENEDICT, LENOX.

3d do., N. J. Smith, Stockbridge, 6

Made from Jersey Milk, strained in long slim coolers. Aerated in cold water until the animal heat is all extracted, then set away for twenty-four hours. Skimmed and churned sweet; washed in brine until clear of buttermilk; taken out and salted a little more; let stand twelve hours, work and packed.

N. J. SMITH, STOCKBRIDGE.

4th do., B. F. Baldwin, Egremont, 5

This butter made from a dairy of ten graded Jersey's milk, set in ten quart pans, stood from thirty-six to forty-eight hours. Churned from thirty to thirty-five minutes. One pound of salt to twenty pounds of Butter.

B. F. BALDWIN, EGREMONT.

5th do., T. S. Baldwin, Egremont, 4

This Butter was made from a dairy of sixteen cows, the milk set in pans, the cream churned in an old fashioned dash churn and $\frac{3}{4}$ of an ounce of salt to one pound of butter.

T. S. BALDWIN, EGREMONT.

6th do., Lester T. Osborn, Alford, 3

This tub of butter was made from Grade Jersey cows. The milk stands twenty-four hours in the common tin milk pans. After the cream is taken off it stands from twelve to twenty-four hours before it is churned. The common, old fashion dash churn being used, and the time occupied in churning being less than one-half an hour on an average, the temperature of the cream being about sixty-three. Just before the butter comes, the cream is washed down with cold water, three or four quarts being used, and the quantity of cream churned being fourteen quarts. After the butter is gathered the buttermilk is turned off, and the butter washed by turning about fourteen quarts of cold water into the churn, and then using the dash until the milk is all taken out. The butter is then taken from the churn and the water worked off. It is then salted, the quantity of salt used being one-half an ounce to one pound of butter. After the salt is worked in, the butter is left to stand two or three hours before it is finally worked and packed, though in warm weather it may be necessary to let it stand much longer before it can be worked dry.

LESTER T. OSBORNE.

7th do., Mrs. E. C. Harmon, Monterey, 2

Milk set till all the cream rose, then made into butter, salt by guess. Worked nice.

MRS. E. C. HARMON, MONTEREY.

8th do., Seth L. Sheldon, Egremont, 1

This butter has been made the present month. Milk standing from twenty-four to thirty-six hours, and then skimmed while perfectly sweet. Cream thoroughly stirred twice a day, until churned. Then churn, but not fully gathered, till the buttermilk is poured off. After the buttermilk being poured off, cold water added, and then fully gathered, and one ounce of salt added to a pound of butter. Then worked twice *thoroughly* and packed.

SETH L. SHELDON, EGREMONT.

S. W. WRIGHT,)
ALBERT LEROY,) Committee.
ADNA W. MERRILL,)

CHEESE.

ENTRIES, 13. Twenty-five pounds Cheese, 11; One Hundred pounds Factory Cheese, 2. The Committee on Cheese, award as follows:

Best Twenty-five pounds of Cheese, Warren Cande, Sheffield,	\$6
2d do., Mrs. Orren E. Clark, Sheffield,	5
3d do., Miss Emma A. Clark, Sheffield,	4
4th do., William Stevens, Sheffield,	3
5th do., E. W. Stratton, Sandisfield,	2
6th do., J. C. Hyde, Monterey,	1
Best 100 pound Factory made Cheese, J. A. Potter, Great Barrington,	6
2d do., S. W. Wright, New Marlboro,	5

CHAS. E. SLATER,)
RUSSELL PRINDLE,) Committee.
GROVE GAYLORD,)

WHITE BREAD AND BISCUIT.

ENTRIES, 85. White Bread, 42; Biscuit, 43.

The Committee on White Bread and Biscuit, award as follows:

Best specimen of White Bread, Mrs. M. A. Bristol, Great Barrington,	\$4
2d do., Mrs. W. B. Peck, Egremont,	3
3d do., Maggie Gibbons, Great Barrington,	2
4th do., Mrs. Alfred Peck, Great Barrington,	2
5th do., Mrs. Henry Snyder, Great Barrington,	1
6th do., Mrs. Albert Gardner, Great Barrington,	1
Best specimen of Biscuit, Miss E. J. Langdon, Great Barrington,	4
2d do., Carrie Chapin, Sheffield,	3
3d do., Carrie Greattrax, Egremont,	2
4th do., Mrs. Hopkins T. Cande, Sheffield,	1
AUSTIN HAWLEY,) MRS. J. H. LANGDON,) Committee.	

RYE, BROWN AND GRAHAM BREAD.

ENTRIES, 48. Rye Bread, 27; Brown Bread, 9; Graham Bread, 12.

Best specimen of Rye Bread, E. F. Barnes, West Stockbridge,	\$3
2d do., Mrs. Harriet Abbey, Great Barrington,	2
3d do., Mrs. Willis Bartholomew, Sheffield,	1
Best specimen of Brown Bread, Mrs. Harvey Roys, Sheffield,	3
2d do., Mrs. J. N. Warner, Sheffield,	2
3d do., Mrs. B. W. Clark, Sheffield,	1
Best specimen of Graham Bread, Mrs. Geo. R. Dodge, Great Barrington,	3
2d do., Mrs. P. Finnigan, Great Barrington,	2
3d do., Mrs. M. S. Heath, Stockbridge,	1
L. P. KEYES,) MRS. E. E. BARNES,) Committee.	

MAPLE SUGAR, HONEY AND SYRUP.

ENTRIES, 19. Maple Sugar, 5; Maple Syrup, 10; Honey, 3; Beeswax, 1

The Committee on Maple Sugar, Honey and Syrup, award as follows:

Best Twenty pounds Maple Sugar, Miss Cornelia Jenks, Williamstown,	\$3
2d do., Miss Isaac Drew, Williamstown,	2
3d do., George Wheeler, Monterey,	1
Best Gallon Maple Syrup, Mrs. G. F. Bradford, Egremont,	3
2d do., Mrs. M. V. Thompson, Monterey,	2
3d do., H. A. Tobey, Great Barrington,	1
Best Five pounds of Honey, Orrin Millard, Becket,	3
2d do., Erastus Warner, Great Barrington,	2
3d do., Mrs. J. P. Ballard, Alford,	1
MRS. L. M. JOYNER,) MRS. MARY C. LANGDON,) Committee. MR. H. P. LUCAS,)	

FLOWERS.

ENTRIES, 36. Stands of Flowers, 4; Cut Flowers, 25; Flowers and Grasses, 3; Plants in Pots, 4. The Committee on flowers award as follows:

Best collection Cut Flowers, Mrs. D. R. Andrews, Sheffield,	\$5
2d do., Mrs. Hopkins T. Cande, Sheffield,	3
3d do., Mrs. Henry Ticknor, Alford,	2
Best display Potted Plants, Mrs. J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	4
2d do., Mrs. Edward Seeley, Great Barrington,	3
Best variety Coxeomb, Mrs. L. Shead, Egremont,	1
Best variety of Cuttings from Foliage Plants and Flowers, Mrs. Z. Cande, Sheffield,	2
Best collection Pansies, Mortimer Strong, Egremont,	3
2d do., Mrs. J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	2
Roses, Carl Beer, Great Barrington,	1
Best Seedling Verbenas, John Hughes, Great Barrington,	1
Best collection Asters, Sadie Little, Sheffield,	2
2d do., Mrs. C. L. Wright, Egremont,	1
Best collection Wild Flowers, Ida Clark, Sheffield,	2
2d do., Mrs. L. H. Boardman, Sheffield,	1
Best Wreath of Flowers, Carl Beer, Great Barrington,	1
Fine collection Cut Flowers, Mrs. E. C. Ticknor, Alford,	2
2d do., Mrs. D. Church, Alford,	2
Best collection Dried Grasses, Miss Nellie Little, Sheffield,	1

Fine collection Cut Flowers, Mrs. J. W. Parks, Sheffield,	2
do., Mrs. H. Chapel, Great Barrington,	1
Bouquet of Asters, Miss Anna Kline, Egremont,	1
Collection of Cut Flowers, Mrs. J. Milton Mackie, Great Barrington,	2
Bouquet Flowers, Carl Beer, Great Barrington,	1
Collection Wild Flowers, Jennie Andrews, Sheffield,	1
Fine collection Begonias, Mrs. J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	1
Collection of Pansies, Miss Jennie Sheldon, New Marlboro,	1
Collection Cut Flowers, Mrs. H. W. Burget, Egremont,	1
W. C. DALZELL,	} Committee.
Miss ABBIE J. RUSSELL,	
Miss EMMA R. DELAND,	

FRUITS.—FIRST DIVISION.

ENTRIES, 9. Fall Apples, 6; Variety of Fruits, 3.	
Best specimen Fall Apples, Ralph Little, Sheffield,	\$4
2d do., Horace Z. Cande, Sheffield,	3
3d do., Henry L. Smith, Lee,	2
4th do., E. L. Boardman, Sheffield,	1
Best variety of all kinds of Fruits, Charles Spur, Sheffield,	10
2d do., Zacheus Cande, Sheffield,	8
3d do., Orrin Curtis, Sheffield,	6
E. M. LANGDON,	} Committee.
HENRY DRESSER,	
D. P. BRADLEY,	

FRUITS.—SECOND DIVISION.

ENTRIES, 12. The Committee on Fruits, 2d Division, award as follows:	
Best specimen of Winter Apples, Orren E. Clark, Sheffield,	\$6
2d do., Zacheus Cande, Sheffield,	5
3d do., Isaac Spurr, Sheffield,	4
4th do., F. K. Hinckley, Lee,	3
5th do., George Kirby, Sheffield,	2
6th do., Henry L. Smith, Lee,	1
JOHN B. HULL,	} Committee.
RODNEY SAGE,	
HARVEY M. OWEN,	

FRUITS.—THIRD DIVISION.

ENTRIES, 50. Peaches, 10; Pears, 5; Single Variety Pears, 15, Variety of Plums, none; Single Variety Plums, 2; Quinces, 11; Cranberries, 7. The Committee on Fruits, Third Division, award as follows:

Best specimen Peaches, "Crawford Late," Ralph Little, Sheffield,	\$3
2d do., "Foster," Hopkins T. Cande, Sheffield,	2
3d do., "Unknown" Henry W. Sheldon, New Marlboro,	1
Best specimens Pears, Ralph Little, Sheffield,	5
2d do., L. N. Burghardt, Great Barrington,	4
3d do., Charles Spur, Sheffield,	3
4th do., Horace Z. Cande, Sheffield,	2
5th do., Bela N. Clark, Sheffield,	1
Best Single Variety Pears, "Bartlett" Edward L. Heath, Stockbridge,	3
2d do., "Duchess d' Angoleme," Henry Clark, Sheffield,	2
3d do., "Sheldon," Mrs. John F. Sabin, Great Barrington,	1
Best single variety Plums, J. N. Warner, Sheffield,	2
2d do., Mrs. J. P. Ballard, Alford,	1
Best specimen Quinces, Levi Boardman, Sheffield,	3
2d do., Ralph Little, Sheffield,	2
3d do., L. N. Burghardt, Great Barrington,	1
Best specimen Cranberries, E. W. Stratton, Sandisfield,	1
JAMES BRADFORD,	} Committee.
R. H. NORTON,	
ABEL FRENCH,	

FRUITS.—FOURTH DIVISION.

ENTRIES, 25. Grapes raised in open air, 3; Grapes raised under glass, 2; Dried Fruit, 3; Canned Fruit, 6; Native Wine, 7; Grape Wine, 4; Cider Vinegar, 1; Pickles, 2. The Committee on Fruits, Fourth Division, award as follows:

Best specimen Grapes raised in open air, Charles Spur, Sheffield,	\$5
2d do., Orren Curtis, Sheffield,	4

Best specimen Grapes raised under glass, John Hughes, Great Barrington,	4
2d do., J. Milton Mackie, Great Barrington,	3
Best specimen Dried Fruit, Mrs. J. N. Warner, Sheffield,	3
2d do., Harvey Roy's, Sheffield,	2
3d do., Bela N. Clark, Sheffield,	1
Best specimen Canned Fruit, Mrs. F. B. Van Deusen, Great Barrington,	3
2d do., Mrs. S. L. Sheldon, Egremont,	2
3d do., Mrs. Edgar Shears, Sheffield,	1
On wine no premiums were offered this year.	

B. F. GILMORE, JR, }
 Mrs. R. F. LITTLE, } Committee.
 Mrs. J. A. KLINE, }

MECHANICAL PRODUCTIONS.

ENTRIES, 13. Farm Harness, 1; Farm Wagon, 1; Miscellaneous, 11. The Committee on Mechanical Productions, award as follows :

Best Farm Harness, A. J. Hunt, Great Barrington,	\$4
Best Farm Wagon, L. A. Loring, Great Barrington,	5
Best Set Wheels, H. D. Easland, Great Barrington,	3
Best pair Crutches, H. D. Easland, Great Barrington,	1
Best Buckskin Leather, S. A. Turner, New Marlboro,	1
Best Ox Yoke, Dwight Boardman, Sheffield,	1
Best Whips, E. C. Baldwin, New Marlboro,	1
Best AX Helves, William A. Hall, Monterey,	1
Best Marble Tablet, F. E. Brown, West Stockbridge,	4
Best Coat and Vest, Henry Goodsell, Great Barrington,	2
JAMES SHEAD, }	
E. A. BASSETT, } Committee.	
ABEL FRENCH, }	

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

The Committee on Agricultural Implements report as follows: We have made a thorough examination of the implements on exhibition, and find them as follows: Brewer & Sabin, Great Barrington, have a collection of Plows, Cultivators, two Road-Scrapers, and the Tiger Sulky Horse Rake, which we can recommend to the farmers of Berkshire, as an excellent implement, the New Champion Mower, both one and two horse: also a Two Horse New Model Buckeye. The former made at Schenectady and the latter at Poughkeepsie, are attracting the attention of observing farmers, and we leave them to judge for themselves, in regard to the merits of these excellent mowing machines. A. Bryan of Pine Plains has several of his Improved Fanning Mills, which we believe cannot be excelled by any other. The Rees Mill, of West Stockbridge, is also on exhibition. Three plows, manufactured at the Copake Iron Works, look like good articles, worthy of trial. The Macedon Seed Sower, called the Farmers' Favorite is no doubt good where much grain is to be sowed. The Davis Swing Churn is attracting much attention by the ladies, probably because it will answer the double purpose of rocking the baby and bringing the butter at the same time. M. I. Wheeler is the agent at Great Barrington, and we will let him explain its several uses. E. E. Newman North Egremont, exhibits the different sizes of his Butter Workers, which we believe to be good labor-saving articles. A Cooley Creamer is also here. The Thomas Smoothing Harrow, H. C. Stevens & Son, East Canaan, are the agents. This Harrow is well liked by all using them.

H. C. WARNER, }
 L. M. STANARD, } Committee.
 WILLIAM S. WILLCOX, }

DOMESTIC ANIMALS.—FIRST DIVISION.

As Chairman of the First Division of Domestic Animals, I submit the following report: This Division includes Fat, Working and Draft Oxen. There were three pairs of Fat Oxen, fourteen pairs of Working Oxen, and three pairs of Draft Oxen offered in competition for the several premiums in their respective classes. Superior cattle were shown in each Division, making one of the best exhibits of the kind ever seen upon the Housatonic Agricultural Society's ground. And what part of our entire exhibition is more interesting and attractive to the mass of our

farmers? You may reply; "The horse trot." But the "Ox show" is free from the criticism sometimes placed upon the former, and is a legitimate field, full of interest, and giving a good opportunity of fair return to all who enter it.

Now one word of advice to the boys. Get some good Grade Durham Steers, and bestow some care upon them, and in five years show us all your oxen. With care they may be brought to 3500 pounds, 4000 pounds, or even to a greater weight, and have something that you may take a little just pride in while tilling the soil, and also in taking to the Fair, and going home with a set of spoons in your pocket. This will help stimulate you to grow better grass, more grain and roots, to ditch and improve your pastures, to contentment in your calling, and thereby forward one of the chief designs of an Agricultural Society.

Respectfully submitted.

HENRY L. SMITH.

ENTRIES, 19. Fat Oxen, 3; Working Oxen, 14; Draught Oxen, 3. The Committee on Animals, 1st Division, award as follows:

Best yoke of Fat Oxen, J. H. Van Deusen, Great Barrington.	\$10
2d do., Josiah Trask, Stockbridge.	8
Best yoke of Working Oxen, J. W. Parks, Sheffield.	10
2d do., Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington.	8
3d do., Jared Lewis, Great Barrington.	6
4th do., Benjamin Wheeler, New Marlboro.	5
5th do., R. C. Fargo, Monterey.	4
6th do., William H. Palmer, Stockbridge.	3
7th do., N. S. Sweet, Great Barrington.	2
Best yoke of Draft Oxen, William H. Hawley, Sandisfield.	8
2d do., F. K. Hinkley, Lee.	6
3d do., Jared Lewis, Great Barrington.	4

The 6th and 7th premiums for Working Oxen were awarded after some consultation with some of the Executive Committee, using \$5 in the division of Fat Cattle, which was uncalled for.

HENRY L. SMITH,
WARREN WALKER, } Committee.
DWIGHT ANDREWS, }

ANIMALS—SECOND DIVISION.

ENTRIES, 16. (56 head.) Yokes four-years-old, 5; Yokes three-years-old, 5; Herds Neat Stock, 6. The committee on Animals, 2d Division, award as follows:

Best yoke of Four-Year-Old Oxen, George E. Hale, Tyringham.	\$8
2d do., L. J. Townsend, Monterey.	7
3d do., J. H. Van Deusen, Great Barrington.	6
4th do., A. S. Yale, Stockbridge.	5
Best yoke of Three-Year-Old Steers, George E. Hale, Tyringham.	7
2d do., R. W. Barnum, Monterey.	6
3d do., Charles H. Stedman, Tyringham.	5
4th do., William Pitt Palmer, Stockbridge.	4
5th do., Josiah Trask, Stockbridge.	3
Best display of Neat Stock, Jared Lewis, Great Barrington.	8
2d do., Isaac Augur, Pittsfield.	6
3d do., Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington.	4

F. K. HINCKLEY, }
ED. L. HEATH, } Committee.
J. M. SEARS, }

ANIMALS—THIRD DIVISION.

ENTRIES, 31. Two-year-old Steers, 6; Yearling Steers, 5; Grade Yearling Heifers, 20.

Your Committee were highly gratified with the exhibition of Stock in Division 3d, and especially with two pair of Steers; one pair two-year-olds, and one pair Yearlings, exhibited by W. H. Barnum, of Lime Rock, Ct., and would recommend that a premium of \$3 each be awarded those two pair of Steers. (By vote of the Executive Committee, one premium of \$3 was allowed.)—[SECRETARY. The Committee on Animals, 3d Division, award as follows:

Best pair two-year-old Steers, Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington.	\$4
2d do., F. K. Hinkley, Lee.	3
3d do., John W. Butler, Lenox.	2

Best pair of Yearling Steers, William H. Hubbard, Great Barrington,	4
2d do., F. A. Burghardt, Great Barrington,	3
3d do., Zacheus Cande, Sheffield,	2
Best Grade Yearling Heifer, Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	4
2d do., Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington,	3
3d do., John A. Hatch, Great Barrington,	2
4th, Henry L. Rowe, Egremont,	1
	NEWTON BREWER,
	HENRY W. BURGET,
	ORRIN MILLARD,
	} Committee.

ANIMALS—FOURTH DIVISION.

ENTRIES, 33. Milch Cow, 25; Fat Cow, 1; Grade Butter Cow, 7. The Committee on Animals, 4th Division, award as follows:

Best Milch Cow, Stephen E. Smith, Great Barrington,	\$8
2d do., Hubert H. Hall, Great Barrington,	7
3d do., T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	6
4th do., George Decker, New Marlboro,	5
5th do., F. A. Burghardt, Great Barrington,	5
6th do., Elijah N. Hubbard, Great Barrington,	4
7th do., M. I. Wheeler, Great Barrington,	4
8th do., Oscar M. Hall, Great Barrington,	3
9th do., Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	2
10th do., George Kellogg, Sheffield,	1
Best Fat Cow, W. P. Palmer, Stockbridge,	3
Best Grade Butter Cow, Theodore S. Baldwin, Egremont,	5
2d do., M. I. Wheeler, Great Barrington,	4
	B POWELL,
	DWIGHT ALLYN,
	LESTER T. OSBORNE,
	} Committee.

ANIMALS—FIFTH DIVISION—HEIFERS AND CALVES.

ENTRIES, 55. Two year old Heifer, having had a calf, 18; two year old Heifer, not having had a Calf, 5; Bull Calves, 9; Heifer Calves, 18; pair Matched Calves, 5. The Committee on Animals, 5th Division, award as follows:

Best two-year-old Heifer, having had Calf, F. K. Hinckley, Lee,	\$5
2d do., E. M. Washburn, Lenox,	4
3d do., William H. Day, Great Barrington,	3
4th do., Lester T. Osborne, Alford,	2
5th do., Warren Crissey, Great Barrington,	1
Best two-year-old Heifer, not having had Calf, Elijah N. Hubbard, Great Barrington,	4
2d do., Joseph A. Kline, Egremont,	3
3d do., Hubert H. Hall, Great Barrington,	2
4th do., M. W. Butler, Lenox,	1
Best Bull Calf, Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	3
2d do., Edwin N. Hubbard, Great Barrington,	2
3d do., Henry L. Smith, Lee,	1
Best Heifer Calf, Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	3
2d do., Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington,	3
3d do., John Ferguson, Great Barrington,	1
Best pair Matched Calves, Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington,	2
2d do., B. M. Hall, New Marlboro,	1
	JOHN E. POTTER,
	JOHN R. PRINDLE,
	E. R. SPALDING,
	} Committee.

ANIMALS—SIXTH DIVISION—STOCK COWS.

ENTRIES, 19, (42 head.) Three Stock and Dairy Cows, 4; Single Stock Cows, 15. The Committee on Animals, 6th Division, award as follows:

Best Three Stock and Dairy Cows, H. W. Burget, Egremont,	\$8
2d do., Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	6
3d do., Henry L. Rowe, Egremont,	6
Best Stock Cow, J. A. Kline, Egremont,	4
2d do., Warren Crissey, Great Barrington,	5
3d do., Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	4
4th do., F. K. Hinckley, Lee,	3
5th do., Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington,	2
	JAMES BULLARD,
	LUTHER B. HALL,
	J. L. MILLIGAN,
	} Committee.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS—7TH DIVISION.—DURHAM STOCK.

Entries, 25 (34 head). Bulls, 5; Cows with progeny, 4; two-year-old Heifer, 3; Yearling Heifer, 3; Bull Calves, 4; Heifer Calves, 3; Four or more specimens, 3. The Committee on animals, 7th division, award as follows:

Best Durham Bull, F. K. Hinckley, Lee,	\$8
2d do., Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington,	6
3d do., B. Powell, Great Barrington,	4
Best Durham Cow, Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington,	6
2d do., F. K. Hinckley, Lee,	5
3d do., L. S. Butler, Lenox,	4
Best two-year-old Durham Heifer, M. W. Butler, Lenox,	4
2d do., William S. Willcox, Sheffield,	3
Best Durham Yearling Heifer, William S. Willcox, Sheffield,	3
2d do., John W. Butler, Lenox,	2
Best Durham Yearling Heifer, William S. Willcox, Sheffield,	3
2d do., John W. Butler, Lenox,	2
Best Durham Bull Calf, J. A. Kline, Egremont,	3
2d do., Patrick Bossidy, Lee,	2
Best Durham Heifer Calf, Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington,	3
2d do., F. K. Hinckley, Lee,	2
Best specimen Durham Stock, William S. Willcox, Sheffield,	8
2d do., L. S. Butler, Lenox,	6

Your Committee would recommend a special premium to H. W. Burgett, on his herd of Durhams, of \$4.

P. M. SHAYLOR, }
 JEROME FARGO, } Committee.
 HENRY L. ROWE, }

DOMESTIC ANIMALS—8TH DIVISION.—JERSEY STOCK.

Entries, 24 (38 head). Jersey Bulls, 5; Jersey Cows and Progeny, 2; Two-year-old Jersey Heifer, 4; Yearling Jersey Heifer, 4; Jersey Bull Calves, 4; Jersey Heifer Calves, 3; Herd, 2. The Committee on animals, 8th division, award as follows:

Best Jersey Bull, John Winthrop, Stockbridge,	\$8
2d do., P. A. Russell, Great Barrington,	6
3d do., J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	4
Best Jersey Cow with Progeny, J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	6
2d do., E. L. Heath, Stockbridge,	5
Best two-year-old Jersey Heifer, N. B. Curtis, Stockbridge,	4
2d do., J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	3
Best Yearling Jersey Heifer, J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	3
Best Jersey Bull Calf, J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	3
2d do., P. A. Russell, Great Barrington,	2
Best Heifer Calf, J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	3
Best specimen Jersey Stock, (10 head.) J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	8
2d do., (4 head.) E. L. Heath, Stockbridge,	6

D. G. ROBERTS, }
 DARIUS POWELL, } Committee.
 E. R. BALDWIN, }

DOMESTIC ANIMALS—9TH DIVISION.—AYRSHIRE STOCK.

ENTRIES, 20 (26 head). Bulls, 2; Cows and Progeny, 5; Two-year-old Heifer, 1; Yearling Heifer, 3; Bull Calves, 4; Heifer Calves, 3; Herds, 2. The Committee on animals, 9th division, award as follows:

Best Ayrshire Bull, Warren Crissey, Great Barrington,	\$8
2d do., F. B. Willcox, Sheffield,	6
Best Ayrshire Cow with Progeny, Warren Crissey, Great Barrington,	6
2d do., Frank W. Heath, Stockbridge,	5
3d do., M. W. Butler, Lenox,	4
Best two-year-old Ayrshire Heifer, Frank W. Heath, Stockbridge,	4
Best Yearling Ayrshire Heifer, Warren Crissey, Great Barrington,	3
2d do., M. S. Heath, Stockbridge,	2
Best Thoroughbred Ayrshire Bull Calf, M. W. Butler, Lenox,	3
2d do., M. S. Heath, Stockbridge,	2
Best Thoroughbred Ayrshire Heifer Calf, M. W. Butler, Lenox,	3
2d do., Frank W. Heath, Stockbridge,	2
Best specimen Ayrshire Stock, (4 head.) M. W. Butler, Lenox,	8
2d do., Warren Crissey, Great Barrington,	6

E. S. CURTIS, }
 T. S. BALDWIN, } Committee.

ANIMALS—TENTH DIVISION—HOLSTEIN STOCK.

ENTRIES, 13. (18 head.) Bull, 3; Cows and progeny, 2; Two years old Heifers, 2; Yearling Heifers, 2; Bull Calf, 1; Heifer Calves, 2: four or more specimens, 1. The Committee on Animals, 10th Division, award as follows:

Best Holstein Bull, Isaac Augur, Pittsfield,	\$8
2d do., E. M. Washburn, Lenox,	6
3d do., John E. Potter, New Marlboro,	4
Best Holstein Cow, with progeny, Isaac Augur, Pittsfield,	6
2d do., Robert G. Washburn, Lenox,	5
Best two-year-old Holstein Heifer, E. M. Washburn, Lenox,	4
2d do., Isaac Augur, Pittsfield,	3
Best Yearling Heifer, E. M. Washburn, Lenox,	3
2d do., Isaac Augur, Pittsfield,	2
Best Holstein Bull Calf, E. M. Washburn, Lenox,	3
Best Holstein Heifer Calf, Robert G. Washburn, Lenox,	3
2d do E. M. Washburn, Lenox,	2
Best Specimen Herd Holstein Stock, (4) E. M. Washburn, Lenox,	8
JOHN H. COFFING,	} Committee.
G. W. STICKLES,	
GEORGE KELLOGG,	

ANIMALS—ELEVENTH DIVISION—BOARS.

ENTRIES, 4. Berkshire Boar, 2; Chester Boar, 1; Grade, 1. The Committee on Animals, 11th Division, award as follows:

Best Berkshire Boar, O. L. Mansir, Monterey,	\$3
2d do., D. K. Savage, Sheffield,	2
Best Chester Boar, T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	3
WILLIAM B. GIBSON,	} Committee.
H. H. B. TURNER,	
HOMER LANGDON,	

ANIMALS—TWELFTH DIVISION—Sows and Pigs.

ENTRIES, 7. Berkshire Breeding Sow and Pigs, 1; Chester Breeding Sow and Pigs, 2; Grade, 4. The Committee on Animals, 12th Division, award as follows:

Best Berkshire Breeding Sow and Pigs, E. H. Husted, Egremont,	\$3
Best Chester Breeding Sow and Pigs, T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	3
2d do., George H. Cobb, West Stockbridge,	2
Best Grade Breeding Sow and Pigs, Elisha Collins, Great Barrington,	3
2d do., David Haley, Great Barrington,	2
H. B. NORTON,	} Committee.
STEPHEN POWELL,	
H. A. BARTHOLOMEW,	

ANIMALS—THIRTEENTH DIVISION—Long Wool Sheep.

ENTRIES, 10. (24 head.) Bucks, 3; Ewes, 3; Yearling Ewes, 2; three Lambs, 2. The Committee on Animals, 13th Division, award as follows:

Best Buck, (Long Wool) Theron L. Foote, Lec,	\$5
2d do., E. G. Langdon, Lec,	4
3d do., N. B. Turner, Great Barrington,	3
Best three Ewes, T. L. Foote, Lec,	5
2d do., G. M. Fitch, New Marlboro,	4
Best three Yearling Ewes, Theron L. Foote, Lec,	3
2d do., Gershom M. Fitch, New Marlboro,	2
Best three Lambs, Theron L. Foote, Lec,	3
2d do., G. M. Fitch, New Marlboro,	2
LEVI BEEBE,	} Committee.
JOHN S. MERRILL,	
CHARLES B. BENEDICT,	

ANIMALS.—FOURTEENTH DIVISION—South Down Sheep.

ENTRIES, 22. (48 head.) Bucks, 9; Three Ewes, 6; Three Yearling Ewes, 3; Three Lambs, 4. The Committee on Animals, Fourteenth Division, award as follows:

Best Buck, (South Down,) Horace Z. Cande, Sheffield,	\$5
2d do., Joseph A. Kline, Egremont,	4
3d do., J. H. Rowley, Egremont,	3

Best three Ewes, G. W. Stickle, Alford,	5
2d do., J. H. Rowley, Egremont,	4
3d do., Joseph A. Kline, Egremont,	3
Best three Yearling Ewes, James H. Rowley, Egremont,	3
2d do., William S. Willcox, Sheffield,	2
Best three Lambs, George F. Bradford, Egremont,	3
2d do., J. H. Rowley, Egremont	2
3d do., Joseph A. Kline, Egremont,	1
THERON L. FOOTE,	
HERMAN T. POTTS,	
SAMUEL K. WILLIAMS, } Committee.	

ANIMALS.—FIFTEENTH DIVISION.

ENTRIES, 41. (120 head.) Three Grade Wool Sheep, 12; Three Grade Yearling Ewes, 8; Three Grade Lambs, 13; Three Fat Sheep, 3; Merino Buck, 2; Merino Ewes, 3. The Committee on Animals, Fifteenth Division, award as follows:

Best three grade Wool Ewes, William I. Walker, Great Barrington,	\$5
2d do., Henry A. Tobey, Great Barrington,	4
3d do., Charles Spur, Sheffield,	3
Best three Grade Yearling Ewes, S. K. Williams, Alford,	3
2d do., Martin Brown, Egremont,	2
3d do., Noble B. Turner, Great Barrington,	1
Best three Grade Lambs, Zacheus Cande, Sheffield,	3
2d do., George F. Bradford, Egremont,	2
3d do., J. H. Rowley, Egremont,	1
Best three Fat Sheep, J. H. Rowley, Egremont.	4
2d do., William Pitt Palmer, Stockbridge,	3
3d do., George H. Cobb, West Stockbridge,	2
Best Merino Buck, J. H. Rowley, Egremont,	4
Best three Merino Ewes, S. K. Williams, Alford,	4
2d do., David S. Busby, Monterey,	2
E. A. KILBOURN,	
BELA N. CLARK,	
R. H. RACE, } Committee.	

ANIMALS.—SIXTEENTH DIVISION.

ENTRIES, 14. Farm Horses, 6; Team Horses, 1; Carriage Horses, 7. The Committee on Animals, Sixteenth Division, award as follows:

Best pair Farm Horses, Joseph A. Kline, Egremont,	\$8
2d do., H. W. Burget, Egremont,	7
3d do., L. T. Osborne, Alford,	6
4th do., William Clark, Sheffield,	5
Best pair Team Horses, Wellington Smith, Lee,	7
Best pair Carriage Horses, E. M. Scoville, Egremont,	7
2d do., G. H. Spurr, Sheffield,	6
3d do., P. A. Russell, Great Barrington,	5
JAMES W. PARKS,	
GEORGE D. CUTTING,	
CHARLES E. HUNTLEY, } Committee.	

ANIMALS—SEVENTEENTH DIVISION.

ENTRIES, 7. The Committee on Animals, Seventeenth Division, award as follows:

Best Breeding Mare and Sucking Colts, John R. Prindle, Alford,	\$9
2d do., Henry L. Rowe, Egremont,	8
3d do., Hubert H. Hall, Great Barrington,	7
4th do., William F. Conway, Sheffield,	6
5th do., Walter Rote, Sheffield,	5
6th do., John W. Rood, Sandisfield,	4
7th do., Charles G. Smith, Sheffield,	3
T. S. BALDWIN,	
HENRY DRESSER,	
MILES F. WHITNEY, } Committee.	

ANIMALS—Eighteenth Division—Stallions and Colts.

Most of the entries were good of their kind. Some most excellent showing taste and skill in breeding, but with the number of entries and small number of

premiums your Committee were prepared, in some degree as to their duty. It is hard, and we think quite unfair, to compel those farmers raising stock for farm or draft work to compete directly with the best road or track stock, which we all know command the most money, and if we act our honest judgment as this Committee, will take the most spoons. Now to encourage each class of competitors we most earnestly recommend this society to offer two distinct classes of premiums of equal value for the better encouragement of each class of competitors. It is a well known fact that a nice pair of family or Carriage horses are very difficult to obtain. Solid colors, bay, dark points, well "put up," horses, weighing from 1000 to 1200 pounds each, will to-day command round prices, and may be produced if farmers will set themselves to the work in earnest. This fact is verified by looking at what has been accomplished in the last few years in this county, in the way of breeding, training, and development of the class of "trotters" now before the public, and also the large number of road horses. Now let the farmers fill up the remaining classes of Carriage, Farm and Draft horses, all of which are ever in good demand.

Respectfully submitted HENRY L. SMITH.

Entries, 34. Stallions, 4; Three-years-old Colts, 13; Two-years-old Colts, 11; Yearling Colts, 5. The Committee on Animals, 18th Division, award as follows:

Best Stallion, E. L. Day, Otis,	\$15
2d do., Dr. Samuel Camp, Great Barrington,	10
Best three-year-old Colt, Edwin Hurlbut, Great Barrington,	5
2d do., E. Best, Egremont,	4
3d do., Edwin A. Bassett, Alford,	3
4th do., N. B. Curtis, Stockbridge,	2
Best two-year-old Colt, Lester T. Osborne, Alford,	4
2d do., T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	3
3d do., B. K. Dunlap, Egremont,	2
Best Yearling Colt, Charles H. Stedman, Tryingham,	3
2d do., Arthur M. Heuins, Sheffield,	2
3d do., H. W. Canfield, Sheffield,	1
HENRY L. SMITH,	} Committee.
W. S. FERRIS,	
ROBERT A. POTTS,	

ANIMALS.—Nineteenth Division.

Entries, 11. Four-year-old Horses, 6; Running Horses, 5. The Committee on Animals, Nineteenth Division, award as follows:

Best Horse four-year-old, and under, L. B. Brusie, Great Barrington,	\$7
2d do., William Gross, Lee,	5
3d do., Henry R. Spurr, Sheffield,	3
Best Running Horse, O. F. Brusie, Great Barrington,	10
2d do., O. J. Brusie, Great Barrington,	5
JOHN F. SABIN,	} Committee,
J. J. HART,	
PARLEY A. RUSSELL,	

ANIMALS—Twentieth Division.

Entries, 3. For the best pair Driving or Road Horses, (premiums, \$30 \$20 \$10).

H. C. Phelps, Lee, enters Fortune and Rose,	3	3	3
Edwin Hurlbut, Great Barrington, b. m., "Clara Wilkes," b. g., "Ledo"	1	1	1
F. M. Dodge, Pittsfield, b. g., "Tom Mason" and mate,	2	2	2
Time, 2:59 $\frac{1}{4}$; 2:57 $\frac{1}{2}$; 2:57 $\frac{1}{4}$.			

Single Horses. Entries, 14.

For the best Single Horse, that has never started in a race.

Best, Wellington Smith, Lee,	\$7
2d do., Leonard Tuttle, Sheffield,	6
3d do., Charles F. Brown, Sheffield,	5
4th do., M. L. Whitlock, Great Barrington,	3
5th do., M. D. Decker, Sheffield,	2
PARLEY A. RUSSELL,	} Committee.
L. M. JOYNER,	
GEORGE H. WHEELER,	

ANIMALS.—Twenty-First Division,

2:55 Class. For all Horses in the County that had not trotted better than 2:55. Entries 7.

First Premium, A. V. Shannon, Lee, b. g., "Fleet".....	2 1 1 1	\$40
2d do., Frank Learned, Pittsfield, bl. st. "Sim Watson".....	1 2 2 3	30
3d do., Lyman Brusie, Great Barrington, b. m. "Susie Lee,".....	3 3 3 2	20
Time, 2:46; 2:40; 2:38½; 2:40.		

2:40 Class. For all Horses in the County that have not trotted better than 2:40. Five Entries.

First Premium, Edwin Hurlburt, Grt Barrington, bl. m. "Louise,".....	1 1 1 1	\$75
2d do., F. M. Dodge, Pittsfield, b. m. "Jennie".....	2 2 2	50
3d do., A. V. Shannon, Lee, b. g. "Fleet".....	3 3 3	30
Time, 2:37; 2:40; 2:39¾.		

Never Raced Class. For all Horses in the County that have never started in a race. Four Entries.

First Premium, William Gross, Lee, b. g. "Cupid".....	1 2 1 1	\$15
2d do., M. N. Decker, Sheffield, bl. m. "Osie".....	2 1 2 2	10
3d do., R. Prescott, Pittsfield, gr. g. "Prince Edward,".....	3 3 3 2	5
Time, 3:04; 3:06½; 3:04½; 3:06½.		

Open to All Class. Open to all Horses, from all parts of the Country. Four Entries.

First Premium, John Stallman, Lee, bu. g. "Maj. Lord,".....	4 1 1 3	\$100
3d do., Edwin Hurlburt, Great Barrington, bl. m. "Louise".....	1 2 2 3	65
3d do., Peter Smith, Livingston, N. Y., b. g. "Camon".....	2 3 3 2	35
Time, 2:33¾; 2:31; 2:30.		

FOOT RACE.—80 Rods, Single Dash. 24 Entries.

First Premium, Allen Daniels, Lee	\$4
2d do., Dewey C. Amsted, Mt. Washington,	3
3d do., Erwin Johnson, Sheffield,	2
4th do., William H. Olds, Otis,	1

POTATO RACE.—Fifteen Potatoes, One Rod Apart. 16 Entries.

First Premium, Dennis Donahue, Copake, N. Y.,	\$5 00
2d do., Martin Devine, Great Barrington,	4 00
3d do., Erwin Johnson, Sheffield,	3 00
4th do., Charles Bowen, Sheffield,	2 00
5th do., John C. Shay, Great Barrington,	50
6th do., Seward Stillman, Egremont,	50

WELLINGTON SMITH,
WILLIAM A. FORBES, } Committee.
F. J. PRATT,

Twenty-Second Division.—Ladies' Driving.

Best Driving, Miss Mary Gorham, Sheffield,	\$5
2d do., Mrs. Jane E. Conway, Sheffield,	4
3d do., Mrs. H. B. Norton, Sandisfield,	3

As your Committee had only three premiums to give, and the task being difficult to award on account of the skill and good driving of all the fair competitors; we recommend a special premium of two dollars each.

Miss E. Balch, Sheffield,	\$2
Miss Nellie I. Ohmstead, Monterey,	2

HENRY W. SHELDON,
EDWIN HURLBURT, } Committee.
JOHN STALLMAN,

POULTRY.

Entries, 107.

Best Turkey, A. Dings, Lee,	\$3
2d do., George Kellogg, Sheffield,	2
3d do., Leonard Rote, Sheffield,	1
Best Geese, A. Dings,	3
2d do., A. H. Alexander, New Marlboro.	2
3d do., George Kellogg, Sheffield,	1
Best Aylesbury Ducks, A. Dings, Lee,	2
Best Rouen Ducks, A. Dings, Lee,	2
2d do., Charles Post, Alford,	1
Best Moscowey Ducks, William Post, Alford,	2
2d do., L. J. Kilmer, Great Barrington,	1
Best Pekin Ducks, A. Dings, Lee,	2
2d do., Frederick Dellert, Great Barrington,	1

Best Light Brahmas, A. Dings, Lee,	2
2d do., George Kellogg, Sheffield,	1
Best White Cochins, George Kellogg, Sheffield,	2
Best Black Cochins, George Kellogg, Sheffield,	2
Best Plymouth Rocks, William M. Chapin, Sheffield,	2
2d do., William S. Willcox, Sheffield,	1
Best American Dominiques, A. Dings, Lee,	2
2d do., W. H. Wilson, Great Barrington,	1
Best White Leghorn A. Dings, Lee,	2
2d do., George Kellogg, Sheffield,	1
Best Brown Leghorns., A. Dings, Lee,	2
2d do., George Kellogg, Sheffield,	1
Best Black Spanish, J. P. Ballard, Alford,	1
Silver Spangle Polish, J. P. Ballard, Alford,	1
White Crested Black, Pratt L. Tobey, Great Barrington,	2
Golden Polish, Loroy Tobey, Alford,	2
Houdan, William Pitt Palmer, Stockbridge,	2
Best Hamburgs, Silver Spangle, E. C. Cook, New Marlboro,	2
2d do., William P. Palmer, Stockbridge,	1
Hamburgs, Golden Penciled, D. G. Roberts, Pittsfield,	2
Best Frizzles, J. J. Hart, New Marlboro,	1
Best Games, B. B. R., Charles Decker, Egremont,	2
2d do., H. Pendleton, Lee,	1
Yellow Duck Wing, D. G. Roberts, Pittsfield,	2
Silver Duck Wing, D. G. Roberts, Pittsfield,	1
Best Red Pile, J. C. Lowrey, Egremont,	2
2d do., Lyman Decker, Egremont,	1
Irish Gray, Lyman Decker, Egremont,	2
Bantams, White Pile Games, D. G. Roberts, Pittsfield,	1
Best Black Breasted Red Games, A. Dings, Lee,	1
2d do., D. G. Roberts, Pittsfield,	1
Golden Seabrights, A. J. Freeman, New Marlboro,	1
Guineas, William Ford, Sheffield,	1
Best Pigeons, A. L. Hubbell, Great Barrington,	1
2d do., Charles S. Macomber, Great Barrington,	1
3d do., William H. Wilson, Great Barrington,	1
Best Rabbits, Charles Macomber, Great Barrington,	1
2d do., W. Walsh, Sheffield,	1
Largest and best exhibition, A. Dings, Lee,	5
2d do., George Kellogg, Sheffield,	3
J. C. WHEELER,	} Committee.
C. G. MERRILL,	
CHARLES FRETZ,	

ORCHARDS.

In setting out an orchard, the first thing to be considered is where you wish it to stand. Then commence by making it rich, deep and dry. While you are doing this, find the varieties that do best on such soil; take time to look around and carefully examine orchards on soil and location similar to yours. You will see a great difference in the bearing. The Baldwin in some places bears the best, quality good; in others it is a poor bearer, and quality of fruit poor. To recommend varieties would be useless, perhaps worse, in a country where there is so much difference in soil and elevation. If the Housatonic Agricultural Society would divide the bearing in fine grades, and request the competitors to place the quality of bearing and the soil on each plate, it would help those wishing to plant very much. A mistake now will cause much trouble and expense.

Get your trees of some reliable person. To learn how to set trees, take up some wild ones, carefully examine the roots and see how they grow, will be a better lesson than any one can write. The roots will be well spread, and the dirt around each root well packed. Set them straight; don't let them lean to north or east; place or crook so the sun in the afternoon cannot shine on them with full force, and it is better to have them lean to the southwest if they lean at all. After they are set, mulch; if they require water, it is better to make holes near them and fill them with water, and cover, than to spread it on the surface. Now look for their enemies, the tent calipinae eggs are easily seen after the fall of the leaf, and can be easily picked off. Other worms must be taken off as they appear in the summer.

The borer is easily detected by their chips; destroy them by knife and wire. I have tried turning boiling water from a tea-kettle in July and October with good

results, killing all the small borers and many of the large ones, and what was most surprising was the increased vigor of the trees : hope others will try it on a small scale.

The blight on pear trees is hard to control : if from poison sap, the remedy is to cut them to the sound wood. The insect blight is caused by a small borer eating the branch (near a joint) through and through, finally girdling it. It then will cut to sound wood. Pear trees are always injured by summer pruning ; it makes the injury great. By watching close you can see black spots near a joint : if cut when the spots are very small you will not find any blight below. The damage done by insects is immense : that done to all crops would pay our national debt annually. To destroy them protect the birds, toads, and all ichneumon flies. My ignorance is so great of these insects, I wish books plainly written could be introduced in our schools that children might get interested in them. If a few varieties of them could be destroyed it would save millions of dollars. I hope all persons will take more interest in the subject, and not think the business too small for their consideration. I would recommend the premiums on orchards to be hereafter \$8, \$6, \$4.

GEORGE W. PARRISH.

The Committee on Orchards having attended to the duty assigned them, make the following awards :

Best Apple Orchard, set in spring of 1877, Orren Benedict, Pittsfield,	\$10
2d do., George H. Cobb, West Stockbridge,	8

There was but one entry of Pear Orchards, and this one was not, in the judgment of the Committee, worthy of the first premium, we award to

Orren Benedict, Pittsfield, Second Premium,	\$8
DWIGHT BOARDMAN,	} Committee.
GEORGE W. PARRISH,	

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The Committee on Reports of Examining Committees, report that, in their opinion, none of the reports submitted are worthy of a premium.

FARMERS' INSTITUTES.

The first Institute of the Housatonic Agricultural Society was held in Memorial hall in Lee, on Wednesday, June 11, 1879. The meeting was called to order by the President at half past ten, a. m., at which time only about thirty-five persons were present, but the number gradually increased to about one hundred before the close of the afternoon session. The morning was occupied in discussing "The Grass and Hay Crop," presented by Charles L. Flint, Esq., Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, followed by questions and remarks from various members present. Mr. Flint's remarks, as well as those of other speakers on the various subjects presented and discussed at this and the subsequent Institutes have been so fully reported in the columns of The Berkshire Courier, that they are thus presented below, with but few additions or alterations.

By way of preliminary, Mr. Flint explained how the present plan of holding Institutes came to be adopted. Several years ago meetings of this kind were held voluntarily in the eastern part of the State, where the farmers found them so valuable that the Board soon recommended their general extension to all sections. Wherever the recommendation was acted upon, the good results were so marked that after due consideration the Board decided to require every Agricultural Society in the State to hold three Institutes a year. The general feeling at Lee, on

Wednesday, even among those who looked upon the action of the Board as perhaps somewhat arbitrary, seemed to be that the requirement was on the whole, wise, and that excellent results may be looked for.

Abstract of Chas. L. Flint's Remarks on "The Grass and Hay Crop:"

Grass, Secretary Flint thinks, is the most vital of all our crops. Its actual cultivation does not date back far, perhaps not previous to 1792, when it began to be a staple in Scotland. Red and white clover had never been raised in England when the pilgrims left. This is one reason why the shore towns were first settled, because swamp and swail grass grew there. A variety of grasses Mr. Flint considers very essential. Every square inch of earth surface will produce more blades of several kinds than of any one kind. In mixing seed it is important to combine varieties that blossom at the same time of the year. Then, by having several combinations, it is possible to prolong the haying season almost indefinitely,—a great advantage, as it permits the work to be done in a thorough and careful manner. Orchard grass is one of the best kinds that can be used as a basis with which to combine other sorts for an early crop. It will grow more in one week than Timothy in three, and should always be cut in blossom. Kentucky blue grass or June grass was mentioned with much favor. An excellent combination is June grass and orchard, mixing the seed in the proportion of one bushel of Orchard to six pounds of June. Another kind, blossoming a little later, is the tall oat, or meadow oat grass: another not quite as early, is the meadow festive grass, of which cattle are very fond. Red clover is beginning to be better appreciated among New England farmers than it once was, but it should be yet more generally used. It is a renovator, sometimes adding fifty pounds per acre of nitrogen to the soil. For combination with early grasses it is better to mix a little alsite, or Swedish clover. With this mixture haying can be commenced as early as the middle of June. For a later crop nothing is better than Timothy or herd's grass as a basis, that is for mowing: for pasturage it is worthless, as its bulbous roots do not fix themselves firmly in the earth, and cattle readily pull it up. Red top, or as sometimes called fine top or Rhode Island grass, with a slight addition of some perennial kind makes the best pasturage known. For another, the meadow foxtail or sweet scented vernal, one of the earliest and latest. Hungarian grass sown one bushel to the acre makes an excellent green food for cattle, to be used the same as corn fodder. In the matter of seeding fields to grass, Secretary Flint takes strong ground against the practice of sowing with oats or other grain, though rye is not so detrimental as oats. Oats take just the elements from the soil that the young grass should have to grow on. It is better in all cases to sow the grass seed by itself in early fall, say from the middle of August to the middle of September. In the time of cutting and curing three or four weeks have been gained throughout the State within twenty-five years, and a consequence of this has been a marked improvement in the condition of cattle, hay secured early being juicier and more nutritive. There is a great deal of over-curing done, much hay being actually spoiled by burning.

D. G. Roberts of Pittsfield gave some of his experience in raising grass, and after further discussion the meeting adjourned until two o'clock.

During the intermission the out of town members were hospitably entertained by members of the Farmers' club and other citizens of Lee, by whose in-

vitation the first Institute was held in that place. In the afternoon Professor Charles A. Goessman of the State agricultural college at Amherst, addressed the meeting on Sorghum and Sugar Beet crops. He was listened to with close attention, and the interested way in which the farmers have been talking the matter oversince, shows that his statements produced a very decided impression.

Abstract of Professor Charles A. Goessman's Remarks on Sorghum and Beet Culture:

The modern Sugar Beet is the result of experiment, selection and cultivation. It was known in its inferior varieties as far back as 1774, and it was in that year that its saccharine elements were first discovered by a Prussian chemist. Through his solicitation government aid was obtained, and a manufactory established where positive though small results were obtained, the proportion of sugar secured being but about three per cent. Some years later Napoleon I., casting about for some means to supply France with sugar otherwise than by importation from her enemies, took the matter in hand and pushed it to a practical success. From such small beginnings the enterprise has gone steadily on, till now the average proportion of sugar obtained from good beets is 13, 14 or 15 per cent., with instances on record of 18 per cent., while the culture of the beets and the manufacture of sugar has become one of the great staple industries of Europe.

To insure success in sugar beet culture strict attention to several practical conditions is necessary. The seed, whatever variety be chosen, must be of the very best. A poor quality will certainly make itself manifest in a diminished per cent. of sugar, if not in other ways. The soil must be a deep sandy loam, permitting the roots to strike far down and the rootlets to branch out; a heavy clay interferes with this, while if the ground is too sandy it will quickly leach any fertilizing matter that may be applied. The character of the fertilizers used is of the greatest importance. Sugar beets contain phosphoric, saccharine and nitrogenous elements. The effort must be to increase the proportion of saccharine constituents while keeping the nitrogenous at as low a figure as is compatible with the proper development of the roots, for the tendency of nitrogenous products is to rapid decomposition, and if the beets are too well supplied in this respect they cannot be properly kept from harvest time till the close of the manufacturing season. Therefore, sugar beets should never be fertilized with animal or barnyard manures. The mineral fertilizers, such as superphosphate and potash are the only ones suitable, potash ranking with the best. Occasionally, however, beets may be successfully raised on soil treated to animal manure the previous year. If the object of cultivation is merely to raise a root-crop for feeding purposes, barnyard manure may sometimes be used to advantage.

The sowing must be done just as early as possible in the spring—as soon as the ground can be properly worked. When the beets are about three inches above ground they should be judiciously trimmed to control the size; the largest are by no means the best, those of medium size containing a greater proportion of sugar. Care must be exercised as growth goes on to keep the roots entirely covered in the earth, this being absolutely essential to securing the best saccharine qualities. No manure should be applied while the beets are growing, as that tends to make them rank, and worthless for manufacturing purposes. The harvest takes place sometime in October, usually about the middle. In gathering the roots it is important to avoid cutting or bruising them in any degree, as that

will hasten decomposition. Having been properly secured and well protected from frost the beets will keep six months, and the sugar manufacture can be carried on all winter. Experiments at the agricultural college have demonstrated that not only roots from imported seed, but the seed itself, can be raised in this country without any deterioration in the quality. In the manufacture too, as good results have been obtained as those reported from abroad. Neither is the Connecticut valley alone in offering the necessary conditions of success on this side of the Atlantic. Excellent success has attended experiments in Maine and even in Canada. In both cases the inception of the enterprise can be traced to the agricultural college. To the question, is the sugar beet worth cultivating, Professor Goessman answers that no root crop is better worth cultivating in this section. The necessary expense does not much exceed that of raising any similar crop. In nutritive qualities the sugar beet is almost equal to the potato, and twenty-five tons to the acre is only an average yield, so that, for feeding purposes, aside from a ready cash value when sugar manufactories are at hand, it is decidedly the most profitable root crop that the New England farmer can give his land to, and when the roots can be turned over to a manufactory, the cash price obtained is clear gain, for the pressed cakes from which the saccharine juice has been extracted, are almost as valuable for feeding purposes as the unground roots. Every five tons of roots leaves one ton of pressed cakes worth \$6 to \$7,—thus giving the farmer, say, twenty-four dollars' worth of the best food for his cattle, besides his remuneration for the sugar. Moreover, what may be called the indirect benefits of its cultivation are unusually great. The crop pays for a thorough cultivation that leaves the ground in the best possible condition for other purposes. In France it has been abundantly proved that the land produces much more per acre of all staple crops than it did before the beet culture was introduced. It is not advisable to raise the beets on the same soil year after year, but after a beet crop the land is in excellent shape for grain on account of the thorough stirring up of the subsoil. The sugar beet is much sweeter than the ordinary table variety, which contains only about four to seven per cent. of sugar. Its length is eight to ten inches, and the top is small. The keeping qualities of the refuse from the mill are good, so that it can be saved to feed in the spring when the comparative leanness of the barns and cellars renders it especially valuable. The molasses, or drippings from the sugar is worthless for domestic purposes, but it is rich in alcohol, and, with the refuse, furnishes the very best potash in the market. The farmers of the Connecticut valley have taken hold of this matter in good earnest, and with five hundred acres of land subscribed to the enterprise, and ten tons of seed imported, a thorough experiment, at the very least, is practically certain. The failure of European parties to furnish the necessary machinery at the time required, will prevent any attempt to manufacture the sugar at Northampton this season as was planned, but the farmers will raise the crop for their cattle and get practically acquainted with the best methods of cultivation, so as to be in good shape for commencing operations next year, when a sugar mill will undoubtedly be in operation.

Professor S. T. Frost of New Marlboro spoke of "Massachusetts Agriculture, its opportunities and its possibilities." Prof. Frost announced as the principle that must guide New England agriculture in the future, the utilization for its benefit of the same superior skill and intelligence that have given Massachusetts pre-

cedence in her other activities. Massachusetts farming is not to-day in a normal or permanent condition. Western competition has ruined our markets so far as the old fashioned staples go, and our only chance is in a careful attention to little things, such an exercise of tact and skill as shall impart to our products a peculiar local quality that cannot be imitated. France is a good example. Frenchmen were long since driven out of the ordinary markets by the tremendous competition of England, but France has now learned how to pile up enormous wealth by the production of what the rest of the world would call nick-nacks. Our Berkshire pasture lands, Prof. Frost considers quite unrivaled, and we ought therefore to produce an altogether distinct and peculiar line of dairy products, imparting to them special desirable qualities until even the name comes to be worth something, so that we can sell our Berkshire cheese at the rate of ten cents for the cheese and five for the Berkshire. He put in a strong plea for the Agricultural college, urging farmers to be patient with its slow, and, as some of them might think, impractical experiments; for it is largely upon the result of those very experiments that the future of Massachusetts agriculture is to depend.

A part of each session was occupied with general discussions. Votes were passed thanking the speakers for their addresses, and the Farmers' Club and citizens of Lee for hospitable entertainment.

SECOND INSTITUTE.

The second Institute of the society was held in the Congregational church in Sheffield, on Wednesday, September 3d, and called together some two hundred and fifty or more persons, including a fair proportion of ladies. After a few appropriate remarks by the President, M. I. Wheeler stated the object of the State Board in requiring the holding of Institutes. The principal address during the morning session was by T. S. Gold of Cornwall, Ct., Secretary of the Connecticut State Board of Agriculture.

Abstract of T. S. Gold's Remarks on Fruit Culture:

It may seem presumptuous, said Mr. Gold, in view of the superabundance of the fruit crop of last year, to come before the Farmers' Institute to talk about the importance of fruit culture. So far from this being the case, however, it is all the more important to give careful attention to the question at this time; for last year there was a good deal of talk among the farmers about there being too many orchards, the result of which is seen this year in a certain amount of neglect and indifference. The prudent man who looks ahead, and is uninfluenced by such remarks and conduct of his neighbors, will be the gainer and reap the harvest. The principal object of every farmer in the matter of fruit culture should be to supply his own table during the entire year with every kind of fruit. Our soil and climate are well adapted to doing this, and we have enough knowledge of the necessary conditions to enable us to accomplish it with a fair degree of success. Most farmers do have a supply of fruit for their families for perhaps six months, but very few make a point of having and keeping enough to last through the whole year. Setting aside pecuniary considerations entirely, it is still worth while to do this. The farmer enjoys an advantage not shared by those who follow any other pursuit. Whatever his chances or failures to make sales of his surplus, he can always, if he

chooses, supply his own table with the very best of everything that is wholesome and good, and this is especially true of fruit. The farmer who thinks that the main purpose of fruit raising is to have one more crop to dispose of in market makes a mistake. His chief care should be to provide a bountiful supply for his own family. For nothing makes a better diet, and nothing is more keenly relished. There is no better regulative of the system known, and it is far cheaper than doctors' attendance and prescriptions. In a word, there is no other article or food or drink so thoroughly healthful as sound, ripe fruit. Farmers can most easily and cheaply meet the demand for it, and this kind of farming will pay. There is no insuperable difficulty in having a supply of apples during the entire twelve months. Of course there are things to contend with in raising apples, such as worms and borers, but there are simple and effective ways of dealing with those pests which are well known. The one great trouble is found in the tendency of trees to bear only once in two years. In the even years the trees hang loaded with their rich fruit and the markets are so glutted that quantities of nice, sound apples seem hardly worth the gathering. In the odd years it is hard to find apples enough to supply one's own family. What is the reason of this? The most careful investigations and extensive observations, go to show that the trees are unfruitful every other year simply from lack of sufficient nutriment in the soil to enable them to bear every year. Some farmers have trees that bear uniformly well one year with another. Close examination will disclose the fact that such trees are planted in exceptionally favorable places, where by accident or otherwise the soil is kept unusually rich. There is therefore good reason for believing that orchards liberally treated will produce fair crops every year. Mr. Gold has tried the experiment of keeping orchards well fertilized, and does not remember a year when trees properly cared for on this plan did not produce an abundance. Overworked trees have to lie by one year. Most trees take the odd year to rest, but some bear best in the odd years. This gives another means of correcting the tendency to excessive crops one year at the expense of the next. By a judicious selection of varieties it is possible to have a uniform yield year after year even without an effort to keep the soil very rich. The selection of varieties both with reference to bearing odd years, and to quality of fruit, is a matter of great importance, which should be carefully and intelligently done. Mr. Gold gave a long list of the most valuable kinds, briefly mentioning the prominent characteristics of each. The Early Harvest is a good and very early apple, but it bears best when others do. The Red Astrachan is more to be relied on, but is not quite as good. The Sweet Bough is excellent and early, but a scant bearer. The Chenango Strawberry is a very superior apple that should be better known in this region. It is extensively raised in Chenango County, New York, and those familiar with it esteem it delicious for a summer apple. The Porter is an excellent bearer of fine quality. The Gravenstein is a shy bearer, but is very good for cooking and eating. The Snow Apple surpasses all others in healthfulness. From October to January it should be on every table. It grows larger and fairer at the West than here, but in doing so loses some of the fine qualities for which it is held in such high esteem with us. Hubbardson's None-Such a most excellent apple. The Hurlburt is an early bearer of good quality and vigorous growth, which originated in Litchfield County, Conn. It will make a palatable sauce, or pie, with less sugar than any other variety, a feature worth considering. It is in season from the last of October to January, and can be re-

lied on in odd years. The old-fashioned Seek-No-Further will always be held in high esteem, though not a large bearer. For marketing purposes Greenings and Baldwins, especially Baldwins, surpass all others. The tree is sometimes too tender, but on hilly country is vigorous. A friend of Mr. Gold's planted a whole farm of forty or fifty acres to Baldwins, and for ten years the profits of his crop have exceeded those of his neighbors' big farms. The American Golden Russett is surpassingly excellent for late use. It will keep to the Fourth of July. The Roxbury and English Russett will keep even later. The English Russett is a good bearer in odd years, and sometimes bears more Apples than leaves: but the tree is somewhat tender. There should be a few in every orchard. The Northern Spy is delicious, and an abundant bearer. The tree does not bear until rather large, but then bears abundantly. It usually does well in odd years. In planting for market it is best to plant but few varieties. Dealers will be less captious if they have a limited number to select from. But in planting for one's own family use, pains should be taken to have many kinds, early and late, for odd years as well as even, and of different qualities for different uses. In shipping apples it is a great advantage to ship by the car load whenever possible. The expense of barreling is avoided, and the freight is less. To keep apples successfully, pick them very carefully and barrel them in the field. Then put into out-buildings that are cool and dry, and let them remain till November, if possible: only be careful not to let them get touched a particle by frost. When the weather gets too cold to risk leaving the apples longer in the out-buildings, remove them to a dry, cool cellar, where there is no furnace or strong-smelling vegetables, such as turnips, onions, or cabbage, and everything is clean and sweet. Put the barrels in two tiers, if possible, one over the other, those that are to be used first in the upper tier. Having arranged them in this manner, NEVER PICK THEM OVER. There can be no greater blunder than to pick over apples on the pretext of getting out the rotten ones. An occasional rotten apple will do no particular harm if undisturbed, while the picking-over process is almost invariably followed by the rotting of the whole mass.

Pears used to be called unhealthy, and they probably were in the days when the choke pear was almost the only variety known. But good, sound, ripe pears, of the kinds now grown, are as wholesome as they are excellent. There is no fruit gives more variety than pears. The blight on the pear trees that has appeared in late years, we are not yet able to overcome, but aside from that difficulty, the pear has very much to recommend its cultivation. The pear passes its maturity very rapidly. There is always a certain day in the life of every pear when it is just right for eating. Before that it is too hard, after that it begins to decay. Pears are more varied in quality than any other fruit. The early ones come earlier than apples, and late ones keep well into March and April. Among the first to ripen is the Doyen de Ete. Very soon after comes the Bartlett. The Bartlett will always be a universal favorite for eating, and is altogether the best kind for marketing. It is an enormous bearer. In fact, the one great trouble with it is that it tends to bear itself to death. Berkshire farmers are most favorably situated to do a profitable business in pear raising. New Jersey and Connecticut pears come in competition with peaches, but Berkshire Bartletts are at their best at a time when the markets are almost cleared of other summer fruits, and when the Bartletts of New Jersey and the Hudson River valley are gone. In quality, the Seckle pear surpasses all other varieties. It is, without an exception, the most

delicious fruit known—the best thing that can be grown on a tree. It is also abundant and hardy, not subject to blight, and can be relied upon. The Belle Lucrative is not in favor, but is delicious when ripe. The Flemish Beauty is an excellent pear, the Sheldon is large, russet, and beautiful, and the Duchess is a good dwarf, which, however, needs very high culture. The Louise bon de Jersey is delicious when grown on dwarf trees. The Beurre d' Anjou must have two months to ripen. The Lawrence is a good winter pear that will bear putting in the cellar. Pears should be kept in a cool place until wanted for eating, and then quickly ripened in a warm place. In this way it is possible to have as good fruit in December and January as in August and September. The pear does not bear pruning very much. With both pears and apples the rule should be to prune moderately as the tree grows, and never excessively at any one time. Severe pruning gives water shoots, and brings on blight. The best time to judge what pruning is necessary is when the fruit is gathered, but the pruning itself should be done from January onwards in mild weather. All branches that spring from the root should be kept cut off. They are thieves of the worst sort.

Peaches, plums and grapes can all be successfully raised in Berkshire, at least in sufficient quantities for home use, and as for strawberries and other small fruits, Berkshire farmers ought to be a little ashamed to let cars of fruit from New Jersey pass up the valley by their own doors. Strawberries of the very finest quality known can be raised so cheaply and successfully in Western Massachusetts that if the farmers of this section were to improve their opportunities in this respect, the New Jersey growers positively could not afford to send their products here in competition. The best selection of trees can usually be found in the nurseries in the fall, but very early in the spring is a better time to set them out. Always choose young and stocky trees with spreading tops and an abundance of fibrous and well-balanced roots. Never set trees less than two rods apart. Dig the holes deeper at the outside than in the middle, leaving a little cone of earth in the center to support the tree. Have the earth so thoroughly enriched that manure in the hole will be unnecessary. Never put anything but clean earth about the roots. Don't plant in the rain, nor pour water about the roots. It hardens the earth more than is desirable. A little mound of small stones is the best mulch. A mound of earth six inches high late in the fall will be an almost sure remedy against mice. Bits of tin are good also. Woodchucks do more damage than mice generally. To prevent this, use whale oil soap, coal ashes and cow manure mixed, and plastered on with a broom. Plowing orchards is poor policy, but they may be pastured to advantage. Cattle thrive on the fruit within reach and they keep the ground in good condition.

After the discussion and remarks which followed Mr. Gold's address, the audience adjourned to the Town Hall, and partook of a bountiful collation which had been generously provided by the citizens of Sheffield, and which was served to the guests by the farmers wives and their fair daughters. After all had been abundantly supplied the assemblage returned to the church, and were addressed by Rev. A. N. Benedict, of Southfield. Most of his suggestions were afterward presented to the Society in his address at the Fair, and will be found in the first pages of this book. Mr. Benedict's address was followed by remarks from Alexander Hyde, of Lee, on Compost Heaps.

Abstract of Remarks by Alexander Hyde, on Compost Heaps:

Mr. Hyde gave an account of his experience with composts, especially those in which muck is an important constituent. There is a school of agriculturists, he said, that may be called homeopathic. They teach that it is best

to procure fertilizing agents in their pure chemical form, and apply a little to the soil for each crop of the exact kind that the crop requires. In this way a few barrels of potash and phosphates will answer the purpose of a big manure heap. But whatever be the truth in regard to medicine, practical farmers have found that homeopathic agriculture has fatal defects. Manures need some bulk to keep the land light and porous, and induce the air to pour in its fertility. Hence the utility of composts—of mixing the barnyard and other fertilizing materials with such substances as will act on the soil in the manner desired even if they add little directly to its richness.

When Mr. Hyde took possession of his present farm, it was completely worn out, and unproductive. By treatment with composts, he has brought it into such condition that it now yields him three crops a year regularly, two of hay and one of fruit. This success he attributes in large measure to the use of muck, which he has drawn regularly from his swamps for many years and composted with barnyard manure, kitchen slops, and any other refuse that the farm affords. Elizer Smith's farm, which is confessedly one of the best, if not the very best in Berkshire, is a fine example of the success of the same treatment. He has brought it up from a worn out state by a liberal use of composts composed of muck, marl, refuse sizing from the paper mills and barnyard manure.

Muck is of little immediate worth when used alone. It will indeed in time loosen the soil and aid it in absorbing moisture from the air, but its best effects are secured only as it ferments and decays. To hasten the fermentation is the great point to secure, and there is no other way of doing this so effectually and so rapid as by composting in alternate layers with manure.

It will not do to use muck too freely on damp, clayey soils. It will make the land too wet and cold. But when the soil is naturally dry and sandy, or gravelly, nothing will bring it into such excellent condition as an abundant use of muck or some equivalent of decaying vegetable matter. Vegetable mold and leaves from the woods are an admirable substitute for muck when the latter is not to be had readily. Farmers can well afford to spend several days every fall in gathering a very large heap of leaves to be used as bedding for horses and cows during the winter and then put in the compost heap.

For cold, wet land where muck will not answer, the best basis for the compost is alluvial soil taken from the river banks. It can be taken out in any quantity desired without making a permanent unsightly appearance, for the spring freshets will always fill the pits with fresh deposits. Such soil contains a great deal of fertilizing matter that is exceedingly valuable.

Among other substances that should be carefully husbanded for the compost heap, are wood ashes, salt and brine. Very few substances produced on the farm are worth so much in proportion to their weight and bulk as wood ashes. Salt and brine, if used in too large quantities will kill vegetation, but in moderate amounts they are very useful. Lime should not be used very freely in this section. Limestone abounds in the hills, the water of the streams is, much of it, hard, and accordingly, most of our soils contain as much lime as is desirable. The most valuable of the common animal manures is hen manure,

and nothing is better to spread on the hen-house floors to absorb and mix with it than the coal ashes which are so difficult to utilize in any other way.

After the Address by Mr. Hyde, the President called for

Remarks from Prof. S. T. Frost of New Marlboro.

Professor Frost did not propose to introduce a new subject, but would like to utilize some thoughts already advanced. One is fruit culture. He can remember the time when huckleberries were the principal fruit raised in the Hudson River valley. A few years have changed all that. The business began with huckleberry picking, then blackberries, then Antwerps were planted, then strawberries and other small fruits, until now whole cargoes are taken to the markets, and there are barges known as berry barges, devoted entirely to that business. Peaches raised in the Hudson River valley are worth one and a half more than from other localities. The conditions there are similar to those of the Berkshire valley, and with the same care should produce like results. Allusion has been made to the Delaware and Virginia nurseries. But the appearance of them is unfavorable, and the trees sickly looking, and there should be as fine fruit raised here as there. True, there are conditions to regulate; the climate is more even there, but we are more convenient to market, and the superior skill with other care, will compensate for difference in location. Something must be done. We must utilize that skill that New England is celebrated for. Sorry that one important feature is lacking now-a-days; that is, large families, for that incentive is astonishing in its resources in necessities. In raising various crops, as tobacco, for example, a knowledge of agriculture is required up to a certain point, after that the utmost skill is necessary. New England excels in that feature, and will lead to wealth. Berkshire cheese commands a better price, on account of its superior quality. The pure springs and delicious grass of Berkshire have much to do with its value.

With sorrow it must be told, within one day's ride, 1,000 farms can be bought for less than the buildings and fences cost. One year ago he would not have told it, for it would have been a family secret we were ashamed of. But looking forward, it offers better opportunity for profit during the next twenty-five years than may be again presented for a long time, and a man who tells of it twenty-five years hence would be called a fool because he didn't buy.

A word concerning our waste. The contents of the ordinary privy vaults, one of the sources of disease as generally managed, ought to be utilized as all other manures. Also the contents of heneries. Plaster is good to mix with it; common soil is excellent, also coal ashes sifted. Gathering leaves pays for the labor. Even to draw dirt on other earth results in improving it.

At the request of the President, M. I. Wheeler, of Great Barrington, explained some of the peculiarities and advantages of the Cooley system in the care of milk and cream.

After passing a vote of thanks to the citizens of Sheffield for their generous hospitality, the Institute was dissolved.

THIRD INSTITUTE.

The third Institute of the Society was held in Sumner Hall, Great Barrington, Wednesday, November 12th. As the President was necessarily absent, the meeting was called to order, at 10 a. m., by Vice President W. H. Day, a large assembly being present. Richard Goodman, Jr., of Lenox, occupied most of the time during the morning session in an exhaustive and exceedingly interesting talk on dairy farming, the result of thorough study and a long series of careful experiments.

Abstract of Remarks by R. Goodman, Jr., on Dairy Farming.

After describing the composition of butter, he dwelt at some length on the chief distinctive points of Jersey cows as the best butter makers. As thorough-breds they are of course better than any grade. They respond better to thorough feeding than any other breed known; they are smaller, longer lived and more fertile than most others, come to maturity about a year earlier and go dry less. Their butter globules are larger than those of other cows and consequently the cream rises quicker. The sac of large globules break more readily in churning, and the butter is found to be firmer. An old pasture is the best feed for butter cows, but it is possible to get nearly as good by cultivation, in part, by sowing fifteen or twenty kinds of seed. In the way of green fodder, Stowell's ever-green sweet corn is without equal. Ruta Bagas are good, and Indian corn is excellent, especially for fattening, as it makes very firm flesh. In the care and treatment of cows one cannot be too gentle. Dogging or running is sure to seriously affect the milk. Milking is a natural process and apparently always must be, not one of the fifty-four patent milkers now on the market being of any particular value. Milk is easily affected by atmospheric changes, and this is one reason why the best butter cannot be made when the milk is set in shallow pans in the old fashioned way. Deep pans even, and the various contrivances for immersing the milk in water do not entirely obviate this difficulty, and the ideal butter will never be made until the centrifugal process, which separates the cream from the milk in about a minute, comes into general use. The only obstacle at present in the way of this is the expensiveness of the machines; the prices ranging from \$150 to \$500. There is a good field here for inventive genius. Mr. Goodman prefers the oscillating churn to any other variety, but hopes to see the time when a chemical process for separating butter and buttermilk will be found practically available. For salting he prefers Higgins' Eureka salt. Great care should be exercised in keeping salt, as it absorbs impurities very readily. As a wrapping in which to send the rolls to market, he prefers waxed paper.

The proper testing of butter is a faculty which but few possess. Some prefer pure butter, others butter and buttermilk mixed; some prefer a little of the natural sugar left in. Any odor in butter is filth, which the cow has breathed in, eaten or drunk.

The further discussion of the subject, which would have followed Mr. Goodman's remarks, was postponed until afternoon, to give place to Prof. Bishop

of Connecticut, who occupied three quarters of an hour, when the institute adjourned for dinner. The audience repaired to the Town Hall, where about three hundred persons sat down to a bountiful and most excellent dinner, provided by the farmers and other citizens of Great Barrington, and served by the young ladies and gentlemen. After partaking heartily of the abundance of good things set before them, the meeting again assembled in Sumner Hall to listen, first to remarks by S. W. Wright, of New Marlboro.

Abstract of Remarks by S. W. Wright on the Profit of Dairy Farming.

Fifty dollars saved every year and carefully kept at interest for fifty years will amount to over \$15,000. How near to this ideal thrift can the farmer approach? Here are a couple of cases. Eighteen years ago a young man with no means commenced working a farm on shares, and kept at it until able to buy a little piece of land for himself. He now has 300 acres of land, \$1,000 in horses, \$1,000 in cows and young cattle, and not far from \$2,000 at interest. All this he has accumulated while rearing and educating a family of six children, having one son now in college. Of course all the family helped what they could. Two years ago one of his daughters raised, cared for and sold a quantity of turkeys and chickens, which were sold for \$50. Another man bought a farm of 75 acres, twenty-one years ago, for \$1,800, paying \$700, all that he had, down. He has since bought about 40 acres in addition, paying \$675; has his whole farm paid for, owns seven cows, two yearlings, two horses, five sheep, and all needful farming tools, and has \$2,500 in notes and cash. These are not extreme cases. Other young men with equal pluck, industry and good management, could do the same.

Mr. Benjamin Wheeler of New Marlboro, owns a farm of 160 acres. He keeps one horse, one pair of cattle and twenty cows. The products of his farm from the first of last April to November 1st, were as follows:

Twenty Veal Calves,.....	Weight, 3,749	
Sold for.....		\$176 17

MILK SOLD.

May,.....	7,288 lbs.	\$51 01	
June,.....	14,019	77 10	
July,.....	13,861	83 16	
August,.....	12,256	79 66	
September,.....	10,081	75 60	
October,.....	9,154	91 54	
	66,659 lbs.	\$458 07	\$458 07

Also 61 pounds of Butter,.....	9 15
Pork sold,.....	19 00
	\$662 39

He also planted one-half acre of potatoes; one acre of corn, 50 bushels; three acres of oats, 160 bushels. He also cut on his farm about 70 tons of hay. All that he paid for farm work, was \$87.

The expense of raising one acre of potatoes, as estimated by a prominent New Marlboro farmer, is as follows:

Plowing land,	\$2 50	
Harrowing land,	1 00	
Furrowing land,	50	
Carting twenty-five loads manure,	4 00	
Six bushels of seed,	3 00	
Planting,	3 00	
Hoeing,	5 00	
Digging,	8 00	
		\$27 00
Estimated Product:		
Average 150 bushels, at 50 cents.		\$75 00
Expense,		27 00
Profit to the farmer,		\$48 00

One acre of corn:

Plowing,	\$2 50	
Harrowing,	1 00	
Furrowing,	50	
Carting twenty-five loads manure,	4 00	
Seed,	50	
Planting,	3 00	
Hoeing,	5 00	
Harvesting,	7 50	
		\$24 00
Product: 40 bushels,		\$30 00
Fodder,		7 50
		37 50
Expenses,		24 00
Profits,		\$13 50

One acre of oats:

Preparing land, sowing, &c.,	\$5 00	
Three bushels of seed,	1 50	
Threshing, &c.,	3 00	
		\$12 50
Products: Forty bushels oats, 50 cents.		\$20 00
Straw,		3 00
		23 00
Expenses,		12 50
Profits,		\$10 50

Certainly in the face of these figures it is useless to longer affirm that money cannot be made from Berkshire's hill farms.

M. I. Wheeler, of Great Barrington, said it might seem that sheep raising should be profitable, but returns show that it is not. There are not nearly as many raised as formerly, while cows have increased considerably. He advocates Berkshire farmers raising their own cattle, and not to depend on buying. It is wrong to sell all our cattle. He thought that two hundred pounds of butter per cow, per year, was the least that the farmer should be satisfied with. If the cow will not yield that quantity she had better go to the butcher. Another matter of great importance is to make butter that will command at least an average price. Butter has been selling in the New York market of late for twenty to thirty-six cents. The best figure, thirty-six cents, was not for a fancy article, made from pure Jerseys by special process. That commands fifty, sixty, and even eighty cents. But it was the best price for good ordinary table butter, and the farmer who has been sending his product away for less than that, has wronged himself and shown that he has not given the attention to his business that he should. A difference in prices of even two or three cents a pound should not be lost sight of. Two and a half cents a pound more or less

may seem a small matter, but with ten cows, yielding two hundred pounds a year, apiece, it amounts in the aggregate to fifty dollars a year, just the margin of loss or gain that keeps some farmers poor or prosperous. Yet it is astonishing how much wretched butter farmers will continue to make. The committee on butter at the Berkshire Agricultural Fair, this fall, stated that one third of the specimens shown were unfit for table use, though the exhibit, as a whole, was called an unusually good one; and about the same proportion of butter shown at our own Fair, perhaps, merited a similar verdict. A great deal of butter is worked to death. While still in the granular form, before being gathered, it should be taken out and washed in salt and water. Most of the buttermilk will then drain off without that exhaustive working which takes out all the natural sugar and leaves the butter insipid and unmarketable. Cows improve up to five or six years of age, when possibly they should be fed a little grain the year round.

Levi Beebe, of Great Barrington, said he didn't expect any one to agree with him. Forty years ago all cattle were tinged with Devonshire, and one of them would kick a boy a rod and look so honest you would think they meant to do it. He did not approve of thoroughbreds.

A sparkling poem was read by Dr. Charles E. Heath, of Lee.

Professor Bishop resumed his talk, and continued it for the remainder of the afternoon.

A vote of thanks was given for the bountiful hospitality of the citizens of Great Barrington, and the meeting was dissolved.



TREASURER'S REPORT,

JANUARY 1, 1880.

CASH RECEIVED IN 1879.

From Old Members, yearly dues,.....	\$1,181 00
From Old Members, arrears of former years,.....	31 00
From New Life Memberships,.....	40 00
From New Ordinary Memberships,.....	124 00
	<hr/>
	\$1,376 00

LIST OF MEMBERS.

Those designated with a * are stock or permanent members; those with a † life members.

This list comprises the names of members in good standing; also of those one or two years in arrears; those three or more years in arrears are dropped from this list.

It was voted at the last annual meeting, "That members be admitted to annual meetings hereafter by ticket only," and members in arrears cannot be admitted. See article eighth of the by-laws.

ADAMS.

*Farnum, D. F. *Lincoln, S. L.

ALFORD.

Arnold, Aaron	Edwards, J. H.	Milligan, Merrick	Sprague, William
Barnes, Timothy	Fitch, Horace S.	Milligan, J. L.	Stickles, George W.
Bassett, Edwin A.	Galvin, Dennis	*Munson, George G.	Stoddard, A. A.
Barnum, Edwin R.	Griffin, Charles H.	Nichols, David A.	*Stoddard, Benton E.
Ballard, Jackson P.	Halleck, Maggie E.	Osborne, Lester T.	*Stoddard, William
Barnes, William J.	Hawver, Eli	Palmer, Allen J.	Stoddard, Charles F.
Beebe, Mrs. R.	Hawver, Frank	Palmer, W. H.	Stoddard, George B.
Buckbee, Charles	Hinman, W. C.	Peck, Henry	*Ticknor, Albert
Buck, Henry F.	Holmes, Richard A.	*Pease, Henry	*Ticknor, Ezra C.
Calkins, Harrison	Jacobs, Horace S.	Post, Leonard	Ticknor, Henry
Calkins, Judson R.	Jones, William	Prindle, Russell	Tobey, Elisha L.
Curtis, George R.	Kane, Amos	Prindle, John R.	Tobey, George B.
Curtis, Robert M.	Love, David A.	Smith, H. W.	Wagoner, Silas
Church, Elihu	Love, Nicholas A. J.	Smith, Earnest	Williams, Samuel K.
*Dewey, Hugo	Meach, George	Sperry, William A.	Woodford, John B.
Dikeman, Grove	Milligan, T. W.		

AMENIA, N. Y.

Treat, F. M.

AUSTERLITZ, N. Y.

Wheeler, Wellington

BECKET, (WEST).

Millard, Orrin

BLANDFORD.

Cadwell, George

BRISTOL, CONN.

Chapin, Albert

CANAAH, CONN.

Adams, H. N.	Houghtaling, T.	Sardam, Frank	Strong, George P.
Barnes, H. C.	Lawrence, W. A.	Sparks, F. A.	White, B. F.

CLAVERACK, N. Y.

Townsend, Geo. D.

COPAQUE, N. Y.

Wright, William

EGREMONT.

Allen, James H.	Derrick, Arthur B.	Karner, Plymna	Ramsey, John
*Baldwin, Benj. F.	Dewey, Seymour B.	Kelsey, Mark	Ramsey, Joseph
Baldwin, I. D. W.	Doty, J. S.	Kline, George H.	Rider, Jr., Andrew J.
Baldwin, James C.	Duncan, Weeden	Kline, Joseph	Richmond, Eugene
*Baldwin, Theodore S.	Dunlop, B. K.	*Kline, Joseph A.	Rowe, H. L.
Baldwin, Stephen	Emigh, Cornelius	Kline, Levi K.	Rowe, Myron
Bradford, George F.	Free, William	Kline, Mason B.	*Rowley, Henry C.
Bradford, John	Felder, Leonard	Love, John N.	*Rowley, James H.
Bradford, Ralph H.	Foster, William	*Lowrey, J. W.	Sabin, William E.
Branch, O. A.	Fuller, Charles E.	Lowrey, J. C.	Scott, Henry W.
Benjamin, F. K.	Gardner, James A.	May, William H.	Seoville, E. M.
Benjamin, George C.	Greatrux, Luther P.	Makely, William	Sheldon, Seth L.
Best, Ezra	Goodale, Chester	Meach, Andrew	Skiff, F. W.
Beebe, Newton M.	Harris, John E.	Millard, D. C.	Smith, Ammon M.
Beardsley, Edwin B.	Hall, Ebenezer C.	Millard, Joseph L.	Stillman, Frederick
Boice, Abram	Hall, G. W.	Millard, E. H.	Stillman, Myron P.
*Brown, Martin	Hollenbeck, Artemus	Millard, Leonard R.	Strong, Erastus
Blunt, Rutson	Hollenbeck, George	Miller, Eugene	Strong, Mort M.
Brusie, Lyman H.	Hollenbeck, Jacob E.	Millard, R. C.	Swartz, Robert
Bunce, Dan	Hollenbeck, John H.	Murphy, Burton	Stoddard, Parker L.
Bunce, James H.	Hollenbeck, John W.	Murphy, A. J.	Stoddard, A. A.
Bunce, Edwin	Husted, F. H.	Murphy, William	Tilford, W. H.
Burdick, Abram	Hutchinson, C. B.	Newman, E. E.	Tinker, W. H.
Burdick, Nathan	*Hyde, Levi W.	Norton, R. H.	Tyrrel, Earnest M.
Burgett, Henry W.	Joyner, John M.	North, Harvey	Van Bramer, J. E.
Campbell, John W.	*Joyner, Charles S.	Olmstead, F. M.	Van Deusen, L. C.
Crippen, Horace	Joyner, W. R.	O'Neal, Cornelius	Van Deusen, John
Crippen, William F.	Joyner, Frank S.	Peck, E. R.	Van Deusen, C. F.
Coddling, Henry E.	*Joyner, Loomis M.	Peck, Munson	*Wait, Dyer
Colby, Charles H.	Joyner, Henry C.	Phelps, Winthrop H.	Webb, Daniel G.
Cronin, Michael	Joyner, E. R.	Potts, Herman T.	Wilcox, V. L.
Dalzell, W. C.	Johnson, Billings	Potts, Robert A.	Williams, Cornelius
Decker, Jacob B.	Karner, Luther S.	Race, Gordon H.	Winchell, Harry
Decker, Peter	Karner, Andrew P.	Race, Rocius	Wright, W. R.
Decker, Geo. W.	Karner, S. N.	Race, Seneca T.	Wright, Charles L.

GREAT BARRINGTON.

Adams, J. H.	Brewer, Edwin S.	Clark, E. H.	*Dresser, Henry
Adams, Edmund J.	Brewer, Reuben R.	Crissey, Warren	Dimon, John
Ambach, Julius	Bennett, George W.	Coffing, John H.	Dodge, George R.
Abbey, Frederick	Beecher, Chester C.	*Collins, Clarkton T.	*Dodge, John L.
Anderson, Huse N.	Bless, William B.	Collins, Elisha	Doolittle, Aug's A.
*Avery, Miles	Briggs, Alonzo S.	Comstock, 2d, Hiram	Dorman, Gerry
Avery, Theodore	*Briggs, George W.	Comstock, Lancaster	Dorman, Isaac
Almonte, Bernard	Briggs, Luther A.	Comstock, 2d, P. G.	Dorman, J. A.
*Atwood, Jeremiah	Bristol, Henry A.	Comstock, Mrs. J. W.	Dorman, Levi R.
Atwood, Phineas T.	Blow, Peter	Comstock, Morton	Dorr, Gilbert L.
Andrus, Henry	Boardman, H. D.	*Cone, Henry D.	Drum, William H.
Barker, Wm. H.	Brown, Myron R.	Cone, John A. Jr.	Drum, Henry
Barnum, Erasmus L.	Brown, Ransom A.	Cone, J. Shepard	Dunham, Leroy
*Bailey, Levi S.	Bostwick, J. H.	*Cone, John A.	Durant, B. F.
Baker, George S.	Brown, F. E.	Coneh, R. N.	Dykeman, Becker
Baker, Henry	Brusie, Orville J.	Couch, Egbert	Eastland, Hendrick
Baldwin, Andrew J.	Brusie, Charles	Cooley, Jason	Evans, Charles
Baldwin, Joel	Brusie, L. B.	Collins, Allen	Endres, Otto
Baldwin, Jonathan	Burget, John L.	Crosten, William	Emigh, Alvin
Barrett, Michael	Burghardt, Fred A.	*Church, George	Fargo, Albert F.
Barry, James W.	Burghardt, L. N.	Church, Mark	Fellows, F. M.
Bradburn, H. J.	Burghardt, William	Church, Lester	Fellows, Oscar F.
Barnes, Edward E.	Burgett, William H.	*Curtiss, Thomas H.	Ferguson, John
Barnum, W. S.	Burns, Garett	Curtiss, Uriah E.	Ferry, George W.
*Bentley, Charles H.	Burr, Moses C.	Curtiss, Mrs. H. M.	Fenn, John
Bennett, Edwin J.	Burtiss, T. F.	Culver, Edmund B.	French, George M.
*Beebe, Levi	Burtiss, Nathaniel F.	Damon, Isaac	Ferry, Albert
Beer, Carl	Burtick, Henry F.	Day, George S.	Fox, Philip
Beckwith, Daniel W.	Calkins, Charles P.	Day, Guy	*Frothingham, J. B.
Beckwith, James H.	*Camp, Samuel	Day, W. H.	Foote, Enos
Benson, H. C.	Chadwick, John B.	Dearing, S. L.	Foote, Joseph F.
Benton, Amanda	Chapin, Norman C.	Dellert, Frederick	Ford, Enos
*Brewer, John	Chapin, George S.	Dewey, Justin	Ford, Gilbert
Brewer, John A.	Chapin, T. M.	Dewey, S. O.	Forest, Sheldon E.

Wagner, Charles
Wagner, Norman
Wadhams, L. C.
Warner, Daniel
Warner, Erastus
Warner, Henry C.
Warner, William J.
Walker, E. H.
*Walker, William I.

Collin, Jr., John F.
Crandall, Norman
Coon, Henry L.
DeWitt, Edwin A.
Downing, Allen B.
Fellows, Aaron

*Ball, Luther
Blake, John D.
Bradley, Alonzo
Breed, William H.
Benton, James F.
Benton, Charles G.
Bossidy, Patrick
Bullard, James
*Clark, Duhamil
*Dresser, David
Dings, Hiram
Dings, Adelbert
DeWolf, Daniel B.

Belden, Henry A.
Belden, Daniel C.
Butler, Albert C.
Butler, Luther S.
Butler, Martin L.

Earle, William H.
Goodale, H. S.
Heath, E. L.
Hughes, John
Lamson, Howard D.

Austin, George F.
Barnum, Rufus W.
Blake, Joseph W.
Brett, Uriah
Brewer, Newton
Bentley, Elisha W.
Bentley, John E.
Beckwith Fabius
Benedict, John
Bidwell, Marshall S.
Bronker, Ferry
Brohn, Francis
Bunce, C. L.
Busby, David S.

Adams, Mrs. J. P.
Adams, J. W.
Adams, Edwin
Adams, Henry N.
Alexander, A. H.
Alexander, John
Amsted, William M.
Brannan, James
Brannan, Michael
Baldwin, Edward C.
Baldwin, William H.
Baldwin, Edwin R.
Baldwin, Henry M.
Baldwin, Isaac R.
Baldwin, William R.
Bradbury, James
Barber, H. L.
Bentley, Watson S.
Benedict, George

Watson, Charles
Whalen, Michael
*Wheeler, Merritt I.
Wheeler, William H.
Weed, Jared
Whitlock, M. Ludlow
*Whiting, Frederick T.
Whitwell, Samuel

Grant, Willard G.
Haywood, Aberdeen
Hollenbeck, Martin A.
Hollenbeck, Nicholas
Hollenbeck, Peter B.
Mitchell, Stephen W.

*Freeman, John B.
Foote, Theron L.
*Garfield, Harrison
Gross, William H.
Heath, C. E.
Hinckley, C. E.
Hinckley, Charles G.
Hinckley, F. K.
Howk, J. M.
Hyde, Alexander
Ingersoll, William F.
Langdon, Elbridge G.
Langdon, Egbert M.

Butler, John W.
*Bishop, H. W.
*Comstock, A.
Cook, John M.
Curtiss, William O.

MOUNT WASHINGTON,
Layhe, James
Shurt, Isaac
Poucher, Jacob N.
Schutt, Horace W.

MONTEREY
Crosby, Cyrus
Curtin, Timothy
Cutting, George D.
Dowd, Albert M.
Dowd, Artemus
Downs, Coridon
Eno, Ezekiel
Fargo, Rufus C.
Goewey, George M.
Gilmer, John W.
Hadsell, J. K.
Hall, Luke M.
Hall, Luther B.
Hall, William A.

NEW MARLBOROUGH,
Brett, Austin
Brewer, Amos
Brewer, C. B.
Brewer, Samuel U.
Brooks, William G.
Calkins, John G.
Calkins, Ebenezer
Calkins, John C.
Canfield, Marcus R.
Chapin, A. W.
Crine, Frank W.
Cook, Edward C.
Cook, Charles N.
Cook, Edward L.
Coon, Frank
Cropper, John G.
Curtin, Michael
Curtis, Jerome
Curtis, Benjamin D.

Williams, Elihu
Wright, Henry W.
Wilcox, Charles W.
Wilcox, Clark A.
Wilcox, H. F.
Wilcox, George
Wilcox, Monroe
Wilcox, Albert

Morey, Austin
Overhiser, Ambrose L.
Palmer, Allen B.
Palmer, Justin
Robinson, Charles

Leroy, Jacob
Merrill, Edgar S.
Merrill, Franklin
Merrill, John S.
Packard, O. S.
*Parker, Ephriam
Pendleton, Henry
Phelps, H. C.
Pixley, Samuel W.
*Pinney, Isaac W.
Phinney, E. H.
Roraback, George W.
Stallman, Jr., John

LENEX,
Curtiss, William D.
Dewey, Chauncey E.
*Goodman, Richard
Lewis, Ward

Spurr, Isaac
Shurt, Isaac
*Turner, David P.
Van Deusen, J. G.

Harmon, Isaac
Harmon, Rawson
Hitchcock, Cornish
Hyde, James K.
Hyde, John C.
Langdon Chauncey D.
Langdon, Henry W.
Langdon, John H.
Langdon, M. C.
Langdon, Philando
Leary, Daniel
*Mansir, O. L.
McCarty, Eugene
Miner, William

Doncaster, John A.
Doyle, Keyran
Doyle, Patrick
Dowd, Orson L.
Dunham, Asabel
Eames, Charles G.
Fargo, Jerome M.
Fitch, Gershon H.
Fitzpatrick, Michael
Ford, Henry G.
Forest, David G.
Freeman, Andrew J.
Foley, William
Gardner, Albert
Garrihan, Dominick
*Gaylord, Grove
Gibson, Noah
Gibson, George M.
Gibson, William B.

Van Deusen, Charles
Winchell, Harry
Winchell, Seymour
Williams, Sanford
Wooden, Henry C.

Wilson, J. E.
Wilson, James
Wilson, William
Winchell, Albert
Whiting, John F.
*Woodworth, E. P.
Wooden, Edward
Wolfe, James C.

Van Deusen, Charles
Winchell, Harry
Winchell, Seymour
Williams, Sanford
Wooden, Henry C.

*Shaylor, P. M.
Stevens, Samuel
*Smith, Wellington
*Smith, Henry L.
*Smith, Elizur
Smith, DeWitt S.
Tanner, E. P.
Trimper, Peter
Van Deusen, Henry A.
Venan, John
Winegar, Hervey C.
*Woolfinger, John J.
Wagner, George

Peck, George O.
Thatcher, Eugene S.
*Washburn, E. M.
Washburn, R. G.

Weaver, Henry P.
Weaver, William H.
Whitbeck, Orrin C.
Wooden, Martin A.

Morse, George W.
Munson, Orrin H.
Phelps, C. F.
Purdy, S. G.
Sears, Porter H.
Steadman, Henry A.
Thompson, M. V.
Townsend, L. J.
Tryon, Albert M.
Tyrrell, W. S.
Twing, Alvin
Twing, J. A.
*Wood, Thomas
Wheeler, George H.

Gibson, O. A.
Hart, John J.
Hadsell, Luman
Hall, Byron M.
Hall, Chauncey
Hall, Delia
Hall, Wesley
Hayes, Michael
Hayes, Dennis
Hayes, John
Hayes, Roger
Holt, F. G.
Hollister, Gilbert
Hollister, John W.
Huntley, Ezra B.
Hyde, Henry D.
Hyde, John A.
Hyde, James
Ingraham, George I.

Kasson, Henry N.	Norton, John H.	Rhoades, Isaac	Stevens, Henry R.
Kasson, William C.	Norton, Sheldon	Rhoades, James A.	Smith, Charles G.
Keyes, Solomon G.	Norton, Herman J.	Rogers, Charles F.	Shunder, Joseph
Keyes, James W.	Noian, Patrick	Stannard, Ambrose	Tait, William
Keyes, Lorrin P.	Palmer, Henry O.	Stannard, Dyer	Turner, Samuel A.
Keyes, Frank W.	Palmer, H. W.	Stannard, Levi M.	Tuttle, I. N.
Leffingwell, Dwight W.	Palmer, Nehemiah	Sage, Francis	Underwood, W. C.
Leffingwell, Wm S.	Perkins, Harvey	Seeger, Wyatt	Van Deusen, H. M.
Leffingwell, Henry W.	Pettis, Phineas	Sheldon, Henry W.	Vasey, Matthew
Leffingwell, Jerome	Pettis, Isaac T.	Sheldon, William H.	Walker, Warren
Leffingwell, A. W.	Pettis, James E.	Sisson, Henry	Walker, John B.
Lee, John	Pettis, Edward C.	Sisson, George W.	Ward, Edward
Maxwell, William M.	Powell, Stephen	Smith, Auren	Warner, William
Martin, Alpheus W.	*Powell, Darius S.	Smith, Edwin R.	Wheeler, B. M.
Moran, John A.	Potter, John E.	Smith, Jonathan Jr.	Wellman, M. J.
Morse, Roswell	Pratt, David L.	Stiner, George W.	Wheeler, Benjamin Jr.
Murray, James	Rhoades, Charles A.	Smith, Philo C.	Wheeler, Newman
Norton, E. D.	Rhoades, Edward	Shaver, Robert	*Wright, S. W.

NORFOLK, CT.

Gilmore, P. P.	Gillette, John E.
Hall, John	Thompson, E. C.
Harrison, J. G.	*Newman, Samuel

NEW YORK.

Harrison, J. G.	*Newman, Samuel	*Stanley, William
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OTIS.

Burrows, Chester	Day, Edward L.	Higgins, John	Whitney, Miles F.
Butler, Amos	Hayden, John E.	Tillotson, George W.	

PITTSFIELD.

Allen, Thomas	*Lawton, Moses P.	Merrill, John E.	Roberts, David G.
Augur, Isaac	Lawton, J. R. Jr.	Pierson, H. M.	Tillotson, George D.
Benedict, Olin	Lawton, N. I.	Root, G. A.	Upson, C. P.
Benedict, Oren	Lucas, Henry P.	Root, A. B.	Wolfe, John S.

RICHMOND.

Butler, Marshall W.	Gaston, Alanson E.
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SALISBURY, CT.

Barnum, Horace P.	McNeil, J. P.	Spurr, A. J.	Winters, Cornelius
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SANDSFIELD.

Abbey, Milton	Fargo, Alonzo	Phelps, R. R.	Snow, A. G.
Barker, J. O.	Harris, George W.	Rood, John W.	Snow, Charles A.
Beales, R. H.	Hawley, Austin	Rugg, William H.	Smith, Howard J.
Butler, George F.	*Hawley, William H.	Sackett, Smith	Stratton, Edwin W.
Butler, Albert C.	Hubbard, A. A.	Sage, Lewis G.	Twing, Joel
Cone, O. W.	Manney, Henry S.	Sears, E. B.	Twing, Orlow W.
Deland, Joel E.	Mansfield, Julius E.	Sears, Joshua M.	Woodin, George F.
Deming, Henry	Merrill, Adna W.		

SHEFFIELD.

*Andrews, Dwight	Brown, C. K.	Clark, Jerry I.	Decker, Harvey
Andrus, F. O.	*Brown, R. P.	Clark, Wilbur J.	Decker, George
Andrus, Edward D.	Bronson, H. R.	Clark, Wells	Decker, Jacob
Andrus, Myron W.	Bottsford, Friend	Clark, Henry C.	Decker, Myron N.
Allyn, Dwight	Bunnell, Henry R.	Clark, Albert B.	Dewey, Charles O.
Abbott, William L.	Burten, John D.	Clark, Bela N.	Dewey, Charles H.
Anthony, John B.	*Bushnell, S. Hopkins	*Clark, Elias	Dutcher, Henry
Bacon, J. H.	Callender, Heman	Chase, Riley	Dutcher, David M.
Balch, E. H.	Callender, Alvin	Crippen, D. W.	Duncan, Henry S.
Barnes, Russell E.	Crane, David A.	Crippen, F. S.	Ferris, William S.
Bartholomew, Hiram	Canfield, Henry W.	Crippen, Wright	Field, J. H.
*Bartholomew, J. M.	Canfield, Joseph G.	Crine, Walter	Forbes, William A.
Bartholomew, Willis	Cande, Zacheus	Cook, George R.	Ford, William
Bartholomew, G. F.	Cande, Horace Z.	Conner, John	Fowler, Robert J.
Bartholomew, H. A.	Cande, Hopkins T.	Conway, J. E.	French, Cyrus
Bradford, James	Cande, J. W.	Conway, Maurice J.	Fretts, Charles
Belcher, John A.	Cande, Warren	Conway, Patrick	Funk, Peter
Brewer, George A.	Cassidy, Edward	Conway, William F.	Funk, David
Benjamin, John M.	Cassidy, Peter	Cooper, Frederick F.	Gardner, Nelson
Blodgett, George	Chapin, H. B.	Coon, John H.	Gardner, James
*Boardman, Dwight	Chapin, William M.	Cowles, Correl	Gill, Martin
Boardman, F. L.	Chapin, Harvey S.	Curtiss, Elias	Gilbert, David W.
*Boardman, Levi	Chase, Aaron B.	*Curtiss, W. W.	Gorham, George W.
Boardman, L. H.	Clark, Amos E.	*Curtiss, Frank	Gordon, Alexander
Boardman, Amos	Clark, George H.	*Curtiss, Orrin	Gordon, S. T.
Bowen, Charles E.	Clark, William W.	Decker, Adolphus	Griffith, Grove D.
Bowen, Chester	Clark, Orrin E.	Decker, Charles J.	Hadsell, Orren
Briggs, Walter	Clark, Jr., William	Decker, Allen	Heaton, Thomas H.

Hess, Lawrence	Lee, George B.	Prout, Lewis H.	Smith, H. H.
Hewins, Arthur M.	Lee, Seth	Pulver, John W.	Smith, Eli
Hickey, James	Leroy, Albert	Rider, A. J.	*Smith, Henry S.
Hillyer, John	Little, Frank	Rider, Samuel S.	Smith, Gilbert H.
*Holmes, Mrs. Mary	Little, Ralph	Robinson, L. A.	Smith, M. J.
Holmes, Edward	Little, R. F.	Rock, Andrew	Stone, A. M.
Houghtaling, Henry A.	Little, A. M.	Rote, Leonard	Soles, Frederick
Holey, David	Little, Lucius	Rote, Silas	Stone, Augustus P.
Hoadley, A. H.	Linsey, Austin	Rote, Walter	*Spurr, Charles
Hoadley, H. H.	Lindsey, Henry	Roys, John M.	Spurr, Henry R.
Hoyles, James J.	Lindsey, Luther	Roys, Everett A.	Spurr, George H.
Hollenbeck, D. D.	Loomis, F. A.	Roys, Abner	Spurr, Isaac
Hubbard, O. H.	McCarty, Martin	*Roys, Levi	Sykes, Henry W.
Hubbell, Goodrich	Manvel, J. M.	Roys, Frank	Slye, D. P.
Hubbell, James	Manvel, G. W.	Roys, Harvey	Taft, Richard
Huggins, Abram J.	Manvel, Daniel	Roraback, James	Taft, Roscoe C.
Huggins, H. M.	Markham, Franklin W.	Roraback, J. C.	Taft, Robert L.
Huggins, John R.	Markham, Egbert	Roys, William H.	Tinker, Lewis B.
Huggins, Samuel J.	*McDermot, Patrick	*Rood, Miss Emily	Tobey, M. P.
Huggins, Joseph H.	McGraw, James	Savage, Dwight K.	Train, H. D.
Huggins, William	Merrifield, D.	Spaulding, Mrs. M. A.	Toppin, Hall
Hughes, Patrick	Merrifield, Milton	Sage, Charles	*Tuttle, Leonard
Hulet, Langdon	Miller, J. Leland	Sage, Rodney	Van Deusen, Frank
Hurlburt, A. R.	Moore, Michael	Sardam, Earl B.	Van Deusen, James
Johnson, Nathaniel H.	Morrison, Edward	Sardam, S. B.	Vosburgh, Eugene J.
Jones, William	Mullen, William	Saxton, William B.	Vosburgh, John
Judd, Oliver W.	Munn, Charles H.	Scoville, John	Warner, J. N.
Kellogg, George	Munn, Edward W.	Shalley, Thomas	Wickwire, M. H.
Kellogg, Jay J.	Munson, John N.	Shears, Albert W.	Wickwire, T. C.
Kenyon, A. D.	Notewire, F. A.	Shears, Edgar D.	Wilcox, Morris H.
Kink, Frank	Notewire, N. H.	Shears, George M.	*Wilcox, William S.
Kilmer, Milton J.	Noble, Mason	Stevens, William	Wilcox, F. B.
King, Michael	O'Hara, John	Stevens, William F.	Winch, Luther
Kirby, George H.	Owen, Frank T.	Schneider, Lewis	Woodbeck, Eli
Lawrence, George N.	O'Brian, Alonzo	Stanton, Jesse	Woodbeck, James
Landers, Michael	*Parks, James W.	Stanton, J. R.	Woodbeck, Wm M.
Leonard, John M.	*Peck, Nelson X.	Smith, John C.	Worthy, T. G.
Leffingwell, A. W.	Peck, Henry		

STOCKBRIDGE.

Adams, F. W.	Clary, John	Fuller, William R.	Roberts, John R.
Babcock, Collins H.	Callender, Charles E.	*Goodrich, Charles	Rathbun, William
*Barton, Harvey B.	Cooper, John M.	Goodrich, Samuel	Rathbun, C. W.
*Barton, Joshua A.	Cooper, George R.	*Heath, Marshall S.	Stafford, A. B.
Barnes, Albert W.	Comstock, William M.	Heath, Francis G.	Stevens, Amos G.
*Brace, Marshall	Comstock, Sanford W.	Heath, Frank W.	Sayles, Garret
Barnes, James	*Cone, Henry D.	Hoffman, Ferdinand	Smith, Norman J.
Booth, William H.	Curtis, Carlton	Hull, John B.	Tibbles, Dwight A.
Buck, Andrew J.	Curtis, E. S.	Kilmer, John	Trask, Josiah
Buck, Anson	Curtis, S. C.	Lincoln, S. P.	Warner, Daniel B.
Burns, Patrick	Curtis, Nathan B.	*Mali, H. W. T.	*Warner, Marshall
Burghardt, Erastus	Dorman, Levi R.	Maxwell, Abram	Wells, Thomas
Burghardt, Charles P.	*Dunham, Henry J.	Miller, Lewis	Whitehead, James
Byington, H. C.	*Evans, Richard	*Nettleton, A. C.	Williams, Theodore J.
Clark, Benjamin F.	Evans, Richard 2d	Palmer, F. A.	Willis, Charles H.
Clarke, William B.	*Fenn, Daniel B.	Palmer, W. S.	Winthrop, John
Carpenter, Henry A.	Fenn, Henry C.	*Palmer, H. D.	Whitney, George F.
Carpenter, John W.	Fenn, T. H.	Pratt, F. J.	Yale, Allen S.
*Canning, E. W. B.			

TYRINGHAM.

Coon, 2d, William	Hale, Charles H.	Hall, William W.	Slater, Charles E.
Garfield, John C.	Hale, George E.	Langdon, Horace E.	Stedman, C. H.
Garfield, W. W.			

WEST STOCKBRIDGE.

Barnes, Cyrus W.	DeForest, J. C.	Jones, Henry C.	*Shead, James
Barnes, Erwin F.	*Dewell, James	Kniffin, C. W.	Spencer, Jr. S.
Barnes, Thomas W.	Easland, George	Lambert, Edwin	Spencer, R. B.
Barnes, Seth A.	French, C. C.	McCann, William	Spencer, Thomas H.
Barnes, W. H.	French, Abel B.	Parish, George W.	Spencer, James H.
Barber, Andrew	French, Robert D.	Platt, C. S.	Spencer, John S.
Benedict, Barzillai	French, Thomas	Pixley, Levi	Stickles, Albert H.
Benedict, C. B.	French, W. C.	Potter, George W.	Tibbals, Charles S.
Brewer, Carmi A.	Fuarey, Charles H.	Rees, A. H.	Tymerson, Edward
Bostwick, Charles E.	Gale, W. Fellows	Shaw, Charles H.	Wilson, John G.
Cobb, George H.	Hare, J. C.	Spaulding, W. C.	Woodruff, C. R.
Comstock, P. G.	Hewins, T. K.		

WESTFIELD.

*Van Deusen, Mark R.

WINSTED. CT.

Baldwin, A. H.

*Crosby, Thomas B. Gibbs, George

Sackett, Andrew

RESIDENCE UNKNOWN.

+Bueklin, A. J.

Corff, Frederick J. *Newman, Herrick

*Parish, Elmiro

The list of members contains over 2,500 names; of these about 150 are life and stock members, 330 are known to be deceased, and about 116 are supposed to have moved to distant places. Only 1,181 members paid up their annual dues last year; the balance are three or more years in arrears.

I think some other mode than the present ought to be adopted for the admission of new members. It seems to me that under the present arrangement it is altogether too easy to get in and out of the society, to have members fully appreciate its great benefits or to become thoroughly interested in its continued prosperity. And in this connection I would suggest a return to the note system,—notes to be renewed at the end of a certain stated term of years, and to be indorsed by a responsible person, who would be holden for the payment of the interest thereon in case of failure of the maker.

Received from admissions,		\$1,711 10
" " Grand stand,		46 80
" " H. T. Robbins, entry fees trotting horses,		250 50
" " Exchange on silver,		24 50
" " W. W. Langdon, Superintendent, for rent of stands and spaces,	\$802 25	
Received for Grass sold to A. F. Fargo,	25 00	
" " Grass sold to E. L. Gorham,	12 50	
" " Grass sold to L. Brusie,	61 00	
" " Grass sold to J. Sisson,	37 50	
" " Grass sold to L. Shead,	28 00	
" " Grass sold to J. A. Cone,	36 00	
" " Grass sold to A. Leonard,	1 50	
" " Apples from A. F. Fargo,	2 00	
" " Old stuff,	1 50	
Received from A. F. Fargo, rent of house,	60 00	
Received from E. Hurlbut, use of grounds,	10 00--	\$1,077 25
Received from State Treasurer,		600 00
Total receipts for the year,		\$5,086 15
Balance in treasury January 1, 1879,		761 49
		<u>\$5,847 64</u>

EXPENDITURES.

COMMITTEES.

Paid J. W. Parks, executive committee,	\$10 00	
H. L. Sheldon, executive committee,	12 00	
W. H. Day, executive committee,	9 00	
J. H. Langdon, executive committee,	12 00	
H. L. Rowe, executive committee,	12 00	
I. R. Prindle, executive committee,	12 00	
H. L. Smith, executive committee,	10 00	
E. L. Heath, executive committee,	12 00	
Austin Hawley, executive committee,	10 00--	\$99 00
H. W. Smith, committee on Fall Crops,	58 00	
F. K. Hinckley, committee on Fall Crops,	32 00--	90 00
C. E. Slater, committee on Summer Crops,	90 00	
W. H. Hawley, committee on Summer Crops,	46 00--	136 00
C. E. Slater, committee on Gardens,	10 00	
Mrs. D. Andrews, committee on Gardens,	10 50	
Mrs. J. A. Kline, committee on Gardens,	11 45	32 05
Geo. W. Parish, committee on Orchards,	4 00	
Dwight Boardman, committee on Orchards,	3 50	7 50

Paid J. A. Kline, stock marshal and help,		\$5 50
J. C. Wheeler, poultry marshal,	5 50	
C. G. Mason, help poultry marshal,	2 25	
W. W. Holmes, help poultry marshal,	1 75	9 50
W. H. Day, committee on repairs,	1 50	
H. W. Sheldon, committee on repairs,	2 00	3 50

The payment for services of the executive committee ought to be equalized by paying each the same per diem and a mileage. As it now is, the member at a distance is at a great disadvantage, and especially so when off the line of railroad. And in this connection I would suggest that it would be profitable for the society to make its State delegate a member of the Executive Committee *Ex officio*.

MUSIC, ORATORS, AND POETESS.

Paid A. N. Benedict, Orator,	\$20 00	
Mrs. L. H. Joyner, Poetess,	5 00	
St. Joseph's Band,	75 00	
Stockbridge Band,	40 00	
Southfield Band,	40 00	—\$180 00

LABOR AND MATERIAL FOR REPAIRS, &c., UNDER SUPERINTENDENT OF GROUNDS.

Paid A. E. Clark, bill posts and rails,	\$21 67	
A. F. Fargo, bill underpinning and sundries,	5 66	
L. J. Nettleton, bill sash,	2 80	
L. A. Briggs, bill mason work,	19 75	
Frank Jaqua, bill painting house,	42 00	
Brewer & Sabin, bill trimmings,	1 65	
J. N. Hayes, bill repairing fences,	54 09	
George H. Wheeler, bill repairing and material,	150 52	
Frank Jaqua, bill painting roof and windows,	15 00	
Mrs. Matthew Maguire, cleaning show cases,	3 75	
Henry A. Bristol, bill labor self and team,	9 80	
Dick Barry, bill labor,	1 50	
Thomas Welsh, bill labor,	5 00	
Mrs. Sharp, bill labor,	3 00	
Jedediah Sisson, bill labor,	96 99	
Brewer & Sabin, bill material,	24 64	
C. H. Adams, bill repairing wells,	1 50	
G. A. Phelps, bill tin pans poultry house,	1 50	
Hiram McNeil, bill labor,	6 00	
Arch Leonard, bill labor and material,	11 31	
J. Manning, bill labor,	3 90	
J. O'Brien, bill smithing,	75	
G. A. Phelps, bill repairing pumps,	5 49	
W. W. Langdon, Superintendent's salary,	75 00	—\$569 27

DINNERS ORATORS, POETS, MARSHALS, &c.

Paid Caleb Ticknor, dinners,	\$3 00	
A. H. Bailey, dinners,	60	
A. F. Fargo, dinners,	31 60	
Mrs. Karner, dinners,	11 00	—\$46 20

UNDER SUPERINTENDENT OF HALL.

Paid Minnie Field, help in Hall,	\$3 00	Paid E. Warner,	\$1 50
Mrs. M. J. Smith, help in Hall,	3 00	D. J. Coleman,	1 50
John O'Brien,	4 50	Nellie Boardman,	1 50
Frank Schutt,	4 50	A. Hoadley,	1 50
Charles Ray,	3 00	A. H. Hoadley,	1 50
John Gibson,	6 00	A. Cowles,	1 50
Nellie Holmes,	1 50	J. A. Kline,	1 50
Curtiss Millard,	3 00	J. Cooley,	6 00
John N. Hanson,	3 00	I. R. Prindle, Marshal,	3 00
Charles Callender,	3 00	M. J. Smith, Supt. hall,	18 30
James Hines, Jr.,	4 50		
			—\$76 80

MISCELLANEOUS.

Paid Express on premium goods.	\$11 45	
Carriage Orator, &c.,	2 20	
E. D. Humphrey, cartage.	75	
P. A. Russell, by vote of society.	14 00	
H. W. Sykes, care of President's room.	4 50	
C. J. Burget, potatoes,	50	
P. A. Russell, to correct error in counting.	30 00	\$63 40

DRIVING, TROTTING, AND FOOT RACES.

Paid E. Hurlbut, double team race,	\$30 00	
F. M. Dodge, double team race.	20 00	
H. C. Phelps, double team race.	10 00	\$80 00
A. V. Shannon, in 2:55 race.	40 00	
Frank Learned, in 2:55 race.	30 00	
Lyman Brusie, in 2:55 race.	20 00	90 00
Edwin Hurlbut, in 2:40 race.	75 00	
F. M. Dodge, in 2:40 race.	50 00	
A. V. Shannon, in 2:40 race.	30 00	155 00
William Gross, never raced class.	15 00	
N. M. Decker, never raced class.	10 00	
R. Prescott, never raced class.	5 00	15 00
John Stallman, open to all class.	100 00	
Edwin Hurlbut, open to all class.	65 00	
Peter Smith, open to all class.	35 00	200 00
Martin Devine, potato race.	5 00	
Erwin Johnson, potato race.	4 00	
Charles Bowen, potato race.	3 00	
John Shay, potato race.	2 00	
Seward Stillman, potato race.	1 00	15 00
Allen Daniels, foot race.	4 00	
D. C. Amstead, foot race.	3 00	
Erwin Johnson, foot race.	2 00	
W. H. Olds, foot race.	1 00	10 00

INSTITUTES.

Paid Alexander Hyde, use of team.	\$3 00	
Pittsfield Sun, advertising.	3 00	
Berkshire County Eagle, advertising.	2 50	
Valley Gleaner, advertising.	2 00	
T. S. Gold, orator.	10 00	\$20 50

HELP IN TREASURER'S OFFICE, TICKET SALESMEN, GATEMEN, &c.

Paid E. L. Gorham, selling tickets.	\$9 00	
Charles E. Gorham, selling tickets.	9 00	
Hiram McNeil, selling tickets.	9 00	
Frank H. Wright, selling tickets.	9 00	
Henry Tuttle, selling tickets.	9 00	
E. E. Bostwick, selling tickets.	9 00	
Henry Van Deusen, selling tickets.	9 00	
John K. Siggins, selling tickets.	6 00	
John Hickey, gateman.	9 00	
Allen R. Palmer, gateman.	9 00	
Seneca Nodine, gateman.	9 00	
Norman C. Chapin, gateman.	9 00	
John N. Robbins, stock gate and helper.	12 00	
S. A. Sanford, gateman.	6 00	
A. S. Mansir, gateman.	6 00	
John Weir, grand stand.	4 00	
John C. Smith, Marshal.	9 00	
John E. Potter, Marshal.	9 00	
Henry S. Manly, Marshal.	9 00	
M. E. Tobey, stationery.	1 60	
Postage and check stamps.	5 85	
G. A. Phelps, tin trunks.	3 50	
Thomas Siggins, Treasurer salary.	125 00	\$295 95

SECRETARY.

Paid H. T. Robbins, postage.	\$50 00	
H. T. Robbins, telegraphing.	1 97	
H. T. Robbins, bill stationery.	5 95	
H. T. Robbins, salary as Secretary.	125 00	
H. T. Robbins, Glen Burghardt, assistant.	5 00	\$187 92

PRINTING.

Paid C. W. Bryan & Co., bill printing and advertising.	\$326 25
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WATCHMEN.

Paid D. S. Phillips, day watchman.	\$3 00	Paid Thomas Gibbons.	\$3 00
Isaac Damon.	3 00	Enos Seymour.	3 00
Thomas H. Birge.	3 00	Chas. Evans.	6 50
M. W. Horton.	3 00	Frederick Leonard.	7 00
A. W. Brett.	3 00	Wells Reynolds.	4 00
John Farrally.	3 00	Henry Snyder.	6 00
W. D. White.	3 00	G. H. Wheeler.	10 00
			-\$60 50
Paid Meriden Britannia Co., premium goods.	\$846 20		
W. L. & H. E. Pitkin, premium goods.	1,205 54		-\$2,051 74

Total expenditures for the year.	\$4,821 58
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Balance in treasury, January 1, 1880.	1,026 06
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	<u>\$5,847 64</u>
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I would suggest to the Society the propriety of establishing a permanent fund by taking four hundred dollars of the balance now in the treasury as a nucleus, to be invested by a Committee of Investment, appointed at this meeting, in securities readily convertible into cash, this sum to be increased from time to time, until it amounts to the sum total received from Stock and Life Members; and this to be drawn on only for the purchase of land or the erection of new buildings, and this only by the vote of the Society at its annual meetings.

THOMAS SIGGINS, Treasurer.







H 81, 1880

TRANSACTIONS

—OF THE—

ousatonic Agricultural Society

FOR THE YEAR 1880,

AT THE THIRTY-NINTH ANNUAL CATTLE SHOW AND FAIR, HELD AT

GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.,

Wednesday Thursday and Friday, September 29 and 30, and October 1,

1880.



GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.:

CLARK W. BRYAN & CO., PRINTERS—COURIER OFFICE.
1880.

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1886.

OFFICERS FOR 1880.

PRESIDENT.....HENRY L. SMITH, of Lee.
VICE-PRESIDENTS.) WILLIAM H. DAY, of Great Barrington.
) HENRY L. ROWE, of Egremont.
TREASURER.....THOMAS SIGGINS, of Great Barrington.
SECRETARY.....HENRY T. ROBBINS, of Great Barrington.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

HENRY L. SMITH, of Lee.	JOHN R. PRINDLE, of Alford, one year.
WILLIAM H. DAY, of Great Barrington.	AUSTIN HAWLEY, of Sandisfield, one year.
HENRY L. ROWE, of Egremont.	JAMES W. PARKS, of Sheffield, two years.
THOMAS SIGGINS, of Great Barrington.	CHARLES B. BENEDICT, of Lenox, two years.
HENRY T. ROBBINS, of Great Barrington.	ALBERT M. DOWD, of Monterey, two years.
EDWARD L. HEATH, of Stockbridge, one year.	

Superintendent of Fair Grounds, WALLACE W. LANGDON, of Great Barrington.

Committee on Accounts: Executive Committee.

DELEGATE TO STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE—1879-81.

MERRIT I. WHEELER, of Great Barrington.

ADDRESS.

THE SOCIAL AND INTELLECTUAL LIFE OF THE FARMER.

BY REV. L. S. ROWLAND, OF LEE.

There is a story that an Englishman, a Frenchman and a German were once requested each to write a treatise on the elephant, an animal that neither of them had ever seen. The Englishman, with his thorough-going practical instincts, took the next steamer for India in order to get his knowledge at first hand from his study of the animal in his native haunts. The Frenchman, following his literary proclivities, began at once to ransack libraries for works on the subject, that he might know what other men had thought about the elephant. The German, in sublime reliance on the power of his *a priori* philosophy, sat down in his study to evolve the abstract idea of an elephant from the depths of his own inner consciousness.

In responding to the request of your president to speak to-day on the Social and Intellectual Life of the Farmer, I am sorry to say that I must follow to a large extent the method of the German. Though a son of the soil myself, my youthful propensities were so strongly in another direction that I fear I did not profit much by my agricultural experience, as I am certain that agriculture did not profit much by me. My reading of books has been as remote as possible from the agricultural line, and so I am thrown back on the inner consciousness as my main reliance in the emergency. I am not certain, however, that my lack of practical experience as a farmer is altogether a disqualification for the service to which I am called to-day. Farmers doubtless need, as do other men, to see themselves as others see them. The outside view may for some purposes be quite as important as the inside view. It is possible that looking at your calling as an observer and critic, I may say some things as worthy your attention as if I had always had a place in your ranks. At any rate I have less scruple in speaking with such slender resources to draw from, that I know I cannot mislead such practical minds as yours even if I cannot instruct them. You, gentlemen, have all seen the elephant, and will be able to tell at once whether my description of him is a portrait or a caricature.

THE WEAK SIDE OF AGRICULTURAL LIFE.

It is my conviction that my topic touches agricultural life on its weakest side. Its meagreness in social and intellectual influence as compared with most occupations, I think few thoughtful and candid minds will question. It is so from its nature, or at least from circumstances difficult to control. Three limiting or hinder-

ing influences will at once occur to the thought of all. In the first place, farming does not demand as do most other occupations, constant intercourse with men. It rather forbids such intercourse. A great part of its activities must be carried on in comparative solitude. Its success does not require, as does that of most occupations, the co-operation of other men, and constant contact with other minds. The merchant, for instance, is dependent on his customers. He comes in contact with them all the time. A kind of social and intellectual influence is inherent in the very nature of the calling. So it is with the lawyer, the physician, the clergyman, the teacher. A constant contact of life with life, and of mind with mind, is an element inseparable from these professions; and though seeking other objects as their ultimate end, some cultivation of the social and intellectual nature is one of their necessary incidents. Even the life of an ordinary mechanic is in this respect more favorable than that of the farmer. The village smithy, and the village shoemaker's shop are always a kind of social center. Men are continually gathering there by twos and threes to discuss politics and the news of the day; and though the discussions may not be very refined, or very profound, yet they do tend in a measure to the quickening of the mind. The farmers' contact, on the other hand, is not with man, but with nature. The life especially of the small farmer, who is his own hired man, is passed mainly in solitude; and it is inevitable that his lack of social opportunities, without very strong effort on his part to counteract the deficiency, should in the course of years, leave a marked impress on his character.

ISOLATION OF FARMERS' HOUSEHOLDS.

The comparatively isolated situation of the farmer's household is another obstacle in the same direction. In this respect our custom differs materially from that of the Continental countries. In Germany, for instance, the agricultural population is not dispersed like ours on isolated homesteads, each family upon its own farm, but is gathered into small villages, from which the laborers go out to their work in the morning, and to which they come back at night. The influence of this gregariousness upon the German peasant is of course more than balanced by others that tend to the repression of the intellectual life; but there can be no doubt that it is in itself an advantage. The results of our own method are not so apparent in our thickly-settled Massachusetts as in other sections of the country, but even here the farmer's isolation is such as to prove a decided obstacle in the way of that attrition of mind with mind that all men need to their best development. Some one, I believe it is Col. Waring, has suggested some readjustment of our agricultural life in accordance with the Continental method. But such a change, especially in the older parts of the country, is plainly out of the question. Nor am I certain that it would be on the whole desirable even if possible. There is a charm about the typical New England farm-house, standing in its independence and self-sufficiency, among its group of outbuildings, like a feudal castle in the midst of its dependent cottages, a charm that we could ill spare; and there are unquestionably advantages in other respects in this isolation, although unfavorable to the freest intellectual and social life.

THE FARMER'S EXHAUSTING LABOR.

A third obstacle is the exhausting nature of the farmer's work as usually conducted. The life of most farmers is in this respect simply that of day laborers. In most cases it is doubtless a necessity, and there of course I have no criticism to offer. Necessity knows no law but its own. Even objects so important as

culture and refinement must yield to its imperious demands. But are there not some cases where this exhausting toil is kept up from force of habit, from avarice or from sheer ambition of work, when necessity has begun to relax somewhat the sternness of its grip? I have known many farmers who could amply afford to lead lives of comparative ease, still continuing their labor in the fields with their workmen, beginning as early, working as late, and working as hard as the best of them. It was thought to be necessary to get the most out of help, and to get the work properly done, that the employer should thus lead the field. But the master mechanic does not find it necessary to lead his journeymen in this way in their rougher work, but confines his activity to direction and supervision, and why cannot the farmer of means do the same? He is unconsciously doing a double wrong by pushing his ambition of work so far beyond the bounds of necessity,—first to himself, in the loss of that refinement of mind and character which his prosperity has brought within his reach: and secondly, to poorer men who need employment in order to a livelihood.

FARMERS' WIVES.

And what is true of farmers in this respect is equally true of their wives, with whom the necessity, or the ambition of work not only stands in the way of their social and intellectual culture, but is often fatal to health, to happiness, and to life itself. They are on the whole, I believe, the hardest worked class in the community. It was, I imagine, a worn-out farmer's wife who wrote, or suggested, a recent poem entitled, "A Tired Woman's Wish," in which she gives expression to her highest idea of Heaven, as a place where she might "do nothing forever and ever." But severe as woman's lot is on the farm it is doubtless much less severe than it was in former times, the cheese factory, the creamery, and the milk-train, serving to relieve her from some of the burdens that pressed so heavily on the mother and grandmother before her. And the same amelioration has been effected out of doors by the use upon the farm of labor-saving machinery, in which the use of horse-power and steam-power are put in the place of the wear and tear of human muscles. We are not likely, I think, to over-rate the elevating effect which these means for saving labor will ultimately have on the life of the farmer and his household. I never see a farmer on his mower or reaper, riding like a king or conqueror through the harvest fields where his ancestors toiled like galley slaves, without seeing in the machine something more than an appliance for increasing the products of the soil: it becomes an instrument for a still higher use, for the culture and refinement of the farmer himself. For say what you will about the dignity of labor, and no one, I am sure, can have a higher appreciation of that truth than I have,—too much labor with the muscles tends to the repression of the social and intellectual life. A man who spends twelve or fourteen hours a day in the severest manual toil, is not likely to have much vigor left for anything else. He will think only of his supper and his bed as he goes wearily to his home at night. Nathaniel Hawthorne in his diary kept when he was a member of the community at Brook Farm, gives a very amusing description of the depressing effect of his unaccustomed manual labor upon his power of mental production: "In the midst of toil," he says, "or after a hard day's work, my soul absolutely refuses to be poured out on paper. It is my opinion that a man's soul may be buried and perish under a dung-heap, just as well as under a pile of money." "O labor is the curse of the world, and nobody can meddle with it without becoming proportionably brutified." This of course is written in a

spirit of pleasantry and exaggeration. And yet it embodies a truth. I find in my own experience that any bodily exercise or labor approaching severity is fatal to mental activity for the rest of the day. And so I have the inestimable privilege of being lazy for conscience' sake! Every man has a certain maximum of energy; if he puts it all into his muscles, of course he has none left for his brain. If the labor is necessary, there is nothing to be said, and no doubt to the mass of farmers, whatever ameliorations the future may bring, it always will be necessary to a degree that will constitute a special obstacle in the direction of higher culture. I have dwelt thus long upon it, because to my mind it is one of the most obstinate facts with which we have to deal in estimating the possibility of a more satisfactory intellectual and social life for farmers as a class.

IMPRESS ON THE FARMER'S CHARACTER.

Such to my mind are the leading obstacles that farmers must meet and surmount in their struggle upward to a higher plane of character and living. That they are formidable is evident enough, and all the more so because not accidental but inherent, bound up in fact with the very nature of the occupation. Their entire removal is, therefore, not to be expected. The most to be hoped for is that their depressing influence may be in a measure counteracted. But before proceeding to suggest some means by which this may be done, it is well to inquire whether the limitations of which I have spoken are after all to be regarded as serious evils. Is any marked impress for the worse left by them on the farmer's character? I think such an impress is left, some of the points of which I will briefly state. And if the picture shall seem less flattering than you could wish, you will not resent the criticism even if you cannot accept it. You are not here, gentlemen, I take it to be complimented and coddled, but to receive in a manly way such hints as may be helpful to you in the conduct of life. If I were studying any other occupation, my own not excepted, I should doubtless find influences unfavorable to the best development of mind and character.

SLOWNESS OF MIND.

This impress is seen, in the first place, in a characteristic slowness of mental movement. Emerson says of the farmer, "He is a slow person, timed to nature, and not to city watches. He takes the pace of seasons, plants and chemistry. Nature never hurries: atom by atom, little by little, she achieves her work." "The farmer times himself to nature, and acquires that lifelong patience which belongs to her." But it is not the influence of nature alone, I imagine, but of nature combined with solitude that makes the farmer so characteristically slow in his movements. Such is the constitution of mind that it can be quickened to its highest activity only by contact with other minds. Solitude doubtless tends to cultivate individuality and independence and depth of thought, and where there is great native force there may also be a good degree of mental activity in a life comparatively solitary. But for most men society is indispensable to the completest mental development. Especially is it needful to that quickness of mind demanded in the stress and hurry of our modern life. An hour of hand to hand fight in argument will do more for most men in exciting the mental faculties, and in striking out new thoughts than would days of private meditation. Here, it seems to me, we have the capital deficiency of the farmer's intellectual life; not in soundness of thought, but in alertness of thought. I should have as much confidence in the average farmer's judgment on ordinary subjects, when arrived at, as in that of most other men, but if I were in a hurry I should not like to stay until he had

made up his mind. How the contrast strikes one in passing immediately from country to city. These questions are answered almost before they are asked. The change is ready for the customer before he has had time to even guess at its amount. Vanderbilt would negotiate the purchase of a thousand miles of railroad, or of ten millions of government bonds in the time it takes the typical farmer to sell a bushel of potatoes or to exchange morning salutations with his neighbor. In estimating the correctness of this opinion, you must not take such communities as most of those represented here where so many quickening influences come in to modify the distinctive features of agricultural life : you must take communities purely agricultural. You must take farmers as a class. And nothing, I think, can be more evident than that they are characterized by a moderation of mental movement, marking them off at a glance from men of most other occupations. And there can be no doubt that they are, in consequence, placed at a disadvantage in the competitions of life. It is an interesting fact in the political history of the country, that so many of our prominent politicians and statesmen have risen from the shoe-maker's bench. And what was the reason? Evidently the constant friction of mind with mind to which the shoe-maker's calling as formerly conducted gave opportunity. He could talk and argue as he worked : and having always an audience or opponents in his customers or fellow-workmen, latent talent was developed, and his mind was trained to an activity that prepared him eventually for the halls of legislation and the seat of magistracy, as in the case of Roger Sherman and Henry Wilson. And so with many other occupations admitting of close and constant mental contact. I have not at hand the statistics to verify the opinion, but my impression is a strong one that the ratio of farmers who have risen to eminence directly from the plough, that is with no other training than that gained in the solitary life of the farm, is comparatively small. Is not this fact, if it be a fact, a suggestive one? Does it not indicate a lack of quickening influence in agricultural life that demands a remedy, if remedy be possible?

TENDENCY TO EXCESSIVE CONSERVATISM.

Closely connected with this slowness of mind, and equally apparent, is a tendency to excessive conservatism in the farmer's character. Here again, I remind you that I speak of the class, and do not forget the fact of marked exceptions both in communities and individuals. In all countries and in all ages, the agricultural class has been marked for its reverence for the Old, and its suspicion of the New. It is almost inevitable that its prevailing spirit should be conservative. The natural influence of its environment is all in that direction. And not seldom has it been greatly to its advantage and to the advantage of the world that it has been so. Farmers have been themselves saved by their conservatism from destructive innovations, and have constituted an impregnable bulwark against their spread in the community. But quite as often is it disastrous in its influence, leading to the retention of old ideas whose usefulness is at an end, and to a hostility to new discoveries essential to prosperity and progress. The superior intelligence of New England farmers has saved them from the worst effects of this undue reverence for the past, but I think few will deny that even here it has stood in the way of agricultural progress. But for this would not labor-saving machinery have had an earlier adoption? Would not agriculture have received speedier and heartier recognition as a *science*? And would not the farmer's life in all its aspects be more completely abreast the civilization of the times? Occasionally we have an instance even in Massachusetts of the old conservative spirit in all its

obduracy. I have heard recently of a Berkshire farmer who still clings to the tall candle of his fathers, regarding lamps and kerosene, I suppose, as an invention of the devil. And the farms are not few among the hills where all the appliances look like relics from Noah's ark, and the farmer like the patriarch himself at the end of his long imprisonment on board. But more especially out of New England, in this country and in other countries, do we find evidence of this extreme conservatism in the agricultural class. Nor is its influence limited to the bounds of the farm, but spreads itself more widely, giving tone to political and religious opinion, and leaving its impress on the entire character. It is this spirit that makes the landed class in England to so large an extent the bulwark of toryism and that has led the farmers of Pennsylvania to vote regularly for Andrew Jackson at every Presidential election for the last fifty years. The fact of this conservatism in farmers, as a class, I think few will question. Is it not equally evident that it stands in the way of their best welfare?

NARROW UTILITARIANISM AND DISREGARD FOR BEAUTY.

A third trait of the typical farmer's character that must not be overlooked, is a tendency to a narrow and shallow utilitarianism. The limitations and stress of his life incline him to measure everything by purely material standards. His constant question is, "Will it pay?" and by pay he means exclusively dollars and cents, or their equivalent, too seldom taking into account any of the higher and remoter returns from outlay in the way of character and refinement. The result is a kind of barrenness in the life of many of the thriftiest farmers to be expected only in the lot of poverty. How many farmers who seem to care more for the fattening of their pigs and the training of their colts than for the welfare of their families. How often does the barn engross attention to the neglect of the house, the horses and cows having the benefit of more modern improvements than the wife and children. But more especially does this utilitarian spirit show itself in utter disregard of the element of beauty. Said a Vermont farmer, recently, born and bred amid the most beautiful scenery of the Green Mountains, "Where is all that wonderful Vermont scenery that I hear people rave about so much? I have lived here all my days, and never have seen it." I wonder if some of these Berkshire farmers have not been equally oblivious of the marvels of beauty in the hills and valleys about them. It would certainly seem so, for in some of the finest locations in the county I see the barn, with its unsightly surroundings, placed as of set purpose to cut off the prospect from the house: and the instances are quite exceptional of any marked attempt in the direction of beauty, even on farms that have been in possession of prosperous families for successive generations. It is not what we should expect judging in advance. We should say that every farmer, living in such closeness of contact with the natural world would be something of a poet in his appreciation of its beauties. But the general fact is evidently the reverse. The typical farmer realizes in this respect too exactly Wordsworth's picture of Peter Bell:

"A primrose by a river's brim
A yellow primrose was to him,
And it was nothing more."

The grim spirit of utilitarianism has in great measure crushed his sense of beauty, and whether it be his misfortune or his fault, the result is the same in giving to farm life an unattractive aspect. It makes the farm distasteful to the young, and gives a strong impulse to the current of emigration that is constantly setting

from the country to the city. It has disastrous results on the farmer himself, drying up the fountains of his enjoyment, and generating a spirit of melancholy and absolute insanity. It is a significant fact with regard to our insane asylums that among the occupations furnishing the patients, farming stands at the head of the list. The proportion of suicides among farmers is also large. I trust they have got over the tendency now, but I remember that in my boyhood they had a disagreeable habit of hanging themselves for fear of coming to want. And strange to say, it was always well-to-do farmers who were disposed thus to shuffle off the coil of life by the use of a coil of rope. What can be the cause of such strange facts as these but the unsatisfactory nature of the farmer's intellectual and social life? for mental monotony and barrenness tend quite as strongly as mental excitement to unbalance the mind.

THE POSSIBILITY OF IMPROVEMENT.

Now are these features of which I have spoken, a necessity in the life of the farmer? May it not without the sacrifice of anything else that is really worth keeping, take on more of the graces? Is it not possible to break through these limitations, stern as they are, and to secure for the farmer an intellectual and social life in some degree commensurate with his other advantages? It doubtless is possible, for it has been done. It surely does not become the farmers of Southern Berkshire to despair of the possibility of higher intellectual life on the farm with the "Apple Blossoms" of poetry descending upon them so thickly from the summit of Mount Washington. Is it not a fact worthy our study, this blending of the finest potatoes with the finest poetry in the products of "Sky Farm?" Nor is the instance altogether exceptional. Scattered here and there through the land we may find many a farmer's household marked by a similarly genial intellectual life. There is great encouragement, also, in the general progress made of late years, and now making. I have not intended in the sombre picture that I have drawn by any means to ignore the fact of improvement. Indeed, in coming back recently to some contact with agricultural life after twenty-five years of almost entire separation from it, I have been greatly impressed with the progress made in that interval. A parishioner of mine is in Holland for the third time within two years for the purchase of Holstein cattle for himself and neighbors. Twenty-five years ago a blooded cow or bull was as rare a sight almost as a Bengal tiger or an Australian kangaroo. In the discussions of the Lee Farmers' Club, which I occasionally attend, I have thought sometimes I should have to interpose my ministerial authority to keep the peace between the advocates of Ayrshires or Holsteins on one side, and of Durhams or Jerseys on the other, so fierce has been the war of words. And so with the use of machinery and the amelioration of the farm labors that comes in consequence, I think I am not mistaken too in my impression of a decided improvement in the general life of the farm, both in doors and out since the time when, as a boy, it was my task to pick stones and mow bushes on one of the roughest farms of Eastern Hampshire. The possibility of improvement in the farmer's character, notwithstanding his limitations, must then be admitted. But that much remains to be done, that agricultural life is still much too far behind the general wave of progress seems to me equally evident. It remains to point out some of the means to be employed to bring the social and intellectual life of the farmer more nearly to the level of that of other professions.

RECOGNITION OF THE NEED.

The first thing needed, of course, is a clearer recognition by the farming class

of the fact of its deficiency in the direction in which we are looking to-day. Without this, improvement is impossible, while the sense of the need will help much to its own remedy. What you need, gentlemen, as the starting-point of improvement, is what we of all professions need, a clearer sense of the danger that the profession may swallow up the man. Clergymen are sometimes buried out of sight and beyond resurrection in their white neck-cloths. Doctors become walking pill-boxes, and lawyers and politicians—well, language fails me to say what they do become from their professional habit of making the worse appear the better reason. But the danger in your case is a special one. You need to be vigilantly on your guard lest the farm swallow up the man. Resolve, whatever comes, that your souls shall not be buried under your dung heaps. Stand superior to your cows and your sheep and your hogs, however aristocratic their pedigree. Let the most cherished product of the farm be its *human* product, the farmer himself and his family. While you must ask the question, "Will it pay?" as men of all callings must ask it, give to the words a somewhat broader meaning than has been your wont, remembering that man does not live by bread alone, but that there is a hunger of mind the claims of which cannot be disregarded without the sacrifice of the best part of manhood. What you need is a different way of looking at things, a higher estimate of the graces of life, and the willingness to sacrifice some other things in the effort at their attainment.

A MORE GENIAL DOMESTIC LIFE.

With the need thus distinctly recognized, let the work of amelioration begin in the home. A thoroughly genial domestic life will do much to remedy the lack of wider social opportunities. Do not work your boys and girls so hard as to break their spirits. Strain a point to give them and yourselves greater opportunities for reading. Interest yourselves in their studies and in their schools. Insist, indeed, that the comparative leisure of the winter months shall be made tributary to intellectual improvement. Consider a first-class newspaper an absolute necessity for the family, and let an occasional book come in with its quickening influence. Make the home pleasant in its externals. Clear the rubbish from the yard and put the front gate on its hinges. Make an Improvement Society of the family to render the farm house attractive in all its surroundings. Some of the farmers in my town, I notice, have been of late devoting considerable attention to the construction of sidewalks past their premises, and I doubt whether work was ever more profitably expended. Do not grudge the grown up girls a tasteful parlor. They have special need of one, you know, at times! Nor is the matter of personal appearance and dress beneath your consideration. At your work, of course, you will dress in accordance with its requirements: but away from home and among men why should not the farmer as much as other men aspire to look like a gentleman? The reflex influence of dress upon the wearer is a matter of more importance than perhaps you have been accustomed to think. There was a modicum of truth in the remark of the young lady, that she never enjoyed religion so much as when she was conscious of having on a pretty bonnet. It is not the gentler sex alone who are susceptible to this influence from externals. Is it not possible that that ancestral hat of yours has performed all the service that in common humanity can be demanded of it? Let it go into honorable retirement in the garret, or use it to scare the crows, as it certainly will when they see it. Procure a modern well-fitting suit of clothes, and after proper patronage of the barber, surprise your wife with the sight of what a good looking fellow you are.

Give her similar opportunity to surprise you. There will be found not a little in the mutual admiration thus elicited to heal family jars, and to bring back the experiences of courtship and the of honeymoon.

NEIGHBORHOOD FELLOWSHIP.

As a further means of improvement, let more be made of good neighborhood fellowship, not only in the way of occasional social gatherings, but by stated organizations that shall combine some object of information and intellectual improvement with social enjoyment. A debating-club or reading-club kept up regularly during the winter months in the district school-house or at the farm houses in turn would do wonders in the course of years to remedy the deficiencies in the farmer's life. Magazine and book clubs would supply at slight cost to the individual good reading matter for whole neighborhoods. In my town we have a farmer's club now more than twenty years old, that has accomplished much, not only in improving the methods of agriculture but in quickening the intellectual and social life of its members. Why should there not be a similar organization in every town? It is not a thing to be deplored that some of the social customs of the fathers died with them. The husking-bees, and other similar gatherings, with their rum and hard cider, with their late hours and coarse jollity, are mainly extinct, and may they never return. But may there not be something in their place of a different kind to meet the more refined wants of the present age?

INTERCOURSE WITH MEN.

Again let the farmer consider it a duty which he owes to himself to improve to the utmost his opportunities for mingling with his fellow-men. Let him imitate the example of professional and business men in taking a brief yearly vacation when he may freshen up his mind by contact with new men and new scenes. Let him make an occasional trip to the city. Let him not shun public duty when it falls naturally to his lot. Do not seek office, but if it comes, consider it as much your duty as anybody's to suffer and draw a salary for your country's sake. There is no telling, you know, now-a-days, where the political lightnings may strike; and so if your fellow-citizens elect you as selectman or county commissioner, or to the legislature, do not in your modesty decline the honor, but go! Be willing to go anywhere in the line of patriotic self-denial, even to Congress, or to the White House! A little ambition and self-sufficiency will not hurt you a bit. It will help to lift you out of the ruts, and to break through the limitations that now surround your life.

INTEREST IN RELIGION AND ITS INSTITUTIONS.

I am not here to preach a sermon, but it would be a strange deficiency in this discussion to overlook one other means of improvement for the farmer, and that the highest of all; I mean an interest in religion and in religious institutions. In urging this point I do not speak as a clergyman, but rather in the interest of social science. I do not urge, as perhaps I might, the importance of religion from its connection with the life to come, but from its connection with this life. I speak of it as a civilizer, as an educator, as a means of refinement to the intellectual and social nature. All men need its influence in this direction: the farmer especially needs it from his lack of other and unattainable means of culture. There can be little question, I think, that it was the religion of the fathers of New England that saved their intellectual and social life. Theological discussion quickened their powers of thought. The weekly attendance at church afforded the contact with their fellow-men needful for the cultivation of social sympathy. Their

sacrifices to sustain religious institutions, broke the crust of selfishness, and helped to the elevation of the entire character. Imagine them in their lot in other respects so narrow and barren, without the influence of religion. What would have become of them? Why they would have speedily sunk to the level of the aborigines about them. The sons need this influence as much as did the fathers. The farmer can do to himself and household no greater wrong than to shut out from his life and theirs this highest stimulus toward all that is true and beautiful and good. You might as well say that you cannot afford your daily bread as to say that you cannot afford the money and the pains it may cost to bring the life of the farm into contact with the truths and institutions of religion. Are there not scores of farmers on these hills who from their neglect in this direction are sinking gradually toward barbarism, and drawing their households down after them? I commend the thought to your serious consideration.

REVIVED INTEREST IN FARMING.

I will detain you with simply one other thought: it is that there is much in the present aspect of the times to demand from the farming class a revision and improvement in its methods of life, in order to make the occupation more attractive. The recent long-continued depression of business turned public attention as never before to the comparative independence of the farmer's life. The advantages of an occupation, which while it precludes the idea of wealth in the common sense of the word, yet seems absolutely secure against extreme reverses of fortune, making sure at least the comforts of life, is now appreciated as never before in recent years. But the great drawback still is the aspect of barrenness in the farmer's life. I doubt not there are hundreds of business men in our cities who, discouraged by their repeated failures, would go into the country to-day were it not for the feeling that by so doing they would deprive their families and themselves of so many of the refinements of life. A motive of patriotism and philanthropy therefore comes in to re-enforce that of personal interest in leading farmers to special effort to redeem their calling from this reproach. It is perhaps not too much to say that farmers now hold in their hands the solution of the great problem of modern times, which is such a distribution of the world's increasing population that all may be reasonably sure of a comfortable livelihood. Let them show by example that a good degree of refinement and culture is not incompatible with an agricultural occupation, and they will attract to it increasing numbers year by year, and thus help most materially to restore the disturbed balance between the rural and the city populations. More than that, they have it in their power to make the farmer's calling the object of special desire and aspiration. In England and some other countries the possession of land in fee is almost equivalent to a title of nobility. We can never have a landed gentry in this country, nor do we want one. But considering the untold advantages of a farmer's life in other respects, in its independence and comfort, in its family associations gathering for successive generations around a fixed homestead, in its freedom from debasing temptations, and in its close communion with nature, which is so helpful towards communion with God—with all these great and inalienable advantages it would certainly seem that farming ought to be able to take on enough of the amenities of life to lift it to the queenship of human occupations, to make it in reality what it has always been in romance and song, the ideal life of mankind. This is certainly a consummation devoutly to be wished, and it is one the realization of which farmers hold in their own keeping.

REPORT OF COMMITTEES.

SUMMER CROPS.

ENTRIES 206. One acre Wheat, 7; five acres Winter Rye, in piece, 17; three acres Winter Rye, in piece, 23; one acre Winter Rye, 20; five acres Oats, 32; three acres Oats, 34; one acre Oats, 42; one acre Barley, 4; three acres Cultivated Grass, 19; five acres Upland Grass, 8.

Best acre Wheat, E. M. Washburn, Lenox,	\$7
2d do., Zacheus Cande, Sheffield,	6
3d do., John A. Cone, Great Barrington,	5
4th do., Duhamel Clark, Lee,	4
5th do., George H. Cobb, West Stockbridge,	3
Best five acres Winter Rye, Newman Van Deusen, Egremont,	8
2d do., E. L. Boardman, Sheffield,	7
3d do., Henry A. Tobey, Great Barrington,	6
4th do., T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	5
5th do., Mrs. Zubia Millard, Egremont,	4
Best three acres Winter Rye, Nicholas Race, Great Barrington,	8
2d do., Henry W. Burgett, Egremont,	7
3d do., P. M. Shaylor, Lee,	6
4th do., H. D. Hyde, New Marlboro,	5
5th do., George Bartholomew, Sheffield,	4
Best one acre Winter Rye, B. N. Clark, Sheffield,	7
2d do., Goodrich Hubbell, Sheffield,	6
3d do., M. W. Butler, Lenox,	5
4th do., Seneca Nodine, Great Barrington,	4
5th do., L. H. Boardman, Sheffield,	3
6th do., Jairus N. Warner, Sheffield,	2
Best five acres Oats, P. M. Shaylor, Lee,	7
2d do., Henry L. Smith, Lee,	6
3d do., Edgar C. Merrill, Lee,	5
4th do., Hiram Comstock, Great Barrington,	4
5th do., G. Sayles, Stockbridge,	3
6th do., A. C. Butler, Lenox,	2
Best three acres Oats, David Busby, Monterey,	7
2d do., Dennis Hayes, New Marlboro,	6
3d do., F. K. Hinckley, Lee,	5
4th do., H. W. Palmer, Stockbridge,	4
5th do., David Kilmer, Sheffield,	3
6th do., John R. Prindle, Alford,	2
Best one acre Oats, Myron Andrus, Sheffield,	6
2d do., M. S. Heath, Stockbridge,	5
3d do., Warren Walker, New Marlboro,	4
4th do., George Kellogg, Sheffield,	3
5th do., J. E. Potter, New Marlboro,	2
6th do., Duhamel Clark, Lee,	1
Best acre Barley, 3 premiums, but one competitor, E. M. Washburn, Lenox,	5
Best three acres Cultivated Grass, E. D. Shears, Sheffield,	7
2d do., O. S. Mansir, Monterey,	6
3d do., Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	5
4th do., G. F. Woodin, New Marlboro,	4
5th do., Thompson Seeley, Great Barrington,	3
6th do., Daniel Bunce, Egremont,	2
Best five acres Upland Grass, John A. Cone, Great Barrington,	7
2d do., J. B. Walker, New Marlboro,	5
3d do., Parker N. Stoddard, Great Barrington,	3
LESTER T. OSBORNE, } LORRIN P. KEYES, } Committee.	

GARDENS.

ENTRIES 33. Vegetable Gardens, by professional gardeners, 4 ; Vegetable Gardens, by non professionals, 10 ; Flower Gardens, by professional gardener, 2 ; Flower Gardens, by non professionals, 7.

Best Vegetable Garden, by professional gardener, William O. Curtiss, Lenox,	\$5
2d do., John Hughes, Great Barrington,	4
3d do., Jacob Raiffstanger, Stockbridge,	3
Best Vegetable Garden, by non professional, Horace Z. Candee, Sheffield,	5
2d do., Henry Dresser, Great Barrington,	4
3d do., Ralph Little, Sheffield,	3
4th do., Dr. Charles E. Heath, Lee	2
5th do., Hopkins T. Candee, Sheffield,	1
Best Flower Garden, by professional, J. Milton Mackie, Great Barrington,	4
2d do., Carl E. Beer, Great Barrington,	3
Best lady's Flower Garden, cared for by competitor, Mrs. D. Andrews, Sheffield,	5
2d do., Mrs. Orren Curtis, Sheffield,	4
3d do., Mrs. Hopkins T. Candee, Sheffield,	3
4th do., Mrs. William D. Curtis, Lenox,	2
5th Mrs. C. E. Dewey, Lenox,	1

LESTER T. OSBORNE,)
 MISS LUCY BALDWIN,) Committee.
 MRS. HENRY. W. BURGETT.)

FALL CROPS.

The committee of the Housatonic Agricultural Society submit the following report. The entry book closed August 16th, but we delayed our examination a few days as corn and buckwheat were late. This has been a bounteous year, we found barns and granaries full, while the farmers are feeling good over the better prospects for the future. The examination has given us opportunity for a few suggestions, which we will make, first on corn. This crop we found more than an average of former years. We advise farmers to plant earlier, and not too close, as you will have more weight with the rows three feet apart each way than when nearer. In our examination we found the hills from fifteen inches to four and a half feet apart, and the closest planted the lightest, without exception.

POTATOES. Do not mark rows both ways, if you intend to compete for a premium, as the potatoes grow as well from eighteen inches to two feet apart in the row. Most of the entries were the Early Rose, and we recommend a change of seed about once in four years. The crop is light, owing to dry weather, and neglect of the bugs. We do not think manure in the hill beneficial, the tubers not being as smooth as with the manure ploughed under, and more ashes should be used.

SOWED CORN. We were glad to find so much of the best of fodder grown, finding on one farm eight acres. In our opinion the Evergreen is the best variety, and should be planted in drills twelve or fifteen inches apart.

ROOTS. Since farmers have turned their attention to making milk, the root crop is a paying one, as the expense of raising an acre is trifling. Swedish and Shamrock Turnips and Beets were the best we ever saw, and we regret there was not more to be given on them.

BUCKWHEAT. This has a great growth of straw not well filled on account of muggy weather. Many pieces were badly lodged.

FARMS. One of the best premiums ever offered by the society is upon Farms, as you will see by riding through the county. The effect of it is such improvements as clean road-sides and fences, neatness about the houses and out-buildings, as these things must be done by those competing for the premium, and these should be increased. We found it difficult to make our awards, as so many were worthy upon which we were unable to bestow, and if we have erred, we beg that it may be overlooked. We return our thanks to all for the kind hospitality shown us in every household.

ENTRIES 249. Five acres of Corn, 27 ; three acres of Corn, 25 ; one acre of Corn, 39 ; Sowed Corn, 15 ; Sweet Corn, 8 ; Buckwheat, 26 ; Potatoes, 29 ; Beans, 6 ; Sugar Beets, 13 ; Mangel Wurtzel, 13 ; Carrots, 8 ; Swedish, French or Rus-

sian Turnips, 10 ; English Turnips, 5 ; Cabbage, 7 ; forty-acre Farms, 7 ; one-hundred acre Farms, 11.

Best five acres Corn, Charles Spur, Sheffield.	88
2d do., Henry W. Burgett, Egremont,	7
3d do., T. S. Baláwin, Egremont,	6
4th do., P. M. Shaylor, Lee,	5
5th do., J. H. Rowley, Egremont,	4
6th do., H. L. Rowe, Egremont,	3
7th do., H. T. Cande, Sheffield,	2
Best three acres Corn, J. H. Van Deusen, Great Barrington.	8
2d do., Charles L. Wright, Egremont,	7
3d do., Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington,	6
4th do., H. C. Byington, Stockbridge,	5
5th do., William H. Day, Great Barrington,	4
6th do., William H. Palmer, Stockbridge,	3
7th do., Dominick Garrahan, New Marlboro,	2
Best acre Corn, E. P. Tanner, Lee,	7
2d do., E. Parker, Lee,	6
3d do., W. O. Curtis, Lenox,	5
4th do., John B. Chadwick, Great Barrington,	4
5th do., C. C. French, West Stockbridge,	3
6th do., G. M. Gibson, New Marlboro,	2
7th do., John Thompson, Great Barrington,	1
Best one-half acre Sowed Corn, Leonard Tuttle, Sheffield,	5
2d do., Warren Crissey, Great Barrington,	4
3d do., William H. Day, Great Barrington,	3
4th do., William H. Hawley, Sandisfield,	3
5th do., C. E. Heath, Lee,	2
Best one-half acre planted Sweet Corn, Elihu Church, Alford.	4
2d do., E. S. Merrill, Lee,	3
3d do., John R. Prindle, Alford.	2
Best acre Buckwheat, N. B. Turner, Great Barrington.	5
2d do., Phineas Pettis, New Marlboro,	4
3d do., Dwight Allyn, Sheffield,	3
4th do., John Snyder, West Stockbridge,	2
5th do., Isaac Spurr, Mount Washington,	1
Best acre Potatoes, W. O. Curtis, Lenox,	7
2d do., F. B. Tuttle, New Marlboro,	6
3d do., A. W. Merrill, Sandisfield,	5
4th do., S. O. Dewey, Great Barrington,	4
5th do., G. H. Kirby, Sheffield,	3
6th do., R. H. Race, Egremont,	2
Best one-fourth acre White Beans, George W. Lester, Great Barrington,	3
2d do., H. L. Rowe, Egremont,	2
3d do., H. D. Hyde, New Marlboro,	1
Best one-fourth acre Sugar Beets, John A. Cone, Great Barrington.	4
2d do., John Thompson, Great Barrington,	3
3d do., C. E. Heath, Lee,	2
4th do., E. H. Huested, Egremont,	1
Best one-fourth acre Mangel Wurzels, Warren Crissey, Great Barrington.	4
2d do., P. A. Russell, Great Barrington,	3
3d do., T. K. Hewins, West Stockbridge,	2
4th do., Orlow C. Twing, Sandisfield,	1
Best one-fourth acre Carrots, Oscar M. Hall, Great Barrington.	4
2d do., J. Milton Mackie, Great Barrington,	3
3d do., W. G. Karner, Pittsfield,	2
Best ¼ acre Swedish, French or Russian Turnips, Noah Gibson, New Marlboro,	4
2d do., William Warner, New Marlboro,	3
3d do., H. D. Hyde, New Marlboro,	2
Best one-fourth acre English Turnips, Dwight Andrews, Sheffield,	3
2d do., Oscar M. Hall, Great Barrington,	2
3d do., W. H. Palmer, Stockbridge,	1
Best one-fourth acre Cabbage, William C. French, West Stockbridge.	4
2d do., Frederick Dellert, Great Barrington.	3
3d do., James McGrath, Sheffield,	2
Best Managed Farm, not less than 40 acres, William H. Day, Gt. Barrington,	10
2d do., H. L. Rowe, Egremont,	7
3d do., Orren Curtis, Sheffield,	4
Best Managed Farm, not less than 100 acres, Henry W. Burgett, Egremont.	12
2d do., J. A. Kline, Egremont,	8
3d do., Kirke E. Gardner, Hancock.	4

GEORGE KELLOGG, }
E. R. JOYNER, } Committee.

SEEDS.

ENTRIES 87. Timothy Seed, 7 ; Seed Corn, 16 ; Sweet Corn, 7 ; Pop Corn,

4 ; Oats, 11 ; Rye, 14 ; Barley, 3 ; White Beans, 12 ; Buckwheat, 8 ; Spring Wheat, 2 ; Miscellaneous, 3.

Best bushel Timothy Seed, Martin Brown, Egremont,	\$3
2d do., Charles Spur, Sheffield,	2
3d do., Harvey Roys, Sheffield,	1
Best 30 pounds traced ears Sweet Corn, C. L. Wright, Egremont,	3
2d do., H. C. Byington, Stockbridge,	2
3d do., F. C. Hollenbeck, Great Barrington,	1
Best 30 pounds Sweet Corn, W. H. Day, Great Barrington,	2
2d do., Duhamel Clark, Lee,	1
Best 30 pounds Seed Pop Corn, Orren Curtiss, Sheffield,	2
2d do., James Young, Egremont,	1
Best bushel Seed Oats, J. E. Hollenbeck, Egremont,	3
2d do., John G. Cropper, Sheffield,	2
Best bushel Seed Rye, Zacheus Cande, Sheffield,	3
2d do., Louis Schneider Sheffield,	2
3d do., D. S. Busby, Monterey,	1
Best bushel Seed Barley, Frederick Dellert, Great Barrington,	2
2d do., Charles Spur, Sheffield,	1
Best bushel White Beans, E. Collins, Great Barrington,	2
2d do., R. H. Race, Egremont,	1
Best bushel Seed Buckwheat, S. Nodine, Great Barrington,	2
2d do., John B. Walker, New Marlboro,	1
Best bushel Spring Wheat, Duhamel Clark, Lee,	2
2d do., Zacheus Cande, Sheffield,	1
DISCRETIONARY.	
Seed Corn, G. E. Ploss, Egremont,	1
" " H. T. Cande, Sheffield,	1
" " J. A. Kline, Egremont,	1
Pop Corn, H. S. Chapin, Sheffield,	1
Rye, J. E. Hollenbeck, Egremont,	1

HENRY DRESSER,)
 HENRY L. ROWE,) - Committee.
 ERWIN F. BARNES,)

VEGETABLES AND HORTICULTURE.

ENTRIES 136. Variety of Vegetables, 11 ; Potatoes, 19 ; Beets, 15 ; Turnips, 7 ; Squash, 13 ; Pumpkins, 11 ; Cabbage, 6 ; Tomatoes, 5 ; Miscellaneous, 49.

Best and largest variety Garden Vegetables, M. L. Whitlock, Gt. Barrington,	\$5
2d do., Frederick Dellert, Great Barrington,	4
3d do., C. E. F. Beer, Great Barrington,	3
Best Horticultural Display, Dwight Andrews, Sheffield,	6
2d do., Horace Z. Cande, Sheffield,	5
3d do., David S. Busby, Monterey,	4
4th do., including splendid display of Vegetables, John Hughes, Gt. Barrington,	4
Best Potatoes, John D. Noxon, Great Barrington,	1
J. G. Bedell, Egremont,	1
D. S. Busby, Monterey,	1
Joseph Ramsey, Egremont,	1
H. S. Goodale Mount Washington,	1
Beets, W. F. Conway, Sheffield,	1
J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	1
Turnips, M. Snyder, Great Barrington,	1
William Warner, Sheffield,	1
Squashes, David Dresser, Lee,	1
C. S. Joyner, Egremont,	1
John Hughes, Great Barrington,	1
Pumpkins, Frank Turner, Great Barrington,	1
W. C. French, West Stockbridge,	1
Edward Rhoades, New Marlboro,	1
Cabbage, Joseph Ramsey, Egremont,	1
W. C. French, West Stockbridge,	1
Tomatoes, Frederick Dellert, Great Barrington,	1
Cauliflowers, Henry Dresser, Great Barrington,	1
Melons, Elisha Collins, Great Barrington,	1
Citrons, David Kilmer, Great Barrington,	1
Onions, W. C. French, West Stockbridge,	1
Onions, M. Chapin, Sheffield,	1
Carrots, J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	1
Peppers, Miles T. Huntington, Great Barrington,	1

J. W. PARKS,)
 JOHN B. WALKER,) - Committee.
 T. C. WICKWIRE,)

HOUSEHOLD MANUFACTURES,—FIRST DIVISION.

ENTRIES 52. Rag Carpets, 17 ; Hearth Rugs, 21 ; Afghans, 12 ; Miscellaneous, 2.

Best piece Rag Carpeting, Mrs. J. Kenyon, Otis,	\$6
2d do., Mrs. Willis Bartholomew, Sheffield,	5
3d do., Mrs. William Abbott, Sheffield,	4
4th do., Mrs. R. H. Beales, Sandisfield,	3
5th do., Mrs. Thomas French, West Stockbridge,	2
6th do., Mrs. Gilfred Smith, Great Barrington,	1
Best Hearth Rug, Mrs. O. S. Higley, Becket,	3
2d do., Mrs. William Abbott, Sheffield,	2
3d do., Mrs. J. N. Hayes, Great Barrington,	1
Best Afghan or Lap Robe, Julia Abbott, Sheffield,	3
2d do., Louisa Cutting, Sheffield,	2
3d do., Miss Phebe Lawton, Pittsfield,	1
DISCRETIONARY.	
Rag Carpet, Mrs. F. L. Brown, West Stockbridge,	1
Mrs. C. D. Griffith, West Stockbridge,	1
Mrs. Laura Van Deusen, Great Barrington,	1
Hearth Rugs, Miss Myra Kenyon, Otis,	1
Mrs. J. Pitkin, Stockbridge,	1
Miss Minnie Crippen, Sheffield,	1
Miss Jennie Crawford, twelve years old, Monterey,	1
Afghans, Mrs. M. C. Langdon, Monterey,	1
S. B. DEWEY,	} Committee.
MRS. BRADLEY,	
MISS OLIVE SAXTON,	

HOUSEHOLD MANUFACTURES.—SECOND DIVISION.

ENTRIES 84. Bed Spreads, 5 ; Quilts, 21 ; Silk Quilts, 16 ; Woolen Yarn, 5 ; Woolen Hose, 11 ; Woolen Mittens, 2 ; Miscellaneous, 24.

Best Bed Spread, Mrs. O. C. Twining, Sandisfield,	\$4
2d do., Miss Jennie Hunter, Stockbridge,	3
3d do., Mrs. B. Hunter, Stockbridge,	2
4th do., Mrs. B. M. Wheeler, Sheffield,	1
Best Quilt, Mrs. W. F. Crippen, Egremont,	5
2d do., Mrs. Orren E. Clark, Sheffield,	4
3d do., Mrs. M. J. Busby, Monterey,	3
4th do., Elizabeth Granger, Pittsfield,	2
5th do., Mrs. L. T. Briggs, Great Barrington,	1
Best Silk Quilt, Miss Martha French, Sheffield,	5
2d do., Mrs. A. M. Little, Sheffield,	4
3d do., Mrs. D. J. Dodge, Pittsfield,	3
4th do., Mrs. Harvey Crowell, Pittsfield,	2
5th do., Mrs. L. J. Townsend, Monterey,	1
Best Patchwork, L. C. Royce, New Marlboro,	3
2d do., Miss Jennie Andrus, Sheffield,	2
3d do., Miss Minnie Brewer, New Marlboro,	1
Best 3 pounds white or colored Wool Yarn, Mrs. R. H. Bradford, Egremont,	3
2d do., Mrs. L. J. Townsend, Monterey,	2
3d do., Mrs. C. D. Langdon, Monterey,	1
Best four pair Woolen Hose, Mrs. O. Millard, Becket,	3
2d do., Mrs. P. Walker, Becket,	2
3d do., Mrs. William Snow, Becket,	1
Best three pair Woolen Mittens, Mrs. C. L. Wright, Egremont,	2
2d do., Mrs. J. Kenyon, Otis,	1
DISCRETIONARY.	
Bed Spread, Mrs. H. N. Brinsmade, Great Barrington,	1
Quilt, Mrs. Elvira Royce, New Marlboro,	1
Quilt, Mrs. L. Davis, Becket,	1
Quilt, Mrs. C. W. Mallory, Great Barrington,	1
Patchwork, Miss Lizzie Scoville, Sheffield,	1
Patchwork, Miss Carrie Guilford, Egremont,	1
Patchwork, Miss Jennie Thompson, Monterey,	1
Patchwork, Miss Bertha Young, Egremont,	1
Silk Sofa Pillow, Miss Ella Warner, Sheffield,	1
Silk Velvet Patchwork, Mrs. T. G. Sabin, Lee,	1
Linen Hose, Mrs. J. N. Cross, Becket,	1
Hose, Mrs. Orren Millard, Becket,	1
Silk Sofa Pillow, Miss M. E. Bidwell, Monterey,	1
Satin Toilet Cushion, Georgie A. Hall, Monterey,	1
Twenty yards Flannel, Mrs. V. A. Hall, Monterey,	1
Silk Sofa Pillow, Mrs. C. R. Joyner, Egremont,	1

MERRICK C. LANGDON,
MRS. RALPH LITTLE,
MRS. GUY DAY, } Committee.

PAINTING, DRAWING, ETC.

ENTRIES 54. (62 pieces.) Oil Paintings, 4 ; Water Colors, 9 ; Crayon Drawings, 2 ; Pencil Drawings, 5 ; Miscellaneous, 34.

Best specimen Oil Painting, Miss Emily G. Bird, Great Barrington,	\$5
2d do., Miss S. A. Smith, Great Barrington,	4
3d do., M. Louise Karner, Egremont,	3
Best Painting in Water Colors, Miss Bella Cass, Great Barrington,	4
2d do., Miss Hennie Howk, Lee,	3
3d do., Mrs. C. M. Brown, Great Barrington,	2
Best Crayon Drawing, Miss J. M. Scudder, Great Barrington,	3
Best Pencil Drawing, Miss Cora B. Noxon, Great Barrington,	3
2d do., Master William B. Tobey, Great Barrington,	2
3d do., Toll-gate scene, Master Fred Remington, Great Barrington,	1

DISCRETIONARY.

Water Color, Miss S. A. Smith, Great Barrington, 4

NOTES:—Charcoal Sketch, by Miss J. M. Scudder, was the only "crayon drawing" we considered worthy of a premium.

Water Color Head, by Miss S. A. Smith, seemed too good for second premium, and yet not equal to the one that took first.

ERNEST S. PEASE,) Committee.
MRS. WILLIAM DALZELL,	
MISS A. J. RUSSELL,	

FANCY WORK.

ENTRIES, 31. Hair Work, 2 ; Feather Work, 7 ; Cone Work, 2 ; Sawed Work, 1 ; Miscellaneous, 19.

Best Hair Work, Mrs. S. A. Hoag, Great Barrington,	\$3
2d do., Mary E. Cowies, Sheffield,	2
Best Feather Work, Mrs. Amos Baldwin, Egremont,	3
2d do., Miss A. L. Pixley, Great Barrington,	2
Best Cone Work, Mrs. M. J. Busby, Monterey,	2
2d do., Mrs. S. P. Busby, Great Barrington,	2
Best Fancy Sawed Work, W. H. Barker, Great Barrington,	2
2d do., Edson G. Bentley, New Marlboro,	1

DISCRETIONARY.

Butterflies, Mrs. H. W. Burgett, Egremont,	1
Ornamental Horns, Mrs. J. A. Kline, Egremont,	1
Pressed Flowers, Miss Nellie Little, Sheffield,	1
Winter Bouquet, Mrs. F. M. Fellows, Great Barrington,	1
Leather Images, Miss Cora Wadhams, Egremont,	1
Frame of Bugs, Miss Annie Williams, Great Barrington,	2
Towel Rack, Elva Kidds, Pittsfield,	1
Air Castle, Ella Gardner, Egremont,	1
Fly Brush, Mary E. Briggs, Sheffield,	2
Shell Work, Mrs. Z. Cande, Sheffield,	2

ALEXANDER HYDE,) Committee.
MRS. T. G. RAMSDELL,	
M. E. PEASE,	

EMBROIDERY AND NEEDLEWORK.

With the pen and the sword, the needle forms a trio of marked influence in the world. The use of the first is shared by both sexes: the second is wielded now entirely by masculine hands: while the third belongs exclusively to the fairer sex, whose attainments therewith command the admiration of the world. The needle is a very ancient implement, and its exploits date contemporaneously with the ruder arts of the "lords of creation." While Moses was busy with the structure of the external tabernacle, the Hebrew women were not less occupied with their "blue, purple, scarlet and fine-twined linen" for its interior decoration: proving that even an unsettled life in the desert could not repress the gratification of a taste they had probably learned during their sojourn in Egypt; for, both there, as well as among the Phœnicians, the art of embroidery dates back to a period far beyond recorded history. Long before the Trojan war, the Sidonian ladies had acquired celebrity for their skill in this industry, and when, at a later period, it was introduced into Greece, the females of that nation wrought fabrics with the needle, which were said to rival the finest paintings. Old Homer incidentally mentions the artistic labors in this line, of the royal women of his own and of anterior times, and the plumed warrior rejoiced, not only in his armor, but in the

set-off given him by the embroidered robe, wrought by the deft fingers of the fair. In the mediæval age, embroidery was almost the sole accomplishment of the court beauties, since their literary acquisitions rarely comprehended even a knowledge of the alphabet. What was then manufactured with the needle and fingers, with an immense outlay of time and care, modern progress has sought to simplify by the use of machinery, and, first in Germany, and later in France and England, the same work came to be executed by that means: one machine of 130 needles doing the work of fifteen hand-embroiderers, after the old method. This has placed on the market and within reach of people of artistic tastes, but of limited resources, products of this beautiful employment otherwise unattainable. And yet, we are glad to say that the art of hand-embroidery has, of late years, remarkably revived in our country, and its resources are now in many respects prized than those of machinery, from the fact, mainly, and we think with good reason, that which has cost us most labor. The variety of stitches is almost inexhaustible, and it is a puzzle, even to an adept in Conic Sections or the fine gold of geometry, how our ladies can carry the knowledge of them all in their heads. Nor is skill in this direction confined to our metropolitan fair. They are rivalled by their rural sisters everywhere, who watch the invention and publication of a new stitch with all the interest of the holder of a lottery-ticket over the revolutions of the determining wheel. Every year the Halls of our Agricultural Societies exhibit fresh proofs of the success of our rural ladies, young and old, in artistic needlework, which we hold to be both a civilizer and an educator, tending, more than almost anything else, to adorn our country homes. Articles of mere utility are made beautiful thereby, and a small outlay of canvass and silk or worsted eventuates in a glow of cheer, of luxury and of rejoicing. The lack of costly furniture of mahogany and rose-wood is more than made good by the simpler native woods set off by the subtle æsthetics of household embroidery. The quaint "sampler" of our grandmothers is entirely eclipsed by the graceful productions of their grand-daughters in our day of æsthetic progress. Your Committee are gratified to see proofs of the progress of improvement in this line, as exhibited at our Fair from year to year, and are persuaded that the cultivation of taste in embroidery—(albeit not to the neglect of knowledge in the management of the *essentials* of housekeeping)—will greatly contribute towards multiplying homes replete with beauty as well as comfort throughout our land.

With these preliminaries they proceed to announce the results of their inspection of the specimens submitted to them to lay. They found 132 articles awaiting their examination, and the three hours occupied in an endeavor to render them justice proved no sinecure. So many of them were wrought with the Kensington stitch, as to prompt the allotment of a portion of the discretionary funds placed at their disposal for special premiums in that species of embroidery. And they respectfully suggest to the Executive Committee a recognition of that as a separate variety hereafter. The committee found also in their department some beautiful specimens of decorative art with water colors on silk, done by Mrs. McArthur of New York, sent for exhibition and not for premium, for which the artist will please accept their cordial thanks. They trust this branch of art will have many disciples.

ENTRIES, 130. Needle Work, 30; Worsted Embroidery, 71; Silk Embroidery, 20; Miscellaneous, 9.

Best Needlework, pillow shams, Mrs. C. M. Wheldon, Pittsfield,	85
2d do., 4 emb. handkerchiefs, Mrs. Horace Chapel, Great Barrington,	4
3d do., chemise and night dress, Miss Estelle Warner, Great Barrington,	3
4th do., pillow shams, Mrs. Amos Baldwin, Egremont,	2
Best Worsted Embroidery, sacque and lambrequin, Miss Martha L. Sheldon, New Marlboro,	4
2d do., sofa pillow, Miss Julia Day, Great Barrington,	3
3d do., sofa pillow, Mrs. John Spencer, West Stockbridge,	2
4th do., lambrequin, Mary J. Kenyon, Otis,	1
Best Silk Embroidery, skirt, Miss Kate L. Pixley, Great Barrington,	4
2d do., infant's dress, Mrs. Thomas G. Sabin, Lee,	3
3d do., skirt, Mrs. E. H. Sexton, Great Barrington,	2
4th do., skirt, Miss Mattie Bridges, Pittsfield,	1
Best Kensington Stitch, chair back, Miss Lulu Boardman, Sheffield,	5
2d do., coat, Mrs. J. A. Bryan, Great Barrington,	4
3d do., afghan and tidy, Mrs. Frank Walker, Pittsfield,	3
4th do., embroidery, Mrs. A. N. Chapin, Pittsfield,	2

DISCRETIONARY.

Stand Cover, Mrs. L. M. Shaw, West Stockbridge,	1
Baby's Bib, Mrs. M. Snyder, Great Barrington,	1
Lace Tidy, Miss Etta F. Dunham, Stockbridge,	1
Pillow Shams, Mrs. George Van Deusen, Great Barrington,	1
Pillow Shams, Mrs. A. D. Whitmore, Great Barrington,	1
Child's Dress, Mrs. Mary L. Ball, Great Barrington,	1
Pillow and Sheet Shams, Mrs. Guy Day, Great Barrington,	1
Table Cover, Mrs. James A. Bryan, Great Barrington,	1
Pillow Shams, M. Louise Karner, Egremont,	1
Table Cover, Miss K. B. Cass, Great Barrington,	1
Table Cover, Mrs. A. R. Ranous, Pittsfield,	1
Foot-rest and Braeket, Mrs. H. P. Lucas, Pittsfield,	1
Sofa Pillow, Miss Allie Hurlbut, Great Barrington,	1
Embroidery, Miss Hattie O. Palmer, Great Barrington,	1
Foot-rest, David L. Evans, Pittsfield,	1
Embroidered Towel, Mrs. Anna White, Pittsfield,	1
Embroidery, Mrs. M. L. Whitlock, Great Barrington,	1
Table Cover, Miss Carrie Dewey, Egremont,	1
Stockings, Mrs. Jane Dutcher, Sheffield,	1
Stockings, Miss Mary Briggs, Sheffield,	1
Toilet Cushion, Miss Abbie L. Pixley, Great Barrington,	1
Silk Embroidery, Mrs. M. E. Smith, Egremont,	1
Chenille Embroidery, Myra Kenyon, Otis,	1
Card Work, Miss F. Nicholson, Great Barrington,	1
Needlework, Myra Kenyon, Otis,	1
Foot-rest, Mrs. James A. Bryan, Great Barrington,	1

E. W. B. CANNING,)
 MRS. T. S. BALDWIN,) Committee.
 MISS. S. M. DUTCHER,)

CROCHET AND KNIT WORK.

ENTRIES, 110. (180 articles.) Crochet Work, 40; Knit Work, 25; Tatting, 4; Bead Work, 7; Net Work, 5; Darning, 10; Mending, 7; Miscellaneous, 12.

Best Crochet Work, Miss Fannie Prindle, Great Barrington,	\$4
2d do., Miss Sarah Roraback, Sheffield,	3
3d do., Mrs. H. W. Wright, Great Barrington,	2
4th do., Myra Kenyon, Otis,	1
Best Knit Work, Mrs. E. C. Hurlbut, Great Barrington,	4
2d do., Mrs. J. N. Warner, Sheffield,	3
3d do., Mrs. H. W. Palmer, New Marlboro,	2
4th do., Mrs. H. S. Goodale, Mt. Washington,	1
Best Tatting, Mary J. Kenyon, Otis,	3
2d do., Miss A. L. Pixley, Great Barrington,	2
3d do., Marian L. Smith, Pittsfield,	1
Best Bead Work, Miss Mary L'Hommedieu, Great Barrington,	3
2d do., Mary J. Kenyon, Otis,	2
3d do., Mrs. N. D. Van Deusen, Great Barrington,	1
Best Net Work, Mrs. L. M. Howe, Pittsfield,	3
2d do., Mrs. M. Louise Karner, Egremont,	2
3d do., Miss Martha French, Sheffield,	1
Best Darning, Mrs. William Stevens, Sheffield,	2
2d do., Mrs. William R. Smith, Otis,	1
Best Mending Clothes, Mrs. Heman Callender, Sheffield,	2
2d do., Mrs. S. P. Busby, Great Barrington,	i

DISCRETIONARY.

Mrs. M. Snyder, Great Barrington,	1
Crochet Work, Miss Nettie Hatch, Great Barrington,	1
" Miss Ella Strickland, Great Barrington,	1
" Minnie I. Langdon, Monterey,	1
" Miss Mamie Kellogg, Sheffield,	1
" Miss Sarah Dutcher, Sheffield,	1
" Mrs. W. R. Joyner, Egremont,	1
Lace Ends for Ties, Mrs. William Day, Great Barrington,	1
Lace Bed Spread, Mrs. H. W. Lafayette, Great Barrington,	2
Macrame Lace, Mrs. J. M. Howk, Lee,	1
Point Lace Collar and Ties, Mrs. J. M. Howk, Lee,	1
Lace Collar and Ties, Miss Annie Turner, Great Barrington,	1
Lace Pillow Shams, Mrs. W. H. Dryer, Sheffield,	1
Hand Made Lace, Mrs. C. R. Bond, Lenox,	1
Lace Collarette, Lottie M. Prescott, Pittsfield,	1

S. W. WRIGHT,)
 MRS. H. L. ROWE,) Committee.
 MISS JULIA DAY,)

BUTTER.

ENTRIES, 35. The committee on butter award as follows :

Best 20 pounds of Butter, C. B. Benedict, Yokun farm, Lenox. \$8

This Butter was made from Mr. Goodman's herd of thoroughbred Jersey Cows. Milk set in shallow open pans, allowed to stand from 24 to 36 hours—according to weather—churned in a Blanchard churn, at a temperature of 60 degrees. When come in granules like coarse shot, it is THOROUGHLY washed in pure water, then laid upon the incline table of a lever worker to drain ; when dry, one-half ounce salt to the pound of Butter is added, then set aside for from 18 to 24 hours, when the brine is entirely worked out, then pack, or work into bricks for market.

C. B. BENEDICT, LENOX.

The premium was with-held, by vote of the Executive Committee, on account of the jar of butter having been exhibited in a packing case, which was considered a "distinguishing mark," and contrary to the regulations.

2d do., J. Milton Mackie, Great Barrington, \$7

The specimen of butter offered by me for premium was made from milk set in a Ferguson creamer, containing four pans, each one holding 24 gallons. The milk was cooled by ice placed above it, being kept at about 60 degrees temperature, and was skimmed after having stood 36 hours. The cream stood for ripening an average of about 24 hours, and at the same temperature. It was then churned in a Bullard Oscilating churn. When the butter had come in grains about the size of wheat, cold water of the temperature of 60 degrees was put in—a pail full—then, after churning slowly a few minutes, the water and buttermilk were drawn off, when another pail-full of water was put in for the final rinsing. The butter was worked by lever pressure. One-half ounce of salt to one pound of butter was worked in, and after having stood 12 to 24 hours, the butter was worked a second time until the water from it ran perfectly clear.

By HARVEY STREVELL, Gt. Barrington. J. MILTON MACKIE, Gt. Barrington.

This premium was with-held, by vote of the Executive Committee, on account of the butter having been removed from the Exhibition before the time required by the regulations.

3d do., N. J. Smith, Stockbridge, \$6

This Butter is made from pure Jersey milk. It is milked, then aerated in cold water until the animal heat is all out, then set for 24 hours, and skimmed, and churned, then worked until the buttermilk is out, then salted and packed.

N. J. SMITH, Stockbridge.

4th do., M. V. Thompson, Monterey, \$5

The milk from which this butter was made was set in Orange County Creamery milk pans. The cream taken from the milk in 36 hours, and churned in a Blanchard churn. Buttermilk drawn from the churn, and the butter washed in cool spring water : salted and worked in Reid's patent butter worker.

MRS. M. V. THOMPSON, Monterey.

5th do., Mrs. Timothy Barnes, Alford, \$4

This butter has been made the present month. Milk stands from 24 to 36 hours, in common tin milk pans, churned in a dash churn, washed in cold water, $\frac{3}{4}$ ounce of salt to one pound of butter, worked twice and packed.

MRS. TIMOTHY BARNES, Alford.

6th do., H. T. Potts, Egremont, \$3

My jar of butter was made from a dairy of six cows, the milk set in ten-quart pans and stood from 36 to 48 hours, then skimmed and churned in a dash churn. After the butter had come, it was taken out into a Reid's butter worker, washed in cold water, and salted at the rate of five-eighths ounce to a pound, and set aside for 24 hours, then worked again and packed.

MRS. H. T. POTTS, Egremont.

7th do., Mrs. L. M. Joyner, Egremont, \$2

8th do., Mrs. Isaac Spur, Sheffield, 1

This butter is made from native cows' milk, set in tin pans, left until sour, cream churned in a crank churn, salt guessed at, worked with Reid's butter worker.

MRS. ISAAC SPURR, Sheffield.

H. W. SHELDON, }
CYRUS FRENCH, } Committee.
RUSSEL PRINDLE, }

CHEESE.

ENTRIES, 13. Cheese, 12; Factory Cheese, 1.	
Best 25 pounds of Cheese, Mrs. Orren E. Clark, Sheffield,	\$6
2d do., E. B. Sears, Sandisfield,	5
3d do., Orrin Millard, Becket,	4
4th do., W. J. Clark, Sheffield,	3
5th do., Mrs. O. W. Cone, Sandisfield,	2
6th do., Mrs. Warren Candee, Sheffield,	1
Best 100 pounds of Factory Made Cheese, Joseph F. Lawton, Gt. Barrington,	6
EDWIN ADAMS,	} Committee.
EZRA C. TICKNOR,	
J. C. MUNSON,	

WHITE BREAD AND BISCUIT.

ENTRIES 71. White Bread, 39; Biscuit, 32.	
Best White Bread, Jennie Hines, Great Barrington,	\$4
2d do., Miss Mary Tolster, Great Barrington,	3
3d do., S. L. Sheldon, Egremont,	2
4th do., Miss Maggie Gibbons, Great Barrington,	2
5th do., Mrs. J. C. Wolfe, Great Barrington,	1
6th do., Mrs. William I. Walker, Great Barrington,	1
Best Biscuit, Miss Mary Tolster, Great Barrington,	4
2d do., Miss J. M. Cooper, Stockbridge,	3
3d do., S. S. Sheldon, Egremont,	2
4th do., Mrs. Harvey Strebel, Great Barrington,	1
Rusk, Mary McDermott, Stockbridge,	1
MRS. H. DRESSER,	} Committee.
MRS. H. W. PALMER,	
MRS. WILLIS BARTHOLOMEW,	

The Committee on White Bread and Biscuit, finding 71 entries, presumed they might need the exquisite taste of the travelers mentioned by Cervantes in Don Quixote; but soon discovered there was an easily defined distinction between the numerous specimens before them. Some had forgotten that "A little leaven leaveneth the whole lump," some did not use the best materials, while some failed either in compounding or baking. The making of good bread is not the result of chance, but of the use of the right material, mechanical skill and good judgment, and should be classed among the fine arts. No housewife who makes this knowledge practical and teaches it to those under her care, need blush to spread a simple board before an epicure, while poor bread greatly detracts from the otherwise choice meal.

ANN E. F. DRESSER.

RYE, BROWN AND GRAHAM BREAD.

ENTRIES 28. Rye Bread, 12; Brown Bread, 6; Graham Bread, 10.	
Best Rye Bread, Mrs. E. F. Barnes, West Stockbridge,	\$3
2d do., Mrs. S. M. Cooper, Stockbridge,	2
3d do., Mrs. C. L. Wright, Egremont,	1
Best Brown Bread, Miss Ella Watson, Great Barrington,	3
2d do., Mrs. J. P. Ballard, Alford,	3
3d do., Mrs. Harvey Roys, Sheffield,	1
Best Graham Bread, Mrs. M. S. Heath, Stockbridge,	3
2d do., Mrs. S. L. Sheldon, Egremont,	2
3d do., Mrs. Harvey Roys, Sheffield,	1
MRS. M. W. BUTLER,	} Committee.
MRS. ADNA MERRILLS,	
MRS. G. W. BRIGGS,	

MAPLE SUGAR, HONEY AND SYRUP.

ENTRIES 12. Maple Sugar, 1; Maple Syrup, 5; Honey, 6.	
Best 20 pounds Maple Sugar, Miss Cordelia Jenks, Williamstown,	\$3
Best Gallon Maple Syrup, Mrs. C. H. Fuary, West Stockbridge,	3
2d do., Mrs. G. F. Bradford, Egremont,	2
3d do., Mrs. Langdon Hulet, Sheffield,	1
Best Five Pounds Honey, Mrs. E. B. Richards, Becket,	3
2d do., Mrs. Austin Lindsey, Sheffield,	2
3d do., Mrs. J. P. Ballard, Alford,	1
ORREN S. MILLARD,	} Committee.
MRS. WILLIAM H. HAWLEY,	
MRS. EDWARD MANVILLE,	

FLOWERS.

ENTRIES 46. Potted Plants, 2; Cut Flowers, by professional gardener, 2; Potted Plants by non-professional gardener, 2; Cut Flowers by non-professional, 12; Floral Designs, 2; Collection of Pansies, 1; Verbenas, 2; Foliage Plants, 23; Asters, 2; Wild Flowers, 9; Miscellaneous, 9.

Best Display of Potted Plants, Mrs. Edward Seeley, Great Barrington,	\$5
2d do., Mrs. J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	3
Best Display of Potted Plants (by competitor), Mrs. Dwight Andrews, Sheffield,	5
2d do., C. E. F. Beer, Great Barrington,	3
Best Display of Cut Flowers, (by competitor), Mary H. Cande, Sheffield,	3
2d do., Jennie Andrus, Sheffield,	2
Best Floral Design, Mrs. E. C. Ticknor, Alford,	5
Best Collection of Pansies, Mrs. J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	2
Best Collection of Verbenas, Miss Sadie Little, Sheffield,	2
2d do., John Hughes, Great Barrington,	1
Best Collection of Foliage Plants, Mrs. J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	2
2d do., Mrs. H. T. Cande, Sheffield,	1
Best Collection of Asters, Miss Sadie Little, Sheffield,	2
2d do., Mrs. Orren E. Clark, Sheffield,	1
Best Collection of Wild Flowers, Miss Ida Clark, Sheffield,	2

DISCRETIONARY.

Cut Flowers, Mrs. C. L. Wright, Egremont,	1
" Miss Julia Day, Great Barrington,	1
" Mrs. Henry Dresser, Great Barrington,	1
Foliage Plants, Mrs. G. F. Prindle, Alford,	1
Coxcomb, Mrs. Thompson, Great Barrington,	1
Dried Grasses, Ella Clark, Sheffield,	1
" Ida Clark, Sheffield,	1
" May Greatrath, Egremont,	1
Cactus, Mrs. J. C. Garfield, Tyringham,	1
Ferns, Nellie Little, Sheffield,	1
Everlasting Flowers, Sadie Little, Sheffield,	1
Wild Flowers, Mrs. H. S. Goodale, Mount Washington,	1
" Lilian Potts, Egremont,	1
" Georgie Kellogg, Sheffield,	1
" Mrs. G. F. Prindle, Alford,	1
" C. H. Bassett, Alford,	1
" Carrie Greatrath, Egremont,	1
Cut Flowers, Mrs. H. S. Goodale, Mount Washington,	1
Cut Flowers, Frank Beer, Great Barrington,	1
Zinias, Mr. Henry Dresser, Great Barrington,	1
" A. N. Merrill, Sandisfield,	1

MRS. LOOMIS M. JOYNER,
MISS JENNIE SHELDON,
MRS. GEORGE W. LESTER,

} Committee.

FRUIT.—FIRST DIVISION.

ENTRIES, 14. Fall Apples, 12; Variety of Fruit, 2.

Best Specimen Fall Apples, Horace Z. Cande, Sheffield,	\$4
2d do., Ralph Little, Sheffield,	3
3d do., P. M. Shaylor, Lee,	2
4th do., Samuel Goodrich, Stockbridge,	1
Best Variety of all kinds of Fruit, Zacheus Cande, Sheffield,	10
2d do., Orrin Curtiss, Sheffield,	8

RHODERICK H. NORTON,
GUY DAY,
PHINEAS PETTIS,

} Committee.

FRUIT.—SECOND DIVISION.

ENTRIES, 14. Winter Apples, 14.

Best Specimen Winter Apples, Charles Spur, Sheffield,	\$6
2d do., Horace Z. Cande, Sheffield,	5
3d do., George Kirby, Sheffield,	4
4th do., Isaac Spurr, Sheffield,	3
5th do., J. L. Burget, Great Barrington,	2
6th do., Orren E. Clark, Sheffield,	1

FRED. A. BURGHARDT,
C. B. BENEDICT,
ABNER ROYCE,

} Committee.

FRUIT.—THIRD DIVISION.

ENTRIES, 60. Peaches, 8; Variety of Pears, 3; Single Variety of Pears, 17; Plums, 5; Variety of Plums, 1; Quinces, 19; Cranberries, 7.

We entered upon our duties with well sharpened appetites for the luscious specimens so temptingly arranged before us for our inspection; barring all desire of feasting our palates on Cranberries and Quinces, satisfying ourselves that our eyes should tell the tale, our tastes refuse to give this class of Fruit: invaluable when brought by the "Gude" housewife to its proper state of preserve—ing. We award as follows:

Best Specimen Peaches, R. F. Little, Sheffield, "Early Crawford,"	\$3
2d do., Henry Spurr, Sheffield, "Early Crawford,"	2
3d do., Elias Clark, Sheffield, "Late Crawford,"	1
Best Pears, R. F. Little, Sheffield,	5
2d do., Charles Spur, Sheffield,	4
3d do., E. L. Boardman, Sheffield,	3
Best Single Variety Pears, E. L. Boardman, Sheffield, "Best,"	3
2d do., L. N. Burghardt, Great Barrington, "Louise Bon D J"	2
3d do., Orrin Clark, Sheffield, "Seekle,"	1
Best Specimen Plums, H. T. Potts, Egremont,	3
2d do., R. H. Norton, Egremont,	2
Best Single Variety Plums, J. N. Warner, Sheffield,	3
Best Specimen Quinces, J. N. Warner, Sheffield,	3
2d do., Charles Spur, Sheffield,	2
3d do., L. N. Burghardt, Great Barrington,	1
Best Specimen Cranberries, E. W. Stratton, Sandisfield,	1
M. S. HEATH,	} Committee.
AUSTIN HAWLEY,	
THEODORE S. BALDWIN,	

FRUIT.—FOURTH DIVISION.

ENTRIES, 24. Grapes raised in open Air, 5; Grapes raised under Glass, 4; Dried Fruit, 4; Canned Fruit, 5; Pickles, 6.

Best Grapes raised in open air, Phineas Pettis, New Marlboro,	\$5
2d do., Charles Spur, Sheffield,	4
3d do., Orrin Curtis, Sheffield,	3
4th do., Gilfred Smith, Great Barrington,	2
5th do., B. F. Phillips, Sheffield,	1
Best Grapes raised under glass, John Hughes, Great Barrington,	4
2d do., John H. Cofing, Great Barrington,	3
3d do., J. Milton Mackie, Great Barrington,	2
Best Dried Fruit, J. N. Warner, Sheffield,	3
2d do., Mrs. Harvey Roys, Sheffield,	2
3d do., Mrs. L. H. Boardman, Sheffield,	1
Best Canned Fruit, Mrs. John Sponeer, West Stockbridge,	3
2d do., Mrs. E. D. Shears, Sheffield,	2
3d do., Mrs. Oscar M. Hall, Great Barrington,	1
Best Pickles, L. J. Wright, Egremont,	3
2d do., E. D. Shears, Sheffield,	2
3d do., H. T. Cande, Sheffield,	1
EDSON SEXTON,	} Committee.
MRS. J. E. POTTER,	
MRS. DWIGHT ANDREWS,	

MECHANICAL PRODUCTIONS.

ENTRIES, 14. Single Harness, 1; Farm Wagon, 2; Miscellaneous, 11.

Best Pleasure Harness, A. J. Hunt, Great Barrington,	\$4
Best Farm Wagon, G. D. Griffith, Sheffield,	5

MISCELLANEOUS.

Clothes and Fruit Dryer, C. B. Bennett, Great Barrington,	2
Powder Horn, Ed J. Busby, Monterey,	1
Carriage Buttons, G. R. Pierpont, New Haven, Ct.,	1
Clothes Wringer, Simon Sage, Great Barrington,	1
Axe Helves, William A. Hall, Monterey,	1
Turned Handles, Ernest A. Bradley, Lee,	2
Buggy Wheels, H. Eastland, Great Barrington,	1
Whips, E. C. Baldwin, New Marlboro,	2
GEORGE H. WHEELER,	} Committee.
JOHN C. TAYLOR,	
WILLIAM SABIN,	

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

ENTRIES, 12. Committee's report not received by the Secretary.

	JOHN L. MILLIGAN,)	
	DAVID P. TURNER,)	} Committee.
	WILLIAM B. GIBSON,)	

DOMESTIC ANIMALS.—1ST DIVISION.

ENTRIES, 14. (28 head.) Fat Oxen, 1; Working Oxen, 9; Draft Oxen, 4.

Best Yoke Fat Oxen, Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	\$10	
Best Yoke Working Oxen, Jacob H. Van Deusen, Great Barrington,	10	
2d do., Edwin N. Hubbard, Great Barrington,	8	
3d do., Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	6	
4th do., H. W. Sheldon, New Marlboro,	5	
5th do., W. H. Hawley, Sandisfield,	4	
Best Yoke Draft Oxen, J. W. Parks, Sheffield,	8	
2d do., Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington,	6	
3d do., W. H. Hawley, Sandisfield,	4	
	ZACHEUS CANDE,)	} Committee.
	WILLIAM I. WALKER,)	
	JOHN W. BUTLER,)	

DOMESTIC ANIMALS.—2D DIVISION.

ENTRIES, 11. (30 head.) Four-year-old Oxen, 5; Three-year-old Steers, 4; display of Neat Stock, 2.

Best 4-year-old Yoke of Oxen, M. W. Butler, Lenox,	\$8	
2d do., W. W. Garfield, Tyringham,	7	
3d do., William Pitt Palmer, Stockbridge,	6	
4th do., Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington,	5	
Best 3-year-old Yoke of Oxen, George E. Hale, Tyringham,	7	
2d do., Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington,	6	
3d do., R. W. Barnum, Monterey,	5	
4th do., William H. Palmer, Stockbridge,	6	
Best Display of Neat Stock, Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington,	8	
2d do., Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	6	
	ELISHA COLLINS,)	} Committee.
	HENRY DEMING,)	
	JOHN M. COOPER,)	

DOMESTIC ANIMALS.—3D DIVISION.

ENTRIES, 38. (38 head.) Two-year-old Steers, 3; Yearling Steers 3; Steers trained by boys, 3; Grade Yearling Heifers, 29.

Best pair 2-year-old Steers, William H. Hubbard, Great Barrington,	\$4	
2d do., Jacob H. Van Deusen, Great Barrington,	3	
3d do., George E. Hale, Tyringham,	2	
Best Yearling Steers, Jacob H. Van Deusen, Great Barrington,	4	
2d do., Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington,	3	
3d do., William Warner, New Marlboro,	2	
Best Steers broke and trained by boys, John Griffith, (12 years old) Sheffield,	4	
2d do., Edwin L. Boardman, (8 years old) Sheffield,	3	
3d do., Master Freddie Turner, Great Barrington,	2	
Best Grade Yearling Heifer, John H. Coffing, Great Barrington,	4	
2d do., Carlton Curtis, Stockbridge,	3	
3d do., Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	2	
4th do., Charles R. Brewer, Great Barrington,	1	
	BENJAMIN WHEELER,)	} Committee.
	RUFUS W. BARNUM,)	
	W. W. GARFIELD,)	

DOMESTIC ANIMALS.—4TH DIVISION.

ENTRIES, 40. Milch Cows, 30; Fat Cows, 4; Grade Butter Cows, 6.

Best Milch Cow, Hubert H. Hall, Great Barrington,	\$8	
2d do., George Kellogg, Sheffield,	7	
3d do., Theron L. Foote, Lee,	6	
4th do., M. W. Butler, Lenox,	5	
5th do., William H. Palmer, Stockbridge,	5	
6th do., Stephen E. Smith, Great Barrington,	4	
7th do., Elijah N. Hubbard, Great Barrington,	4	

8th do., George W. Decker, Egremont,	3
9th do., Lester T. Osborne, Alford,	2
10th do., William H. Day, Great Barrington,	1
Best Fat Cow, Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	4
2d do., H. C. Byington, Stockbridge,	3
Best Grade Butter Cow, T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	4
2d do., M. I. Wheeler, Great Barrington,	3
WILLIAM M. CHAPIN,)	
ROBERT A. POTTS,) Committee.	
JOHN R. PRINDLE,)	

DOMESTIC ANIMALS.—5TH DIVISION.

ENTRIES, 35. (38 head.) Two-year-old Heifers, having had calf, 11; Two-year-old Heifers, not having had calf, 7; Bull Calves, 7; Heifer Calves, 7; pairs Matched Calves, 3.

Best 2-year-old Heifer, having had calf, John H. Coffing, Gt. Barrington,	\$5
2d do., John A. Hatch, Great Barrington,	4
3d do., Henry L. Rowe, Egremont,	3
4th do., John B. Chadwick, Great Barrington,	2
5th do., Mark Laird, Great Barrington,	1
Best 2-year-old Heifer, not having had calf, Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	4
2d do., Elijah N. Hubbard, Great Barrington,	3
3d do., William H. Hubbard, Great Barrington,	2
4th do., Carlton Curtis, Stockbridge,	1
Best Bull Calf, Elisha Collins, Great Barrington,	3
2d do., Dr. J. L. Miller, Sheffield,	2
3d do., John H. Coffing, Great Barrington,	1
Best Heifer Calf, Noble B. Turner, Great Barrington,	3
2d do., J. A. Kline, Egremont,	2
3d do., Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington,	1
Best pair Matched Calves, Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington,	2
2d do., Jacob H. Van Deusen, Great Barrington,	1
NATHAN B. CURTIS,)	
LUTHER B. HALL,) Committee.	
DARIUS POWELL,)	

DOMESTIC ANIMALS.—6TH DIVISION.

ENTRIES, 19. (47 head.) Three Stock and Dairy Cows, 9; Single Stock Cows, with progeny, 10.

Best 3 Stock and Dairy Cows, Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	\$8
2d do., Theron L. Foote, Lee	6
3d do., William H. Day, Great Barrington,	4
Best Stock Cow and Progeny, Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington,	6
2d do., Carlton Curtis, Stockbridge,	5
3d do., Garret Burns, Stockbridge,	4
4th do., Oscar M. Hall, Great Barrington,	3
5th do., T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	2
P. M. SHAYLOR,)	
L. M. JOYNER,) Committee.	
F. K. HINCKLEY,)	

DOMESTIC ANIMALS.—7TH DIVISION.—DURHAM STOCK.

ENTRIES, 19. (32 head.) Bulls, 3; Cows with progeny 5; two-year-old Heifer, 1; Yearling Heifers, 2; Bull Calves, 2; Heifer Calves, 3; Herds, 3.

Best Durham Bull, Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington,	\$8
2d do., Patrick Bossidy, Lee,	6
3d do., F. K. Hinckley, Lee,	4
Best Durham Cow, Marshall W. Butler, Lenox,	6
2d do., Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington,	5
3d do., J. A. Kline, Egremont,	4
Best Two-year-old Heifer, Marshall W. Butler, Lenox,	4
Best Yearling Heifer, Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington,	3
Best Bull Calf, Henry H. Purdy, Monterey,	3
2d do., W. S. Willcox, Sheffield,	2
Best Heifer Calf, J. A. Kline, Egremont,	3
Best Herd Stock, W. S. Willcox, Sheffield,	8
2d do., Marshall W. Butler, Lenox,	6
JARED LEWIS	
B. F. BALDWIN,) Committee.	
DWIGHT BOARDMAN,)	

DOMESTIC ANIMALS.—8TH DIVISION.—JERSEY STOCK.

ENTRIES, 22. (35 head.) Bulls, 4; Cows and progeny, 2; two-year-old Heifers, 5; Yearling Heifers, 3; Bull Calves, 3; Heifer Calves, 3; Herds, 2.

Best Jersey Bull, James G. Bedell, Egremont,	\$8
2d do., J. Milton Mackie, Great Barrington,	6
3d do., David Haley, Great Barrington,	4
Best Jersey Cow, J. Milton Mackie, Great Barrington,	6
2d do., Daniel B. DeWolf, Lee,	5
Best 2-year-old Jersey Heifer, P. A. Russell, Great Barrington,	4
2d do., J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	3
Best Yearling Heifer, P. A. Russell, Great Barrington,	3
2d do., J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	2
Best Jersey Bull Calf, J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	3
2d do., Ferdinand Hoffman, Stockbridge,	2
Best Heifer Calf, J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	3
2d do., John A. Cone, Great Barrington,	2
Best Specimen Jersey Stock, J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	8
M. I. WHEELER,	} Committee.
J. P. POMEROY,	
LESTER T. OSBORNE,	

DOMESTIC ANIMALS.—9TH DIVISION.—AYRSHIRE STOCK.

ENTRIES, 24. (39 head.) Bulls, 5; Cows with progeny, 4; two-year-old Heifers, 2; Yearling Heifers, 4; Bull Calves, 3; Heifer Calves, 3; Herds, 3.

Best Yorkshire Bull, Warren Crissey, Great Barrington,	\$8
2d do., M. W. Butler, Lenox,	6
3d do., Frank W. Heath, Stockbridge,	4
Best Cow, Frank W. Heath, Stockbridge,	6
2d do., T. L. Foote, Lee,	5
3d do., Warren Crissey, Great Barrington,	4
Best Two-year-old Heifer, M. S. Heath, Stockbridge,	4
2d do., Warren Crissey, Great Barrington,	3
Best Yearling Heifer, Frank W. Heath, Stockbridge,	3
2d do., M. W. Butler, Lenox,	2
Best Bull Calf, Theron L. Foote, Lee,	3
2d do., M. W. Butler, Lenox,	2
Best Heifer Calf, Warren Crissey, Great Barrington,	3
2d do., Theron L. Foote, Lee,	2
Best Herd Stock, Warren Crissey, Great Barrington,	8
2d do., M. W. Butler, Lenox,	6
H. T. CANDE,	} Committee.
JAMES H. ROWLEY,	
FREDERICK ABBEY,	

DOMESTIC ANIMALS.—10TH DIVISION.—HOLSTEIN STOCK.

ENTRIES, 7. Bulls, 2; two-year-old Heifers, 2; Yearling Heifer, 1; Bull Calf, 2.

Best Holstein Bull, Alonzo Bradley, Lee,	\$8
2d do., John E. Potter, New Marlboro,	6
Best 2-year-old Holstein Heifer, William M. Chapin, Sheffield,	4
Best Yearling Heifer, William M. Chapin, Sheffield,	3
Best Bull Calf, John E. Potter, New Marlboro,	3
2d do., William M. Chapin, Sheffield,	2
ORREN BENEDICT,	} Committee.
WARREN WALKER,	
CHARLES E. SPUR,	

DOMESTIC ANIMALS.—11TH DIVISION.—BOARS.

ENTRIES, 8. Berkshire Boars, 2; Chester Boars, 2; Poland China Boar, 1; Grade Boars, 3.

Best Berkshire Boar, D. K. Savage, Sheffield,	\$5
2d do., J. Q. A. Race, Great Barrington,	3
Best Chester Boar, T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	5
2d do., William P. Kilborn, Great Barrington,	3
Best Poland China Boar, E. S. Merrills, Lee,	5
Best Grade Boar, Joel Baldwin, Great Barrington,	5
2d do., Daniel Bunce, Egremont,	3
E. L. TULLER,	} Committee.
GEORGE KELLOGG,	
E. S. MERRILLS,	

DOMESTIC ANIMALS.—12TH DIVISION.

ENTRIES, 13. Berkshire Sow and Pigs, 3; Chester Sow and Pigs, 2; Grade Sow and Pigs, 8.

Best Berkshire Sow and Pigs, E. H. Husted, Egremont,	\$5
2d do., John Q. A. Race, Great Barrington,	3
Best Chester Sow, T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	5
Best Grade Sow and Pigs, David Haley, Great Barrington,	5
2d do., Patrick Bossidy, Lee,	3

DISCRETIONARY.

Henry L. Rowe, Egremont,	3
William H. Palmer, Stockbridge,	2

EDGAR A. KILBORN,	} Committee.
GROVE GAYLORD,	
DWIGHT K. SAVAGE,	

DOMESTIC ANIMALS.—13TH DIVISION.—LONG WOOL SHEEP.

ENTRIES, 7. (15 head.) Bucks, 3; three Ewes, 2; yearling Ewes, 1; three Lambs, 1.

Best Long Wool Buck, S. K. Williams, Alford,	\$5
2d do., E. L. Cook, New Marlboro,	4
3d do., N. B. Turner, Great Barrington,	3
Best three Ewes, E. L. Cook, New Marlboro,	4
2d do., N. B. Turner, Great Barrington,	3
Best three Yearling Ewes, E. L. Cook, New Marlboro,	2
Best three Lambs, N. B. Turner, Great Barrington,	2

MARTIN BROWN	} Committee.
JOHN B. FREEMAN,	
JOHN G. WILSON,	

DOMESTIC ANIMALS.—14TH DIVISION.—SOUTH DOWN SHEEP.

ENTRIES, 21. (42 head.) Bucks, 9; three Ewes, 5; Yearling Ewes, 2; three Lambs, 5.

Best Buck, G. F. Bradford, Egremont,	\$5
2d do., E. R. Barnum, Alford,	4
3d do., J. H. Rowley, Egremont,	3
Best three Ewes, G. W. Stickles, Alford,	5
2d do., L. K. Kline, Egremont,	4
3d do., R. M. Curtiss, Alford,	3
Best three Yearling Ewes, G. W. Stickles, Alford,	3
2d do., J. H. Rowley, Egremont,	2
Best three Lambs, G. F. Bradford, Egremont,	3
2d do., G. R. Curtiss, Alford,	2
3d do., J. H. Rowley, Egremont,	1

JAMES SHEAD	} Committee.
RODNEY SAGE,	
JOHN J. HART,	

DOMESTIC ANIMALS.—15TH DIVISION.—HAMPSHIRE DOWN SHEEP.

ENTRIES, 6. (16 head.) Bucks, 1; Three Ewes, 2; Yearling Ewes, 1; Three Lambs, 2.

Best Buck, Levi K. Kline, Egremont,	\$5
Best three Ewes, Justin Dewey, Great Barrington,	5
2d do., Levi K. Kline, Egremont,	4
Best three Yearling Ewes, Levi K. Kline, Egremont,	3
Best three Lambs, Levi K. Kline, Egremont,	3
2d do., Justin Dewey, Great Barrington,	2

THERON L. FOOTE,	} Committee.
LEONARD TUTTLE,	
JOHN BURGET,	

DOMESTIC ANIMALS.—16TH DIVISION.—SHROPSHIRE DOWN SHEEP.

ENTRIES, 2. Three Ewes, 1; Three Lambs, 1.

Best three Ewes, J. H. Rowley, Egremont,	\$5
Best three Lambs, J. H. Rowley, Egremont,	3

DANIEL D. DE WOLF,	} Committee.
JERDON VOSBURGH,	
M. S. BIDWELL,	

DOMESTIC ANIMALS.—17TH DIVISION.—GRADE AND FINE WOOL SHEEP.

ENTRIES, 45. (242 head.) Three Ewes, 9; Yearling Ewes, 5; Grade Lambs, 11; Fat Sheep, 8; Merino Bucks, 4; Merino Ewes, 3; Flocks, 5.

Best three Grade Wool Ewes, S. K. Williams, Alford,	\$5
2d do., H. A. Tobey, Great Barrington,	4
3d do., George S. Day, Great Barrington,	3
Best three Grade Yearling Ewes, George S. Day, Great Barrington,	3
2d do., S. K. Williams, Alford,	2
3d do., J. H. Rowley, Egremont,	1
Best three Grade Lambs, John Snyder, West Stockbridge,	3
2d do., Levi K. Kline, Egremont,	2
3d do., N. F. Burtis, Great Barrington,	1
Best three Fat Sheep, Levi K. Kline, Egremont,	4
2d do., S. K. Williams, Alford,	3
3d do., William H. Palmer, Stockbridge,	2
Best Merino Buck, J. H. Rowley, Egremont,	4
2d do., S. K. Williams, Alford,	2
Best three Merino Ewes, S. K. Williams, Alford,	4
2d do., George S. Day, Great Barrington,	2
Best Flock of Sheep, L. K. Kline, Egremont,	6
2d do., J. H. Rowley, Egremont,	5
3d do., Martin Brown, Egremont,	4

LEVI BEEBE,)
 JOHN H. CURTIS,) Committee.
 ROBERT M. CURTIS,)

DOMESTIC ANIMALS.—18TH DIVISION.

ENTRIES, 36. (71 horses.) Farm Horses, 22; Team Horses, 4; Pairs Carriage Horses, 9; Trained Colts, 1.

Best pair Farm Horses, John E. Merrill, Pittsfield,	\$8
2d do., O. S. Benedict, Pittsfield,	7
3d do., H. W. Sheldon, New Marlboro,	6
4th do., Merrick C. Langdon, Monterey,	5
5th do., John B. Walker, New Marlboro,	4
6th do., William I. Walker, Great Barrington,	3
Best pair Team Horses, C. W. Norton & Co., Great Barrington,	7
2d do., John H. Langdon, Monterey,	6
3d do., W. H. Hawley, Sandisfield,	5
Best Carriage Horses, John A. Cone, Great Barrington,	8
2d do., Freeman Jordan, Pittsfield,	7
3d do., S. K. Williams, Alford,	6
4th do., Edgar A. Kilborn, Great Barrington,	5
5th do., W. W. Hollenbeck, Great Barrington,	3
Best Trained 3-year-old Colt, E. R. Baldwin, Egremont,	5

JARED LEWIS,)
 F. G. HEATH,) Committee.
 JOHN H. NORTON,)

DOMESTIC ANIMALS.—19TH DIVISION.

ENTRIES, 12. Breeding Mares and Sucking Colts, 12.

Best Breeding Mare and Sucking Colt, Elizur Smith, Lee,	\$9
2d do., John R. Prindle, Alford,	8
3d do., J. H. Rowley, Egremont,	7
4th do., J. H. Van Deusen, Great Barrington,	6
5th do., Abram Boice, Egremont,	5
6th do., Mrs. H. S. Goodale, Mount Washington,	4
7th do., Arthur M. Hewins, Sheffield,	3

CHARLES E. SLATER,)
 JOEL BALDWIN,) Committee.
 LUTHER WINCH,)

DOMESTIC ANIMALS.—20TH DIVISION.

ENTRIES, 50. Stallions, 6; Three-year-old Colts, 15; Two-year-old Colts, 15; Yearling Colts, 13; Stud Colts, 1.

Best Stallion, Elizur Smith, Lee,	\$15
2d do., Albert H. Stickles, West Stockbridge,	10
Best 3-year-old Colt, Roger Wheeler, Becket,	5
2d do., Jacob Decker, Sheffield,	4
3d do., Lester T. Osborne, Alford,	3
4th do., H. L. Rowe, Egremont,	2
5th do., George E. Hale, Tyringham,	1

Best 2-year-old Colt, A. M. Hewins, Sheffield,	5
2d do., F. H. Baker, Great Barrington,	4
3d do., Elizur Smith, Lee,	3
4th do., H. W. Canfield, Sheffield,	2
5th do., Edgar Shears, Sheffield,	1
Best Yearling Colt, Elizur Smith, Lee,	5
2d do., W. H. Day, Great Barrington,	4
3d do., Eugene Miller, Egremont,	3
4th do., H. L. Rowe, Egremont,	2
5th do., Adelbert Dings, Alford,	1
Best Stud Colt, Elizur Smith, Lee,	5

WILLIAM S. FERRIS, }
MILES T. WHITNEY, } Committee.
HERMAN T. POTTS, }

DOMESTIC ANIMALS.—21st Division.

ENTRIES, 12. Four-year-old Horses, 6; Running Horses, 6.

Best Horse 4-year-old and under, E. Hurlburt, Great Barrington,	\$7
2d do., L. B. Brusie, Great Barrington,	5
3d do., L. S. Butler, Lenox,	3
Best Running Horse, D. B. Lester, Great Barrington,	6
2d do., Edgar H. Baldwin, Great Barrington,	5
3d do., Charles Kellogg, Great Barrington,	4

Time 1:05, 1:07

JOHN STALLMAN, }
H. C. JOYNER, } Committee.
E. S. CURTIS, }

DOMESTIC ANIMALS.—22d Division.

ENTRIES, 15. (18 head.) Pairs Road Horses, 3; Single Horses, 12.

Best Driving Horses, "George" and mate, John L. Russell, Pittsfield,	\$80
2d do., "Lina" and mate, Edwin Hurlburt, Great Barrington,	20

Time 3:01, 2:58, 2:51.

Best Single Horse that has never started in a race, Dewitt S. Smith, Lee,	\$7
2d do., C. H. Willis, Stockbridge,	6
3d do., Leonard Tuttle, Sheffield,	5
4th do., Lyman H. Brusie, Great Barrington,	3
5th do., M. L. Whitlock, Great Barrington,	2

P. C. LANGDON,)
J. J. HART,) - Committee.
H. W. SHELDON,)

TROTGING HORSES AND FOOT RACES.—23d Division.

2:55 class, 7 entries.

First Premium, F. J. Pratt, Stockbridge, g. m. "Ina,"	1 1 1	\$40
2d do., W. H. Gross, Lee, g. g. "Fred Mac"	2 3 2	30
3d do., George E. Russell, Great Barrington, ch. g. "Willie Parker,"	3 2 3	20

Time 2:46, 2:41, 2:45.

2:40 class, 3 entries.

First Premium, Frank Learned, Pittsfield bl. st. "Sim Watson,"	2 1 1 1	\$75
2d do., D. Sprague's Sons, Pittsfield, s. g. "Young Brutus"	1 2 2 2	50
3d do., O. J. Brusie, Great Barrington, b. g. "Major Warfield,"	3 3 3 3	30

Time, 2:42, 2:40, 2:40, 2:41.

Open to all class, 3 entries.

First premium, A. V. Shannon, Lee, br. g. "Fleet,"	1 2 2 1 1	\$100
2d do., F. M. Dodge, Pittsfield, bk. m. "Jennie,"	2 1 1 2 2	65

Time 2:35, 2:38, 2:37 $\frac{3}{4}$, 2:37 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2:40, 5:50.

The last heat was made Saturday morning, as it was too dark to see the track before the trial was over Friday night.

Never raced class, only two entries, and no trial.

FOOT RACE.—Quarter mile, single dash. 10 entries.

First premium, Allen Daniels, Lee,	\$4
2d do., Erwin Johnson, Sheffield,	3
3d do., Rufus Johnson, Sheffield,	2
4th do., John Rogers, Great Barrington,	1

POTATO RACE.—Fifteen Potatoes, one rod apart. 7 entries.

First premium, Peter Morrison,	\$5
2d do., Erwin Johnson,	4
3d do., Edward Donahue,	3
4th do., Samuel S. Martin,	3
5th do., David Massey,	2
6th do., Samuel Johnson,	1

CALEB TICKNOR,
JOHN M. BENJAMIN, } Committee.
FRED J. PRATT, }

24TH DIVISION.—BICYCLES, VELOCIPEDS AND LADIES' DRIVING.

ENTRIES, 10. Bicycles, 1; Velocipedes, 3; Ladies' Driving, 6.

Best Bicycle running, Ned Hollister, Great Barrington,	\$10
Best Velocipede running, Master John Coffing Church, Great Barrington	3
2d do., Master John Anderson, Great Barrington,	2
3d do., Master G. Adam Noble, Sheffield,	1
Best Ladies' Driving, Mrs. C. L. Shaw, Great Barrington,	5
2d do., Mrs. Nellie J. Olmsted, Monterey,	4
3d do., Mrs. L. M. Joyner, Egremont,	3

MARSHALL S. BIDWELL,
WILLIAM C. HINMAN, } Committee.
SETH L. SHELDON, }

POULTRY.—1ST DIVISION.

ENTRIES, 66. (77 pairs.) Game Bantams, 4; Sebright Bantams, 4; Brahma, 6; Cochins, 3; Partridge Cochins, 2; Dominiques, 2; Dorkings, 1; B. B. R. Games, 4; Duckwings, 1; Pile Games, 2; Hamburgs, 2; Leghorns, 15; Plymouth Rocks, 12; Polish, 4; Spanish, 2; general collection, 2.

Best black-breasted Red Game Bantams, Adelbert Dings, Alford,	\$2
2d do., George Kellogg, Sheffield,	1
Best Golden Sebright Bantams, A. J. Freeman, New Marlboro,	2
2d premium Rose-combed Black Bantams, S. B. Sardam, Sheffield,	1
Best Light Brahma, Adelbert Dings, Alford,	2
2d do., J. W. Blake, Monterey,	1
Best Buff Cochins, E. M. Shaylor, Lee,	2
Best White Cochins, Adelbert Dings, Alford,	2
Best Partridge Cochins, William Supernaugh, Great Barrington,	2
Best American Dominiques, Henry VanTassel, Egremont,	2
2d do., M. B. Kline, Egremont,	1
Best Black B. R. Games, Lyman Decker, Egremont,	2
Best Brown Red Games, Lyman Decker, Egremont,	2
Best Yellow Duckwing Game, George Humphrey, Pittsfield,	2
2d premium Red Pile Game, Lyman Decker, Egremont,	1
Best Irish Gray Games, Lyman Decker, Egremont,	2
Silver Spangled Hamburgs, E. C. Cook, Lee,	1
Best Brown Leghorns, Adelbert Dings, Alford,	2
2d do., Jason Cooley, Great Barrington,	1
Best White Leghorns, Adelbert Dings, Alford,	2
2d do., M. B. Kline, Egremont,	1
Best Plymouth Rocks, Adelbert Dings, Alford,	2
2d do., Joseph Ramsey, Egremont,	1
Best White Crested Black Polish, W. H. Palmer, Stockbridge,	2
Best Silver Spangled Polish, J. P. Ballard, Alford,	2
2d do., Pratt Tobey, Great Barrington,	1
Best Black Spanish, Adelbert Dings, Alford,	2
2d do., J. P. Ballard, Alford,	1
Largest and best exhibition of Poultry, Adelbert Dings Alford,	5

PETER DECKER,
JAMES McINTOSH, } Committee.
RANSOM ROGERS, }

POULTRY.—2D DIVISION.

ENTRIES, 32. (34 pair.) Turkeys, 5; Geese, 5; Guineas, 3; Rouen Ducks, 4; Pekin Ducks, 7; Pigeons, 6; Rabbits, 2.

Best Turkeys, George Kellogg, Sheffield,	\$3
2d do., Adelbert Dings, Alford,	2
3d do., Elisha Collins, Great Barrington,	1
George French exhibited a pair of Bronze Turkeys which were worthy of the third premium, but were not entered.	

Best Geese, Adelbert Dings, Alford,	3
2d do., A. H. Alexander, New Marlboro,	2
3d do., Matthias Snyder, Great Barrington,	1
Charles Andrus exhibited a pair of China Geese worthy of the third premium, but were not entered.	
Best Guineas, J. P. Ballard, Alford,	2
2d do., William Ford, Sheffield,	1
Best Rouen Ducks, W. F. Conway, Sheffield,	2
2d do., Adelbert Dings, Alford,	1
Best Pekin Ducks, Adelbert Dings, Alford,	2
2d do., Frederick Dellert, Great Barrington,	1
Best Pigeons, A. L. Hubbell, Great Barrington,	2
2d do., Edwin Boardman, Sheffield,	1
Best Rabbits, Wallace Balch, Sheffield,	2
2d do., William H. Palmer, Stockbridge,	1
EDWARD MANVILLE,	} Committee.
NEWTON BREWER.	
JOHN C. DEFORREST.	

 ORCHARDS.

ENTRIES, 1.

Apple Orchard, Thomas Wood, Monterey,	\$8
ZACHEUS CANDE,	} Committee.
T. J. WILLIAMS,	

 ORNAMENTAL TREES.

ENTRIES, 1.

For the best Ornamental Forest Trees, set out in the year 1879 by the high- way, as prescribed by the regulations, with not less than 40 living trees,	\$40
David S. Busby, Monterey,	
CALVIN ROOD,	} Committee.
HENRY A. TOBEY,	

LIST OF MEMBERS.

Those designated with a * are Stock or Permanent Members: those with a † Life Members.

This list comprises the names of members in good standing; also of those one or two years in arrears; those three or more years in arrears are dropped from this list.

ADAMS.

Baker, T. H.	*Farnum, D. F.	*Lincoln, S. L.	Smith, Josiah A.
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ALFORD.

Arnold, Aaron	Dings, Hiram	Milligan, T. W.	Sprague, William
Barnes, Timothy	Dings, Adelbert	Milligan, Merrick	Stiekles, George W.
Bassett, Edwin A.	Edwards, J. H.	Milligan, J. L.	Stoddard, A. A.
Barnum, Edwin R.	Fitch, Horace S.	*Munson, George G.	*Stoddard, Benton E.
Ballard, Jackson P.	Galvin, Dennis	Nichols, David A.	*Stoddard, William
Barnes, William J.	Griffin, Charles H.	Osborne, Lester T.	Stoddard, Charles F.
Beebe, Mrs. R.	Halleck, Maggie E.	Palmer, Allen J.	Stoddard, George B.
Buckbee, Charles	Hawver, Eli	Palmer, W. H.	Sweet, Ambrose
Buck, Henry F.	Hawver, Frank	Peck, Henry	*Ticknor, Albert
Calkins, Harrison	Hinman, W. C.	*Pease, Henry	*Ticknor, Ezra C.
Calkins, Judson R.	Holmes, Richard A.	Post Leonard	Ticknor, Henry
Curtis, George R.	Jacobs, Horace S.	Prindle, Russell	Tobey, Elisha L.
Curtis, Robert M.	Jones, William	Prindle, John R.	Tobey, George B.
Church, Elihu	Love, David A.	Smith, H. W.	Wagoner, Silas
Decker, John G.	Love, Nicholas A. J.	Smith, Earnest	Williams, Samuel K.
*Dewey, Hugo	Meach, George	Sperry, William A.	Woodford, John B.
Dikeman, Grove			

AMENIA, N. Y.

Treat, F. M.

AUSTERLITZ, N. Y.

Almsted, Walter	Michael, Anthony	Wheeler, Martin	Wheeler, Wellington
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BECKET (WEST.)

Millard, Orrin	Whaling, Roger
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BLANDFORD.

Cadwell, George

BRISTOL, CT.

Chapin, Albert	Chapin, W. B.
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CANAAN, N. Y.

Brinton, Samuel

CANAAN, CT.

Adams, H. N.	Houghtaling, T.	Sardam, Frank	Strong, George P.
Barnes, H. C.	Lawrence, W. A.	Sparks, F. A.	White, B. F.

CLAVERACK, N. Y.

Townsend, George D.

COPAKE, N. Y.

Miller, J. E.	Vosburgh, Egbert	Wright, William
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EGREMONT.

Allen, James H.	Doty, J. S.	Kilmer, David	Ramsey, Joseph
*Baldwin, Benj. F.	Duncan, Weeden	Kline, Joseph.	Rider, Jr., Andrew J.
Baldwin, I. D. W.	Dunlop, B. K.	*Kline, Joseph A.	Richmond, Eugene
*Baldwin, Theodore S.	Emigh, Cornelius	Kline, Levi K.	Rounds, H. E.
Baldwin, Stephen	Emigh, Alvin	Kline, Mason B.	Rowe, H. L.
Bradford, George F.	Free, William	Loomis, Benjamin F.	*Rowe, Myron
Bradford, John	Felder, Leonard	Love, John N.	*Rowley, Henry C.
Bradford, Ralph H.	Foster, William	*Lowrey, J. W.	*Rowley, James H.
Branch, O. A.	Fuller, Charles E.	Lowrey, J. C.	Sabin, William E.
Benjamin, A. A.	Gardner, James A.	May, William H.	Scott, Henry W.
Benjamin, F. K.	Greatrux, Luther P.	Makely, William	Scoville, E. M.
Benjamin, George C.	Goodale, Chester	Meach, Andrew	Sheldon, Seth L.
Best, Ezra.	Harris, John E.	Millard, D. C.	Skiff, F. W.
Beardsley, Edwin B.	Harrington, Emers	Millard, Joseph L.	Smith, Almon M.
Boice, Abram	Hall, Ebenezer C.	Millard, E. H.	Stillman, Frederick
*Brown, Martin	Hall, G. W.	Millard, Leonard R.	Strong, Erastus
Brown, Charles F.	Hollenbeck, Artemus	Miller, Eugene	Strong, Mort M.
Blunt, Rutson	Hollenbeck, George	Millard, R. C.	Swartz, Robert
Brusie, Lyman H.	Hollenbeck, Jacob E.	Murphy, Burton	Stoddard, Parker L.
Bunce, Dan	Hollenbeck, John H.	Murphy, A. J.	Stoddard, A. A.
Bunce, James H.	Hollenbeck, John W.	Murphy, William	Taft, R. C.
Bunce, Edwin	Husted, E. H.	Newman, Herrick	Tinker, W. H.
Burdick, Abrah	Hutchinson, C. B.	Newman, E. E.	Tyrrel, Earnest M.
Burdick, Nathan	*Hyde, Levi W.	Norton, R. H.	Van Bramer, J. E.
Burgett, Henry W.	Joyner, John M.	North, Harvey	Van Deusen, L. C.
Campbell, John W.	*Joyner, Charles S.	Olmsted, F. M.	Van Deusen, John C.
Crippen, Horace	Joyner, W. R.	O'Neal, Cornelius	Van Deusen, C. F.
Crippen, William F.	Joyner, Frank S.	Peck, W. B.	Van Deusen, Newman
Codding, Henry E.	*Joyner, Loomis M.	Phelps, Winthrop H.	*Wait, Dyer
Colby, Charles H.	Joyner, Henry C.	Ploss, George E.	Webb, Daniel G.
Cronin, Michael	Joyner, E. R.	Potts, Herman T.	Wilcox, V. L.
Dalzell, W. C.	Johnson, Billings	Potts, Robert A.	Williams, Cornelius
Decker, Jacob B.	Karner, Andrew P.	Race, Rocius	Winchell, Harry
Decker, Peter	Karner, S. N.	Race, Seneca T.	Wright, W. R.
Decker, George W.	Kisselback, Peter	Race, R. H.	Wright, Charles L.
Derrick, Arthur B.	Karner, Plynna	Ramsey, John	Young, James S.
Dewey, Seymour B.	Kelsey, Mark		

GREAT BARRINGTON.

Abel, Andrew	Beecher, Chester C.	Comstock, Mrs. J. W.	Fargo, Albert F.
Adams, J. H.	Bless, William B.	Cone, J. Shepard	Fassett, A. S.
Adams, Edmund J.	Briggs, Alonzo S.	*Cone, John A.	Fellows, F. M.
Ambach, Julius	*Briggs, George W.	*Couch, R. N.	Fellows, Oscar F.
Abbey, Frederick	Briggs, Luther A.	Couch, Egbert	Ferguson, John
Adsit, Charles	Bristol, Henry A.	Coiff, Frederick J.	Ferry, George W.
Anderson, Huse N.	Blow, Peter	Cooley, Jason	Fenn, John
*Avery, Miles	Boardman, H. D.	Collins, Allen	French, George M.
Almoute, Bernard	Brown, Myron R.	Crostea, William	Fox, Philip
*Atwood, Jeremiah	Brown, Ransom A.	*Church, George	Foote, Enos
Atwood, Phineas T.	Bostwick, J. H.	Church, Mark	Foote, Joseph F.
Andrus, Henry	Brown, F. E.	Curtiss, Mrs. H. M.	Ford, Gilbert
Barker, William H.	Brusie, Orville J.	Culver, Edmund B.	Forrest, Sheldon E.
Barnum, Erasmus L.	Brusie, Orville T.	Damon, Isaac	French, Cyrus W.
Bastion, George	Brusie, L. B.	Day, George S.	Fritz, William
*Bailey, Levi S.	Burget, John L.	Day, Guy	Frein, Joseph
Baker, George S.	Burghardt, Fred A.	Day, W. H.	Granger, Harvey
Baker, Henry	Burghardt, L. N.	Dearing, S. L.	Gaines, Amaziah
Baldwin, Andrew J.	Burghardt, William	Dellert, Frederick	Gibbons, Martin
Baldwin, Joel	Burgett, William H.	Dewey, Justin	Gibbons, Michael
Barrett, Michael	Burns, Garet	Dewey, S. O.	Gibbs, Mrs. Elijah F.
Barry, James W.	Burr, Moses C.	*Dresser, Henry	Giddings, Frank E.
Braburn, H. J.	Busby, Lester H.	Dimon, John	Gilmore, B. F.
Barnes, Edward E.	Burtiss, T. F.	Donahue, John	Gilmore, Jr., B. F.
Barnum, W. S.	Burtiss, Nathaniel F.	Dodge, George R.	Girling, Robert
*Bentley, Charles H.	Buck, Henry F.	*Dodge, John L.	Goodsell, Henry
Bennett, Edwin J.	Calkins, Charles P.	Doolittle, Aug's A.	Gorham, Edward L.
*Bebe, Levi	*Camp Samuel	Dorman, Gerry	Gorham, William T.
Beer, Carl E. F.	Chadwick, John B.	Dorman, Isaac	Gorham, William W.
Beckwith, Daniel W.	Chapin, Norman C.	Dorman, J. A.	Goslee, William F.
Beckwith, James H.	Chapin, George S.	Dorr, Gilbert L.	Gowey, N. F.
Benson, H. C.	Chapin, T. M.	Dowd, A. A.	Gunther, Henry
Benton, Amanda	Clark, E. H.	Drum, William H.	Hagaman, John
*Brewer, John	Crissey, Warren	Drum, Henry	Hall, Hubert H.
Brewer, John A.	Coffing, John H.	Dunham, Asahel	Hall, Julius S.
Bristol, M. A.	*Collins, Clarkson T.	Dunham, Leroy	Hall, Merrick G.
Brewer, Edwin S.	Collins, Elisha	Dykeman, Becker	Hall, Salmon
Brewer, Reuben R.	Comstock, 2d, Hiram	Eastland, Hendrick	Hall, Oscar
Brunson, M. G.	Comstock, Lancaster	Evans, Charles	Harris, Avery E.
Bennett, George W.	Comstock, 2d, P. G.	Endres, Otto	Hasson, James

Hatch, Austin
 Hatch, B. H.
 Hatch, John A.
 Hatch, Stephen L.
 Hayward, Albert
 Hayward, N.
 Hayes, Addison
 Hayes, Harlow
 Hayes, Coridon
 Hayes, Jared N.
 Hayes, Wilson
 Healey, David
 Healey, Timothy
 Herrick, Frank
 Herrick, John
 *Hickey, John
 Hill, Rodney
 Hines, James
 Hollenbeck, Frank C.
 Hollenbeck, G. M.
 *Hollenbeck, W. W.
 *Hollister, Taylor & Co.
 Holmes, Charles F.
 Holmes, George E.
 Holmes, Harvey
 Holmes, Horace
 Holmes, Newton F.
 Holmes, James
 Howe, Edward
 Howland, J. W.
 Houghtaling, O. C.
 Hubbard, Albert F.
 Hubbard, Edwin N.
 *Hubbard, Elijah N.
 Hubbard, William H.
 *Hubbell, A. L.
 Hulet, Giles S.
 Humphrey, E. L.
 *Humphrey, Edwin D.
 *Humphrey, Mark
 Hunt, Alfred J.
 Huntley, L. S.
 Hurlburt, Edwin
 Hurlburt, Edwin C.
 *Hurlbert, Henry S.
 Huntington, M. T.
 Hubbard, Elliott W.
 Hughes, John
 Jackson, James H.
 Jaqua, Frank
 Joyner, Herbert C.
 Joyner, Newton
 Kane, Amos
 Keefe, William
 Kelley, Michael
 Kelley, John
 Kilbourn, Edgar A.
 *Kilbourn, Mark
 Kilbourn, William P.
 Kilmer, William
 Kelley, James
 Kelley, Peter
 Kellogg, Charles F.
 Kellogg, Frederick
 Kastner, John
 Laird, Mark
 Laird, Samuel
 Langdon, Wallace W.
 Langdon, G. B.
 Lawrence, Fred S.
 Lawton, Joseph F.
 *Large, Alfred
 *Leavitt, Jr., David
 *Leavitt, Edward
 Lee, Joseph
 Lester, George W.
 Lester, A. R.
 Lewis, Jared
 Lester, Millard F.
 Lemassanah, L.
 Leonard, Archelaus
 Lillie, Charles H.
 Love, N. A. J.
 Love, David A.
 Loftus, Edward
 Loring, Almon H.
 Loring, Lyman A.
 Luchsinger, Henry
 Mackie, J. Milton
 Maley, P. A.
 Maley, Patrick
 Mallory, Edward J.
 Mansir, A. S.
 *Manville, Edward
 Manning, John H.
 Mallory, C. W.
 Martin, Jr., Eli
 Martin, George T.
 Mason, F. L. D.
 *Mason, M. F.
 McCarty, James
 McCoy, T. W.
 McDonald, R. H.
 Maston, S. E.
 McCurdy, R. F.
 McHugh, Christopher
 McNeil, Hiram
 Mellen, George W.
 Meach, Charles
 Moulton, B. B.
 Morell, W. A.
 Morse, A. S.
 Munson, John C.
 Murphy, Philip
 Murphy, Edgar M.
 Myslinski, Frank J.
 D'Netleton, Lucius J.
 New, John C.
 Nodine, Seneca
 Nodine, Joel
 Nodecker, Mrs. E.
 Norton, C. W.
 Norton, Patrick
 Norton, William W.
 Noxon, J. D.
 Nolan, Peter
 Osborne, Noah H.
 Oshman, William
 O'Brien, John
 O'Hara, William
 Oles, George W.
 Osborne, John J.
 *Palmer, Billings
 Palmer, William R.
 Parks, William H.
 *Pattison, Bazy W.
 *Pattison, Amos L.
 Parish, George T.
 Parker, James K.
 Palmatier, Henry
 Peck, Alfred
 Peck, Elias F.
 Perry, Isaac
 Perry, Isaac G.
 Phillips, Michael
 Pickett, N. B.
 Pierce, Mrs. George G.
 Pixley, Charles
 Pixley, Edward A.
 Pixley, Edward
 Pixley, Hawley
 *Pixley, Lebbeus M.
 Pixley, Martin W.
 Pixley, M. E.
 Pixley, William H.
 Pixley, Peter H.
 Powell, Benjamin
 Potter, Timothy Z.
 Potter, Jerome A.
 Prindle, Isaac R.
 Putnam, William K.
 Race, J. Q. A.
 *Race, Nicholas
 Ramsdell, T. G.
 Ramsey, Lewis G.
 Reynolds, LeGrand
 Reynolds, Milton
 Reynolds, Wells
 Reynolds, Hannah S.
 Reed, Ward X.
 Reed, Albert L.
 Remington, George D.
 Rewey, Albert
 Rhoades, Harry
 Rice, Willard W.
 Rice, Isaac H.
 Richards, M. D.
 Robbins, John N.
 *Robbins, Henry T.
 Rogers, Benjamin
 Rogers, John E.
 Royce, N. W.
 Root, Collins
 Russell, Parley A.
 Russell, George E.
 Sage, Simeon
 Shaw, George H.
 Shaw, Charles L.
 Sabin, George W.
 Sabin, Jr., Myron
 *Sanford, J. F. & F.T.
 Stannard, Kasson P.
 Seeley, Thompson
 Seeley, William
 Seeley, Stewart A.
 Selkirk, A. W.
 Sexton, Edson
 Sexton, E. H.
 Sweet, Norris S.
 Selig, August
 *Shead, Luke
 Steinway, Peter
 Stillman, Myron P.
 Sheldon, Harvey
 *Seeley, John M.
 Shepard, Burdett
 Seeley, John
 Sisson, Jedediah
 Smith, E. E.
 Smith, Gillred
 Smith, James
 *Smith, Stephen E.
 Smith, Henry J.
 Siggins, John K.
 Strong, T. B.
 Strong, Reuben J.
 Suma, George W.
 Superno, John
 Sullivan, Timothy
 Surriener, Uriah
 Sullivan, Dennis
 Sumner, George
 Shultis, Benjamin
 Snyder, Alexander
 Snyder, Henry
 Snyder, John
 Snyder, Matthias
 Snyder, William M.
 Taylor, George
 *Taylor, Ralph
 Taylor, John C.
 Taylor, Ralph I.
 Thatcher, Eugene S.
 Tracy, Nelson
 Tracy, Jeremiah
 Treat, Daniel
 Ticknor, Caleb E.
 Tillotson, Charles
 *Tobey, Henry A.
 Tobey, Marcus E.
 Thornton, Michael
 Thompson, John P.
 Tuller, Egbert L.
 Tuiler, George A.
 Turner, Charles G.
 Turner, George L.
 Turner, James M.
 Turner, Joseph E.
 Turner, N. B.
 *Turner, H. H. B.
 Turner, David M.
 Turner, William P.
 Turner, Frank S.
 Turner, Ralph
 Tuttle, Isaac S.
 Tuttle, Henry G.
 Tymerson, Martin
 Van Allen, William
 Van Deusen, H. A.
 Van Deusen, Isaac
 Van Deusen, John S.
 Van Deusen, James
 Van Deusen, J. H.
 *Van Deusen, Wm. I.
 Van Deusen, Gilbert
 Van Deusen, George
 *Van Deusen, Henry
 Van Deusen, Robert
 Van Deusen, Frank B.
 Van Deusen, N. D.
 Van Tassel, H.
 Van Tassel, William
 Vosburgh, Richard
 Vosburgh, Jerdon
 Wagner, J. H.
 Wagner, Charles
 Wagner, Norman
 Wadhams, L. C.
 Warner, Daniel
 Warner, Erastus
 Warner, Henry C.
 Warner, William J.
 Walker, E. H.
 *Walker, William I.
 Watson, Charles
 Whalen, Michael
 *Wheeler, Merritt L.
 Wheeler, William H.
 Weed, Jared
 Welch, Thomas
 Whitlock, M. Ludlow
 *Whiting, Frederick T.
 Whitwell, Samuel
 Williams, Elihu
 Wright, Henry W.
 Wilcox, Clark A.
 Wilcox, H. F.
 Wilcox, George
 Wilcox, Monroe
 Wilcox, Albert
 Wilms, E. F.
 Wilson, J. E.
 Wilson, James
 Wilson, William
 Winchell, Albert
 Whiting, John F.
 Winegar, Harvey C.
 White, Charlotte
 Whitney, F. W.
 Woodworth, E. P.*
 Wooden, Edward
 Wolfe, James C.

HILLSDALE, N. Y.

Brusie, Charles	Gilbert, R. A.	Mitchell, Stephen W.	Tinker, George
Collin, Jr., John F.	Grant, Willard G.	Morey, Austin	Van Deusen, Charles
Crandall, Norman	Haywood, Aberdeen	Overhiser, Ambrose L.	Winchell, Harry
Coon, Henry L.	Hollenbeck, Martin A.	Palmer, Allen B.	Winchell, Seymour
DeWitt, Edwin A.	Hollenbeck, Nicholas	Palmer, Justin	Wilber, Burtiss
Downing, Allen B.	Hollenbeck, Peter B.	Robinson, Charles	Williams, Sanford
Fellows, Aaron	McIntosh, James	Stannard, Ambrose	Wooden, Henry C.

LEE.

+Ball, Luther	*Garfield, Harrison	Merrill, Edgar S.	Shannon, A. V.
Blake, John D.	Gross, William H.	Merrill, Franklin	Shultiss, James B.
Bradley, Alonzo	Hallock, Miles	Merrill, John S.	Stevens, Samuel
Breed, William H.	Heath, C. E.	+Parker, Ephraim	*Smith Wellington
Benton, James F.	Hinckley, C. E.	Pendleton, Henry	*Smith, Henry L.
Benton, Charles G.	Hinckley, Charles G.	Phelps, H. C.	*Smith, Elizur
Bossidy, Patrick	Hinckley, F. K.	Pixley, Samuel W.	*Smith, DeWitt S.
Bullard, James	Howk, J. M.	*Pixley, Isaac W.	Tanner, E. P.
Clark, Duhamil	Hyde, Alexander	Phinney, E. H.	Trimper, Peter
Cutting, C. C.	Ingersoll, William F.	Roraback, George W.	Van Deusen, Henry A.
Dresser, David	Kilmer, Robert	Stallman, Jr., John	Venan, John
DeWolf, Daniel B.	Langdon, Elbridge G.	Sabin, John F.	+Woltinger, John J.
+Freeman, John B.	Langdon, Egbert M.	+Shaylor, P. M.	Wagner, George
Foote, Theron L.	Leroy, Jacob		

LENOX.

Belden, Henry A.	Butler, John W.	*Curtiss, William D.	Peck, George O.
Belden, Daniel C.	*Bishop, H. W.	Dewey, Chauncey E.	*Sargent, John O.
Butler, Albert C.	*Comstock, A.	*Goodman, Richard	*Washburn, E. M.
Butler, Luther S.	Cook, John M.	Lewis, Ward	Washburn, R. G.
Butler, Martin L.	Curtiss, William O.		

MOUNT WASHINGTON.

Earle, William H.	Lamson Howard D.	Schutt, Frank B.	Weaver, Henry P.
Goodale, H. S.	Layhe, James	Spurr, Isaac	Weaver, William H.
Gordham, Grove	Laird, Edwin	*Turner, David P.	Whitbeck, Orrin C.
Heath, E. L.	Poucher, Jacob N.	Van Deusen, J. G.	Wooden, Martin A.
Hughes, John	Schutt, Horace W.	Weaver, Frank S.	

MONTEREY.

Austin, George F.	Crosby, Cyrus	Harmon Isaac	Morse, George W.
Barnum, Rufus W.	Curtin, Timothy	Harmon, Rawson	Munson, Orrin H.
Blake, Joseph W.	Cutting, George D.	Hitchcock, Cornish	Notewire, F. A.
Brett, Uriah	Dowd, Albert M.	Hyde, James K.	Phelps, C. F.
Brewer, Newton	Dowd, Artemus	Hyde, John C.	Purdy, S. G.
Bentley, Elisha W.	Downs, Coridon	Langdon, Chauncey D.	Purdy, Horace
Bentley, John E.	Eno, Ezekiel	Langdon, Henry W.	Sears, Porter H.
Beckwith, Fabius	Fargo, Rufus C.	Langdon, John H.	Steadman, Henry S.
Benedict, John	Fuller, George	Langdon, M. C.	Thompson, M. V.
Bidwell, Marshall S.	Goewey, George M.	Langdon, Philando	Townsend, L. J.
Bidwell, W. S.	Goewey, Erastus	Leary, Daniel	Tryon, Albert M.
Brouker, Feary	Gilmer, John W.	Loom, Isaac	Tyrrell, W. S.
Broucher, Francis	Hadsell, J. K.	*Mansir, O. L.	Twing, Alvin
Bunce, C. L.	Hall, Luke M.	May, Forrest	Twing, J. A.
Burk, Timothy	Hall, Luther B.	McCarty, Eugene	*Wood, Thomas
Busby, David S.	Hall, William A.	Miner, William	Wheeler, George H.

NEW MARLBOROUGH.

Adams, Darrel	Brett, Austin	Curtis, Benjamin D.	Hall, Byron M.
Adams, Mrs. J. P.	Brewer, Amos	Doyle, Keyran	Hall, Chauncey
Adams, J. W.	Brewer, C. B.	Doyle, Patrick	Hall, Delia
Adams, Edwin	Brewer, Samuel U.	Dowd, Orson L.	Hall, Wesley
Adams, Henry N.	Brinton, W. C.	Eames, Charles G.	Hayes, Michael
Alexander, A. H.	Brooks, William G.	Fargo, Jerome M.	Hayes, Dennis
Alexander, John	Calkins, John G.	Fitch, Gershom H.	Hayes, John
Amsted, William M.	Calkins, Ebenezer	Fitzpatrick, Michael	Hayes, Roger
Brannan, James	Calkins, John C.	Ford, Henry G.	Holt, F. G.
Brannan, Michael	Canfield, Marcus R.	Forest, David G.	Hollister, Gilbert
Baldwin, Edward C.	Canfield, William	Freeman, Andrew J.	Hollister, John W.
Baldwin, William H.	Chapin, A. W.	Foley, William	Huntley, Ezra B.
Baldwin, Edwin R.	Church, Lester	Gardner, Albert	Hyde, Henry D.
Baldwin, Henry M.	Crine, Frank W.	Garrigan, Dominick	Hyde, John A.
Baldwin, Isaac R.	Cook, Edward C.	*Gaylord, Grove	Hyde, James
Baldwin, William R.	Cook, Charles N.	Gibson, Noah	Ingraham, George J.
Bradbury James	Cook, Edward L.	Gibson, George M.	Kasson, Henry N.
Barber, H. L.	Coon, Frank	Gibson, William B.	Kasson, William C.
Bentley, Watson S.	Cropper, John G.	Gibson, O. A.	Keyes, Solomon G.
Benedict, George	Curtin, Michael	Hart, John J.	Keyes, James W.
Benedict, A. N.	Curtis, Jerome	Hadsell, Luman	Keyes, Lorrin P.

Keyes, Frank W.	Palmer, Nehemiah	Stanard, Dyer	Thurston, W. A.
Leffingwell, Dwight W.	Perkins, Harvey	Stannard, Levi M.	Turner, Samuel A.
Leffingwell, Henry W.	Pettis, Phineas	Sage, Francis	Tuttle, I. N.
Leffingwell, A. W.	Pettis, Isaac T.	Seegar, Wyatt	Underwood, W. C.
Martin, Alpheus W.	Pettis, James E.	Shaver, Robert	Van Deusen, H. M.
Moran, John A.	Pettis, Edward C.	Sheldon, Henry W.	Vasey, Matthew
Morse, Roswell	Powell, Stephen	Sheldon, William H.	Walker, Warren
Murray, James	*Powell, Darius S.	Sisson, Henry	Walker, John B.
Norton, E. D.	Potter, John E.	Smith, Auren	Ward, Edward
Norton, Grove	Pratt, David L.	Smith, Edwin R.	Ward, Alva
Norton, John H.	Rhoades, Charles A.	Stiner, George W.	Warner, William
Norton, Sheldon	Rhoades, Edward	Smith, Philo C.	Wheeler, B. M.
Norton, Herman J.	Rhoades, Isaac	Stevens, Henry R.	Wellman, M. J.
Nolan, Patrick	Rhoades, James A.	Smith, Charles G.	Wheeler, Benjamin, Jr
Palmer, Henry O.	Rogers, Charles F.	Shunder, Joseph	Wheeler, Newman
Palmer, H. W.	Stanard, Ambrose	Taft, William	*Wright, S. W.

NORFOLK, CT.

Gilmore, P. P.	Gillette, John E.	Spaulding, John F.
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NORTH COLEBROOK, CT.

Hall, John	Thompson, E. C.	Thompson, Burt C.	Twining, Joseph
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NEW YORK.

Childs, C. G.	Harrison, J. G.	*Newman, Samuel	*Stanley, William
Curtiss, Thomas H.	Leavitt, Sheldon		

OTIS.

Burrows, Chester	Day, Edward L.	Higgins, John	Whitney, Miles F.
Butler, Amos	Hayden, John E.	Tillotson, George W.	

PITTSFIELD.

Allen, Thomas	Jordan, Freeman	Lucas, Henry P.	Pierson, H. M.
Augur, Isaac	*Lawton, Moses P.	Manier, William	Roberts, David G.
Benedict, Olin	Lawton, J. R. Jr.,	*Murray, W. H.	Upson, C. P.
Benedict, Oren	Lawton, N. F.	Merrill, John E.	Wolfe, John S.
Humphrey, George			

RICHMOND.

Butler, Marshall W.	Gaston, Alanson E.
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SALISBURY, CT.

Barnum, Horace P.	McNeil, J. P.	Spurr, A. J.	Winters, Cornelius
Beer, Ralph			

SANDISFIELD.

Abbey, Milton	Hall, W. E.	Phelps, R. R.	Snow, A. G.
Barker, J. O.	Harris, George W.	Rood, John W.	Snow, Charles A.
Beales, R. H.	Hawley, Austin	Rugg, William H.	Smith, Howard J.
Butler, George F.	*Hawley, William H.	Sackett, Smith	Stratton, Edwin W.
Butler, Albert C.	Hubbard, A. A.	Sage, Lewis G.	Twing, Joel
Cone, O. W.	Hunley, Henry S.	Sears, E. B.	Twing, Orlow W.
Deming, Henry	Mansfield, Julius E.	Sears, Joshua M.	Woodin, George F.
Fargo, Alonzo	Merrill, Adna W.		

SHEFFIELD.

*Andrews, Dwight	Bowen, Chester	Clark, George H.	Curtiss, Elias
Andrus, F. O.	Briggs, Walter	Clark, William W.	*Curtiss, W. W.
Andrus, Edward D.	Brown, C. K.	Clark, Orrin E.	*Curtiss, Frank
Andrus, Myron W.	*Brown, R. P.	Clark, Jr., William	*Curtiss, Orrin
Allyn, Dwight	Brown, H. R.	Clark, Jerry I.	Decker, Adolphus
Abbott, William L.	Bottsford, Friend	Clark, Wilbur J.	Decker, Charles J.
Anthony, John B.	Bunnell, Henry R.	Clark, Wells	Decker, Allen
Bacon, J. H.	Burtch, John D.	Clark, Henry C.	Decker, Harvey
Balch, E. H.	*Bushnell, S. Hopkins	Clark, Albert B.	Decker, George
Barnes, Russell E.	Callender, Heman	Clark, Bela N.	Decker, Jacob
Bartholomew, Hiram	Callender, Alvin	*Clark, Elias	Decker, Myron N.
*Bartholomew, J. M.	Crane, David A.	Chase, Riley	Dewey, Charles O.
Bartholomew, Willis	Canfield, Henry W.	Crippen, D. W.	Dewey, Charles H.
Bartholomew, G. F.	Canfield, Joseph G.	Crippen, F. S.	Duteber, Henry
Bartholomew, H. A.	Chase, Zacheus	Crippen, Wright	Duteber, David M.
Bradford, James	Cande, Horace Z.	Crine, Walter	Duncan, Henry
Belcher, John A.	Cande, Hopkins T.	Cook, George R.	Ferris, William S.
Brewer, George A.	Cande, J. W.	Conner, John	Field, J. H.
Benjamin, John M.	Cande, Warren	Conway, J. E.	Forbes, William A.
Blodgett, George	Cassidy, Edward	Conway, Maurice J.	Ford, William
*Boardman, Dwight	Cassidy, Peter	Conway, Patrick	Fowler, Robert J.
Boardman, F. L.	Chapin, H. B.	Conway, William F.	French, Cyrus
*Boardman, Levi	Chapin, William M.	Cooper, Frederick F.	Fretts, Charles
Boardman, L. H.	Chapin, Harvey S.	Coon, John H.	Funk, Peter
Boardman, Amos	Chase, Aaron B.	Comstock, Martin	Funk, David
Bowen, Charles E.	Clark, Amos E.	Cowles, Correl	Gardner, Nelson

- Gardner, James
Gill, Martin
Gilbert, David W.
Goodsell, D. D.
Gorham, George W.
Gordon, Alexander
Gordon, S. T.
Griffith, Grove D.
Hadsell, Orren
Hall, Alexander
Heaton, Thomas H.
Hess, Lawrence
Hewins, Arthur M.
Hickey, James
Hilyer, John
*Holmes, Mrs. Mary
Holmes, Edward
Houghtaling, Henry A.
Holey, David
Hoadley, A. H.
Hoadley, H. H.
Hoyles, James J.
Hollenbeck, D. D.
Hubbard, O. H.
Hubbell, Goodrich
Hubbell, James
Huggins, H. M.
Huggins, John R.
Huggins, Samuel J.
Huggins, Joseph H.
Huggins, William
Hughes, Patrick
Hulett, Langdon
Hurlburt, A. R.
Johnson, Nathaniel H.
Jones, William
Jones, John
Judd, Oliver W.
Kellogg, George
Kellogg, Jay J.
Kenyon, A. D.
King, Frank
Kilmer, Milton J.
King, Michael
Kirby, George H.
Lawrence, George N.
Landers, Michael
Leonard, John M.
Leffingwell, A. W.
Lee, George B.
Lee, Seth
Leroy, Albert
Little, Frank
Little, Ralph
Little, R. F.
Little, A. M.
Little, Lucius
Linsey, Austin
Lindsey, Henry
Lindsey, Luther
Loomis, F. A.
Marcree, James
McCarty, Martin
Manvel, G. W.
Manvel, Daniel
Markham, Franklin W.
Markham, Egbert
McDermod, Patrick
McGraw, James
Merrifield, D.
Merrifield, Milton
Miller, J. Leland
Minor, Walter M.
Moore, Michael
Morrison, Edward
Mullen, William
Munn, Charles H.
Munn, Edward W.
Munson, John N.
Notewire, N. H.
Noble, Mason
O'Hara, John
Owen, Francis T.
O'Brian, Alonzo
*Parks, James W.
Parmelee, T. G.
*Peck, Nelson N.
Peck, Henry
Piper, William
Prout, Lewis H.
Pulver, John W.
Rider, A. J.
Rider, Samuel S.
Robinson, L. A.
Rock, Andrew
Rote, Leonard
Rote, Silas
Rote, Walter
Rote, Wesley
Roys, John M.
Roys, Everett A.
Roys, Abner
*Roys, Levi
Roys, Frank
Roys, Harvey
Roraback, James
Roraback, J. C.
Roys, William H.
*Rood, Miss Emily
Savage, Dwight K.
Spaulding, Mrs. M. A.
Sage, Charles
Sage, Rodney
Sardam, Earl B.
Sardam, S. B.
Saxton, William B.
Seoville, John
Shalley, Thomas
Shears, Albert W.
Shears, Edgar D.
Shears, George M.
Stevens, William
Schneider, Lewis
Stevens, William F.
Stanton, Jesse
Stanton, J. R.
Smith, John C.
Smith, H. H.
Smith, Eli
*Smith, Henry S.
Smith, Gilbert H.
Smith, M. J.
Soles, Frederiek
Stone, Augustus P.
*Spur, Charles
Spurr, Henry R.
Spurr, George H.
Spurr, Isaac
Sykes, Henry W.
Slye, D. P.
Taft, Richard
Taft, Robert L.
Tinker, Lewis E.
Tripp, Hiram
Tobey, M. P.
*Tuttle, Leonard
Van Deusen, Frank
Van Deusen, James
Vosburgh, Eugene J.
Vosburgh, John
Warner, J. N.
Wickwire, M. H.
Wickwire, T. C.
Wilcox, Morris H.
*Wilcox, William S.
Wilcox, F. B.
Wineb, Luther
Williams, Charles
Woodbeck, Eli
Woodbeck, James
Woodbeck, Wm. M.
Worthy, T. G.

STOCKBRIDGE.

- Adams, F. W.
Babeock, Collins H.
*Barton, Harvey B.
*Barton, Joshua A.
Barnes, Albert W.
*Brace, Marshall
Barnes, James
Booth, William H.
Buck, Andrew J.
Buck, Anson
Burns, Patrick
Burghardt, Erastus
Burghardt, Charles P.
Byington, H. C.
Clark, Benjamin F.
Clarke, William B.
Carpenter, Henry A.
Carpenter, John W.
*Canning, E. W. B.
Clary, John
Callender, Charles E.
Cooper, John M.
Cooper, George R.
Comstock, William M.
Comstock, Sanford W.
*Cone, Henry D.
Curtis, Carlton
Curtis, E. S.
Curtis, S. C.
Curtis, Nathan B.
Davis, D. C.
Dorman, Levi R.
*Dunham, Henry J.
*Evans, Richard
Evans, Richard 2d
*Fenn, Daniel B.
Fenn, Henry C.
Fenn, T. H.
Fuller, William R.
*Goodrich, Charles
Goodrich, Samuel
*Heath, Marshall S.
Heath, Francis G.
Heath, Frank W.
Heath, E. L.
Hoffman, Ferdinand
Hull, John B.
Kilmer, John
Lapriz, Samuel
Lincoln, S. P.
*Mali, H. W. T.
Maxwell, Abram
*Nettleton, A. C.
Palmer, F. A.
Palmer, W. S.
*Palmer, H. D.
Pratt, F. J.
Roberts, John R.
Rathbun, William
Rathbun, C. W.
Stafford, A. B.
Stevens, Amos G.
Sayles, Garret
Shook, Edward
Smith, Norman J.
Tibbles, Dwight A.
Trask, Josiah
*Tuckerman, Lucius
Warner, Daniel B.
*Warner, Marshall
Wells, Thomas
Whitehead, James
Williams, Theodore J.
Willis, Charles H.
Winthrop, John
Whitney, George F.
Yale, Allen S.

TYRINGHAM.

- Brace, William
Coon, 2d, William
Garfield, John C.
Garfield, W. W.
Hale, Charles H.
Hale, George E.
Hall, William W.
Langdon, Horace E.
Slater, Charles E.
Steadman, C. H.

WEST STOCKBRIDGE.

- Barnes, Cyrus W.
Barnes, Erwin F.
Barnes, Thomas W.
Barnes, Seth A.
Barnes, W. H.
Barber, Andrew
Benedict, Ba zillai
Benedict, C. B.
Brewer, Carmi A.
Bostwick, Charles E.
Cobb, George H.
Comstock, P. G.
DeForest, J. C.
*Dewell, James
Easland, George
French, C. C.
French, Abel B.
French, Robert D.
French, Thomas
French, W. C.
Fuarey, Charles H.
Gale, W. Fellows
Hewings, T. K.
Jones, Henry C.
Kniffin, C. W.
Lumbert, Edwin
McCann, William
Parish, George W.
Platt, C. S.
Pixley, Levi
Spaulding, W. C.
*Shead, James
Spencer, Jr., S.
Spencer, R. B.
Spencer, Thomas H.
Spencer, James H.
Spencer, John S.
Stickles, Albert H.
Tibbals, Charles S.
Tymerson, Edward
Wilson, John G.
Woodruff, C. R.

WESTFIELD.

*Van Deusen, Mark R.

WINSTED, CT.

Baldwin, A. H. Gibbs, George Sackett, Andrew Sanford, John L.
*Crosby, Thomas B. Kilmer George W.

Frank Atwood, Goshen, Ct.; Uriah E. Curtiss, Flat Brook, N. Y.; Kirk E. Gardner,
Hancock; Nathaniel Green, Lime Rock, Ct.

RESIDENCE UNKNOWN.

+Bucklin, A. J. *Parish, Elmiro Johnson, Clarence

DECEASED STOCK MEMBERS.

Lewis, John Rice, Lorenzo H. Siggins, Thomas Sumner, Increase
Oles, Reuben W.

STOCK MEMBERS MOVED.

Frothingham, J. B. Leonard, Robert W.

Collections of W. W. Langdon, Superintendent.

Rec'd of Mrs. Karner,	\$65 00	Rec'd of Charles Dakins,	\$6 00
Adams & Knickerbocker,	65 00	John B. Hotchkiss,	4 00
Jonathan Fields & Co.,	35 00	Albert Burlingham,	5 00
Thomas Norton,	40 00	E. O. Groat,	8 00
W. W. Boardman,	20 00	Michael O'Connell,	4 00
Andrew Corcoran,	15 00	George Avery,	3 50
David Pindlebury,	15 00	E. Hosmer,	5 00
Phillip Campion,	15 00	W. H. Snyder,	3 00
W. B. White,	20 00	John Foster,	1 00
Towle "Photo,"	20 00	Nelson Lowring,	3 00
L. B. Brusie,	45 00	Cornelius Winters,	6 00
W. S. Saunders,	20 00	D. Lowring,	3 00
E. E. Barnes,	10 00	John Nichols,	5 00
George Bennett,	30 00	Frank Fisher,	6 00
A. T. Maxfield,	12 00	John Van DeBogart,	8 00
Orville Brusie,	12 00	E. O. Groat,	1 00
Hiram B. Holcomb,	12 00	Allen Pike,	2 00
L. B. Jenks,	30 00	John Cole,	4 00
J. Upton,	10 00	George Owens,	8 00
W. B. Bliss,	10 00	C. Goodwin,	4 00
E. L. Barnum,	10 00	Charles Wagner,	5 00
Orville Brusie,	10 00	James Williams,	3 00
J. M. Hayes,	10 00	C. S. Thompson,	5 00
Marcus Dearing,	10 00	J. Smith,	5 00
Martin Kennedy,	10 00	Chas. Hurlburt,	1 00
D. F. Knight,	4 00	T. B. Course,	2 00
H. S. Packard,	8 00	Jacob Moore,	5 00
Burnett Norton,	4 00	James McMahon,	5 00
Lot Maloney,	6 00	A. Greenfield,	4 50
H. A. Bidwell,	4 00	W. Loomis,	4 00
Patrick Campion,	6 00	J. C. Snyder,	3 00
D. F. Knight,	3 00	W. H. Goodwin,	2 50
George Kitrick,	5 00	William Coon,	1 00
C. M. Miller,	6 00	James Brown,	2 00
J. Coombs,	3 00	T. S. Watts,	2 00
Wilbur Bristol,	4 00	James Bryant,	1 00
A. Austin,	2 00	Augus Fouber,	3 00
J. M. Montgomery,	5 00	Nelson Towne,	2 75
Scarles & Fuller,	6 00	Charles Johnson,	1 00
T. H. Norton,	3 00	John Wheeler,	2 00

Smith & Sullivan,	3 00	E. S. Manville, grass,	39 50
E. C. Baldwin,	5 00	O. J. Brusie, grass,	25 00
Austin Hatch,	6 00	A. F. Fargo, grass,	25 00
Dennis Kennedy,	8 00	John A. Cone, grass,	20 00
McCurdy & Mason,	8 00	Noah Osborne, grass,	23 00
Wilson Hayes,	3 00	E. Hurlburt, grass,	12 00
Henry Worden,	5 00	William Mullen, grass,	19 50
Henry Worden,	2 00	L. S. Huntley, grass,	2 00
James Johns,	4 00	A. F. Fargo, apples,	3 00
Thomas Norton,	8 00	A. F. Fargo, rent of house,	60 00
James Cooney,	5 00		
William Stewart,	5 00		\$1,030 25

TREASURER'S RECEIPTS.

From Admissions.....	\$1,971 28	
From Grandstand, ..	49 40	
From Season Tickets.....	127 00—	\$2,147 68
From Life Members.....	40 00	
From Members.....	1,347 00—	1,387 00
From Henry T. Robbins, entry fees.....	187 50	
From W. W. Langdon, (per statement,).....	1,030 25	
From Auction Sales.....	3 53—	1,221 28
From Dividend on Railroad Stock.....	27 20	
From State Treasurer.....	600 00—	627 20
Receipts for the year.....		\$5,383 16
Last year's balance.....		1,026 06
		<u>\$6,409 22</u>

EXPENDITURES.

COMMITTEES.

Paid Henry L. Smith, executive,	\$14 00	
Austin Hawley, executive,	12 00	
Henry L. Rowe, executive,	12 00	
James W. Parks, executive,	12 00	
Albert M. Dowd, executive,	12 00	
Charles B. Benedict, executive,	10 00	
W. H. Day, executive,	9 00	
John R. Prindle, executive,	8 00	
M. I. Wheeler, executive,	6 00	
E. L. Heath, executive,	4 00—	\$99 00
Lester T. Osborne, summer crops,	60 00	
Lorrin P. Keyes, summer crops,	36 00—	96 00
Lester T. Osborne, gardens,	24 00	
Lucy Baldwin, gardens,	12 00	
Mrs. Henry W. Burget, gardens,	12 00—	48 00
George Kellogg, fall crops,	74 00	
E. R. Joyner, fall crops,	62 00—	136 00
Zacheus Candee, orchards,	8 00	
Theodore J. Williams, Orchards,	2 60—	10 60

Paid J. A. Kline, stock marshal,	\$6 50	
John C. Wheeler, poultry marshal,	6 00	
E. Warner, help poultry marshal,	1 25—	18 75
W. H. Day, repairs,	16 00	
James W. Parks, repairs,	13 00—	29 00
Calvin Rood, ornamental trees,		4 00
		<hr/>
		\$436 35

MUSIC, ORATORS, AND DINNERS.

Paid L. S. Rowland, orator,	\$25 00	
Stockbridge Band,	80 00	
St. Joseph's Band,	75 00	
Dinners,	49 10	
		<hr/>
		\$229 10

ORDERS BY SUPERINTENDENT OF GROUNDS.

Paid John A. Brewer,	\$17 20	N. W. Royce,	\$20 90
Hiram McNeil,	16 50	E. Manville,	6 00
M. A. Bristol,	20 00	C. Rood,	4 00
John B. Chadwick,	11 62	Mrs. Thomas Welch,	4 37
Jedediah Sisson,	40 75	Mrs. Matthew McGuire,	4 37
F. L. D. Mason,	2 62	Frederick Ames,	4 50
Arch Leonard,	20 50	Martin Kilcourse,	3 12
George S. Baker,	13 43	E. L. Gorham,	1 00
A. F. Couch,	12 75	Mrs. Charles Sharp,	3 75
Michael O'Connell,	4 50	W. W. Langdon,	75 00
			<hr/>
			\$286 88

ORDERS BY SUPERINTENDENT OF HALL.

Paid Jason Cooley,	\$6 00	Paid John Gibson,	\$4 00
John Sanford,	4 50	Miss F. Prindle,	3 00
Henry Hudson,	4 50	D. J. Coleman,	1 50
Curtiss Millard,	3 00	Mrs. J. A. Kline,	1 50
Ralph Little,	3 00	Mrs. E. J. Vosburgh,	1 50
Mrs. M. J. Smith,	3 00	Mrs. T. Baldwin,	1 50
Miss M. Field,	3 00	Mrs. A. Cowles,	1 50
Miss L. Warner,	1 50	M. J. Smith, Sup't.,	24 00
A. Hoadley,	1 50		<hr/>
James Hines, Jr.,	4 50		\$73 00

ORDERS BY SUPERINTENDENT OF WATCH.

Paid Henry Snyder,	\$7 50	Paid J. Q. A. Race,	\$3 75
Charles Evans,	7 50	John Farrally,	3 75
Wells Reynolds,	5 63	A. W. Brett,	3 75
Henry Drum,	5 00	W. D. White,	3 75
John Maley,	4 50	James Mullany,	3 75
George Jones,	3 75	Thomas Gibbons,	3 75
E. C. Seymour,	3 75	C. H. Bentley, Sup't	9 00
			<hr/>
			\$69 13

MISCELLANEOUS.

Paid for Badges,	\$68 40	Paid for Corn for Chickens,	\$2 60
For Insurance,	79 00	For Freight,	2 43
For Cartage,	7 00	For Check Stamps,	2 20
For Stationery,	5 90	Fassett & Durant, old bill,	2 03
For Express,	5 45	For Blank Books,	2 00
Tending door annual meeting,	3 50	John O'Brien,	1 50
For Telegrams,	3 21	E. F. Warner, old bill,	1 50
For Potatoes and Tub,	2 75	For Printing,	183 75
			<hr/>
			\$373 22

DRIVING, TROTTING, AND FOOT RACES.

Paid A. V. Shannon, (open to all,)	\$100 00	
F. M. Dodge, (open to all,)	65 00—	\$165 00
Frank Learned, (240 class,)	75 00	
D. Sprague, (240 class,)	50 00	
O. J. Brusie, (240 class,)	30 00—	155 00
F. J. Pratt, (255 class,)	40 00	
W. H. Gross, (255 class,)	30 00	
George Russell, (255 class)	20 00—	90 00
John L. Russell, (driving horses,)	30 00	
Edwin Hurlburt, (driving horses,)	20 00—	50 00
(running horse,)		3 00
I. S. Johnson, (foot race,)	3 00	
R. N. Johnson, (foot race,)	2 00	
Allen P. Daniels, (foot race,)	1 00	
John Rogers, (foot race,)	1 00—	7 00
Peter Morrison, (potato race,)	5 00	
Irving Johnson, (potato race)	4 00	
Edward Donahue, (potato race,)	3 00	
Samuel S. Martin, (potato race)	3 00	
David Massey, (potato race)	2 00	
Samuel Johnson, (potato race,)	1 00—	18 00
		<u>\$488 00</u>

TREASURER'S OFFICE, (GATEMEN AND SALESMEN.)

Paid John Sabin,	\$20 00	Seneca Nodine,	\$9 00
John N. Robbins,	12 00	Allen B. Palmer,	8 50
John E. Potter,	9 00	John B. Kelty,	0000
Henry S. Manley,	9 00	John Wier,	7 00
Hiram McNeil,	9 00	Archibald Leonard,	7 00
Henry Tuttle,	9 00	John Curtiss,	6 50
F. H. Wright,	9 00	Henry W. Sykes,	5 00
John K. Siggins,	9 00	Lincoln Siggins,	4 00
Luke Shead,	9 00	John Gibson,	3 00
John Monson,	9 00	I. R. Prindle,	3 00
John Hickey,	9 00	Treasurer's salary,	125 00
Norman Chapin,	9 00		
			<u>\$302 00</u>

SECRETARY.

Paid Postage,	\$33 00	Paid binding 2 vols Transactions	\$1 04
Glen Burghardt, (help)	6 00	H. T. Robbins' salary,	125 00
			<u>\$165 04</u>

REPAIRS.

Paid John Brewer & Son,	\$153 24	Paid John Chadwick,	\$24 00
E. Hollister,	146 56	C. W. Norton & Co.,	21 38
Henry Drum,	72 50	L. S. Huntley,	20 30
E. Warner,	65 00	J. A. Underwood,	10 80
John Brewer,	25 94	E. Hollister,	14 67
E. Warner,	25 00	W. S. Barnum,	2 82
			<u>\$582 21</u>

PERMANENT FUND.

Paid 5 shares Stockbridge & Pittsfield Railroad,	\$500 00
Cash per Savings Bank Book, No. 4462,	67 20—
Premium Goods,	1,670 33
Balance in Treasury, January 1st, 1881,	1,166 76
	<u>\$6,409 22</u>

FARMERS' INSTITUTES.

FOURTH INSTITUTE.

The fourth Institute of the Housatonic Agricultural Society was held in the Town hall in Great Barrington, on Wednesday, January 28, 1880. The meeting was called to order by the President, Henry L. Smith.

The first subject taken up for discussion was:—"THE CULTIVATION OF GRASS AND CORN."

William H. Palmer of Stockbridge said he always seeds his meadows with timothy mixed with clover, using a light top-dressing of seven or eight loads of manure to the acre. He mixes a good deal of muck and dirt with the manure during the summer. One year he applied twenty-seven loads of manure to six acres of land, spreading it with a hay tedder, and got an immense crop. He considers two and a half to three and a half tons to the acre to be a good yield. Thinks this winter a bad one for next crop of grass, as it is so open.

Leonard Tuttle, of Sheffield, said he pursued the same plan of top-dressing, finding a light coat of manure produces best results, too much will "sog down" and rot the grass. Sows herds grass in his pastures because clover runs out in two or three years. Finds natural river red-top grass better than herds-grass or clover, but has not tried the new grasses.

W. H. Palmer doesn't sow herds grass because, in his land, white clover comes in of itself. Finds cattle and sheep feed on it better than on any other. He cuts grass just as the blow begins to fall. If the blow goes into the barn it is apt to be smoky, and it will lack substance if cut before the blow appears. Intends to finish haying before July 20th. In reply to Mr. Tuttle he said, he applies manure just after grass cutting, if he has time, but sometimes leaves it till October or November.

Leonard Tuttle finds he had better grass on his river meadows when he fed it in spring than when he did not. When he kept sheep he fed them these until about the 20th of May, when the meadow would look quite bare, but as soon as the sheep were taken off, a heavy, thick growth of grass came in, and while his neighbors were finishing their haying, he would begin to cut a perfect crop. He was careful not to feed from the same land in the fall. Since giving up the sheep he has to top-dress it every year to keep it in good condition.

J. A. Kline of Egremont said he had been obliged to feed in spring from his upland meadow, but found it always suffered from it.

J. M. Mackie, of Great Barrington, said that before dropping the subject, they should not pass the point of pasturing cattle with sheep. In the old countries they always pasture a proper proportion of cattle and sheep. Some say it is "too much fuss," but he thought the good results would counter-balance the extra care.

Richard Goodman, Jr., of Lenox, finds that by using a variety of seeds there is a freshness throughout the whole season. He tried the experiment of

fifteen acres of old land, and has, in four years, got what the farmers say are excellent results. At first the land was very rough and covered with hardhacks, these were burnt and the ashes spread, it was plowed both ways, left to the frost through the winter, and bonedust applied, sowed thirteen varieties broadcast, and rolled in. Used a little timothy, red-top, Kentucky blue or June grass, orchard, a good proportion of sweet-scented vernal, which the cattle relish, and he fancied it gave a flavor to the butter, two varieties of foxtails, two of clover, and some other varieties which he did not remember.

J. W. Parks, of Sheffield, said that on an old pasture he had put from eight to ten loads of charcoal dust with great benefit. He had spread two sacks of cattle salt on a rye field, which showed in the growth of straw and grain better results than from plaster.

J. A. Kline has found that his oats will stand up better by using a little salt.

John C. Munson, of Van Deusenville, has seen good results on lands of John H. Coffing from furnace slag spread upon it. Mr. Goodman thought coal dust might be of value in absorbing valuable grasses, by warming the land, and chemically loosening heavy soil.

Alfred Peck, of Great Parrington, said his pasture was deteriorating, and asked if it could be renovated without plowing.

President Smith suggested wood ashes.

M. S. Bidwell, of Monterey, said that land that has been plowed every time does not answer to top dress, but finds plaster to be best.

Mr. Munson also recommended plaster for dry land, and that it should be sown just before a rain. He thought it of no particular value for wet land.

Herman A. Potts, of Egremont, gave his experience in renovating an old pasture. He tried manure, plowing in part in the fall and left a little until spring, finding a decided difference. He sowed it with oats and then with plaster. He plowed in the oat stubble and sowed rye with timothy and clover late in the fall as an experiment. It was but little frozen, the rye crop was not very heavy, but the growth of grass was remarkably good, and continued so for several years.

Gershow M. Fitch, of Clayton, said that his experience had been that top-dressing was of no benefit for meadow-land. He got as much compost into the land as he could when he seeded it. He thought all the money he ever got from farming was from grass, although he had raised other crops. He sowed seed rye and herds-grass in the fall, dragging in compost and plaster, and in the spring sowed clover and plaster. To renew it, when grass was run out, he put on oats or corn, in the fall rye and seed again. A top dressing of 200 lbs. plaster to the acre, applied after the hay is removed, will keep up a meadow. He always finds it of benefit for an old pasture, but does not consider plaster a manure, but a stimulant. By using it as he described, he had been able to keep double the stock he had done without it.

Prof. S. T. Frost, of New Marlboro, said that in regard to plaster there was no guessing about it, lime rock land did not need it as it made its own. Plaster was needed on granite land.

Mr. Palmer remembered a farm, within forty rods of a lime kiln, where plaster was applied with benefit.

Leonard Tuttle had seen most remarkable results by sowing plaster on land so wet that it was almost swampy.

Mr. Parks told how a neighbor had renovated a hide-bound meadow by scratch-harrowing, manuring and seeding just after haying, but without plowing, and for many years afterwards had excellent crops.

The afternoon discussion was opened by president Henry L. Smith, who gave an account of his growing a large yield of corn last year, although it was considered a bad year for corn, but his ground was good. Clover had been mowed on the field for two years. He ploughed it six inches deep about the 5th to the 8th of May, without coulter, to break up the roots and dry readily. The manure was ploughed in, some of it being spread in the fall and some in the winter on the snow, thus saving valuable time in the spring. It was thoroughly harrowed, and then planted the 14th and 15th of May. A compost of half hen manure mixed with muck and scrapings of barnyard was dropped in each hill. A long rain came on immediately, which prevented some farmers from finishing

planting for some time. The crop was hoed and cultivated twice, and the corn showed a large growth. He planted twelve-rowed Dutton corn, three feet apart, four or five stalks to the hill, and husked two hundred bushels to the acre for half the piece, the balance a little less. Saw no marked difference between that matured in the fall from that in the spring.

F. K. Hinckley, of Lee, thought if a farmer hasn't any corn he hasn't anything, and he might as well be on a farm without a wife as without a crib of corn. He had tried both, and he knew. Corn wants good land to begin with and then wants feeding as it grows. Twenty or thirty loads of manure to the acre, plowed under, will give nourishment to corn when the ears begin to set, for the roots will just about reach it by that time. If properly cured it will make fodder equal to the grass crop,

Henry W. Sheldon, of New Marlboro, said he found best results from spreading on manure instead of plowing it under.

Leonard Tuttle said he had practiced plowing it under, but if taken from the stable he harrowed it in. If plowed he used a Michigan double-mold-board plow, and in that way worked it four inches under and got much better results.

Mr. Mackie asked which is the best kind of corn to raise in the Berkshire valley, to which Mr. Kline replied that the best kind found by the committee on Fall Crops was the twelve-rowed Dutton. Mr. Hinckley had tried four kinds last year and found the twelve-rowed Dutton far superior, riper and harder. The Early Compton was good, but not as good.

Mr. Fitch had found the latter kind to yield one hundred and forty-six bushels of ears to the acre, not a large yield, but the fodder was tremendous. Mr. Bullard, of Lee, thought this might be owing to the warm land of Mr. Fitch, as last year was a wet season.

The next subject for discussion was then taken up:—“SHEEP HUSBANDRY.” Theron L. Foote of Lee read the following paper:

“The history of Sheep Husbandry goes back to the earliest history of man. In fact the first man started his second son in the sheep business, and made Abel a “keeper of sheep.” From that day until the present, in every country and clime, wherever man rules, this valuable animal is found, ministering to his wants, and furnishing him both food and raiment.

The most timid and dependent of our domestic animals upon us for protection, history proves that in ancient as well as modern times the keeping of sheep has been attended with much care. We read that when Jacob went on that famous courting expedition to Padanaram, that “Rachel came with her father's sheep, for she kept them.” Moses “kept the flocks of Jethro his father-in-law.” David was a keeper of sheep, and Job had fourteen thousand. After the Christian era the sacred writers chose them as symbols of purity and gentleness. Then, as now, undoubtedly the dogs and wild animals preyed upon them and if not for the protection given them by man they would long ere this have been swept from the face of the earth.

There are said to be about forty varieties of sheep. Johnson in his Natural History quotes from a writer on this subject who says: “With the exception of the dog, there is no one of the brute creation which exhibits the diversity of size, color, form, covering and general appearance, which characterizes the sheep, and none which occupies a wider range of climate, or subsists on a greater variety of food. In every latitude between the equator and the arctic, he ranges over the sterile mountain, and through the fertile valleys. He feeds on almost every species of edible forage, the cultivated grasses, clovers, cereals, and roots; he browses on aromatic and bitter herbs; he crops the leaves and bark from the stunted forest shrubs, and the pungent, resinous evergreens. In some parts of Norway and Sweden, when other resources fail, he subsists on fish or flesh during their long and rigorous winters, and, if reduced to necessity, he eats his own wool. He is diminutive like the Orkney, or massive like the Teeswater. He is policerate or many-horned; he has two large or small spiral horns like the Merino, or is polled or hornless like the mutton sheep. He has a long tail like our own breeds, a broad tail like many of the eastern, or a mere button of a tail, like the fat-rumps, discernible only by the touch. His coat is sometimes

long and coarse, like the Linconshire : short and hairy, like those of Madagascar ; soft and furry, like the Angola, or fine and spiral like the silken Saxon. His color either pure or fancifully mixed, varies from the white or black of our own country to every shade of brown, dun, buff, blue and gray, like the spotted flocks of the Cape of Good Hope, and other parts of Africa."

The first sheep imported into the United States, were brought from England, to Jamestown, Virginia, in 1609 by the London Company. In 1625 and 1630 others were brought from Holland into New Netherland, and in 1733 the first mention is made of sheep being kept in Massachusetts. At this early time they had to be protected from the ravages of the Indians and wolves as well as the dogs, and but little progress was made in sheep husbandry.

Merino sheep were first imported into this country, from Spain, by Mr. William Foster of Boston in 1793, who smuggled on ship-board two ewes and a ram. When about to leave this country for France, he presented them to Mr. Andrew Creigie of Cambridge, who not knowing their value simply ate them, and a few years afterwards paid one thousand dollars for a Merino ram. Nine years later Col. David Humphreys, American Minister at Spain, brought home a flock of Spanish sheep, and in 1809 and 1810 William Jarvis shipped three thousand eight hundred and fifty to the United States. Twenty-five hundred of which were consigned to New York and Boston, and the balance to more southern ports. Previous to this, for centuries, Spain had been famous for her fine-wooled sheep, and made laws confining them to her own territory ;—but the French invasion at this period caused her to confiscate fifty thousand sheep with other property belonging to four *grandees*,—twenty thousand five hundred being sold and the balance consumed by the Spanish army. Subsequently many importations were made from Spain to this country, and from these flocks, originated the sheep which were principally kept by our fathers in such large numbers forty years ago and which roamed over our mountain pastures, destroying the weeds and bushes, and causing them to yield four times the herbage which they now produce. Then there was but one object sought for in keeping sheep, to obtain their wool,—and the finer, the better price,—to supply the demand for the style of goods then manufactured and worn.

But no man in these times can afford to keep sheep in New England for their wool alone as our fathers did. The market now demands chiefly different style of wool, which must be produced by another breed, which will not thrive so well on our mountain pastures, but require greater attention and care. Now, too, we have to compete in wool raising with the great sheep walks of our west and southwest, which have been taken possession of, and upon which hundreds of thousands are kept at a trifling expense compared to our own. We cannot afford to winter them, or build fences about our pastures simply for their wool, which, at present prices, will not give us more than \$1.50 per head as the yearly income from a sheep.

We may combine the two products, however, of wool and mutton, so as to make it profitable for us to keep more sheep than we now do. There are few countries where good mutton is appreciated as it should be. Perhaps this may be accounted for partly by the fact that many of the old breeds of sheep were of such form that very little of choice meat could be found upon their carcasses. Compared to the English mutton breeds of to-day, they were no more alike than wild hogs are like our Berkshires and Suffolks. Even the South Down, now the model of perfection, for mutton sheep, it is said was formerly of small size, and far from possessing a good shape, but by intelligent and careful breeding within the past century, such men as Robert Bakewell and John Ellman, have wrought a most wonderful change in their shape, until now the English prize very highly their mutton chops and legs of boiled mutton, and we must either overcome the prejudice of our people to this kind of meat or give up trying to keep very many sheep in our New England States. This want of a demand, I think, is a greater obstacle in the way of advancing our sheep husbandry, than even the dog nuisance.

The varieties which seem best adapted to our present wants, are the Cotswold and South Down, and their crosses with our native sheep, which have more or less of Merino blood in them, and have become suited to our climate. All animals

as well as plants will thrive the best, and prove the most profitable in that locality where the natural surroundings of soil and climate have long had their influence upon them. We may by great care and artificial means grow tropical fruits, or perhaps we might raise elephants here, if we had the means and the ability to give them proper food and those surroundings which nature furnishes in localities where they naturally thrive; so it is wise for us to study the adaptability of animals to our own natural surrounding and wants, and our ability to raise principally, from our own farms sufficient food to keep them always in a thriving condition.

To produce the best mutton, the best beef or meat of any kind our animals have got to be well kept, from the time they are born until they go to the shambles. Many seem to think the secret of having nice stock is in getting a thoroughbred, that has a pedigree recorded in some registry or herd-book, or one that has been recently imported, or whose ancestors can be traced to importation. This is all right as far as it goes, if you are sure the animal has been well bred for the purposes which you desire. But above and beyond this in importance, is the keeping of our stock well, after we have obtained that which is choice. The means by which our best stock has been brought to almost a state of perfection, is just here; an abundance of good food, given with regularity, and nice care and attention to all their wants, united with knowledge and skill in selection and breeding. Often-times farmers are disappointed in the results obtained from well bred animals; this may sometimes be caused by a defect in the animal itself, but I think oftener, because the new owner does not furnish the necessary means to obtain the results expected.

Sheep in this section of the country, and for the past few years, have been considered a side show; have been kept for no particular object, a little wool to spin for stockings perhaps, and a sheep or lamb to kill now and then. Very little attention has been given to them. Certainly not as much they deserve. Our farmers do not have faith in the old Spanish proverb "Whereon the foot of the sheep touches, the land is turned into gold." The English people have found the value of sheep husbandry, and give them the very best of care, while ours are often allowed to go half starved through the winter. Not very much is expected of them, not much is given them to eat, and but very little profit is obtained from them, whereas the English farmers say, but for their sheep, they could not pay their rents, and certainly could realize no profits. We have here in Massachusetts only about 60,000, valued at \$217,000. Thirteen years ago we had 210,000, nearly four times as many, valued at \$1,063,306. This does not look very encouraging for the sheep business, yet there are indications of more interest being taken in this branch of farming. Our State Board of Agriculture is becoming interested in the subject, and intends to do what it can to restore it to favor. That a few sheep may be made beneficial and profitable on every farm, I have no doubt; they are said to feed upon three hundred and eighty-seven species of plants, and they delight to crop the weeds which no other animal will touch. We ought to support in Massachusetts a number equal to the number of inhabitants.

Alexander Hyde of Lee said he believed we should raise more sheep. When Merino sheep were first brought into this country, it was for the wool. Now we want to combine wool with mutton. Mutton is much more wholesome than beef or pork. The country now produces 100,000,000 pounds of wool, and we should be able to produce enough to supply the whole world. But hereabouts we should depend on mutton and not on wool to pay best. We have all the breeds necessary, and believe more money could be made raising mutton than in any other business, but one must be adapted to it. In concluding his remarks, Mr. Hyde said, "If I were a young man casting about for employment, I believe I should go to one of Mr. Bidwell's Monterey farms, that can be bought for two or three dollars an acre, and go into sheep husbandry."

W. H. Palmer considers sheep the most profitable stock one can have on the farm. He has always raised sheep. No doubt mutton is profitable, but wool is also. When he can get 35 cents a pound for wool it pays better than milk. When western wool brought 42 cents, he got 48½ for his grade wool. His grades are cross from Merino to Cotswold. He has sold many lambs from \$4 to \$5 per head, and thinks one can keep ten sheep where they could keep one cow.

N. B. Turner of Great Barrington thinks sheep can be kept with profit. They need much attention during lambing, but the rest of the time cause very little trouble. They will benefit a pasture, and will eat weeds, golden rod, shrubs, &c., and leave manure more evenly spread than a cow. The grass comes in very even, and the turf very thick. Thinks he can keep six or seven sheep for one cow.

President Smith stated that from his experience he had found that thirteen sheep ate less than two cows.

J. A. Kline found his sheep cost him \$1.20 per head for seven months of the year, and \$3.55 for the whole year. The wool averaged $4\frac{1}{2}$ pounds per head, and the lambs sold for \$4.20 each. His profits were \$2.22 per head annually. Thinks the manure well pays for the care of sheep, including washing, feeding, &c. Replying to an inquiry he said, the time of maturity should be two years old.

Gershom Fitch considered a finegrade best to produce wool. He used to get 75 to 85 cents per pound. His present flocks were from well selected Canada sheep, which are large, with heavy coarse wool, and constitution like a Canada horse, crossed with a heavy Merino buck from Vermont, and their ewes with Cotswold, thus getting a combing wool which was best in the market and the most in demand. His flocks average eight pounds to the fleece. For market, get best South Down Buck, will mature quicker, but does not consider any pure blood adapted to our climate. All English sheep are bred with great care, but doesn't consider them as good as ours.

L. K. Kline and James Bullard spoke, indorsing what had been said. T. L. Foote said a few sheep in a cow pasture will improve it, and that 15 or 20 sheep might be turned in with as many cows without extra cost, and still improve the pasture. In Canada sheep are kept in small flocks mostly.

Leonard Tuttle said for many years he had kept 400 or 500 sheep, but they became diseased, and run over the pastures. He changed to keeping 45 to 65 cows, which he finds more profitable; but he is well situated for it, living near the depot and near the factory. He received from milk sent to New York in one year \$4,377, averaging \$105 per cow. He could not have kept 300 sheep on the land the cows were kept on. Large flocks of sheep will not do as well, neither will large herds of cows, with the same amount of grain, too.

Mr. Mackie recommended South Down as the best for mutton. In England, where all kinds are kept, the South Down is preferred. The meeting was then dissolved.

FIFTH INSTITUTE.

The fifth Institute was held at the Town Hall in Great Barrington, on Wednesday, November 17, 1880. The following account of it is taken from The Berkshire Courier.

"The second Farmers' Institute of the Housatonic Agricultural Society, for 1880, held in the Town hall of this village, on Wednesday of last week, was attended only by a small number. The meeting was called to order at eleven o'clock by President Henry L. Smith. Mr. J. H. Rowley of Egremont read a communication from James S. Grinnell, of Greenfield, recommending the holding of a three days' meeting, or Union Institute of the three agricultural societies of the county, at Pittsfield during the winter. This proposition gave occasion for considerable discussion, but it was at last decided that such a scheme was impracticable for the present, and, in place of it, it was voted that the Housatonic Society should hold a Union Meeting with the Berkshire Society, at Lee, on some day in December.

Mr. Rowley then spoke of "The Benefits derived from Agricultural Societies." He said that he had not time to treat the subject in its whole length and breadth, but would confine himself to making a few general statements. As he understood the definition the term agricultural society, included horticultural societies, board of agriculture, and all other organizations which, to an equal extent, represent the interests of farmers. Notwithstanding the very evident benefits of agricultural societies there are many men who maintain that they do not pay, in other words that they do not give a sufficient return for the money expended in running them.

Such persons are not well-posted. These societies are in reality the best and cheapest means of diffusing agricultural information. They also make people think, and a thinking person is better morally, is a better husband or wife, a better neighbor than one who is ignorant. Farmers learn in the discussions called out at the meetings to trace cause to effect and effect to cause. Agricultural societies correct much prevalent error regarding farming, counteract wrong hobbies. Wordy orators possessed of superficial knowledge, advocate deep plowing, as a rule, but practical farmers know that under certain conditions deep plowing is bad. Another hobby is the plan of drawing great quantities of muck to the barnyard and mixing it with manure. Beyond what is necessary as an absorbent in the stable the carting of muck to the barnyard is labor lost. If muck is to be used as manure, it should be carted direct to the farm. Another hobby relates to commercial fertilizers. To a certain extent it may be well to use these fertilizers, but they cannot be profitably bought in large quantities by the average farmer who has a family to support, doctor's bills and taxes to pay, and has to cover all these expenses with the money realized from the sales of farm products. Agricultural societies are the best teachers for both theoretical and practical farming. These societies are good for the influence they have in keeping boys on the farm. Farmers and their children work too hard, it is said. Not so. Means should be found to interest the boys on the farm, and then they would not wish to leave. The Housatonic Agricultural society has taken a right step in offering premiums to boys who show the best trained colts. But the paying of premiums in cash, is a mistake. The money is spent. Premiums should be of such a kind that they will naturally be kept and a full sense of the honor they have conferred upon their winners, will thus be preserved. The boys who took the premiums at the last cattle show on colts and steers, will tell their children of it with pride, and their children will be stimulated to achieve some like success.

The next thing on the programme was a discussion, opened by Dr. J. Leland Miller of Sheffield, on "The comparative cost of Team Work on the Farm as between Oxen and Horses." Dr. Miller said that he could offer no light on the subject further than that obtained from his own experience. In early times almost every farmer had at least one yoke of oxen. His father owned from two to six yokes of oxen, and in those days when transportation was done by teams alone, frequently made three or four trips a year with his oxen to a distant city, and found them very satisfactory for this purpose. Dr. Miller himself has owned about a dozen yokes of oxen during the past twelve or fourteen years. They do all his work except mowing. As he manages, oxen increase in value while he owns them. From buying and selling oxen he is some \$500 ahead, besides their labor above cost. It is his custom to buy a thin yoke of oxen in good condition, work them ten months or a year and then sell them for beef or as working oxen. He has made as high as \$75 on a yoke. During the grass season he gives them but little feed except what they themselves obtain. He feeds working oxen with oats. His oxen will generally follow horses in plowing. It has been his experience that oxen will do as much hard plowing as horses will. The breed and capacity of oxen makes considerable difference as regards their utility. He prefers the Devon breed for farm work. They are easily kept, are always in the right place, and he never knew one to be sick or to meet with an accident. Durham oxen are thick-headed and not handy, but for heavy work they are the best. Hereford oxen are good. Holsteins make good docile oxen although he has not had much experience with them.

Dr. Miller next spoke of the gain realized by keeping oxen rather than horses. Colts are liable to meet with accidents. A horse team and its elaborate appurtenances costs more than a pair of oxen with their simple outfit. Horse shoeing costs more than ox shoeing. He doesn't shoe the oxen used on his farm and their feet keep good. In his opinion it costs three times as much a year to keep a pair of horses as a yoke of oxen. He can get into the field earlier with oxen than with horses. Horses must be groomed and harnessed, and to do these things takes time. There is no expense of any account for oxen beyond that of their bare keeping. Feed oxen well and they will take care of themselves. But horses must be watered, and in other ways their keeping requires care and fussing. Had he done his work with horses he would have been \$1,000 out, but having used oxen,

he is to-day \$500 ahead--making a difference of \$1500 in favor of oxen. Pride and fashion have caused farmers of the present day to largely substitute horses for oxen. Fine horses and equipages that will make a show, are now the rage.

James Bullard of Lee could not agree with Dr. Miller that oxen were so much more profitable than horses. Most farmers could not make oxen pay as well as the doctor had. In his experience horses would do much more plowing than oxen. Another objection to oxen was that when fatted they could not be disposed of at nearly as high prices as butchers some years ago gave for them.

Henry Sheldon of New Marlboro said that he had found the ox team the cheapest on the farm. Horses are expensive to keep. They eat per day from 8 to 12 quarts of oats apiece. The outfit of a horse team also costs much more than that of a yoke of oxen. When he began farming on his own account, he kept one horse and a pair of cattle. He now keeps two or more yokes of oxen and one pair of horses. He has bought and sold oxen considerably. He has lost large sums of money on horses, but has always made money on oxen. If oxen are rightly kept they will be in good condition to turn into beef any day. Plowing can be done easier with oxen than horses. He keeps horses for convenience.

Mr. Rowley was strongly of the opinion that horses, as farming is nowadays conducted, are cheaper on the farm than oxen. Dr. Miller had evidently made his money on oxen by speculation. Mr. Rowley has had good luck with horses, never having lost one. If a man understands how to keep and handle horses, they will seldom become sick or meet with accidents. He can keep horses almost as cheap as oxen. Horse shoeing costs more than ox shoeing, but he had rather pay the difference for horse shoeing, for very few blacksmiths can shoe an ox properly. He can get into the field quicker with horses. Oxen are not good for harrowing, ought not to be put before the mowing machine, and for some other kinds of farm work they are not equal to horses. Thirty years ago there were one hundred and fifty yokes of oxen in the town of Egremont; to-day there are not more than ten yokes of oxen owned in that town. What has made this great difference? It is largely to be accounted for by the fact that there is much more hauling done nowadays. Farmers have to cart their surplus products to the villages and towns where they can be shipped on the railroads. Once buyers came to the farmers' doors. Our whole system of farming is changed. There is much more hauling on the road, and for this purpose the horse team is cheapest. The day has gone by when we could substitute oxen for horses.

At one o'clock the meeting was adjourned until two to allow those present time to eat dinner. At the beginning of the afternoon session Dr. Miller said a few more words in favor of oxen as compared with horses for farm work. For breaking roads oxen are better than horses; the former will haul a load through deep snow better. A cart drawn by oxen is handier than one drawn by horses, for picking up stones. He can remember that in his younger days jolly companies of girls and boys used to go to parties or singing school in carts drawn by steers.

"The Best Means to Make our Towns More Attractive," was the subject next discussed. Mr. Richard Goodman, Jr., said that this was a subject which interests us all, theoretically and practically. The question has been largely discussed within a year or two by various magazines. The principal end in view is to get farmers together socially. There should be an attractive place to meet like the hall in Great Barrington. Six years ago a fine hall was built in Lenox, and since that time a most gratifying social change has taken place in the town. The first notable move in the right direction was the formation of a literary society. Soon an interesting paper called the Bugle was started by the members, and read at the monthly or semi-monthly meetings. Many contributions were furnished, and articles which seemed most suitable were used by the editors. Local talent has been developed and cultivated by this society. It is very evident that the first thing to do to make our towns attractive is to provide a central and attractive meeting place. A great improvement in village property can be made by removing fences. He has recently visited villages where all the fences of various sizes and colors have been taken away. The effect is wonderful. Each citizen feels an ownership in the whole village, and every householder notices more quickly what improvements his neighbors are making in their grounds. He

knows of a village in Connecticut which was put in the hands of a landscape gardener, who had all the fences removed, the roads curbed, and the village generally beautified; and now the value of property in that place is several fold greater than formerly.

Mr. S. M. Wright of New Marlborough also spoke of the benefits to be derived from social meetings. He next called attention to the great influence which one person can exert in bringing about improvements in his own neighborhood. When he was a boy, a very energetic man settled in the village where he lived, and began to make improvements on his premises. His neighbors were stimulated by his example, and began to make improvements on their premises also. As a result the attractiveness of the place was soon greatly increased. Each man can occasionally spend a day or two days in planting trees in front of his house, in putting up a board that has fallen down from a fence, or in doing other needful repairs. There is a great difference in the handiness with which men do these things. Some are orderly, and can find their tools in the dark, others always spend much time in hunting for what they want. If we wish our boys to be efficient, we must school them early in the right habits. They must be trained to put up the bars and shut the gate.

The next and last subject discussed was "The best Managed Farms," Mr. George Kellogg, of Sheffield, who, as a member of the committee on fall crops and farms, has had exceptional opportunities to become posted concerning the condition of the farms of the county, said that most farmers don't top dress their land enough, and also that many farmers do not give enough attention to their buildings. Good management in regard to buildings is as necessary as good management of the land.

Mr. Rowley thought there were a large number of important considerations that ought to be weighed in deciding where to award premiums for the best managed farms. It is not always the man who makes the most money from his farm for several years who is the best manager. He may, in the meantime, be skinning the land, or be guilty of neglect in some other respects. Fine looking buildings on the farm are good if they can be afforded, but everything done on the farm which promotes utility is of more consequence. The average farmer, who has no other income than that derived from the sale of farm produce, must make his least needed improvements gradually. If a farmer of small means keeps his land rich and well cultivated, the committee should not deny him a premium because his buildings are unpretentious. These awards should be made from a sensible, well-considered standpoint.

William H. Day, of Great Barrington, thought that premiums should be awarded largely on the basis of general improvements on the farm, which tend to keep it in good condition and make it look well in its entirety.

Mr. J. Milton Mackie of this town gave an interesting account of his recent visit to a fair at St. John's, New Brunswick. He saw at this fair a large number of very fine cattle, including Short Horns, Ayrshires and Jerseys. He learned one very interesting fact. The Canadians raise their best stock on their finest lands, and don't improve their stock by feeding out more hay. The finest cattle exhibited at the fair came from Prince Edward's Island where there is a rich alluvial soil. The Canadians believe in doing all they can to keep their best lands in as good condition as possible. It is as profitable, Mr. Mackie concluded, to spend money in enriching the soil of the farm as to put it in the bank.

Mr. Richard Goodman, Jr., made a sensible suggestion concerning premiums given by the Housatonic Society. He referred to what Mr. Rowley said in the morning about the advisability of awarding premiums in some other form than cash, and remarked that he would go further and give premiums in the form of only of an inexpensive diploma or certificate, which would confer upon the receiver as much honor as a more expensive present. The money saved by this change he would have the Society expend in some needed improvement, say the building of cattle sheds, with projecting roofs, underneath which should extend a board walk, on which persons could stand, should the day of the exhibition be rainy, and inspect the cattle without being exposed to the weather.

Mr. Merritt I Wheeler of this village thought that farmers should first make their fertile fields as profitable as they can be made, and then do what they can

to bring up their poor lands. The farmer of limited means especially will find it most profitable to expend his labor and resources on his best lands.

Mr. Bullard considered the items of taxes and fences in relation to unimproved poor lands, as an expense more than outweighing the advantages to be gained by devoting exclusive attention to the best lands. He recommended general attention to the whole farm.

Dr. Miller recommended the making of improvements on the farm which should please the eye. Anything which makes the farm more beautiful and attractive increases its money value. At the conclusion of his remarks the institute was adjourned sine die.

SIXTH INSTITUTE.

The sixth Institute was held at the Memorial hall in Lee on Wednesday, December 29, at one o'clock p. m. The forenoon was occupied by an Institute of the Berkshire Agricultural Society, when interesting business discussions on "The different kinds of Cattle," were given by Isaac Augur of the Hancock Shakers, and several others.

In the afternoon the meeting was called to order by President H. L. Smith. The following account of the discussions is copied from the Pittsfield Daily Evening Journal: "The first subject discussed was 'Farm Management in all its Branches.'" Merrit I. Wheeler, of Great Barrington, opened the question, and the following is the substance of his remarks: Farmers should not confine themselves to any one thing; they should raise different crops, and he thinks the sugar beet will become a good market crop. Cultivate less land and cultivate it to its fullest capacity, instead of going over so much. A. W. Brown, of Dalton, said: Have some straight thing and stick to it. Have your cultivated crops together and make straight furrows. Then have push and energy, and while you work have some vim about it. Farm with your minds, and your brains, first and last. H. A. Barton, of Dalton, addressed the farmers at length, and gave an interesting experience, saying, get up early, go to work, and stick to it. Study your branch of farming, whether grain or dairy. Fertilizers and manures we must have to make farming successful: to buy costs too much, but study how to make it. He began by keeping seven cows, and after beginning to send milk to New York thought he had a way to make manure. Has now increased his cows to thirty, and makes a load of manure a day the year round, and carts it out every week in the year. He has forty cattle and six horses this winter. He uses sand to absorb the liquid manure. He plants sweet corn, and last year raised 2,500 bushels of roots, upon which the cows do splendid with very little grain: feeds fifteen bushels of roots a day without harm to the milk, because the cows are fed after milking. Mr. Barton raised 800 bushels of sugar beets on an acre, and had 400 bushels of yellow turnips on a half acre. His orchard was successful, so he built a cider mill, and purchased an engine for grinding apples, and doing other farm work. As for steam food, he finds but very little difference between that and food without steaming. Aims to keep a portion of Jersey blood in his stock, for the milk from one Jersey cow will color the butter of the whole. Mr. Hicock spoke upon the difference between sweet corn and dry corn fodder, giving the preference to the former. C. A. Mills of Williamstown, thought the boys of the farmers should have been present at the meeting, because they are leaving our farms, which are passing into the hands of others. In the coming year do more for the boys, and try to make it pleasant for them on the farm. Teach them also to keep a farm journal, and interest them in raising thoroughbred cattle.

John E. Russell, Secretary of the Board of Agriculture, then very eloquently addressed the meeting, showing the work of the board, since their start in 1853, to be the securing of the dog law, the analyzation of commercial fertilizers, the dealing with pleuro-pneumonia in cattle, and they have also ordered Farmers' Institutes. What a folly it is, said he, for a Massachusetts man to go to other parts to farm it! Farming is prosperous in this State, for 13,000 acres have been improved the past year. The increase of cows has been 8,000; horses 7,000 and

sheep 7,000. Why do you not keep more sheep in Berkshire? Your fathers kept them, and the hill-tops were green, where they are now brown. Sheep are the most profitable of anything known in history, and 200,000 could be kept in Berkshire without displacing other stock. He then contrasted the difference between the manufacturers and the farmers, showing that while the former sometimes fails, the latter have kept their farms in tact, and have slept well, while in some cases the manufacturer has gone to the asylum or the grave. Pleuro pneumonia in cattle was then explained by Secretary Russell, and its symptoms noted.

Wellington Smith gave an interesting experience of his start in paper making, and advised farmers to keep account of all their crops as he did of paper, and their increase in profits would soon be fifty per cent.

The question of sheep raising was then discussed, pro and con, by W. P. Palmer of Stockbridge, Mr. Bullard of Lee, Isaac Augur, and Secretary Russell, the two latter strongly advocating the keeping of sheep in connection with cows.

A vote of thanks was rendered Mr. Russell for his instructive remarks, after which the meeting was dissolved."

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Best Report (Fall crops) George Kellogg of Sheffield, second premium, \$6 00

2d do., (embroidery and needlework) E. W. B. Canning, Stockbridge, 3d do. 4 00

M. I. WHEELER, }
JUSTIN DEWEY, } Committee.



481. 1881

TRANSACTIONS

OF THE

Housatonic Agricultural Society.

FOR THE YEAR 1881,

AT THE FORTIETH ANNUAL CATTLE SHOW AND FAIR, HELD AT

GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.,

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, September 28, 29 and 30,

1881.



GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.,

CLARK W. BRYAN & CO., PRINTERS—COURIER OFFICE.

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Redeemed

OFFICERS FOR 1881.

PRESIDENT, . . . HENRY L. SMITH, of Lee.

VICE-PRESIDENTS, } LESTER T. OSBORNE, of Alford.
 } GEORGE KELLOGG, of Sheffield.

TREASURER, . . . FRANK H. WRIGHT, of Great Barrington.

SECRETARY, . . . HENRY T. ROBBINS, of Great Barrington.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

HENRY L. SMITH,		JAMES W. PARKS,	
	of Lee.		of Sheffield, one year.
LESTER T. OSBORNE,		WILLIAM D. CURTISS,	
	of Alford.		of Lenox, one year.
GEORGE KELLOGG,		ALBERT M. DOWD,	
	of Sheffield.		of Monterey, one year.
FRANK H. WRIGHT,		MARSHALL S. HEATH,	
	of Great Barrington.		of Stockbridge two years.
HENRY T. ROBBINS,		HERMAN T. POTTS,	
	of Great Barrington.		of Egremont, two years.
MERRITT I. WHEELER,		LORRIN P. KEYES,	
	of Great Barrington.		of New Marlboro', two years.

Superintendent of Fair Grounds, WALLACE W. LANGDON, of Great Barrington.

Committee on Accounts : Executive Committee.

DELEGATE TO STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE—1879-81.

MERRIT I. WHEELER, of Great Barrington.

FARMERS AND THE TARIFF.

Address delivered September 30th, 1881, at the Annual Fair,

BY PROF. ARTHUR L. PERRY,
of Williamstown, Mass.

ADDRESS.

The American Revolution was waged mainly in the interests of a free trade. Parliament had much restricted for selfish English ends the rights of the colonists to sell their own products to the best customers, and to buy their own supplies in the best markets. There were other grievances; but those relating to their trade were the chief, as any one may see who will compare the Sugar Act, the Stamp Act, the Tea Acts, and the Act creating revenue commissioners, with the other acts and grievances complained of by the Stamp Act Congress of 1765 and the Continental Congress of 1774. Of the thirteen solemn resolutions of the first named congress, four related exclusively to these interferences with their trade, the last of which was in these words: "That the restrictions imposed by several late acts of Parliament on the trade of these colonies will render them unable to purchase the manufactures of Great Britain."

Accordingly, so soon as our fathers saw clearly that they must set up for themselves, one of their first great national acts was, antedating the declaration of independence by three months, to throw open the commerce of the thirteen colonies to all the world not subject to the King of Great Britain. April 6, 1776, witnessed in this manner the sweeping away of the old and hated colonial system by the Continental Congress. The vote abolished the British custom-houses here forever, instituted none in their stead, and invited the flag of every nation to our harbors. George Bancroft (viii, 323) says: "*Absolute free trade took the place of hoary restrictions; the products of the world could be imported from any place in any friendly bottom, and the products of American industry in like manner exported without a tax.*" Thus things went on throughout the war, and essentially thus till the establishment of our present form of government in 1789; although under the confederation it was one of the reserved rights of the States, each for itself, to lay such duties on exports and imports as it chose; and this power was sometimes used contrary to the general good.

No ill effects followed this general liberty to buy and sell with foreigners, any more than ill effects follow the liberty at present of all the people of all our thirty-eight States to buy and sell freely with each other, because everything that is bought has to be paid for, and the pay has to be taken for everything that is sold. Trade is nothing in the world but the exchange of goods for the mutual benefit of

the two owners. There was no flooding of the country at that time with the cheap goods of foreigners, because the only way that can be brought about is for the natives to flood the foreigners with cheap native goods in exchange, inasmuch as in trade goods are never given away, but are sold against other goods. Free trade does not compel anybody to trade: it does not even recommend anybody to trade; it merely allows those persons to trade who find it for their profit to do so. Unless it is profitable for them to trade, they will not trade. They have no motive to trade. If it *be* profitable for any two persons to trade, and a law steps in to prevent it, then that law destroys property, interferes with rights, and makes the persons subject to it so far forth slaves.

The new constitution of government that went into operation in 1789 forbade any taxes to be laid upon *exports*, so that this nation has enjoyed now for almost a century one-half of the privileges of an absolute free trade: but unluckily for the people, and particularly for the farmers, of the country, the constitution allowed of taxes on *imports*, a power which has been perverted and abused by selfish and wicked men to the enormous detriment of the masses of the people, and especially of all the interests of agriculture. Most of the statesmen of that time were opposed to laying any taxes on imports except low and simple ones for the sake of getting money to carry on the government: and even Alexander Hamilton, without whose powerful help the system of perverting taxes so as to enrich the few at the expense of the many, mis-called "protection," would not then have come in, was himself in favor of paying bounties to certain industries outright from the treasury so that everybody could see what was given for what was got, and really demonstrated in his first report to Congress as Secretary of the Treasury the uselessness of any protection at all by enumerating many branches of manufactures that were then thriving in this country: and James Madison, in the debate in the House of Representatives, said: "*I own myself the friend of a very free system of commerce: if industry and labor are left to take their own course they will generally be directed to those objects which are most productive, and that in a manner more certain and direct than the wisdom of the most enlightened legislature could point out; nor do I believe that the national interest is more promoted by such legislative directions than the interests of the individuals concerned.*"

But shrewd members of this first Congress, mostly from New England, at the instance and under the pressure of certain men who thought thereby to raise the price artificially of their own special home products, by means of lobbying and log-rolling, and with the assistance of the Secretary of the Treasury, caused to pass the first tariff bill for the United States. Its preamble was, "*Whereas, it is necessary for the support of the Government, for the discharge of the debts of the United States, and the encouragement and protection of manufactures, that duties be laid,*" and so on. The actual duties laid in this first tariff were very low—on cotton and woollen goods only five, and on iron goods only seven and one-half, *per centum*; but then a false principle, namely, that a man's neighbors may be in-

definitely taxed in order to hire him to carry on a branch of business alleged to be otherwise unprofitable, had been introduced into the national legislation: and this utterly false principle, working through what are called "protective" duties, that have grown almost constantly ever since more unjust and onerous and abominable, is now enthroned in the legislation of a great people proudly calling themselves free! Why, there is not another civilized country in the world, no matter how despotic its form of government may be, that would stand for one year without a revolution the iniquitous taxation that the people of the United States have borne almost without a groan since 1861!

The peculiarity of this taxation is, that it is not laid with the end in view to get money into the coffers of the Government, but with the end in view to raise the price of sundry home-made or home-grown goods, so that the people shall pay, say on an average, five times as much to these privileged persons as to the Government under this tax. The people are misled by deceiving words into believing that it is a revenue to the Government that they pay under so-called protective duties, while the men who get these duties put on know perfectly that the bulk of all that is paid will be distributed among themselves. Sometimes they work it so shrewdly that the Government does not get a penny from a protective tax, while they reap their thousands or millions from it. If only the protective tax be so heavy as to keep the foreign goods of that class altogether out, then the treasury gets nothing at all, but the home goods of that class can be carried up in price to the neighborhood of what the foreign goods would be with the tax added to their natural price. Thus the Bessemer steel men promised the Ways and Means Committee, in 1870, that, if the duty on steel rails were raised to two cents a pound, or \$44.80 a ton, they would supply the home market entirely from their own mills. The steel men did not mean that the Government should get one single penny from the high protective duty that they asked for. As a matter of fact Congress gave them one and one-quarter cents a pound, or \$28 a ton, and they did not fulfill their promise of supplying wholly the home market, so that some foreign rails still came in under the duty, and the Government got a comparatively small sum from the duty on rails, but in the ten years, 1870-80, the people paid more than six times as much to the Bessemer men in the price of home rails artificially raised by the tariff tax as to the Government directly under that tax. David A. Wells, and there is no higher authority in the world for such a point, has recently calculated that the equivalent of *twenty millions bushels of wheat a year* is now paid to the eleven Bessemer steel companies in the *extra* prices of steel secured to them by this particular tariff tax.

It was well understood in 1789, when this miserable protective policy was entered upon, that it would be hostile to the interests of farmers as such. Eliot, in his "History of the United States" (p. 282), very truly says: "*The interests of the Northern industry, its shipping, its commerce, and its manufactures, called for a very different policy on the part of the Government from that demanded by the*

Southern agriculture." It was not then pretended that the farmers could be "protected." It was assumed and admitted that the protective duties would compel the cultivators of the soil to pay more than their natural price for their farm implements and other supplies; and the fallacy had not then been invented, that protection in some mysterious way enlarges the "*home market*" of the farmers. That fallacy has come in since, and it has played quite a part in protectionist literature, and it will take but a moment in passing to explode it. Unless it can be shown that Protection, that is to say Restriction, increases the number of births or diminishes the number of deaths, it is in vain to claim that there are any more mouths to be fed by the farmers than there would be under Freedom. Wonderful works and miracles past belief have indeed been ascribed to Protection, but when it is remembered that this wonder-worker is nothing but a scheme of cumbrous taxes which the home people have to pay, it requires a mountainous faith indeed to see how this scheme can multiply the population. If it be said that these onerous taxes—these prohibitions laid on the people to make profitable exchanges—induce emigration from other countries, and so enlarge the "home market," the question becomes very pertinent, Would not the *abolition* of these taxes, the *removal* of these prohibitions, induce greater emigrations, and so make a still better "home market" for the farmers?

Fisher Ames of Massachusetts, in the first great debate on the tariff in the House of Representatives in 1789, unconsciously uncovered the great wrong done to the farmers by protective duties, and in the same breath explained the grounds of the emigrations to this country. He said: "*From the different situation of the manufacturers in Europe and America, encouragement is necessary. In Europe the artisan is driven to labor for his bread. Stern necessity with her iron rod compels his exertion. In America, invitation and encouragement are needed. Without them, the infant manufacture droops, and those who might be employed in it seek with success a competency from our cheap and fertile soil.*" Here it is in a nut-shell. The competition which the manufacturers feared then, and which they have feared ever since, has not been, as alleged, the "pauper labor" of Europe, which by the way they have always been glad to get for themselves at the cheapest possible rate, but the larger returns which their men could get by the same effort "from our cheap and fertile soil." Here is the explanation of the comparatively high wages that have always prevailed in this country in all branches of employment: people have been able to "seek with success a competency from our cheap and fertile soil," and, therefore, the inducements have had to be considerable to withdraw them into other employments; and just about one-half of the people of the United States draw their support directly from the soil. Here too is the explanation of the constant emigration to our shores: the abundance of cheap and fertile land is the magnet that draws the crowds from the old and over-populated world, and they would come in still greater numbers and with still brighter prospects if they were allowed, as they are not, to sell their produce freely against the products of the world.

Exports indeed can not be taxed under our system, but the return goods for the sake of getting which the exports are sent out are outrageously taxed, and therefore the exportables are lowered in value, and accordingly the farmers who furnish most of the exportables bear most of the burdens of "protection." They pay in consequence of it more than is just for most that they buy and sell for less than is just most that they sell.

These few short sentences of Fisher Ames in 1789 let the protectionist cat right out of her bag. Our people are not poor enough, and never were, to carry on unprofitable branches of industry, to support which the whole community has to be taxed, and particularly the agricultural classes. Mr. Ames seems rather to envy the situation of the manufacturers of Europe, where "the artisan is driven to labor for his bread," and where "stern necessity with her iron rod compels his exertion." He seems to deem the situation in America unfortunate, where, "without invitation and encouragement" (that is to say, without burdensome taxes imposed on the people to support it) "the infant manufacture droops, and those who might be employed in it seek with success a competency from our cheap and fertile soil." What is then to be done, if alleged unprofitable manufactures are to be carried on in the face of the competition of agriculture, in which a "competency" can at any time be sought "with success?" Why, the thing to be done, and the thing that was done, and the thing that is still being done, was to depress agriculture with abominable taxes! To drag it down, if possible, to the level of the alleged unprofitable "infant" manufactures! Protection assumed at the outset, and has maintained to this day, an attitude of unceasing hostility to the tillers of the soil. Protectionist manufacturers, who are a mere fraction of the population, have cajoled the farmers, who are one-half of the population, to consent to pay for their supplies prices artificially enhanced by law, and to sell their produce at prices artificially depressed by law, in order to enable the said manufacturers to carry on branches of industry, which, as they say, would otherwise be wholly unprofitable and impossible. There never was a greater delusion than this on the part of the farmers, and there never was a worse swindle than this on the part of the party of the other part.

Even the farmers of the North, where most of the so-called "infant" manufactures were situated, (some of them had already been carried on at a profit for 150 years—the cotton, woollen and linen industries having been established at Rowley, Mass., in 1638) came slowly under this delusion, and many of them in every generation have wholly repudiated it. But the farmers of the South perceived the true nature of the snare almost from the first, and they fronted it thereafter with a just indignation. The tariff of 1828, which was called in the politics of the time the "Tariff of Abominations," brought South Carolina to the very verge of secession and rebellion. Mr. Calhoun's extreme doctrine of State rights would never have been developed by him but for what he deemed to be, and what was, an outrageous infringement by "protection" of the rights of the Southern planters. It is but the simple truth to say, that the late civil war

would never have taken place but for the persistent attempts of the protectionists to rob the masses of this country, and especially its agricultural masses, for the supposed benefit of a few. "*By their fruits ye shall know them.*"

The phrase just used, namely, "the supposed benefit of a few," was deliberately chosen. For it is very easy to see and to show that protective duties, enormously burdensome as they are to the people at large, do not benefit at all manufacturers as a whole class. Some of the shrewdest and most unscrupulous ones who manage to get duties *on* to raise the price of their own products, and at the same time to keep *off* their own raw material and necessary supplies, are greatly benefitted pecuniarily; that is to say, they pass their hat round in the community like mendicants and compel by law everybody to drop their contributions into it, and escape so far as possible by law from dropping their own contributions into the hats of their fellow-mendicants: but wherever there is a protective *system*, as with us, *many* different interests must be protected at the same time, both in order to rally votes and influence enough to get protection for any, and also to keep votes and influence enough together to maintain it for all, and, consequently, for the most part, the protected interests have to *pay* protective duties, or rather the enhanced home prices caused by protective duties, and soon have reason to pray to be delivered from their friends, for they find that they have to *pay* under protection more than they *get* under it. The woolen manufacturers, for example, while they get an extra price under the tariff for their woolens, have at the same time to pay an extra price for their wools, machinery, dyestuffs, lumber, iron, steel, and so on, all of which are "protected" also. It is a matter of easy demonstration, that the woolen manufacturers as a whole class (the carpet-men are an exception) pay out two dollars under the present tariff for every one dollar they get back. It is largely so with most other protected interests; and they all without exception lose the foreign market for their surplus through the folly of keeping out by law the foreign products that would gladly buy the said surplus. We can not sell unless we are willing to buy, inasmuch as all selling is at the same moment buying and all buying at the same moment selling. As a matter of fact, the United States are selling less of manufactured goods abroad than they sold in 1860. What the woolen men want, and what the paper men want, and what the cotton men want, and what our manufacturers as a whole body want, is foreign MARKETS: and these they can never get until our own ports are open to foreign products to exchange against our own products. So that, when the farmers make up their minds to throw off the tariff burdens that weigh them down, they can have the satisfaction of knowing that they are throwing burdens (on the whole) off the manufacturers also. The free traders of this country are fighting a battle in behalf of the manufacturers themselves, (selfishness is always short-sighted) as well as in behalf of the farmers.

That protective duties are a great burden to all those who are called on to pay the prices resulting from them, is proved in no way more conclusively than by the reluctance of protectionists themselves

to pay these prices. Your protectionist thinks that it is a very good thing for the farmers, and for the people generally, to have to pay protective prices, *but he never likes to pay them himself*. He has no scruple in evading the payment of them, if he can do so by any possibility. He denies by his own actions, which speak louder than words, what he is constantly affirming in words, namely, that protection is a good thing. For example, there is in Hampshire County, Massachusetts, a button factory, whose founders and promoters have always been loud protectionists, proclaiming that they could not carry on their industry nor build up their village, unless the people were compelled by law to pay protective prices. Well; then they should be willing to pay protective prices themselves for the general good. But alas! they have *not* been willing! Their practical opinion of such prices has been precisely the same as the opinion of the detested free traders. Their raw material is foreign cloth of a high quality. It is subject to a protective duty under the Wool and Wooleens tariff of 1867. Instead of paying that duty, and thus proving themselves sincere in their boasted protectionism, they evade it. They have always evaded it. The cloth is punched, or slit, or cut, in such a way as not to harm it a penny for covering buttons, but so as to enable them to pretend at the custom-house that it is damaged cloth, and so may come in without paying the regular duty! They have had many a controversy with the Government over this point, but somehow or other they have gotten the better of the Government, and continue to avoid the blessed duty. Here is testimony to the benefits of free trade that is worth having. Not out of their mouths, but out of their hearts and their actions, do we judge them. It seems, that the sauce for the agricultural goose is *not* good for the protectionist gander. This is not an isolated instance, and these Gallileans are not sinners above all the Gallileans, because they have done such things. The woolen manufacturers previous to 1867 kept persuading the wool-growers not to ask for any protective duty on foreign wools. The former did not wish to pay artificial prices to the latter. But these got their backs up at last, and demanded protection for themselves, and threatened the manufacturers that, if it were not accorded, they would move the abolition of the protective duty on cloth. It was accordingly reluctantly accorded in 1867, and both classes have been in the slough together for the most part ever since.

A word to the wise is sufficient. If the farmers see what their true interests are in these premises, let them act accordingly. A few rustic words in the ears of the candidates for Congress in their respective districts would do the business effectually, and once done it would stay done. Whether the farmers see it or not, it remains a fact—that they are the ass that bears most of the burden, and eats least of the hay, of “protection.”

REPORT OF COMMITTEES.

SUMMER CROPS.

The committee of the Housatonic Agricultural Society submit the following report: The entry book closed on the first of July. We commenced our examinations on the fifth. Oats were not headed out, and we thought it best to leave them until later, when we could do them justice. In our examination of Rye we found some excellent pieces. The heads were short but well filled. We would recommend sowing less and using more manure, ashes or guano. I have used guano on rye ground, and found it paid well. I once tried it for corn, preparing the ground as I would to put a shovel of manure in the hill, used a single handful to five hills scattered over a foot of ground, and covered with a hoofful of dirt before dropping the corn. A sack of one hundred and seventy-three pounds used on four-fifths of an acre, could see no difference either in the corn, oat or grass crops from where I used manure. This was when the guano cost fifty-five dollars per ton; now it costs nearly double. It can be used where it is difficult to draw manure. I also used it for Buckwheat; left a piece through centre of field and sowed phosphates. When I harvested the crop I had forty bushels to the acre where guano was used, and only twenty where I used phosphates. In using it on oats I found it doubled the crop. We would recommend sowing salt, at least two bushels to the acre. We saw a piece of oats on three-fourths of which salt had been sown, and we judged it added to the crop eight bushels per acre. It is available in destroying insects which are injurious to many crops. I mixed one bushel of salt to eight of ashes and dropped it on my corn hills, and the worms did not destroy ten hills. It added one-fourth to the crop. We found oats a very heavy crop through the county, perhaps the heaviest in a number of years. The heaviest we found were the white side oats. We saw several heads over twelve inches long. They have a stronger and coarser straw. We would prefer this kind for sowing. Found the hoop of much use in taking samples, upon which we placed a card with competitors name on one side and our estimate upon the

other. In some cases, where the grain was wet when examined, we were obliged to change our figures when comparing our samples, endeavoring in all cases to give the crop the premium. If we have erred we beg it may be overlooked. We return our thanks for the kindness shown us in all households.

Whole number of entries, 255. One acre Wheat, 10; five acres Winter Rye, in piece, 22; three acres Winter Rye, in piece, 24; one acre Winter Rye, 40; five acres of Oats, in piece, 27; three acres of Oats, 40; one acre of Oats, 54; one acre of Barley, 5; three acres Cultivated Grass, 22; five acres Cultivated Grass, 11.

Best one acre Wheat, J. W. Parks, Sheffield,	\$7
2d do., Zachens Cande, Sheffield,	6
3d do., Duhamel Clark, Lee,	5
4th do., John A. Cone, Great Barrington,	4
5th do., D. C. Millard, Egremont,	3
Best one acre Barley, James Bullard, Lee,	5
2d do., John C. Smith, Sheffield,	4
3d do., James H. Rowley, Egremont,	2
Best one acre Winter Rye, Orrin Curtiss, Sheffield,	7
2d do., Lester T. Osborne, Alford,	6
3d do., William M. Chapin, Sheffield,	5
4th do., Charles Spurr, Sheffield,	4
5th do., A. J. Freeman, New Marlboro,	3
6th do., James Bullard, Lee,	2
Best three acres Winter Rye, George W. Stickles, West Stockbridge,	8
2d do., D. C. Millard, Egremont,	7
3d do., M. W. Andrus, Sheffield,	6
4th do., J. A. Kline, Egremont,	5
5th do., Cyrus W. French, Sheffield,	4
Best five acres Winter Rye, H. L. Rowe, Egremont,	8
2d do., George Bradford, Egremont,	7
3d do., James Roraback, Sheffield,	6
4th do., William H. Burget, Great Barrington,	5
5th do., P. M. Shaylor, Lee,	4
Best five acres Oats, T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	7
2d do., Warren Crissey, Great Barrington,	6
3d do., H. W. Burget, Egremont,	5
4th do., Joseph A. Kline, Egremont,	4
5th do., Lester T. Osborne, Alford,	3
6th do., H. L. Rowe, Egremont,	2
Best three acres Oats, Garret Burns, Great Barrington,	7
2d do., F. K. Hinckley, Lee,	6
3d do., P. M. Shaylor, Lee,	5
4th do., Charles Spurr, Sheffield,	4
5th do., Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington,	3
6th do., William H. Palmer, Stockbridge,	2
Best one acre Oats, John B. Hull, Stockbridge,	6
2d do., A. J. Buck, Stockbridge,	5
3d do., J. R. Huggins, Sheffield,	4
4th do., M. W. Andrus, Sheffield,	3
5th do., H. S. Goodale, Mount Washington,	2
6th do., Dwight Boardman, Sheffield,	1
Best five acres Cultivated Grass, George F. Woodin, Sandisfield,	7
2d do., J. B. Walker, New Marlboro,	5
3d do., William O. Curtiss, Lenox,	3
Best three acres Cultivated Grass, Francis T. Owen, Sheffield,	7
2d do., Charles F. Phelps, Stockbridge,	6
3d do., O. H. Munson, Monterey,	5

Fourth do., E. L. Boardman, Sheffield,	4
5th do., D. Garrahan, New Marlboro,	3
6th do., Michael Gibbons, Great Barrington,	2
All of which is respectfully submitted.	

ISAAC SPURR,)
W. H. BALDWIN,) Committee.

GARDENS.

Whole number of entries, 9. Vegetable Gardens, by professional gardeners, 2; by competitors not professional, 4; Flower Gardens, by professional gardeners, 1; Ladies Flower Gardens, 2.

The committee on Gardens award as follows:

Best Vegetable Garden, by professional or hired gardener. John Hughes, Great Barrington,	\$5
2d do., William Wilson, Great Barrington,	4
Best Vegetable Garden, by competitor not professional, Edwin L. Boardman, Sheffield,	5
2d do., Frank Rood, Sheffield,	4
3d do., Ralph Little, Sheffield,	3
4th do., Elisha Collins, Great Barrington,	2
For Flower Garden, by professional or hired gardener, second premium, John Hughes, Great Barrington.	3
Best Ladies Flower Garden, cared for entirely by competitor, Mrs. Orren Curtis, Sheffield,	5
2d do., Mrs. Ralph Little, Sheffield,	4

HENRY T. ROBBINS,)
MRS. HENRY L. ROWE,) Committee.
MRS. FRANK K. HINCKLEY,)

FALL CROPS.

Your Committee on Fall Crops having attended to their duties with as much expedition as possible, submit the following remarks:

On examination of the ninety fields of Corn entered for premium, we are convinced that the crop will be fair. The hot, dry weeks of September was the making of sound corn. Ears shortened, and not formed with that evenness that they should be to ensure a large crop. We are of the opinion that more corn per acre is produced by rowing both ways, to make not less than thirty or more than thirty-six hills per square rod, of the different varieties of seed. Most farmers have their favorite kind of corn. Our choice would be the Large Dutton, or White Mixed Dutton. We found good effects wherever the Matfield or Bradley's fertilizers were used in the hill. It may be of interest to know our average weights of corn picked from the square rod in the different fields. From the twenty-four fields of five acres, average yield forty-six pounds; twenty-three of three acres, forty-eight pounds; forty-three of one acre, fifty-three pounds; different fields ranging from thirty-two to seventy-eight pounds, giving an idea how our best fields of corn are yielding this year.

The nineteen fields of Potatoes examined were uneven in their productions, in most cases showing decay. Number of pounds obtained per square rod, from thirty-two to one hundred and forty, averaging ninety-five pounds. The best yielding and smoothest were of the new varieties. St. Patrick, Mammoth Pearl, White Elephant

and Burbank Seedling. As to the quality we are not able to state, but are of the opinion that the St. Patrick, Burbank Seedling and Mammoth Pearl will prove the best. One four-acre field of St. Patrick's brought to mind the days of olden times, showing a yield of three hundred bushels of smooth, large potatoes per acre, planted in hills, thirty to the rod, on sod, with barn-yard manure plowed under in the spring, and three hundred pounds Mapes' Potato Phosphate per acre used in the hill, medium sized seed cut to two eyes, and two pieces for each hill. Successful potato raising, late years, needs better culture, more experiments and study.

We find some very fine pieces of Buckwheat. In most cases the early sown, best filled. Bradley's Phosphate, at the rate of one barrel per acre, sown broadcast at the time of seeding brings a good crop.

In examination of the fields of Sowed Corn, conclude that the Stowell's Evergreen variety, planted in hills ten or twelve inches, rowed one way three feet, with five or six stalks per hill gives the best crop, taking ears and stalks into consideration.

We suggest that more than two premiums be given on the Onion crop. The pieces examined are all worthy of a premium, and we take the liberty of adding discretionary premiums. Ashes and phosphates are valuable fertilizers for the crop.

Farmers are learning that for late fall and winter feeding, for milk especially, the root crop a paying one. We find in many cases that the extreme drouth of the fall has a blighting effect on the Turnip and Beet, but the pieces of not too early sown Carrots were flourishing, giving promise of good yields. The following statements in regard to the cost, cultivation, yield, &c., of Sugar Beets, is here presented for your inspection :

STATEMENT OF J. H. ROWLEY, OF EGREMONT.

The one-half acre on which my crop was grown is a clay loam soil. The crop on it in 1880 was Potatoes, planted on sod, without manure. For the present crop, six two-horse wagon loads of well rotted barn-yard manure was spread evenly over the surface, and the land ploughed ten inches deep in May. Four loads more of manure was then spread over the surface, and nothing more done to it until the second day of June. The land was then thoroughly harrowed and ridged by turning two furrows together, leaving the rows two feet and eight inches apart, the top of the ridges raked off, a trench made with a hand-hoe, and three pounds and one-quarter of Lane's improved seed dropped in the trenches with a hand-drill, and covered with hand-hoes two inches deep, and the soil packed down. About the time the beets appeared above ground, a cultivator was run through between the rows. When they had reached the fifth leaf, we commenced hoeing and thinning them. They were afterwards hoed once by hand and thinned to eight inches apart in the rows. The cultivation afterwards was with the shovel plough. October 19th, harvested six and one-half tons of solid fine-grain roots. The Beets are heavier and seem to be more nutritious than in past years, perhaps because of the slower growth caused by the excessive drouth.

On examination of the thirteen farms entered for premium, we are reminded of the great improvements made in the last few years in the way of buildings, fences, fruit and soil, and that profitable farming depends very much upon the amount and quality of manure produced and saved on the farm. We always find the best crops where there was the best manuring and cultivation. As we are driving over

nearly all parts of the county, the question often arises why so many vacated farms in the eastern towns, where, as we are informed, farms with comfortable buildings can be purchased for less money than what the buildings would cost new. Surely our young men cannot build themselves worthier, happier, or more useful lives and homes than by pursuing here a system of improved agriculture. In the instance of one improved farm of more than one hundred acres, brought to our notice, located in New Marlborough, shows what a condition of fertility good farming will bring, even in these old hill towns.

Whole number of entries, 219. Classed as follows: Corn, five acres, 24; Corn, three acres, 23; Corn one acre, 43; Sowed Corn, 12; Planted Sweet Corn, 7; Buckwheat, 25; Potatoes, 19; White Beans, 6; Sugar Beets, 8; Onions, 6; Mangel Wurtzels, 11; Carrots, 5; Sweedish, Russian and French Turnips, 8; Cabbage 9; Farms of forty acres, 4; Farms of one hundred acres, 9.

After a careful examination of the two hundred and nineteen crops entered for premiums we award as follows:

Best five acres Corn, P. M. Shaylor, Lee,	\$8
2d do., Robert L. Taft, Sheffield,	7
3d do., J. H. Van Deusen, Great Barrington,	6
4th do., T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	5
5th do., Warren Crissey, Great Barrington,	4
6th do., David Haley, Great Barrington,	3
7th do., George S. Day, Great Barrington,	2
Best three acres Corn, Horace Z. Candee, Sheffield,	8
2d do., Ralph Turner, Great Barrington,	7
3d do., Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	6
4th do., John B. Chadwick, Great Barrington,	5
5th do., Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington,	4
6th do., John D. Noxon, Great Barrington,	3
7th do., Frank C. Hollenbeck, Great Barrington,	2
Best one acre Corn, Horace Z. Candee, Sheffield,	7
2d do., William O. Curtiss, Lenox,	6
3d do., F. K. Hinckley, Lee,	5
4th do., E. P. Tanner, Lee,	4
5th do., Harrison Garfield, Lee,	3
6th do., James Bullard, Lee,	2
7th do., C. C. French, West Stockbridge,	1
Best one-half acre Planted Sweet Corn, P. M. Shaylor, Lee,	4
2d do., Elihu Church, Alford,	3
3d do., William D. Curtis, Lenox,	2
Best one-half acre Sowed Corn, H. Pendleton, Lee,	5
2d do., Warren Crissey, Great Barrington,	4
3d do., William W. Chapin, Sheffield,	3
4th do., Joseph A. Kline, Egremont,	3
5th do., Merrit I. Wheeler, Great Barrington,	2
Best one acre Buckwheat, Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	5
2d do., Orrin Benedict, Pittsfield,	4
3d do., Ralph Turner, Great Barrington,	3
4th do., James Van Deusen, Great Barrington,	2
5th do., Lester Busby, Great Barrington,	1
Best one acre Potatoes Henry Goodale, Mt. Washington,	7
2d do., Elizur Smith, Lee,	6
3d do., William O. Curtis, Lenox,	5
4th do., Russell Prindle Alford,	4
5th do., Seth Lee, Sheffield,	3
6th do., E. H. Husted, Egremont,	2

Best one-fourth acre White Beans, T. S. Baldwin Egremont,	3
2d do., W. G. Karner, Pittsfield,	2
3d do., D. C. Millard, Egremont,	1
Best one-half acre Sugar Beets, James H. Rowley, Egremont,	10
2d do., James Bullard, Lee,	8
3d do., William H. Sheldon, New Marlboro,	6
4th do., Merrit I. Wheeler, Great Barrington,	4
Best one-fourth acre Onions, Levi H. Boardman, Sheffield,	3
2d do., Daniel Warner, Great Barrington,	2

DISCRETIONARY.

William M. Chapin, Sheffield,	1
M. W. Andrus, Sheffield,	1
W. C. French, West Stockbridge,	1
Best one-fourth acre Mangle Wurtzels, William A. Hall, Monterey,	4
2d do., Warren Crissey, Great Barrington,	3
3d do., Alonzo Bradley, Lee,	2
4th do., T. K. Hewins, West Stockbridge,	1
Best one-fourth acre Carrots, Mortimer Strong, Egremont,	5
2d do., Dr. Charles E. Heath, Lee,	4
3d do., Elizur Smith, Lee,	3
4th do., W. G. Karner, Pittsfield,	2
5th do., Samuel Whitwell, Great Barrington,	1
Best one-fourth acre Sweedish, Russian or French Turnips, William A. Hall, Monterey,	4
2d do., James H. Rowley, Egremont,	3
3d do., Orren H. Munson, Monterey,	2
Best one-fourth acre Cabbages, Anson Buck, Stockbridge,	4
2d do., James McGrath, Sheffield,	3
3d do., Alonzo Bradley, Lee,	2
Best Managed Farm of forty acres. Duhamel Clark, Lee,	10
2d do., Henry L. Rowe, Egremont.	7
3d do., Orren Curtis, Sheffield,	4
Best Managed Farm of one hundred acres, John A. Cone, Great Barrington,	12
2d do., Orren Benedict, Pittsfield,	8
3d do., Michael Hayes, New Marlboro,	4

JOHN C. TAYLOR,)
 GEORGE H. WHEELER,) Committee.

SEEDS.

Whole number of entries, 88. Timothy Seed, 2; Seed Corn, 18; Seed Sweet Corn, 7; Seed Pop Corn, 3; Seed Oats, 14; Seed Rye, 17; Seed Barley, 1; White Beans, 12; Seed Buckwheat, 11; Spring Wheat, 3. The Committee on Seeds award as follows:

Best bushel Timothy Seed, Martin Brown, Egremont,	\$3
2d do., J. A. Kline, Egremont,	2
Best 30 pounds traced ears seed corn, Joseph Ramsey, Egremont,	3
2d do., F. C. Hollenbeck, Great Barrington,	2
3d do., H. Z. Cande, Sheffield,	1
Best 30 pounds of Sweet Corn, W. H. Day, Great Barrington,	2
2d do., D. Clark, Lee,	1
Best 30 pounds Pop Corn Seed, G. E. Ploss, Great Barrington,	2
2d do., M. I. Wheeler, Great Barrington,	1
Best bushel Seed Oats, J. E. Hollenbeck, Egremont,	3
2d do., H. D. Hyde, New Marlboro,	2
3d do., E. D. Shears, Sheffield,	1
Best bushel Rye, D. Andrews, Sheffield,	3
2d do., Z. Cande, Sheffield,	2
3d do., H. T. Cande, Sheffield,	1
Best bushel Barley, F. Dellert, Great Barrington,	2

Best bushel White Beans, D. Clark, Lee,	2
2d do., Henry Sheldon, New Marlboro,	1
Best bushel Seed Buckwheat, E. D. Shears, Sheffield,	2
2d do., G. F. Bradford, Egremont,	1
Best bushel Spring Wheat, Z. Cande, Sheffield,	2
2d do., D. Clark, Lee,	1

DISCRETIONARY.

Best bushel Oats, W. M. Chapin, Sheffield,	1
2d do., J. G. Cropper, Sheffield,	1
Best bushel Winter Wheat, J. W. Parks, Sheffield,	2
Best bushel Corn, W. H. Day, Great Barrington,	1

WILLIAM L. ABBOTT, }
 DAVID DRESSER, } Committee.
 H. P. LUCAS, }

VEGETABLES AND HORTICULTURE.

Whole number of entries, 73. Variety of Vegetables, 4; Horticultural displays, 3; Beets, 5; Turnips, 2; Squashes, 6; Pumpkins, 3; Cabbages, 3; Tomatoes, 2; Peppers, 9; Cucumbers, 1; Melons, 8; Onions, 6; Egg Plants, 1; Sweet Potatoes, 2; Carrots, 1; Lettuce-1; Celery, 1; Forage Plants, 1; Citrons, 4; Potatoes, 10.

The Committee on Vegetables and Horticulture award as follows:

Best and largest variety of Garden Vegetables, F. Dellert, Great Barrington,	\$5
2d do., M. L. Whitlock, Great Barrington,	4
3d do., Paul Beer, Great Barrington,	3
Best Horticultural Display, Dwight Andrews, Sheffield,	8
2d do., H. Z. Cande, Sheffield,	7
3d do., David S. Busby, Monterey,	6
Specimen Potatoes, Seth Lee, Sheffield,	2
Specimen Potatoes, William Ford, Sheffield,	1
Specimen Potatoes, B. A. Holmes, Alford,	1
Specimen Beets, Seneca Nodine, Great Barrington,	1
Specimen Beets, J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	1
Specimen Squash, Henry Dresser, Great Barrington,	1
Specimen Squash, B. F. Phillips, Sheffield,	1
Specimen Pumpkins, H. H. Hall, Great Barrington,	1
Specimen Cabbages, F. Dellert, Great Barrington,	1
Specimen Tomatoes, F. Dellert, Great Barrington,	1

MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES.

Peppers, F. Dellert, Great Barrington,	1
Onions, Levi Boardman, Sheffield,	1
Three Citrons, J. E. Hollenbeck, Egremont,	1

J. B. WALKER, }
 MILES AVERY, } Committee.
 WILLIAM S. WILLCOX, }

HOUSEHOLD MANUFACTURES—FIRST DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 40. Rag Carpeting, 17; Rugs, 18; Afghans, 5.

The Committee on Household Manufactures, 1st Division award as follows:

Best piece Rag Carpeting, Mrs. O. S. Higley, Becket,	\$6
2d do., Mrs. T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	5
3d do., Mrs. S. E. Smith, Great Barrington,	4
4th do., Mrs. T. W. Milligan, Great Barrington,	3
5th do., Mrs. Warren Candee, Sheffield,	2
6th do., Mrs. Martin Brown, Egremont,	1

Best Hearth Rug, Mrs. William L. Abbott, Sheffield,	3
2d do., Mrs. Joseph Kenyon, Otis,	2
3d do., Mrs. G. D. Griffith, Sheffield,	1
Best Afaghan or Lap Robe, Mrs. William L. Abbott, Sheffield,	3
2d do., Miss Georgie Healey, Stockbridge,	2
3d do., Mrs. L. Fuller, Great Barrington,	1

DISCRETIONARY.

Rag Stair Carpet, Mrs. Joseph Kenyon, Otis,	1
Hearth Rug, Mrs. Harvey Holmes, Great Barrington,	1
Hearth Rug, Mrs. George Bliss, Becket,	1
Hearth Rug, Mrs. L. Dunn, Great Barrington,	1
Hearth Rug, Mrs. J. S. Fenn, Otis,	1

F. T. WHITING,
MRS. MERRICK C. LANGDON, } Committee.
MRS. JOHN. C. ROBACK, }

HOUSEHOLD MANUFACTURES.—SECOND DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 83. Bed Spreads, 8; Quilts, 23; Silk Quilts, 5; Patchwork, done by a girl not over twelve years old, 16; Miscellaneous, 31.

The Committee on Household Manufactures, Second Division, award as follows:

Best Bed Spread, Mrs. E. F. Wilms, Great Barrington,	\$4
2d do., Mrs. O. A. Gibson, New Marlboro,	3
3d do., Mrs. O. R. Barker, Pittsfield,	2
4th do., Mrs. Levi Childs, Pittsfield,	1
Best Quilt, Mrs. F. Crippen, Sheffield,	5
2d do., Mrs. C. F. Brown, Egremont,	4
3d do., Mrs. S. H. Norton, Otis,	3
4th do., Minnie Cross, Becket,	2
5th do., Mrs. H. B. Rounds, Egremont,	1
Best Silk Quilt, Mrs. Walter Richards, Lenox,	5
2d do., Mrs. Nathan Davis, Lee,	4
3d do., Miss Lizzie Decker, Egremont,	3
4th do., Mrs. O. S. Higley, Becket,	2
5th do., Mrs. Cyrus W. French, Great Barrington,	1
Best Patchwork done by a girl not over twelve years old Bertha B. Race, Egremont,	3
2d do., Miss Lizzie Roys, New Marlboro,	2
3d do., Miss Kittie Cutting, Sheffield,	1
Best 3 pounds White or Colored Yarn, Mrs. R. H. Bradford, Egremont,	3
2d do., Mrs. W. M. Hall, Monterey,	2
3d do., Mrs. Gilfred Smith, Great Barrington,	1
Best 4 pairs Wool Hose, Mrs. Orrin Millard, Becket,	3
2d do., Mrs. Sarah S. Millard, Becket,	2
3d do., Mrs. E. C. Harmon, Monterey,	1
Best 3 pairs Wool Mittens, Mrs. Warren Walker, New Marlboro,	2
2d do., Mrs. B. Clark, Sheffield,	1

DISCRETIONARY.

Knit Bed Spread, Miss M. A. Mallory, Great Barrington,	1
Bed Quilt, Miss Emma Brown, Egremont,	1
Bed Quilt, Miss Anna Crippen, Sheffield,	1
Patch Work, Mrs. Alvira Roys, New Marlboro,	2
Twenty-five yards of Flannel, Mrs. O. S. Higley, Becket,	1
Cotton Hose, Mrs. C. Gardner, Egremont,	1
Two pairs Linen Hose, Mrs. M. Snyder, Great Barrington,	1
Two pairs Cotton Hose, Mrs. T. Curtin, Monterey,	1
Hose, Mrs. Nathan Davis, Lee,	1

Four pairs Woolen Hose, Mrs Crosier, Washington,	1
Three pairs Wool Mittens, Celestia Hubbard, Great Barrington,	1
Woolen Mitts, Mrs. C. L. Wright, Egremont,	1
Woolen Mitts, Mrs. Anna Denning, Savoy,	1
Ladies' Bonnets and Hats, Mrs. L. H. King, Great Barrington,	1
Bed Quilt, Mrs. T. H. Spencer, West Stockbridge,	1
CHARLES E. SLATER,	} Committee.
MRS. DAVID DRESSER,	
MRS. WILLIAM I. WALKER,	

PAINTING, DRAWING, ETC.

Whole number of entries, 29. (Number of pieces, 59.) Oil Paintings, 7; Water Colors, 7; Crayon Drawings, 5; Pencil Drawings, 7; Miscellaneous, 3.

The Committee on Painting, Drawing, etc., award as follows:

Best specimen Oil Painting, Isabella Cass, Great Barrington,	\$5
2d do., Mrs. Charles E. Callender, Stockbridge,	4
3d do., Edward Blackinton, North Adams,	3
Best specimen Painting in Water Colors, Bella Cass, Great Barrington,	4
2d do., Mrs. J. H. Yost, Alford,	3
3d do., Miss A. L. Pixley, Great Barrington,	2
Best Crayon Drawing, Louise Tobey, Great Barrington,	1
2d do., Miss A. L. Pixley, Great Barrington,	3
3d do., Mrs. J. H. Yost, Alford,	2
Best Pencil Drawing, Mary A. Bradley, Lee,	3
2d do., Master Boardman Tobey, Great Barrington,	2
3d do., Master John Church, Great Barrington,	1
DISCRETIONARY.	
Pencil, Lillie Seeley, Great Barrington,	1
Pen and Ink Sketch, Miss A. L. Pixley, Great Barrington,	1
Water Colors, Ida Wolf, Great Barrington,	1
Four Pictures, Julia B. Freeman, Great Barrington,	1
Crayon, Mrs. J. S. Fenn, Otis,	1
Crayon, Oranges, Agnes O'Neil,	1
G. H. HEATH,	} Committee.
MRS. CLARK W. BRYAN,	
MRS. MATTIE DALZELL,	

WAX, HAIR, FEATHER, CARVED AND SAWED WORK.

Whole number of entries, 38. Wax Work, 1; Hair Work, 3; Feather Work, 4; Fancy Sawed Work, 4; Miscellaneous, 26.

The Committee on Wax, Hair, Feather, Carved and Sawed Work, award as follows:

Best Wax Fruit or Flowers, Miss Ella Gardner, Egremont,	3
Best Hair Work, Mrs. George Shelley, Sheffield,	3
2d do., Mrs. Mary Cowles, Sheffield,	2
3d do., Mrs. Mary J. Kenyon, Otis,	1
Best Feather Work, Mrs J. E. Hollenbeck, Egremont,	3
2d do., Miss A. L. Pixley, Great Barrington,	2
Best Fancy Sawed Work, Willie Barrows, Pittsfield,	2
2d do., Charles J. Linsky, Great Barrington,	1
DISCRETIONARY.	
Feather Work, Minnie Crippen, Sheffield,	1
Feather Work, Mrs. L. H. Boardman, Sheffield,	1
Sawed Work, George Pratt, New Marlboro,	1
Sawed Work, E. G. Bentley, New Marlboro,	2
Pair of Horns, C. G. Hinckley, Lee,	1

Pen Wiper, Mrs. George Shelley, Sheffield,	1
Shell Card Basket, Miss Georgie Hall, Monterey,	1
Worsted Wreath, Mrs. W. R. Smith, Otis,	2
Bead Air Castle, Cora E. Newman, Egremont,	1
Black Silk Fringe, Ruth Deming, Savoy,	2
Pair Pin Cushions, Miss Lizzie Decker, Egremont,	1
Collection Stamps, Henry R. Little, Sheffield,	2
Air Castle, Emma Brown, Egremont,	1
Air Castle, Miss Fanny Arnold, Great Barrington,	1
Three Hats and Feathers, Mrs. E. Crosta, Great Barrington,	2
Moss Cross, (Cauliflower,) John B. Seeley, Great Barrington,	3
Moss Cross, Della M. Kline, Egremont,	1
Wreath of Moss, J. E. Hollenbeck, Egremont,	1
Decorated Turtle Shell, Mary H. Cande, Sheffield,	1
Motto, Miss Jennie Van Deusen, Egremont,	1
Cross of Perforated Card Board, Carrie Brown, Sheffield,	1
Powder Horn, Frank H. Hall, Monterey,	1
Perfume Case, Bertha W. Young, Egremont,	1
Perforated Match Bag, Ora Snow, Becket,	1
	H. G. FORD,
	MISS FANNIE GARFIELD, } Committee.
	MISS MARTHA FRENCH, }

NEEDLEWORK AND WORSTED EMBROIDERY.

Whole number of entries, 55. Needlework, 16; Worsted Embroidery, 39.

The Committee on Needlework and Worsted Embroidery, award as follows :

Best specimen Needlework, Mrs. T. G. Sabin, Lee,	\$5
2d do., Mrs. H. A. Bristol, Great Barrington,	4
3d do., Mrs. M. J. Busby, Great Barrington,	3
4th do., Miss Mary Kenyon, Otis,	2
Best specimen Worsted Embroidery, Mrs. J. H. Yost, Alford,	4
2d do., Mrs. George Van Deusen, Great Barrington,	3
3d do., Miss Ella Treat, Great Barrington,	2
4th do., Mrs. Joseph Kenycn, Otis,	1

DISCRETIONARY.

Needlework, Mrs. G. Chadwick, Great Barrington,	1
Needlework, Mrs. J. S. Fenn, Otis,	1
Needlework, Ruth Wilson, Great Barrington,	1
Embroidery, Mrs. W. H. Day, Great Barrington,	1
Embroidery, Miss Ella Gardner, Egremont,	1
Embroidery, Mrs. J. Vosburg, Sheffield,	1
Embroidery, Miss Lizzie Decker, Egremont,	1
Embroidery, Mrs. Henry Joyner, Sheffield,	1
Embroidery, Mrs. H. P. Smith, Otis,	1
Embroidery, Miss Mary Broga, Otis,	1
Embroidery, Miss Dora Van Deusen, Egremont,	1
Embroidery, Mrs. Z. Cande, Sheffield,	1
Embroidery, Miss M. J. Kenyon, Otis,	1
Embroidery, Mrs. E. F. Barnes, Egremont,	1

	M. S. BIDWELL,
	MRS. EMMA GARFIELD, } Committee.
	MRS. G. W. LESTER, }

KENSINGTON AND SILK EMBROIDERY.

Whole number of entries, 34. Kensington Embroidery, 8; Silk Embroidery, 26.

The Committee on Kensington and Silk Embroidery, award as follows:

Best specimen Kensington Embroidery, Lulu Boardman, Sheffield,	\$5
2d do., Miss Mary Buel, Great Barrington,	4
3d do., Mrs. W. E. Cooper, Great Barrington,	3
4th do., Miss A. Trimper, Pittsfield,	2
Best specimen Silk Embroidery, three pieces, Miss A. Trimper, Pittsfield,	4
2d do., Miss J. A. Tamer, Lee,	3
3d do., Miss Kate Pixley, Great Barrington,	2
4th do., Mrs. J. M. Yost, Alford,	1

DISCRETIONARY.

Kensington Embroidery, Mrs. M. J. Busby, Great Barrington,	1
Kensington Embroidery, Miss Julia Abbott, Sheffield,	1
Kensington Embroidery, Miss M. J. Platt, West Stockbridge,	1
Silk Embroidery, Mrs. M. L. Whitlock, Great Barrington,	1
Silk Embroidery, Miss Jennie Pease, Lee,	1
Silk Embroidery, Miss A. L. Pixley, Great Barrington,	1
Silk Embroidery, Mrs. E. B. Beardsley, Egremont,	1
Silk Embroidery, Mrs. W. J. Karner, Egremont,	1
Silk Embroidery, Miss Hattie Thatcher, Lee,	1
Silk Embroidery, Miss Mary Briggs, Sheffield,	1
Silk Embroidery, Miss Claude Buel, Great Barrington,	1
Silk Embroidery, Mrs. T. G. Sabin, Lee,	1
Silk Embroidery, Mrs. G. Chadwick, Great Barrington,	1
Silk Embroidery, Miss M. French, Sheffield,	1
Silk Embroidery, Miss Sophie Curtis, Sheffield,	1

B. F. PHILLIPS,
MRS. C. L. PLATT, } Committee.
MISS F. GIRLING, }

CROCHET, KNIT, BEAD AND NET WORK, TATTING, LACES, MENDING.

Whole number of entries, 106. Crochet Work, 32; Knit Work, 14; Tatting, 4; Bead Work, 6; Net Work, 2; hand-made Lace, 32; Darning, 5; Mending, 9; Braided Work, 2.

The Committee on Crochet, Knit, Bead and Net Work, Tatting, Laces, Mending: award as follows:

Best specimen of Crochet Work, Mrs. W. G. Karner, Pittsfield,	\$4
2d do., Mrs. M. W. Andrus, Sheffield,	3
3d do., Miss E. K. Mott, Great Barrington,	2
4th do., Miss C. Cass, Great Barrington,	1
Best specimen Knit Work, Mrs. C. J. Carter, Otis,	4
2d do., Mrs. Timothy Curtin, Monterey,	3
3d do., Mrs. Charles Calkins, Great Barrington,	2
4th do., Mrs. George Decker, Egremont,	1
Best Specimen Tatting, Mary A. Stafford, Stockbridge,	3
2d do., Mrs. B. Wheeler, New Marlboro,	2
3d do., Miss A. L. Pixley, Great Barrington,	1
Best specimen Bead Work, Mrs. S. H. Norton, Otis,	3
2d do., Mrs. M. W. Andrus, Sheffield,	2
3d do., Lizzie Decker, Egremont,	1
Best specimen Net Work, Mrs. W. French, Sheffield,	3
3d do., Mrs. L. J. Wright, Egremont,	1
Best specimen hand-made Lace, Miss Alice Kilbourne, Great Barrington,	3
2d do., Mrs. Hiram McNeil, Great Barrington,	2
3d do., Mrs. H. W. Palmer, New Marlboro,	1
Best specimen Darning, Mrs. M. Snyder, Great Barrington,	2
2d do., Lizzie Busby, Great Barrington,	1

Best specimen Mending Clothing, Lizzie Busby, Great Barrington,	2
2d do., Mrs. M. Snyder Great Barrington,	1

DISCRETIONARY.

Night Dress, &c., Mrs. F. K. Hinckley, Lee,	1
Shawl, Miss Girling, Great Barrington,	1
Tidy, Miss Alice Ray, Great Barrington,	1
Crochet Tidy, Miss Mary Kenyon, Otis,	1
Crochet Work, Miss H. L. Langdon, Great Barrington,	1
Toilet Set, Miss Luke Shead, Great Barrington,	1
Hand-made Lace, Miss Mary Walker, New Marlboro,	1
Pillow Shams, Alice S. Luka, Great Barrington,	1
Knit Lace, Mrs. B. Wheeler, New Marlboro,	1
Knit Lace, Mrs. Joseph Kenyon, Otis,	1
Macreme Lace, Mrs. George Church, Great Barrington,	1
Macreme Lace, Mrs. Luke Shead, Great Barrington,	1
Hand-made Lace, Miss Fannie Benton, Great Barrington,	1
Mending, Mrs. C. W. Norton, Great Barrington,	1
Pillow Shams, Miss Ruth Wilson, Great Barrington,	1

[The first premium on hand-made Lace would have been awarded to Miss Eva Walcott, of Plantsville, Ct., but was prohibited by the rules of the Society.]

JOHN B. HULL,
MRS. C. E. CALLENDER, } Committee.
MISS EMMA DELAND, }

BUTTER.

Whole number of entries, 23. The Committee on Butter award as follows:

Best twenty pounds of Butter, J. A. Kline, Egremont,	\$8
2d do., B. F. Baldwin, Egremont,	7
3d do., M. J. Smith, Stockbridge,	6
4th do., J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	5
5th do., J. D. Noxon, Great Barrington,	4
6th do., Mrs. H. L. Rowe, Egremont,	3
7th do., C. L. Wright, Egremont,	2
8th do., Mrs. A. R. Hurlburt, Sheffield,	1

J. H. ROWLEY,
JAMES BULLARD, } Committee.
DWIGHT ALLYN, }

CHEESE.

Whole number of entries, 16. Home-made Cheese, 15; Factory made Cheese, 1.

The Committee on Cheese awarded as follows:

Best 25 pounds of Cheese, Mrs. O. W. Cone, Sandisfield,	\$6
2d do., Mrs. W. J. Clark, Sheffield,	5
3d do., Mrs. O. E. Clark, Sheffield,	4
4th do., Mrs. E. B. Sears, Sandisfield,	3
5th do., Mrs. Orrin Millard, Becket,	2
5th do., Mrs. E. W. Stratton, Sandisfield,	1
Best 100 pounds Factory-made Cheese, J. F. Lawton, Great Barrington,	6

HENRY W. SMITH, }
GEORGE W. LESTER, } Committee.
ELI SMITH, }

WHITE BREAD AND BISCUIT.

Whole number of entries, 60. White Bread, 33; Biscuit, 27. The Committee on White Bread and Biscuit, award as follows:

Best specimen White Bread, Miss Jennie Hines, Great Barrington,	\$4
2d do., Miss Nellie McGintly, Great Barrington,	3
3d do., Mrs. Erwin F. Barnes, West Stockbridge,	2
4th do., Mrs. Harvey Roys, Sheffield,	2
5th do., Miss Emma W. Sheldon, Egremont,	1
6th do., Mrs. Henry C. Warner, Great Barrington,	1
Best specimen Biscuit, Mrs. Erwin F. Barnes, West Stockbridge,	4
2d do., Miss Nellie McGintly, Great Barrington,	3
3d do., Mrs. E. J. Langdon, Great Barrington,	2
4th do., Mrs. A. B. Sage, Sheffield,	1

The Committee on White Bread and Biscuit, having attended to the duties of their department, find thirty-three entries of White Bread and twenty-six entries of Biscuit, and find the specimens exhibited of most excellent quality, and had much difficulty in deciding upon the best.

MRS. HARRISON GARFIELD,
MRS. CHARLES L. WRIGHT,
MRS. WILLIS BARTHOLOMEW, } Committee.

RYE, BROWN AND GRAHAM BREAD.

Whole number of entries, 33. Rye Bread, 18; Brown Bread, 7; Graham Bread, 7; Corn Bread, 1. The Committee on Rye, Brown and Graham Bread, award as follows:

Best specimen Rye Bread, Mrs. Abner Roys, Sheffield,	\$3
2d do., Mrs. S. M. Cooper, Stockbridge,	2
3d do., Mrs. William L. Abbott, Sheffield,	1
Best Brown Bread, Mrs. J. P. Ballard, Alford,	3
2d do., Miss Ella Watson, Great Barrington,	2
3d do., Mrs. Harvey Roys, Sheffield,	1
Best Graham Bread, Mrs. S. L. Sheldon, Egremont,	3
2d do., Mrs. Hopkins T. Candee, Sheffield,	2
3d do., Miss Sarah M. Heath, Stockbridge,	1

MRS. JOHN BREWER,
MRS. P. M. SHAYLOR,
MISS JENNIE SHELDON, } Committee.

MAPLE SUGAR, SYRUP, AND HONEY.

Whole number of entries, 21. Maple Sugar, 6; Maple Syrup, 10; Honey, 5. The Committee on Maple Sugar, Syrup, and Honey, award as follows:

Best twenty pounds of Maple Sugar, George H. Wheeler, Monterey,	\$3
2d do., Miss Minnie Bacon, Williamstown,	2
3d do., Miss Cordelia Jenks, Williamstown,	1
Best gallon of Maple Syrup, Mrs. H. W. Sheldon, New Marlboro,	3
2d do., Mrs. G. F. Bradford, Egremont,	2
3d do., William A. Hall, Monterey,	1
Best five pounds of Honey, Orrin Millard, Becket,	3
2d do., Mrs. E. B. Richards, Becket,	2

JOHN DECKER,
MRS. JOHN C. TAYLOR,
MRS. J. A. KLINE, } Committee.

FLOWERS AND HOUSE PLANTS.

Whole number of entries, 69. Cut Flowers, by professional gardeners, 2; Potted Plants, grown by non-professionals, 4; Cut

Flowers, grown by non-professionals, 12; Floral Designs, 2; Pansies, 1; Verbenas, 4; Geraniums, 1; Roses, 1; Foliage Plants, 3; Asters, 2; Wild Flowers, 19.

The Committee on Flowers and House Plants, award as follows :

Best display of Potted Plants, by professional gardener, Mrs. J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	\$5
2d do., Mrs. Fred. Beer, Great Barrington,	3
Best general display Cut Flowers, Mrs. J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	3
2d do., Jacob Raifstanger, Stockbridge,	2
Best general display Cut Flowers, Mrs. J. W. Parks, Sheffield,	3
2d do., Emily Clark, Sheffield,	2
Best Floral Design, Mrs. Hopkins Cande, Sheffield,	3
2d do., Mrs. E. C. Ticknor, Alford,	2
Best collection of Pansies, Mrs. J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	2
Best collection Verbenas, Miss Sadie A. Little, Sheffield,	2
2d do., M. W. Strong, Egremont,	1
Best collection Geraniums, Mrs. Ralph Little, Sheffield,	2
Best collection Roses, Mrs. J. W. Parks, Sheffield,	2
Best collection Foliage Plants, J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	2
2d do., Mrs. F. Beer, Great Barrington,	1
Best collection of Asters, Miss Sadie A. Little, Sheffield,	2
2d do., Mrs. O. C. Clark, Sheffield,	1
Best collection Wild Flowers, Mrs. G. F. Prindle, Alford,	2
2d do., Miss Ida Clark, Sheffield,	1

DISCRETIONARY—BOUQUETS WILD FLOWERS, GRASSES, &C.

Lilian Potts, Egremont,	\$1	Miss Louise Tobey, Gt. Barrington,	\$1
Mrs. H. Dresser, Great Barrington,	1	Wm. G. Walker, Great Barrington,	1
C. H. Bassett, Alford,	1	Jennie Van Deusen, Gt. Barrington,	1
Mrs. E. Balch, Sheffield,	1	Mrs. G. F. Prindle, Alford,	1
Miss Ida Clark, Sheffield,	1	Mrs. C. C. Beecher, Great Barrington,	1
Georgie Kellogg, Sheffield,	1		

CUT FLOWERS, &C.

Miss Sadie A. Little, Sheffield,	\$1	Mrs. D. H. R. Goodale, Mt. Washig't'n,	\$1
Mrs. H. Dresser, Great Barrington,	1	Mrs. Fred Beer, Great Barrington,	1
Mrs. O. E. Clark, Sheffield,	1	Miss Jennie Sheldon, New Marlboro,	1
Potted Plant, Mrs. John Lewis, Great Barrington,			1
		C. B. BENEDICT,	} Committee.
		MRS. WM. DAY,	
		MRS. LOOMIS JOYNER.	

FRUITS.—FIRST DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 5. Fall Apples, 3: all kinds of Fruit, 2.

The Committee on Fruits, 1st Division, award as follows :

Best specimen Fall Apples, C. T. Phelps, Stockbridge,	4
2 do., Ralph Little, Sheffield,	3
3d do., William Burghardt, Great Barrington,	2
Best variety of all kinds of Fruit, Zacheus Cande, Sheffield,	10
2d do., Orrin Curtis, Sheffield,	8

As there are but two specimens in this class we advise giving the third premium to the committee.

C. E. HEATH,)	} Committee.
G. W. STICKLES,)	
DWIGHT BOARDMAN,)	

FRUITS.—SECOND DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 7. Winter Apples, 7. The Committee on Fruits, 2d Division, award as follows :

Best specimen of Winter Apples, Orren E. Clark, Sheffield,	\$6
2d do., C. F. Phelps, Stockbridge,	5
3d do., Horace Z. Cande, Sheffield,	4
4th do., Ralph Little, Sheffield,	3
5th do., William Burghardt, Great Barrington,	2
6th do., Edwin Boardman, Seefield,	1
M. S. HEATH, NEWTON BREWER, JAMES DEWELL,	} Committee.

FRUITS.—THIRD DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 67. Peaches, 12; Pears, 7; single variety of Pears, 22; single variety of Plums, 3; Quinces, 19; Cranberries, 4. The Committee on Fruits, 3d Division, award as follows:

Best specimen of Peaches, R. N. Race, Egremont,	\$3
2d do., Jerome Curtis, New Marlboro,	2
3d do., C. F. Phelps, Stockbridge,	1
Best specimen of Pears, Charles Spurr, Sheffield,	5
2d do., Zacheus Cande, Sheffield,	4
3d do., Ralph Little, Sheffield:	3
4th do., L. N. Burghardt, Great Barrington,	2
5th do., Edwin Boardman, Sheffield,	1
Best single variety of Pears, Orren Curtis, Sheffield, "Bartlett,"	3
2d do., S. Sage, Great Barrington, "Flemish Beauty,"	2
3d do., L. N. Burghardt, Great Barrington,	1
Best single variety Plums, Jarvis N. Warner, Sheffield,	2
2d do., R. M. Norton Egremont,	1
Best specimen Quinces, L. N. Burghardt, Great Barrington,	3
2d do., Eli Martin, Great Barrington,	2
3d do., Alice Boardman, Sheffield,	1
Best specimen Cranberries, Edwin W. Stratton, Sandisfield,	1
GROVE GAYLORD, THOMAS WELLS, JOHN TAYLOR,	} Committee.

FRUITS.—FOURTH DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 25. Grapes, raised in the open air, 4; Grapes raised under glass, 4; Dried Fruit, 3; Canned Fruit 4; Pickles, 6; Miscellaneous, 4. The Committee on Fruits, 4th Division, award as follows:

Best specimen of Grapes, raised in the open air, Orin Curtis, Sheffield,	\$5
2d do., Phineas Pettis, New Marlboro,	4
3d do., B. F. Phillips, Sheffield,	3
5th do., N. W. Fenn. Lee,	1
Best specimen of Grapes raised under glass, John Hughes, Great Barrington,	4
2d do., Jacob, Raifstanger, Stockbridge,	3
3d do., J. H. Coffing, Great Barrington,	2
4th do., J. Milton Mackie, Great Barrington,	2
Best Dried Fruit, Carrie Chapin, Sheffield,	3
2d do., Mrs. Harvey Roys, Sheffield,	2
3d do., Mrs. B. N. Clark, Sheffield,	1
Best specimen Canned Fruit, Mrs. J. S. Spencer, West Stockbridge,	3
2d do., Mrs. E. D. Shears, Sheffield,	2
3d do., Mrs. Oscar Hall, Great Barrington,	1
Best specimen Pickles, Mrs. Hopkins Cande, Sheffield,	3
2d do., Mrs. E. D. Shears, Sheffield,	2
3d do., Mrs. L. J. Wright, Egremont,	1

Red Raspberries, R. W. Race, Egremont,	1
Blackberries, F. A. Burghardt, Great Barrington,	1
WILLIAM H. DAY,	} Committee.
MRS. RALPH LITTLE,	
MRS. T. S. BALDWIN,	

MECHANICAL PRODUCTIONS.

Whole number of entries, 13. Ax Helves, 3; Ox Yokes, 2; Buckboard Wagon, 1; set of Carriage Wheels, 1; Pork Barrels and Kegs, 1; Marble Monuments, 1; Whips, 1; Flails, 1; Miscellaneous, 2. The Committee on Mechanical Productions, award as follows:

Best Farm Harness, A. J. Hunt, Great Barrington,	\$4 00
Pork Barrel and Keg, Monroe Wilcox, Great Barrington,	1 00
Ax Helves, E. Markham, Sheffield,	1 00
Ax Helves, Isaac Perry, Great Barrington,	1 00
Ax Helves, William A. Hall, Monterey,	1 00
Flails, William A. Hall, Monterey,	1 00
Buckskin, S. A. Turner, New Marlboro,	1 00
Whips, E. C. Baldwin, New Marlboro,	2 00
Carriage Wheels, H. Easland, Great Barrington,	2 00
Ox Bows, D. C. Hall, Egremont,	1 50
Marble Monuments, F. E. Brown, Great Barrington,	5 00
ROSCOE C. TAFT,	} Committee.
MERRICK G. HALL,	
JOHN G. WILSON,	

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

The Committee on Agricultural Implements report: That while there were no entries made with the Secretary in this Division, there were a large number of articles on exhibition. The fact that no premiums are offered in this department seems to have given exhibitors the impression that it is unnecessary to make any entries of their articles, but that to deposit them anywhere on the grounds would insure their proper examination. It will be at once apparent that such a state of things could only result in a very imperfect and unsatisfactory examination by the committee. J. A. Brewer, of Great Barrington, exhibited a full line of Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Horse Rakes, and the justly popular New Champion Mowing Machines and Reapers, and is entitled to the thanks of the Society for the interesting display. R. B. Bradley & Co., of New Haven, showed the Albion Spring Tooth Harrow, an implement new to this vicinity, and which seems to have some very desirable features. Also the well known Baldwin Feed Cutter, and several Plows and other implements of modern origin and superior finish. Other exhibitors, some of whose names could not be obtained, showed the New Warrior, the Walter A. Wood and the New Model Buckeye Mowing Machines. The Oliver Chilled, the Wiard, the Gale, and the Automatic Reversible Plows; the LaDow and the Randal Pulverizing Harrows; the A. W. Gray Horse Power and Thresher; the Thomas Smoothing Harrow; the Burrall Corn Sheller; a Road Scraper, which has proved in this vicinity a very efficient and economical implement for use on the public roads; and Fanning Mills, warranted to separate the wheat

from the tares: The Vermont Farm Machine Co., of Bellows Falls, Vt., showed different styles of the Cooley Creamer, the Davis Swing Churn and the Eureka Butter Worker, and one of the committee, at least, was ready to endorse all that the accomplished and affable young man in charge said in their praise, while the Reid and the Lincoln Creamers, standing near by, were left to speak for themselves, possibly for the reason that their good points are so apparent as to need no explanation.

The advanced state of agricultural enterprise and the immense aggregate of agricultural products of to-day are rendered possible only by the inventive genius and the mechanical skill that has given us the agricultural implements of to-day, and it becomes the progressive farmer to acquaint himself, so far as possible, with the various labor-saving devices adapted to his wants, and to this end we recommend the Society to encourage the exhibition of Agricultural Implements in the firm belief that in the future this department is to constitute one of the most important and interesting features of our annual exhibitions.

M. I. WHEELER, }
H. T. CANDEE, } Committee.
L. J. CHAPIN, }

DOMESTIC ANIMALS.

The entries comprise 872 animals and fowls, as follows: Cattle, 274; sheep, 247; Swine, 106; Horses, 174; Poultry, 71.

FIRST DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 14, (28 head.) Fat Oxen, 3; Working Oxen, 7; Draft Oxen, 4. The Committee on Animals, 1st Division, award as follows:

Best yoke Fat Oxen, Jacob H. Van Deusen, Great Barrington,	\$10
2d do., F. K. Hinckley, Lee,	8
Best yoke Working Oxen, Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington,	10
2d do., Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	8
3d do., E. G. Langdon, Lee,	6
4th do., Edwin N. Hubbard, Great Barrington,	5
Best Yoke Draft Oxen, Henry A. Carpenter, Stockbridge,	8
2d do., William H. Hawley, Sandisfield,	6
3d do., J. H. Van Deusen, Great Barrington,	4

L. P. KEYES, }
C. H. STEDMAN, } Committee.
J. E. MANSFIELD, }

SECOND DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 15, (42 head.) Four-year-old Oxen, 5; Three-year-old Steers, 7; Neat Stock, 3. The Committee on Animals, 2d Division, award as follows:

Best Yoke four-year-old Oxen, broke to labor, W. H. Hawley, Sandisfield,	\$8
2d do., George E. Hale, Tyringham,	7
3d do., William W. Hale, Tyringham,	6
4th do., William H. Palmer, Stockbridge,	5
Best Yoke three-year-old Steers, broke to labor, John B. Walker, New Marlboro,	7
2d do., Warren Walker, New Marlboro,	6
3d do., Josiah Trask, Stockbridge,	5
4th do., George M. Gibson, New Marlboro,	4

Best display of Natives or Grade Neat Stock, not less than six in number,	
Jared Lewis Great Barrington,	8
2d do., Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington,	6
3d do., M. I. Wheeler, Great Barrington,	4
	JEROME CURTISS,)
	F. K. HINCKLEY,) Committee.
	LEWIS G. SAGE,)

THIRD DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 21. (32 head.) Two-year-old Steers, 5; Yearling Steers, 5; Boys' Trained Steers, 1; Grade Yearling Heifers, 10. The Committee on Animals, 3d Division, award as follows:

Best pair two-year-old Steers, J. H. Van Deusen, Great Barrington,	\$4
2d do., William W. Hale, Tyringham,	3
3d do., Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington,	2
Best Yearling Steers, M. W. Butler, Lenox,	4
2d do., Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington,	3
3d do., Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	2
Best Steers, broke and trained by boys not over fifteen years, Master Edwin L. Boardman, Sheffield,	4
Best Grade Yearling Heifer, Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	4
2d do., Harriet E. Abbey, Great Barrington,	3
3d do., H. T. Cande, Sheffield,	2
4th do., S. Nodine, Great Barrington,	1

Otto Seaver, of Spencertown, Columbia County, N. Y., showed a pair of well trained Oxen, on which we would recommend 2d premium, \$3, although Mr. Seaver is not a boy and the oxen were not steers.

N. B. TURNER,)
WILLIAM H. BURGETT,) Committee.
M. L. BUTLER,)

FOURTH DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 31. Milch Cows, 21; Fat Cows, 3; Butter Cows, 7. The Committee on Animals, 4th Division, award as follows:

Best Milch Cow, Nathan B. Curtis, Stockbridge,	\$8
2d do., W. H. Day, Great Barrington,	7
3d do., Alonzo Bradley, Lee,	6
4th do., Wm. H. Hubbard, Great Barrington,	5
5th do., H. H. Hall, Great Barrington,	5
6th do., Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington,	4
7th do., W. H. Palmer, Stockbridge,	4
8th do., Merrit I. Wheeler, Great Barrington,	3
9th do., George Kellogg, Sheffield,	2
10th do., J. A. Hatch, Great Barrington,	1
Best Fat Cow, Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington,	6
2d do., Alonzo Bradley, Lee,	4
Best Grade or Native Butter Cow, T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	4
2d do., M. I. Wheeler, Great Barrington,	3
	WILLIAM I. WALKER,)
	E. L. HEATH,) Committee.
	JOHN E. MERRILL,)

FIFTH DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 21. (23 Head.) Two-year-old Heifers, having had Calf, 8; Two-year-old Heifers, not having had Calf, 7; Heifer Calves, 4; pairs of Matched Calves, 2. The Committee on Animals, 5th Division, award as follows:

Best two-year-old Grade Heifer, having had a Calf, Geo. Kellogg, Sheffield,	\$5
2d do., E. S. Curtiss, Stockbridge,	4
3d do., H. C. Byington, Stockbridge,	3
4th do., T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	2
5th do., F. K. Hinckley, Lee,	1
Best two-year-old Grade Heifer, not having had a Calf, Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	4
2d do., William I. Walker, Great Barrington,	3
3d do., Martin Brown, Egremont,	2
Best Grade Heifer Calf, Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington,	3
2d do., Orren Curtiss, Sheffield,	2
3d do., Hopkins T. Cande, Sheffield,	1
Best pair Matched Grade Calves, H. T. Cande, Sheffield,	3
2d do., Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington,	2
BENJAMIN POWELL,	} Committee.
N. J. SMITH,	
HENRY DRESSER,	

SIXTH DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 11, (31 head.) Three Stock and Dairy Cows, 9; Single Stock Cows with progeny, 2. The Committee on Animals, 6th Division, award as follows:

Best three Grade or Native Stock and Dairy Cows, Jared Lewis, Gt Barrington,	\$8
2d do., William H. Day, Great Barrington,	6
3d do., E. S. Curtis, Stockbridge,	4
Best Grade or Native Stock Cow with progeny by her side, Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington,	6
2d do., F. K. Hinckley, Lee,	5
ELIJAH N. HUBBARD,	} Committee.
J. N. WARNER,	
C. S. JOYNER,	

SEVENTH DIVISION.—DURHAM STOCK.

Whole number of entries, 25. (34 Head.) Bulls, 4; Cows, with progeny, 6; two-year-old Heifers, 2; Yearling Heifers, 2; Bull Calves, 4; Heifer Calves, 6; Herds, 1. The Committee on Animals, 7th Division, award as follows:

Best Durham Bull, Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington,	\$8
2d do., Patrick Bossidy, Lee,	6
3d do., F. K. Hinckley, Lee,	4
Best Durham Cow, with specimen of progeny by her side, Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington,	6
2d do., Joseph A. Kline, Egremont,	5
3d do., F. K. Hinckley, Lee,	4
Best two-year-old Durham Heifer, Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington,	4
2d do., F. K. Hinckley, Lee,	3
Best Yearling Durham Heifer, Joseph A. Kline, Egremont,	3
2d do., William S. Willcox, Sheffield,	2
Best Durham Bull Calf, Charles H. Stedman, Tyringham,	3
2d do., F. K. Hinckley, Lee,	2
Best Durham Heifer Calf, Joseph A. Kline, Egremont,	3
2d do., Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington,	2
Best specimens of Durham Stock, not less than four in number, Joseph A. Kline, Egremont,	8

CHARLES SPUR,	} Committee.
W. D. STEWART,	
WARREN CRISSEY,	

EIGHTH DIVISION.—JERSEY STOCK.

Whole number of entries, 4. Bulls, 3; Bull Calves, 1. The Committee on Animals, 8th Division, award as follows:

Best Jersey Bull, John A. Cone, Great Barrington,	\$8
2d do., David Haley, Great Barrington,	6
3d do., Sam'l Whitwell, Great Barrington,	4
Best Jersey Bull Calf, Patrick Maley, Great Barrington,	3
T. D. THATCHER,	} Committee.
E. M. LANGDON,	
S. K. WILLIAMS,	

NINTH DIVISION.—AYRSHIRE STOCK.

Whole number entries, 23. (34 head.) Bulls, 5; Cows, with progeny, 5; two-year-old Heifers, 4; Yearling Heifers, 2; Bull Calf, 1; Heifer Calves, 4; Herds, 2. The Committee on Animals, 9th Division, award as follows:

Best Ayrshire Bull, Warren Crissey, Great Barrington,	\$8
2d do., F. W. Heath, Stockbridge,	6
3d do., M. W. Butler, Lenox,	4
Best Ayrshire Cow, N. B. Curtis, Stockbridge,	6
2d do., Warren Crissey, Great Barrington,	5
3d do., M. W. Butler, Lenox,	4
Best two-year-old Ayrshire Heifer, F. W. Heath, Stockbridge,	3
2d do., M. W. Butler, Lenox,	2
Best Yearling Ayrshire Heifer, M. W. Butler, Lenox,	3
Best Thoroughbred Ayrshire Bull Calf, M. W. Butler, Lenox,	3
Best Thoroughbred Ayrshire Heifer, William Walker, Great Barrington,	3
2d do., Warren Crissey, Great Barrington,	2
Best specimen Ayrshire Stock, not less than 4 in number, M. W. Butler Lenox,	8
ELI BILLS,	} Committee.
LEONARD TUTTLE,	
FREDERICK ABBEY,	

TENTH DIVISION.—HOLSTEIN STOCK.

Whole number of entries, 15. (21 Head.) Bulls, 2; Cows, with progeny, 3; two-year-old Heifers, 3; yearling Heifers, 3; Heifer Calves, 3; Herd, 1. The Committee on Animals, 10th Division, award as follows:

Best Holstein Bull, William M. Chapin, Sheffield,	\$8
2d do., John E. Potter, New Marlboro,	6
Best Holstein Cow, with progeny, Alonzo Bradley, Lee,	6
2d do., William M. Chapin, Sheffield,	5
3d do., N. B. Curtis, Stockbridge,	4
Best two-year-old Holstein Heifer, William M. Chapin, Sheffield,	3
2d do., Alonzo Bradley, Lee,	2
Best yearling Heifer, Alonzo Bradley, Lee,	3
2d do., Jared Bradley, Lee,	2
Best Holstein Heifer Calf, William M. Chapin, Sheffield,	3
H. W. SHELDON,	} Committee.
GEORGE KELLOGG,	
J. A. DECKER,	

ELEVENTH DIVISION.—GUERNSEY STOCK.

Whole number of entries, 4. Bulls, 2; yearling Heifers, 1; Bull Calves, 1. The Committee on Animals, 11th Division, award as follows:

Best Guernsey Bull, J. H. Rowley, Egremont,	\$8
2d do., M. I. Wheeler, Great Barrington,	6
Best Guernsey Bull Calf, James Bullard, Lee,	3
MARSHALL WARNER,	} Committee.
A. R. HURLBURT,	
E. R. BALDWIN,	

TWELFTH DIVISION—SWISS CATTLE.

Whole number of entries, 1. Swiss Cow with progeny, 1. Entry withdrawn.

MARSHAL WARNER,	} Committee.
A. R. HURLBURT,	
E. R. BALDWIN,	

THIRTEENTH DIVISION—BOARS.

Whole number of entries, 8. Berkshire Boars, 1; Chester Boars, 3; Poland China Boars, 1; Grade Boars, 3. The Committee on Boars, 13th Division, award as follows:

Best Berkshire Boar, John C. Taylor, Great Barrington,	\$5
Best Chester Boar, T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	5
2d do., William P. Kilbourn, Great Barrington,	3
Best Poland China Boars, Daniel Bunce, Egremont,	5
Best Grade Boar, Joel Baldwin, Great Barrington,	5
2d do., George F. Bradford, Egremont,	3
E. A. KILBORN,	} Committee.
DANIEL WARNER,	
GEORGE W. GORHAM,	

FOURTEENTH DIVISION—SOWS AND PIGS.

Whole number of entries, 14. Berkshire Breeding Sow and Pigs, 2; Chester Breeding Sow and Pigs, 3; Poland China Sow and Pigs, 1; Grade Breeding Sow and Pigs, 8. The Committee on Animals, 14th Division, award as follows:

Best Berkshire Breeding Sow and Pigs, E. H. Husted, Egremont,	\$5
2d do., William S. Wilcox, Sheffield,	3
Best Chester Breeding Sow and Pigs, T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	5
2d do., William P. Kilbourne, Great Barrington,	3
Best Grade Breeding Sow and Pigs, Dr. E. J. Beebe, Alford,	5
2d do., Michael Cronin, Egremont,	3
E. L. TULLER,	} Committee.
JACOB VAN DEUSEN,	
B. FRANK BALDWIN,	

FIFTEENTH DIVISION—LONG WOOL SHEEP.

Whole number of entries, 6. (12 head.) Bucks, 3; three Ewes, 1; three yearling Ewes, 1; three Lambs, 1. The Committee on Animals, 15th Division, award as follows:

Best Long Wool Buck, S. K. Williams, Alford,	\$4
Best three Lambs, S. K. Williams, Alford,	3
ZACHEUS CANDE,	} Committee.
JOHN S. FREEMAN,	
LEVI K. KLINE,	

SIXTEENTH DIVISION—SOUTH DOWN SHEEP.

Whole number of entries, 19. (41 head.) Bucks, 8; three Ewes,

4; three Yearling Ewes, 3; three Lambs, 4. The Committee on Animals, 16th Division, award as follows:

Best Buck, (South Down) R. L. Taft, Sheffield,	\$5
2d do., E. R. Barnum, Alford,	4
3d do., G. W. Stickles, Alford,	3
Best three Ewes, J. A. Kline, Egremont,	5
2d do., George W. Stickles, Alford,	4
3d do., S. K. Williams, Alford,	3
Best three Yearling Ewes, J. A. Kline, Egremont,	3
2d do., R. M. Curtiss, Alford,	2
3d do., George W. Stickles, Alford,	1
Best three Lambs, J. A. Kline, Egremont,	3
2d do., William S. Willcox, Sheffield,	2
3d do., George R. Curtiss, Alford,	1
GEORGE S. DAY, H. H. B. TURNER, A. M. DOWD,	} Committee.

SEVENTEENTH DIVISION—HAMPSHIRE DOWN SHEEP.

Whole number of entries, 7. (17 head.) Bucks, 2; three Ewes, 2; three yearling Ewes, 1; three Lambs, 2. The Committee on Animals, 17th Division, award as follows:

Best Hampshire Down Buck, L. K. Kline, Egremont,	\$5
2d do., Justin Dewey, Great Barrington,	4
Best three Ewes, Justin Dewey, Great Barrington,	5
2d do., L. K. Kline, Egremont,	4
Best three Yearling Ewes, L. K. Kline, Egremont,	3
Best three Lambs, Justin Dewey, Great Barrington,	3
2d do., L. K. Kline, Egremont,	2
H. A. TOBEY, R. H. BRADFORD, H. W. CANFIELD,	} Committee.

EIGHTEENTH DIVISION—SHROPSHIRE DOWN SHEEP

No entries.

NINETEENTH DIVISION—GRADE AND FAT SHEEP.

Whole number of entries, 23. (69 heads.) Three Grade Ewes, 7; three Yearling Ewes, 7; Three Lambs, 7; Three Fat Sheep, 2. The Committee on Animals, 19th Division, award as follows:

Best three Grade Wool Ewes, George S. Day, Great Barrington,	\$5
2d do., J. A. Kline, Egremont,	4
3d do., O. H. Monson, Monterey,	3
Best three Grade Yearling Ewes, T. K. Hewins, West Stockbridge,	3
2d do., Gilfred Smith, Great Barrington,	2
3d do., W. I. Walker, Great Barrington,	1
Best three Grade Lambs, Gilfred Smith, Great Barrington,	3
2d do., S. K. Williams, Alford,	2
3d do., T. K. Hewins, West Stockbridge,	1
Best three Fat Sheep, J. C. Calkins, New Marlooro,	4
2d do., Hiram Dings, Alford,	3
JOHN B. CHADWICK, JERDON VOSBURGH, W. C. HINMAN,	} Committee.

TWENTIETH DIVISION—MERINOES AND FLOCKS OF SHEEP.

Whole number of entries, 9. (108 head.) Bucks, 2; three

Ewes, 2; Flocks of Sheep, 5. The Committee on Animals, 20th Division, award as follows:

Best Merino Buck, R. H. Race, Egremont,	\$4
2d do., J. H. Rowley, Egremont,	2
Best three Merino Ewes, S. K. Williams, Alford,	4
2d do., George S. Day, Great Barrington,	2
Best Flock of Sheep, not less than twenty in number, L. K. Kline, Egremont,	6
2d do., S. K. Williams, Alford,	5
3d do., N. B. Turner, Great Barrington,	4

F. A. PALMER,
ROBERT M. CURTIS, } Committee.
G. W. HALL,

TWENTY-FIRST DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 20. Pairs of Team Horses, 2; Pairs Farm Horses, 9; Pairs Carriage Horses, 8; three-year-old Colt, trained by boy not over sixteen years old, 1. The Committee on Animals 21st Division, award as follows:

Best pair Farm Horses, John G. Cropper, Sheffield,	\$8
2d do., T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	7
3d do., A. M. Dowd, Monterey,	6
4th do., H. T. Potts, Egremont,	5
5th do., Eugene Miller, Egremont,	4
6th do., James Roraback, Sheffield,	3
Best pair Team Horses, Eugene Miller, Egremont,	7
Best Carriage Horses, Parley A. Russell, Great Barrington,	8
2d do., Elizur Smith, Lee,	7
3d do., Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	6
4th do., Freeman Jordan, Pittsfield,	5
5th do., John J. Hart, New Marlboro,	3

JOHN STALLMAN,
MYRON DECKER, } Committee.
WILLIAM H. MINER,

TWENTY-SECOND DIVISION.

Whole number entres, 23. Breeding Mares with Sucking Colt, by their side, 23.

Best Breeding Mare and Sucking Colt by her side, W. H. Day, Great Barrington (withheld),	\$9
2d do., Edgar Murphy, Great Barrington,	8
3d do., James H. Rowley, Egremont,	7
4th do., John C. Taylor, Great Barrington,	6
5th do., Patrick Welsh, West Stockbridge,	5
6th do., Elizur Smith, Lee,	4
7th do., N. B. Curtis, Stockbridge,	3

WILLIAM S. FERRIS, } Committee.
E. R. JOYNER,
C. B. BENEDICT,

TWENTY-THIRD DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 13. Stallions, 3; Stud Colts, 2; Yearling Colts, 8. The Committee on Animals, 2d Division, award as follows:

Best Stallion, Elizur Smith, Lee,	\$15
2d do., J. H. Hollenbeck, Egremont,	10

Best Stud Colt, Elizur Smith, Lee,	5
2d do., W. F. Milton, Pittsfield,	4
Best Yearling, Colt, E. Hurlburt, Great Barrington,	5
2d do., John C. Taylor, Great Barrington,	4
3d do., R. R. Harder, Lee,	3
4th do., Henry W. Smith, Alford,	2
5th do., O. W. Judd, Sandisfield,	1
JOHN WINTHROP,) Committee.
PARLEY A. RUSSELL,	
F. G. HEATH,	

TWENTY-FOURTH DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 20. Two-year-old Colts, 7; three-year-old Colts, 13. The Committee on Animals, 24th Division, award as follows:

Best two-year-old Colt, Elizur Smith, Lee,	\$5
2d do., William H. Day, Great Barrington,	4
3d do., J. E. Conway, Sheffield,	3
4th do., R. R. Harder, Lee,	2
5th do., E. Miller, Egremont,	1
Best three-year-old Colt, J. F. Sanford, Great Barrington,	5
2d do., E. Hurlburt, Great Barrington,	4
3d do., E. Best, Egremont,	3
4th do., A. Little, Sheffield,	2
5th do., A. Hewins, Sheffield,	1
T. S. BALDWIN,	} Committee.
T. L. FOOTE,	
J. J. HART,	

TWENTY-FIFTH DIVISION

Whole number of entries, 6. Four-year-old Horses, 4; Running Horses, 2. The Committee on Animals, 25th Division, award as follows:

Best four-year-old and under, L. B. Brusie, Great Barrington,	\$7
2d do., Roger Whalen,	5
Best Running Horse, Harrison Calkins, Alford,	6
2d do., D. B. Lester, Great Barrington,	5
ANDREW L. HUBBELL,	} Committee.
WILLIAM M. CHAPIN,	
LOOMIS JOYNER,	

TWENTY-SIXTH DIVISION—PAIRS DRIVING AND SINGLE HORSES.

Whole number of entries, 19. Driving Horses, 2; Single Horses, 17. The Committee on Animals, 26th Division, award as follows:

Best Single Horse (mare or gelding) that has never started in a race, Edwin Hurlburt, Great Barrington,	\$7
2d do., John Winthrop, Stockbridge,	6
3d do., Leonard Tuttle, Sheffield,	5
4th do., James Shead, West Stockbridge,	3
5th do., Luther S. Butler, Lenox,	2
JOHN B. HULL,	} Committee.
HENRY W. SHELDON,	
WM. A. FORBES,	

TWENTY-SEVENTH DIVISION—TROTTING HORSES AND FOOT RACES.

Whole number of entries, 31. Never raced class, 1; 2:55 class,

6; 2:40 class. 5: open to all class, 3; foot race, 9; potato race, 7.

2:55 CLASS.

W. H. Gross, Lee, bl. m., "Lady Sealskin,"	\$40
Edwin Hurlburt, Great Barrington, bl. g., "Preston Wilkes,"	30
Myron N. Decker, Sheffield, bl. m., "Osie,"	20

SUMMARY.

"Lady Sealskin,"	1	1	1
"Preston Wilkes,"	3	3	2
"Osie,"	4	2	3
"Willie Parker,"	2	6	4
"Pleasure,"	5	4	5
"Harvester,"	6	5	6

Time, 2:46, 2:45, 2:42½.

2:40 CLASS.

F. J. Pratt, Stockbridge, g. m., "Ina,"	\$75
F. Learned, Pittsfield, bl. s., "Sim Watson,"	50
William O'Brien, Great Barrington, ch. g., "Willie Parker,"	30

SUMMARY.

"Ina,"	2	1	1	1
"Sim Watson,"	1	3	2	2
"Willie Parker,"	3	2	3	3

Time, 2:41, 2:43, 2:43¾, 2:41.

OPEN TO ALL CLASS.

F. S. Gross, Lee, bl. g., "Village Boy,"	\$100
Lester Snyder, Harlemlville, N. Y., s. m., "Lizzie O'Brien,"	65
J. Hazlitt, Lee, b. g., "Fitzgerald,"	35

SUMMARY.

"Village Boy,"	1	1	1
"Lizzie O'Brien,"	2	2	2
"Fitzgerald,"	3	3	3

Time, 2:36½, 2:30½, 2:32.

FOOT RACE.

Allen Daniels, Lee,	\$4
Charles F. Smith, Springfield,	3
Peter Morrison, Sheffield,	2
William H. Oles, Monterey,	1

Quarter mile. Time, 58 seconds.

POTATO RACE.

Charles F. Smith, Springfield,	\$5
Peter Morrison, Sheffield,	4
William H. Oles, Monterey,	3
David Massey, Sheffield,	2
S. S. Martin, Monterey,	1

CALEB TICKNOR,
WM. A. FORBES,
WELLINGTON SMITH, } Committee.

TWENTY-EIGHTH DIVISION—LADIES DRIVING.

Whole number of entries, 7. Ladies' Driving, 7.

Your Committee have to report as follows: The number of entries in this class was seven, and all appeared at the appointed time for trial. The exhibition was exceptionally good, all the ladies handling the reins in a remarkably skillful manner, in fact there were so many that were equally good that the Committee, having only three premiums at their disposal, were hampered in their decision, and could not award premiums where they thought they were deserving of one. The premiums were finally awarded as follows: First, to

Miss Sophie Curtiss of Sheffield; second, Mrs. J. E. Conway of Sheffield; third, Mrs. Nellie I. Olmsted of Monterey, and the Committee being allowed through the kindness of the Society to make a discretionary premium, it was awarded to Mrs. D. W. Merrifield of Sheffield. Your Committee would suggest that the number of premiums in this class be increased to five, as it is an interesting feature of the Fair, and grows more so each succeeding year.

Best Driving by ladies, Miss Sophie Curtiss, Sheffield,	\$5
2d do., Mrs. J. E. Conway, Sheffield,	4
3d do., Mrs. Nellie I. Olmsted, Monterey,	3
DISCRETIONARY.—Mrs. D. W. Merrifield, Sheffield,	2
EDWIN HURLBURT,)	
WALTER B. PECK,)	Committee.
JAMES A. BRYAN,)	

POULTRY—FIRST DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 49. Game Bantams, 7; Sebright Bantams, 1; Brahmas, 4; Cochins, 3; Partridge Cochins, 2; Dorkings, 1; French Frizzles, 1; Games, 5; Hamburgs, 1; Houdans, 1; Leghorns, 10; Plymouth Rocks, 5; Polish, 4; Black Spanish, 1; Miscellaneous, 3. The Committee on Poultry, 1st Division, award as follows:

By vote of Executive Committee, largest and best exhibition of all kinds	
Poultry, A. Dings, Alford,	\$5
2d do., J. P. Ballard, Alford,	3
Best Black Red Game Bantams, George Kellogg, Sheffield,	2
2d do., Fred Reed, Great Barrington,	1
Best Silver Duck-wing Game Bantam, J. Q. A. Race, Great Barrington,	2
2d do., Master Harry Prindle, Great Barrington,	1
White Bantams, Hopkins T. Cande, Sheffield, second premium,	1
DISCRETIONARY.	
Best Light Brahmas, A. Dings, Alford,	1
2d do., J. P. Ballard, Alford,	1
Bolton Greys, Dyer Waite, Egremont,	1
Best Buff Cochins, E. Sherrel, Lee,	2
2d do., B. W. Bradley, Lee,	1
Black Cochins, A. Dings, Alford, second premium,	1
Best Partridge Cochins, S. L. Dearing, Great Barrington,	2
2d do., J. P. Ballard, Alford,	1
Colored Dorkings, A. Dings, Alford, second premium,	1
French Frizzles, Dyer Waite, Egremont,	1
Best Black Breasted Red Games, J. Q. A. Race, Great Barrington,	2
2d do., David E. Barrett, Great Barrington,	1
Red Pile Games, J. Q. A. Race, Great Barrington, second premium,	1
Best Brown Leghorns, George Kellogg, Sheffield,	2
2d do., George S. Sheldon, New Marlboro,	1
Best White Leghorns, Mason B. Kline, Egremont,	2
2d do., Adelbert Dings, Alford,	1
Best Plymouth Rocks, Dr. L. Miller, Stockbridge,	2
2d do., W. S. Willcox, Sheffield,	1
White Crested Black Polish, William H. Palmer, Stockbridge,	2
Golden Polish, Leroy E. Tobey, Alford,	2
Best Silver Spangled Crested Polish, J. P. Ballard, Alford,	2
2d do., Charles Buckbee, Alford,	1
Pair Langshans, Dr. L. Miller, Stockbridge,	2
S. B. SARDAM,)	
J. A. RAMSEY,)	Committee.
JAMES W. BLAKE,)	

POULTRY—SECOND DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 22. Pairs of Turkeys, 5; pairs of Geese, 4; pairs of Rouen Ducks, 2; pairs of Muscovy Ducks, 2; pairs of Guineas, 4; pairs of Turtle Doves, 1; Rabbits, 2; Fox, 1; Squirrel, 1. The Committee on Poultry, 2d Division, award as follows:

Best pair Turkeys, Adelbert Dings, Alford,	\$3
2d do., James W. Parks, Sheffield,	2
3d do., Robert Holmes, Sheffield,	1
Best pair White China Geese, H. D. Hyde, New Marlboro,	3
Best pair Brown China Geese, Adelbert Dings, Alford,	3
2d do., A. H. Alexander, New Marlboro,	2
Best Common Geese, Garret Burns, Great Barrington,	3
Best Rouen Ducks, George Kellogg, Sheffield,	2
Best Muscovy Ducks, Willie Post, Alford,	2
Best Turtle Doves, Henry Gunther, Great Barrington,	1
Best Rabbits, Master Harry Scott, Sheffield,	2
2d do., W. H. Palmer, Stockbridge,	1
Fox, Samuel Whitwell, Great Barrington,	1
Trio Grey Squirrels, Porter E. Smith, Sheffield,	1
Best Pearl Guineas, J. P. Ballard, Alford,	2
2d do., William Forbes, Sheffield,	1
3d do., Master Edwin L. Boardman, Sheffield,	1
Best White Guineas, Dyer Waite, Egremont,	2
JAMES McINTOSH, JR., F. M. OLMSTED, L. BRUSIE,	
} Committee.	

ORCHARDS.

Whole number of entries, 4. Pear Orchards, 2; Apple Orchards, 2. The Committee on Orchards, for 1879-81, award as follows:

Best Pear Orchard, H. S. Rowe, Egremont,	\$10
2d do., M. I. Wheeler, Great Barrington,	8
Best Apple Orchard, R. H. Race, Egremont,	10
2d do., F. B. Willcox, Sheffield,	8
C. E. HEATH, NEWTON BREWER,	
} Committee.	

COMMITTEE ON REPORTS AWARD.

1st premium to Committee on Fall Crops,	\$8
2d do., to Committee on Summer Crops,	6
M. I. WHEELER, J. DEWEY,	
} Committee.	

BUTTER STATEMENTS.

This Butter was made from the milk of Durham cows. Milk set in deep cans in ice water. After remaining in the water for twelve hours the cream was taken off and allowed to stand until *slightly* acid, then churned in a Blanchard churn; butter thoroughly washed and three-fourths of an ounce of salt added to each pound.

MRS. J. A. KLINE, Egremont.

This Butter, made from a dairy of eight cows, set in pans allowed to stand

from 36 to 48 hours, according to weather; churned in Sanborn's churn, one pound of salt to twenty pounds of butter, worked twice and packed.

B. F. BALDWIN, Egremont.

This Butter is made from pure Jersey milk, is milked and aerated in cold water until the animal heat is out of it, then set it in pans from twenty-four to thirty-six hours, then skimmed, and churned and washed, then salted and worked, and packed.

N. J. SMITH, Stockbridge.

J. M. Mackie same process as that reported last year and in 1879.

Milk strained in six quart pans, and after standing thirty-six hours, skimmed and churned with a dasher churn, and salted by guess and packed;

JOHN D. NOXON, Great Barrington.

The Butter exhibited by H. L. Rowe of Egremont, was made from a dairy of twelve cows, most of which are "Grade Jerseys." The milk is set in a Moseley & Stoddard Cabinet Creamery, the cream churned when slightly acid in a Stoddard Churn, by *dog power*. The buttermilk is drawn off when the butter is in the grandular form, then the butter washed in sufficient water to cleanse it from the buttermilk, when it is taken to the bowl and salted, about three-fourth ounce of salt being used to the pound of butter, the butter is then placed in the refrigerator underneath the Creamery and stands from three to six hours, when it is worked on a lever butter worker and packed.

H. L. ROWE, Egremont.

This Butter was made from Grade Cows' milk, set in tin pans until slightly sour, cream churned in a crank churn at a temperature of about 62 degrees, butter worked and salted with a trifle more than one-half ounce of salt to the pound of butter.

MRS. C. L. WRIGHT, Egremont.

This Butter was made from cream raised in common shallow pans, churned in an ordinary crank churn, salted with one tablespoonful of salt to one pound of butter, worked with a lever butter worker. Cows part Grade Jersey, and part Common Stock, thirteen in number.

MRS. A. R. HURLBURT, Sheffield.

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At the annual meeting of the Society, January 13, 1881, a committee consisting of J. Dewey, M. I. Wheeler and T. L. Foote, was appointed to prepare resolutions regarding the death of Thomas Siggins, former Treasurer, which occurred in Great Barrington, October 7th, 1880, and also that of Alexander Hyde, who died in Boston, January 11th, 1881.

Whereas, death has taken from his post of trust and usefulness the Treasurer of the Housatonic Agricultural Society, Thomas Siggins, it is therefore,

Resolved, That this Society manifest its appreciation of his worth by inscribing upon its records as a perpetual memorial: That he was a true Patriot and brave Soldier when his country needed patriots and soldiers; That in time of peace he was foremost in promoting by his counsel and example those things which make for peace; That as an officer of this Society he was conscientious, faithful and efficient; That in all the relations of life he was true to his convictions of right and duty and that he leaves the world the better for his having lived.

Since the last annual meeting of the Housatonic Agricultural Society, Alexander Hyde, for many years a member of it, has been removed by death, therefore

Resolved, That we, the members of said Society, desire to record our sense of the loss which we have suffered by his removal, and to bear our testimony to his Christian character and life; to his active interest in behalf of education, and of all good causes; and especially to the value of the services which he rendered by speech and by his writings to agriculture. Through all his career, both public and private, he exerted an elevating and beneficent influence; he adorned every position he occupied by a wise and able performance of its duties; and he has left an unclouded name.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered on the records of the Society.

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FARMERS' INSTITUTES.

SEVENTH INSTITUTE.

The seventh Institute of the Housatonic Agricultural Society was held in the Town Hall, in Great Barrington, on Tuesday, February 22d, 1881. The President being absent, the meeting was presided over by Vice President Lester T. Osborne. The subject for discussion during the morning session was

“THE DAIRY INTERESTS OF BERKSHIRE COUNTY.”

M. I. Wheeler, of Great Barrington, thought the magnitude and permanency of those interests could be better shown by statistics, of which he had some noted down. There were 128,813 acres under cultivation in the county in 1875, every acre of which needed fertilizing. This could be done more successfully by keeping cattle than any other animals. Sheep may be used to advantage, but not to supplant cattle. Commercial fertilizers are not practicable for this locality. In 1875 there were 15,527 cows in the county: they produced 3,472,084 gallons of milk, 460,817 pounds of cheese, and 1,273,462 pounds of butter, worth in all \$887,265, averaging \$57 to each cow, but the inflated currency prices of those days were from ten to twelve per cent. above the specie prices of to-day. Although so long accustomed to inflated prices, it may be interesting to quote some: In 1845 butter was 15 cents, and cheese 5 cents a pound, milk 11 cents a gallon; in 1855 butter was 21 cents, cheese 9 cents a pound; milk 23 cents a gallon; in 1865 butter was 36 cents, cheese 16 cents a pound, milk 19 cents a gallon; in 1875 butter was 35 cents, cheese 13 cents a pound; milk 17 cents a gallon.

The returns of the hay crop of the state show it cannot be considered a market product, but the butter product is double that of any other except potatoes. The producers of milk near Boston get better prices than those in New York. As Mr. Wheeler had but little experience in milk or cheese, he spoke chiefly regarding butter making. He thought the quality of butter did not depend so much in the way the milk was handled as to other causes. The old plan of setting milk was in shallow pans; later, large pans, cooled by ice or by other means. Hard-
ing used deep cans, and Cooley submerged them. Some of the best butter sold in Boston is closely covered in setting the milk, showing the unreasonableness of the prejudice some have against that practice. He does not believe the fancy prices which some butter brings of from sixty to eighty cents is due to its great superiority, but much depends on the reputation and standing of those who manage the buying and selling. He related an instance where a friend of his presented butter to the buyer for a high-toned club-house, who admitted that it was

quite as good in every particular as any he had been buying for eighty cents, but who positively declined purchasing when it was offered him at half that price, because, as he explained, it must have been made from cheap cows, fed on cheap fodder and poor land, or it could not be afforded at that price, so it must be poor butter. Prices of butter ought to be based on its own merits, and not on the reputation of the maker. He gave some of his own experience, but considered it nothing to be proud of. His cows have to be driven half a mile on the highway to pasture. In 1880 he had ten cows and had added three heifers. From twelve of them he had made a little over 2,700 pounds of butter, and had sent it at the rate of one or two tubs every Friday to a commission merchant in Bridgeport. His total net proceeds were \$666.11, averaging $26\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound for the year. In June he made the most. In June it brought only twenty cents, sometimes it brought eighteen cents, at others thirty-three cents. If kept on hand he considers it would be at a risk or speculation. He did not know the value of the skim milk, but is satisfied it may be worth one cent a quart to feed to pigs. If the milk is sold, it takes away all the fertilizing qualities; if butter, none. In Boston there is a butter factory using milk brought from Vermont. They put the milk into hot water in the process. In reply to a question, he said he thought on an average that twenty pounds of milk should produce a pound of butter. This, at twenty-six cents per pound would give two cents and six-tenths per quart besides the skim milk. He believes in feeding hay with corn meal. He uses 400 pounds per week, or about four pounds clear corn per day to each cow. He has used linseed meal with corn meal, but did not notice any change in butter or milk, (used about two quarts linseed with two quarts corn meal per day.) He feeds now about a peck of sugar beets to each cow. He doubts whether it is of any benefit to the butter, but considers it for the health of the cow. He has never fed green corn, but considers nothing better than corn meal for butter.

John C. Munson, of Van Deusenville, said he had given skim milk to his cows and calves with good results, and considers it of as much advantage to them as for pigs. He had found an increase of milk, and got about a pound of butter from a quart of cream.

Leonard Tuttle, of Sheffield, tried different kinds of grain for his cows. He first fed eight pounds corn meal, then added two pounds wheat bran, and then two pounds rye bran, next he tried clear wheat bran, and afterwards clear rye bran, but found no difference in results from any of the trials. He got quite as much milk whether he used rye bran, wheat bran or corn meal. He considers wheat healthier food than corn, and that turnips increase the flow of milk very materially. His milk, which has been sent to the New York market, has brought him something over two and a half cents per quart for the last year.

S. W. Wright, of New Marlboro, has tried feeding large quantities of apples with good results. He found he could not make as good butter, but better cheese.

Richard Goodman, Jr., of Lenox, remarked that there is nothing about apple juice that has any quality for butter making, but as a stimulant it may be of benefit.

James S. Grinnell, of Greenfield, was requested to give his opinion on the subject. He expressed himself unhesitatingly in favor of feeding apples. As he has an apple orchard of 1,500 bearing trees, he has been in the habit of feeding apples to his cows. He began with two quarts and increasing to half a bushel, and finds his cows will give more milk and better butter, also that sour apples are

as good as sweet, provided they are ripe. Flat turnips increase the milk some, but should be fed just after milking or they will taint the milk. He has fed squashes to advantage. Wheat bran is the best thing for increasing the flow of milk. Cotton seed is good if fed not over one quart a day, and it is well to mix with one quart of cob meal and one of corn meal. But fine hay is of the greatest importance, and if used, root crops may be omitted.

The morning session then adjourned.

In the afternoon the attendance was quite large, and they listened to the reading by James S. Grinnell, of Greenfield, of a very able and instructive paper he had prepared on "Agriculture in Massachusetts." As this valuable article has already been published in several of the agricultural newspapers, a brief summary of it is given below as reported by "THE BERKSHIRE COURIER."

Mr. Grinnell took the ground that there has been no decline in agriculture during the past forty years. It is fashionable to decry agriculture in our own state and to represent it to be not a paying, although an honorable pursuit. Men are leaving Massachusetts farms to engage in uncertain employment in cities or to till the new lands of the West, overlooking the moral, social and intellectual advantages they leave behind. Farmers are largely to blame for the dissatisfaction with farming manifested by many of their children. The latter should be given more privileges and be put in the way of earning from the farm money for their own use.

One reason farmers think their pursuit is on the decline is that they are continually behttling it. They have to work too hard, can't make money, yet they have comfortable homes and many simple enjoyments, although they don't become rich. They do not perceive the loss of health suffered by those whose lives are passed behind the counter or on the wharf. It is estimated that only one farmer who is industrious, becomes bankrupt to ninety-nine men who engage in trade. By speculation, by improvident management, etc., farmers may, of course, be ruined, but such cases cannot be cited as proof that farming is unprofitable. The rewards of agricultural labor in Massachusetts are ample. The farmers of the state can make a comfortable living, marry, raise a family of children and lay up a competence. Independence of thought and self-respect can better be maintained on farms than in cities.

Since 1796 the population of the State has increased 1,367,239. There has been an increase in all of the counties but three. Some of the towns, however, have lost more than half of their population. The decrease has been most marked in the hill towns, while towns on the line of the railroads have experienced a gain. It is said that there are fewer animals and smaller crops raised than formerly, and that this is evidence of decline in farming, while at the same time no account is taken of the great improvement that has taken place in all farm products. Mr. Grinnell then showed by a telling array of figures that there has been a surprising gain in the quality of every individual farm product, and that the aggregate value of all the farm products has been continually and greatly on the increase. There has been more progress made in agriculture during the last fifty years than during the last two centuries.

Among the crops that have fallen off in quantity raised is corn, because it can be brought so cheaply from the West. But it can be shown that if the corn crop is rightly managed it can be raised at less cost in this State than in the West. With less cows than formerly, a greater show is made in dairy products. The

best butter counties are Worcester, Franklin and Berkshire. Sheep and wheat raising ought to be given more attention. The benefits arising from improved machinery, increased knowledge of the chemistry of agriculture and farmers' clubs was dwelt upon.

At the conclusion a hearty vote of thanks was given to Mr. Grinnell for his able and interesting paper.

James H. Rowley, of Egremont, wished to know something in regard to silos and ensilage, and the comparative value of green and cured corn.

Mr. Grinnell replied that he had no personal experience in the matter, but the best authorities give from fifteen to seventeen per cent. loss. If corn could be cured as carefully as hay, better results would follow. Silos are filled with great trouble and some expense. He had not seen any experiment for any length of time with ensilage for butter or milk. He considered corn best for feeding while in the milk.

Mr. Goodman inquired for the average price paid for farm labor.

J. A. Kline, of Egremont, thought about \$20 per month and board, for eight months of the year.

Replying to an inquiry about the best means to prevent sheep from being disturbed by dogs, Mr. Grinnell recommended bells, using one bell for every ten sheep, as he had never known of flocks being disturbed where bells are used. Barbed wire fencing sometimes had done harm to the fleeces, but might be used to advantage where stone walls are, to run wire a foot above it. To the question of what class of sheep to raise, he recommended some one of the Downs; South Downs and their grades. Some use Cotswold rams for size, but he did not approve of them. Get at Albany, (which is a good market,) what we call American Merinoes, and use South Down rams with Merino sheep.

The meeting was then dissolved.

EIGHTH INSTITUTE.

The Society held the eighth institute at the Town Hall in Great Barrington, on Tuesday, October 25th, 1881. Owing to the small and tardy attendance, the meeting was not called to order until 11:30 a. m., by President Henry L. Smith. As the Secretary of the Society was unavoidably absent, he has taken the following account of the meeting from the columns of "THE BERKSHIRE COURIER" and "Pittsfield Journal:"

Before taking up the subject for the day the question of what the discussion should be at the next meeting was debated for a few moments. One gentleman suggested silos, and another desired that the question of what causes disease upon corn stalks, or corn fodder, as rust or smut should then be brought up. This gentleman gave his experience in corn raising, and mentioned a preventive for smut, which was to soak the corn in a preparation of sulphate of iron, coperas and lime water.

Merrit I. Wheeler, of Great Barrington, the society's delegate to the State Board of Agriculture, then opened the discussion upon the topic assigned, viz: "CREAMERIES AND CO-OPERATIVE DAIRYING." He thought that important changes in the methods of farming are now-a-days forcing themselves on the attention of farmers, and it behooves the latter to thoroughly investigate these changes, one of the most important of which is the co-operative sys-

tem of working our dairy farms. This matter is of especial importance to Berkshire farmers, since it is conceded that dairying is the leading interest of Berkshire county. In his opinion the dairy business, including the making of butter, cheese, etc., should be regarded as a manufacturing industry. He thought there must be some change from the old method of butter-making, and that farmers should be ready to adopt the new method; there should also be changes in the method of feeding cattle, for, without good feed, good butter cannot be made. One of these changes, he thinks, is the silo, which, in the future, will become the method of curing fodder. The next important matter is the working up of the dairy product. As all the old methods of making tools have been changed, and their manufacture is now in the hands of skilled workmen, so also the making of butter should be in the hands of persons thoroughly skilled in the art. The ordinary creamery, to which all the milk from the farm, and not the cream alone, is carried, is open to several serious objections. The gross cartage of the milk, from a number of farms, to such a creamery, involves a large item of expense, time and trouble, which does not occur in individual dairying. Moreover, there are good reasons for thinking that skim milk is of more value at home than elsewhere. But in spite of these objections farmers have found it more profitable to have their dairying skillfully done at such creameries than at home. Any farmer can make as good butter as the creamery can turn out, but he cannot afford to do it. To make ten pounds of butter a day at home would if it was well made require the entire time of the farmer, but at the creamery 500 pounds can be made in the same time, because the mechanical facilities are much superior, and there is a skilled man to superintend all operations. Moreover the butter can be more advantageously marketed from the creamery than from the private dairy. The speaker thought that he should never live to see much higher prices for dairy butter than it commanded to-day, but the cost of its production can be lessened by having it made by the co-operative system, where only the cream is taken to the factory. While certain individuals who patronize a creamery might perhaps realize more money apiece by making their butter at home, he thought that the whole number of patrons could realize a greater aggregate of gain than they would if each had a private dairy. The tendency of farm products at the present time to sell at lower prices should be taken into consideration by the dairyman. One reason for this tendency is that the area of production is extending faster than that of consumption. Another reason is that the consumption of butter lessens greatly—since butter is not a necessary article—whenever the price goes up. To obviate the evils of the low prices on dairy products it is advisable for farmers to lower the cost of production, and one of the best ways to do this is for farmers to adopt the system of co-operative dairying. The objections to creameries, which he had mentioned, are overcome when the Fairlamb method of setting milk is adopted by the farmers who patronize the creamery. This method usually consists in setting the milk in deep cans surrounded by cold water, kept at a uniform temperature. Every day a man from the creamery visits each farm, and removes the cream, taking it to the factory and leaving the skim milk with the farmer to dispose of as he pleases. It is valuable, and worth some two cents a quart. He may use it for feeding, or a good quality of cheese can be made from it. This method has been successfully adopted at the creamery at Hatfield, Mass., where the farmers average twenty-seven cents a pound net for their butter, and recently a creamery of the same kind has been established at Lee. Factories

of this kind have the best facilities for setting cream. It is well known that there is a particular point when cream is at its best stage, and at the factory the cream can always be handled when at this stage, but the farmer who makes butter at home cannot, because of other duties, handle the cream each day at just the time it should be handled. George Wheeler, of Monterey, then inquired of the speaker whether there were any statistics to show the difference in profit between creamery and home-made butter. The answer was, that but few farmers keep accounts, for said the speaker, "when I took the census in 1875, not twenty men in the town of Great Barrington could give the correct amount of their dairy products, but as I had tested the matter by keeping accounts in my own diary I assisted them, otherwise the returns would have been greatly out of the way. It is important that farmers should keep accounts, and be able to tell what cows produce the most butter or give the most milk. If your cream is taken to the creamery you will know exactly how much milk it takes to make a pound of butter. Taking the season through, the saving would be amazing if deep setting of milk was practiced." The speaker then described all the advantages of deep setting of milk, and said that if a farmer had the best cows, he would get the credit for them under the creamery system.

James Bullard, of Lee, president of the Creamery Association, described what has been done at Lee. He agreed with Mr. Wheeler as to the advantages of deep setting and of the co-operative system for making better butter which will bring a higher price, as in Iowa where there are 350 creameries, and the product brings much more than in Massachusetts. The creamery system has a tendency to get poor cows out of the way, as one man said in Lee the other day, "If I send my cream to the creamery my farm must be stocked with better cows." On Monday the Lee creamery made its first lot of butter, and 200 pounds of it were sold on the same day.

F. K. Hinckley, of Lee, approved of creameries. One of the disadvantages of private dairying is that the cream made on several different days is mixed together and churned, whereas the cream manipulated in the creamery is all of the same age, and is similar. He thought that cream of the same age would work into butter much better than cream of different ages. For beef, or as matched cattle, or for butter, he had yet to find the equal of the Durham cattle.

Henry W. Sheldon, of New Marlboro, gave his experience in sending milk to the Sheffield factory, and after a few more questions were put and answered, the institute, shortly after one o'clock, adjourned.

NINTH INSTITUTE.

The Society held their ninth Institute in the Town Hall, Great Barrington, on Tuesday, November 22, 1881. In the absence of the President, the meeting was called to order by Vice President Lester T. Osborne, of Alford, at 11 o'clock, a. m., but on account of the small attendance at that hour, it was decided to adjourn until 1 o'clock, p. m., at which time the meeting was again convened.

The subject proposed for discussion was "THE BREEDS OF CATTLE BEST SUITED TO THE NEEDS OF BERKSHIRE FARMERS, AND THE BEST METHODS OF FEEDING."

Vice-President Osborne called on M. I. Wheeler, of Great Barrington, to open the discussion. Mr. Wheeler said that those present at the last meeting

might remember a promise he then made not to talk at this meeting. It had always seemed to him that no *one* breed of cattle was best, because all were not kept for the same purpose. Some for milk, others for butter, others for beef, &c. No doubt that for butter the Jerseys or Channel Island cattle were best, for milk the Ayrshires are considered very profitable. As Mr. Crissey has had more experience with that breed, he could tell better about them. Mr. Crissey was asked by the chairman to give his experience with Ayrshires, but he declined.

Vice-President Osborne said he had been interested in raising stock from different breeds, but had not had large experience. He remembered that while a boy his father had a "Thorne" bull, a Durham, but of roan color. His stock was marked, but they did not prove to be good milkers. He recommended grade Jerseys, but would prefer a cross of a Durham with Jersey. He had no registered stock, although he thinks he has pure thoroughbreds. He does not think the Jerseys as hardy. During the present season he has had ten that have aborted up to this time. He is not a high feeder, giving good hay and four quarts ground feed he thinks best, two at night and two in the morning. If he expected to send milk to New York or a factory he would prefer Ayrshires, as they are smaller and can get around the hill pastures better.

Marshall Warner of Stockbridge has had but little experience with different kinds of cattle. His were mostly the old fashioned kind. Ayrshires give a good quantity and good quality of milk. He has found a cross from Jersey with Ayrshire to give better quality and about same quantity of milk.

President Henry L. Smith of Lee having arrived, was called upon, and presided during the remainder of the time. He considered the question of great importance: and thought it was time that every farmer should decide what he will do, and not shift from one breed to another, or from sheep to cattle. In the county there were crosses of all kinds. Holsteins are selling well in the county. They are specially recommended as great milkers, and for beef, but their butter is said to be pretty white and thin. If the creamery in Lee proves to be a success, one will probably see a cross of Ayrshire with Jerseys adopted. A good test of the various qualities will be the collecting of the cream from the several farms. He has noticed that in sending cattle on the mountain land young Durhams make the best beef.

J. W. Parks of Sheffield said he don't exactly agree with some, as he does not like Jerseys. He had never found a cross with Jersey as good as without the Jersey. For calves, one would get nearly twice as many from Durhams as from Jerseys. For butter, he had for three months got 12 pounds of butter a week from 10 Durham cows. For feeding he prefers Durhams to Jerseys, as it takes no more hay nor grain with graded Durhams than with Jerseys. Oxen are almost gone. We are now looking for milk, and to compete with the West. Beef from the West is nearly all grade Durham, and in Bulls Head in New York city the best beef is Durham. For milk he also considers them best.

M. I. Wheeler thought there was a tendency to get the breeds mixed up and so get undesirable breeds. Mr. Barre, who is considered good authority, stated at Southboro that he considered the best grade for milk and butter to be from a Jersey bull on a Short Horn or Durham cow. What constitutes a grade? He thought the society should decide. He thought it should be a thorough-bred bull with some other breed of cow.

J. W. Parks said there are two breeds of Durhams, one for beef, and one for milk. Berkshire farmers want the latter.

George P. Bradley of Stockbridge speaking of the feeding of cattle said that various modes had been tried, feeding some wet, some dry, and some hot. It had been suggested to use corn and oats, but he thought it better to try wheat and oats. He inquired whether in feeding good upland hay it was considered best to steam the hay, or give it natural. Henry L. Smith had read, with some surprise, that very many who formerly steamed the food, have now discontinued doing so. M. I. Wheeler said that at the discussion of the matter by the State Board at Southboro it was shown that the best results were without steaming the food.

J. W. Parks inquired whether wheat bran is desirable for milk or butter. Mr. Smith thinks bran only good for milk.

T. S. Baldwin of Egremont being called said the best butter cows he had found were a cross of Jersey with Short Horn. He thinks Ayrshires and Jerseys crossed produce cattle that are too quick and nervous; but thinks favorably of crossing Holsteins with Jerseys. He has fed with corn and oats, but thinks all there is in wheat middlings is to cheapen food. For a great flow of milk nothing is equal to buckwheat bran, but in a short time the cow will be in the can. Warm drinks are desirable, and cows that are kept warm do best.

Henry W. Sheldon of New Marlboro thought corn in the ear ground, with buckwheat middlings, half and half, give best results, for the cost, for milk for the New York market. Oats are good to feed but too expensive. He pays nine cents a hundred for grinding the cob. His cows earn him from \$44 to \$50 each.

J. W. Milligan of Alford thought the best breed of cattle had not yet been discovered, and that from experimenting judiciously with material already in this county, a superior breed could be produced for beef, butter and milk. This fall calves have brought good prices, and he has lately bought some and used his milk that way, with better profits than in making butter.

H. L. Smith thought high breeding might be carried too far, and cited an instance where a cow with calf sold for \$45,000. As the calf died, she was the only representative of that sum, and it is since found impossible to again get her with calf.

M. I. Wheeler thought it was not practicable for one man to raise any such stock as proposed by Mr. Milligan, and if it was done would take at least fifty years.

J. W. Parks was in favor of starting such a breed, even if it took fifty years to accomplish it. The beginning of this work by the farmers could be carried on by the sons, and he hoped this society would offer a premium for such a breed.

Justin Dewey, of Great Barrington, said that in 1848 his father got a little calf from a drover, and he thought it was largely Durham. It was afterwards known as the "Orrin Curtis cow," and considered the best milker in this part of the county. He has some of the same breed yet, and although crossed with other breeds, this blood still prevails, and produces great milkers.

Daniel B. Fenn, of Stockbridge, remembered the importation of Devon cattle by Col. Dwight, also the famous "White Comet" from Troy, N. Y., and the Holderness cattle from Windsor, Ct. He brought a cow home which would give twenty-two quarts of milk at a milking, and weighed 1,670 pounds alive, but they could never make a pound of butter from the milk. He preferred Short Horns for milk.

The meeting was then dissolved.

HENRY T. ROBBINS, Secretary.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

W. W. LANGDON, SUPERINTENDENT,
IN ACCOUNT WITH HOUSATONIC AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

DR.

To money received as rent of stalls and privileges on Fair Grounds.

Mrs. Karner,	\$65 00	Luther B. Brusie,	\$17 00
Adams & Knickerbocker,	65 00	John G. Adams,	6 00
Thomas Norton,	70 00	R. F. Burrows,	8 00
Marcus Dearing,	30 00	Thomas Ross,	2 00
Andrew Corcoran,	15 00	Mason & Cooley,	14 00
Phillip Campion,	15 00	James Cooney,	5 00
John Van Deusen,	18 00	Wilson Hayes,	3 00
Henry Worden,	4 50	R. Haight,	4 50
William P. Doyle,	13 00	Charles Wagner,	5 00
Theodore B. Curtis,	3 00	Charles H. Griffin,	4 00
George B. Lewis,	9 50	Horace E. Ball,	10 00
D. C. Baker,	14 00	Thomas Leonard,	3 00
L. B. Jenks,	30 00	Henry Morgan,	10 00
W. B. White,	10 00	Alfred Austin,	10 00
O. Kane,	10 00	George Owens,	8 00
Bill Williams,	4 00	George W. Oles,	4 00
A. Ploss,	3 00	J. M. Hayden,	10 00
C. C. Todd,	2 00	C. Walker,	10 00
A. T. Pike,	4 00	W. G. Wilcox,	2 00
F. E. Collins,	2 00	W. W. Bristol,	8 00
J. J. Harris,	2 00	Frank Johnson,	1 00
P. Sullivan,	2 00	J. Doll,	10 00
Frederick Lee,	3 00	F. E. Barker,	7 00
William B. Bliss,	10 00	A. McFarland,	4 00
E. L. Barnum,	10 00	E. F. Perry,	4 00
W. H. Tower,	20 00	W. H. Lyons,	2 00
Austin Hatch,	10 00	Charles Johnson,	4 00
Frederick L. Leonard,	6 00	James Bryant,	1 00
Orville Brusie,	15 00	Dr. Watson,	5 00
Dr. Shepardson,	1 00	John Johnson,	6 00
Aug. Favorbert,	3 00	Edward Wagner,	5 00
S. S. Jones,	4 00	J. C. Hall,	5 00
E. E. Barnes,	12 00	D. P. Knight,	3 00
Wm. Foster,	15 00	S. S. Jones,	5 00
H. Bryan,	15 00	John Shelly,	4 00
John A. Cole,	1 00	F. Woolbridge,	1 00
Charles Johnson,	2 00	J. Smith,	50
Jacob Moore,	5 00	G. S. Jones,	2 00
William Earle,	5 00	P. McMahon,	2 00
Jacob C. Snyder,	6 00	Indian doctor,	2 00
C. R. Burt,	15 00	G. W. Groat,	2 00
Albert Burlingame,	6 00	S. Murphy,	4 00
J. Van DeBogart,	7 00		

\$785 00

SAME,

CR.

By Cash,\$785 00

W. W. LANGDON, SUPERINTENDENT,
IN ACCOUNT WITH HOUSATONIC AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

DR.

To cash received as follows:

E. E. Barnes, horse trot,	\$10 00
George E. Russell, horse trot,	10 00
Use of Grounds for Circus,	30 00
L. B. Brusie, grass,	30 50
John A. Cone, grass,	25 00
E. Hurlburt, grass,	10 00
Levi Huntley, grass,	15 00
William P. Turner, grass,	55 00
Noah Osborne, grass,	28 50
William P. Doyle, old boards,	1 50
A. F. Fargo, house rent January 1 to April 1, 1881,	15 00
Levi S. Huntley, house rent April 1 to September 1, 1881,	25 00
W. Leonard, apples,	1 50
John N. Van Deusen, old boards,	2 25
	<hr/>
	\$259 25
	<i>CR.</i>
By Cash	\$259 25

TREASURER'S REPORT.

JANUARY 1, 1882.

FRANK H. WRIGHT, TREASURER IN ACCOUNT WITH HOUSATONIC AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

		DR.
To Cash received from former Treasurer,		\$1,166 76
To Cash received from Old Members yearly dues,	\$1,227 00	
To Cash received from Old Members arrears	40 00	
To Cash received from New Members, Life,	15 00	
To Cash received from New Members, Stock,	16 67	
To Cash received from New Members, Ordinary,	174 00—	\$1,472 67
To Cash received from Admissions,		1,909 14
To Cash received from Season Tickets,		187 00
To Cash received from Grand Stand,		57 08
To Cash received from Fines for Running Gate,		5 00
To Cash received from Fines for Transferring Members Tickets,		6 00
To Cash received from Secretary Entry Fees, Trotting horses,		176 00
To Cash received from W. W. Langdon Superintendent as per Statement,		1,044 25
To Cash received from Auction Sale,		20
To Cash received Exchange on Silver,		53 25
To Cash received from State Treasurer,		600 00
To Cash received in Settlement,		250 00
		<hr/>
		\$6,927 35

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

	CR.
By paid Henry L. Smith,	\$14 00
By paid Lester T. Osborne,	12 00
By paid George Kellogg,	12 00
By paid J. W. Parks,	12 00
By paid A. M. Dowd,	12 00
By paid M. S. Heath,	12 00
By paid L. P. Keyes,	12 00
By paid H. T. Potts,	12 00
By paid M. I. Wheeler,	4 50
	<hr/>
	\$102 50

COMMITTEES.

By paid George H. Wheeler, Committee Fall Crops,	\$70 00
By paid John C. Taylor, Committee Fall Crops,	35 85
By paid Isaac Spurr, Committee, Summer Crops,	59 85
By paid W. H. Baldwin, Committee, Summer Crops,	55 25
By paid Newton Brewer, Committee, Orchards,	10 00
By paid C. E. Heath, Committee, Orchards,	6 10
By paid Henry T. Robbins, Committee, Gardens,	8 00
By paid Mrs. F. K. Hinckley, Committee, Gardens,	6 00
By paid Mrs. H. L. Rowe, Committee, Gardens,	4 00
By paid Abner Roys, Committee, Orchards and Reclaimed Lands,	6 00
By paid L. P. Keyes, Committee, Orchards and Reclaimed Lands,	10 00
By paid J. A. Kline, Stock Marshal and help,	6 25
By paid John C. Wheeler, Poultry, Stock Marshal and help.	13 50
By paid Zacheus Candee, Committee 1880	8 00
	<hr/>
	\$298 80

MUSIC AND SPEAKER.

By paid Professor Perry,	\$25 00
By paid Germania Band,	75 00
By paid Housatonic Band,	40 00
By paid Stockbridge Band,	40 00
	<hr/>
	\$180 00

NEW LAND, LABORS, MATERIALS FOR NEW FENCES, REPAIRS, &c.

By paid S. O. Dewey, for Land,	\$412 50
By paid William P. Turner, for Lumber, &c.,	204 30
By paid N. W. Royce, for building fence,	53 00
By paid Henry Snyder for building fence,	47 00
By paid Hiram McNeil for labor on grounds,	13 50
By paid Jedidiah Sisson, for labor on grounds and track,	144 45
By paid A. F. Couch, labor on ground,	13 50
By paid Henry Werden for digging post holes,	15 10
By paid L. S. Huntley for labor,	51 19
By paid John L. Sanford for labor,	1 20
By paid Frank Rouse for labor,	5 00
By paid George S. Baker for labor,	6 39
By paid Frank Jaqua for Painting,	4 00
By paid Ralph Leonard for labor,	5 00
By paid M. Tymerson for use of truck,	1 00
By paid Charles Evans,	1 50
By paid Mrs. Thomas Welch for labor in building,	1 25
By paid H. Easland for repairing scraper,	2 00
By paid Mrs. Maguire for labor,	1 25
By paid Seeley Brothers,	2 20
By paid Freight on Tile,	7 00
By paid Thomas Heaphy for Tile,	59 50
By paid John A. Brewer bill supplies,	76 93
By paid John Brewer & Sons for Lumber.	33 08
By paid W. W. Langdon Superintendent Salary,	75 00
	<hr/>
	\$1,237 50

TREASURER'S OFFICE, TICKET SALESMEN, GATEMEN, &c.

By paid Luke Shead for selling tickets,	\$9 00
By paid John F. Noxon for selling tickets,	9 00
By paid John E. Potter, and assistants, for selling tickets,	27 00

By paid John H. Curtis for selling tickets,	\$9 00
By paid John K. Siggins for selling tickets,	9 00
By paid Hiram McNeil for selling tickets,	9 00
By paid Lincoln Siggins for selling tickets,	6 00
By paid E. P. Hunt, Grand Stand,	7 50
By paid Harvey Holmes, President's room,	6 00
By paid Normon C. Chapin, main gate,	9 00
By paid John Hickey, main gate	9 00
By paid John N. Munson, main gate,	9 00
By paid Seneca Nodine, main gate,	9 00
By paid E. L. Gorham, foot gate,	7 50
By paid Frank S. Turner, exit gate,	7 50
By paid E. A. Kilborne, stock gate,	6 00
By paid A. T. Robbins, stock gate,	6 00
By paid H. S. Manley, Road Marshal,	9 00
By paid John C. Smith, Road Marshal,	6 00
By paid Treasurer's salary,	125 00
	<hr/>
	\$294 50

SECRETARY.

By paid Henry T. Robbins' salary	\$125 00
By paid Postage,	33 00
By paid Glen Burghardt, assistant,	7 50
	<hr/>
	\$165 50

ON ORDERS BY SUPERINTEDENT OF HALL.

By paid Martha French,	\$3 00	By paid Lewis Prindle,	3 00
By paid M. E. Cowles,	1 50	By paid George A. Wright,	6 00
By paid Minnie Field,	3 00	By paid Henry W. Sykes,	3 00
By paid Mrs. J. Kline,	1 50	By paid John Gibson,	6 00
By paid Miss Kline,	1 50	By paid D. J. Coleman,	6 00
By paid Miss Libbie Warner,	1 50	By paid A. H. Hoadley	1 50
By paid Mrs. James Dunn,	1 50	By paid F. S. Crippen,	3 00
By paid Frank Rowe,	3 00	By paid M. J. Smith, Sup't	13 75
			<hr/>
			\$58 75

WATCHMEN, &c.

By paid Thomas Murray,	\$4 50	By paid Charles Evans,	7 50
By paid William Leonard,	4 50	By paid James Hines,	5 00
By paid Michael Gibbons,	6 00	By paid H. Strovell,	5 00
By paid Harvey Waterman,	4 50	By paid Egbert L. Humphrey,	5 00
By paid Thomas Birge,	4 50	By paid Wells Reynolds,	3 75
By paid John Maley,	5 25	By paid A. S. Mansir, chief	10 00
By paid Mrs. Charles A. Sharp,	3 75	By paid A. S. Mansir watching silver	1 50
By paid Thomas Gibbons,	4 50	By paid M. Luchsinger " "	1 50
By paid Enos Seymour,	4 50	By paid E. Manville assistant supt'	8 00
By paid F. B. Schutt,	6 00	By paid E. L. Gorham, doorkeeper	1 50
			<hr/>
			\$96 75

DRIVING, TROTTING, POTATO AND FOOT RACES.

By paid F. S. Gross, open to all class,	\$100
By paid L. Snyder, open to all class,	65
By paid J. Hazlett, open to all class,	35—\$200
By paid F. J. Pratt, 2:40 class,	75
By paid Frank Learned, 2:40 class,	50
By paid W. O'Brien, 2:40 class,	30—\$155

By paid W. H. Gross, 2:55 class,	\$40
By paid E. Hurlbert, 2:55 class,	30
By paid Myron Decker, 2:55 class,	20— \$90
By paid Charles F. Smith, Potato Race,	5
By paid Peter Morrison, Potato Race,	4
By paid W. H. Oles, Potato Race,	3
By paid David Massey, Potato Race,	2
By paid S. S. Martin, Potato Race,	1— \$15
By paid Allen Daniels, Foot Race,	4
By paid Charles F. Smith, Foot Race,	3
By paid Peter Morrison, Foot Race,	2
By paid William H. Oles, Foot Race,	1— \$10
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	\$470

MISCELLANEOUS.

By paid Justin Dewey,	\$5 00
By paid A. W. Kellogg, expenses,	3 50
By paid Lester T. Osborne, expenses,	2 70
By paid for sprinkling streets and entrance to grounds during the Fair,	38 50
By paid E. B. Culver for six chairs,	4 50
By paid C. J. Burget for Potatoes and use of tubs,	1 90
By paid A. S. Fassett's bill,	34
By paid for Dinners,	55 30
By paid Berkshire House,	13 00
By paid M. I. Wheeler, corn for Poultry,	1 25
By paid E. D. Humphrey for Cartage,	26 05
By paid C. W. Bryan & Co., printing and advertising, 1880-81,	313 25
By paid Edward Y. Foote, printing bill,	24 25
By paid M. E. Tobey, bill sundries,	21 17
By paid Henry T. Robbins' bill, sundries,	40 70
By paid for assaying Silver,	4 00
By paid Postage and Revenue Stamps,	4 05
By paid Express on Agricultural Reports,	1 80
By paid Telegrams and Express on Silver,	12 55
By paid J. S. Grinnell attending Institute,	10 00
By paid J. C. Chaffee, use of Hall,	1 00
By paid transfer to Permanent Fund,	31 67
By paid for Premium Silver,	2,063 74
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	\$2,680 22
Balance in Treasury, January 1st, 1882.	\$1,342 82
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	\$6,927 35

PERMANENT FUND.

Five Shares Stockbridge and Pittsfield Railroad Stock, par value,	\$500 00
Savings Bank Book, No. 4462, January 1st, 1881,	\$67 20
July 1881, Dividend on Railroad Shares,	17 50
Stock and Life Members Receipts, 1881,	31 67
Interest on Savings Bank Deposits,	4 01
January, 1882, dividend Railroad Shares,	9 60— *\$129 98
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	\$629 98

*This amount is represented by Savings Bank Book, 4,462.

So far as I know there is only one bill outstanding against the Society, viz., that of C. W. Bryan & Co., for printing, amounting to about \$125. As no extensive repairs are needed on the grounds or buildings of the Society the coming

year, I would suggest that five or six hundred dollars of the amount now in the treasury be added to the permanent fund.

The item of \$250 on the debtor side of the foregoing report, calls for a few words of explanation. Ascertaining through an assay made at the United States Mint that a portion of the silver heretofore furnished this Society was not of the purity guaranteed by the contract, the manufacturers were interviewed, and in reply to certain questions, stated that their contract with Treasurer Siggins called for coin silver, and that they had furnished the Society only silver of that quality. But when a settlement was demanded, and for some unaccountable reason the samples which were assayed did not come up to the required standard, they were disposed to do whatever was necessary to make their contract good; and a settlement was finally effected by which the \$250 was received and placed to the credit of the Society. The Executive Committee, after hearing a full report of the matter, unanimously approved of the settlement. In connection with this matter it is perhaps proper to state that the silver purchased in 1881 was "sterling," or 925-1000 of pure silver, and only 75-1000 of alloy.

FRANK H. WRIGHT, Treasurer.

LIST OF MEMBERS.

Those designated with a * are Stock or Permanent Members; those with a + Life Members.

This list comprises the names of members in good standing; also of those one or two years in arrears; those three or more years in arrears are dropped from this list.

ADAMS.

Baker, T. H.	*Farnum, D. F.	*Lincoln, S. L.	Smith, Josiah A.
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ALFORD.

Arnold, Aaron	Dings, Hiram	Milligan, T. W.	Sprague, William
Barnes, Timothy	Dings, Adelbert	Milligan, Merrick	Stickles, George W.
Barnes, William J.	Edwards, J. H.	Milligan, J. L.	Stoddard, A. A.
Barnum, Edwin R.	Fitch, Horace S.	*Munson, George G.	*Stoddard, Benton E.
Bassett, Edwin A.	Galvin, Dennis	Nichols, David A.	*Stoddard, William
Ballard, Jackson P.	Griffin, Charles H.	Osborne, Lester T.	Stoddard, Charles F.
Beebe, Mrs. R.	Halleck, Maggie E.	Palmer, Allen J.	Stoddard, George B.
Buckbee, Charles	Hawver, Eli	Palmer, W. H.	Sweet, Ambrose
Buck, Henry F.	Hawver, Frank	Peck, Henry	*Ticknor, Albert
Calkins, Harrison	Hinman, W. C.	*Pease, Henry	*Ticknor, Ezra C.
Church, Elihu	Holmes, Richard A.	Post, Leonard	Ticknor, Henry
Curtis, George R.	Jacobs, Horace S.	Prindle, Russell	Tobey, Elisha L.
Curtis, Robert M.	Jones, William	Revenburgh, S.	Tobey, George B.
Decker, John G.	Love, David A.	Smith, H. W.	Wagoner, Silas
Debell, Fred	Love, Nichols A. J.	Smith, Earnest	Williams, Samuel K.
De Forest, John C.	Meach, George	Sperry, William A.	Woodford, John B.

AMENIA, N. Y.

Treat, F. M.

AUSTERLITZ, N. Y.

Almsted, Walter	Michael, Anthony	Wheeler, Martin	Wheeler, Wellington
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BECKET. (WEST)

Millard, Orrin	Whaling, Roger
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BLANDFORD.

Cadwell, George

BRISTOL, CT.

Chapin, Albert	Chapin, W. B.
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CANAAN, N. Y.

Brinton, Samuel

CANAAN, CONN.

Adams, H. N.	Joyner, Henry C.	Rossman, W. W.	Sparks, T. A.
Barnes, H. C.	Lawrence, W. A.	Sardam, Frank	Strong, George P.
Houghtaling, T.			

CLAVERACK, N. Y.

Townsend, George D.

COPAKE, N. Y.

Decker, R.	Miller, J. E.	Vosburgh, Egbert	Wright, William
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EGREMONT.

- Allen, James H.
 Baldwin, Albert H.
 *Baldwin, Benjamin F.
 Baldwin, I. D. W.
 *Baldwin, Theodore S.
 Baldwin, Stephen
 Bradford, George F.
 Bradford, John
 Bradford, Ralph H.
 Branch, O. A.
 Benjamin, A. A.
 Benjamin, F. K.
 Benjamin, George C.
 Best, Ezra
 Beardley, Edwin B.
 Bignal, C.
 Boice, Abram
 Brown, George A.
 *Brown, Martin
 Brown, Charles F.
 Blunt, Rutson
 Brusie, Lyman H.
 Bunce, Dan
 Bunce, James H.
 Bunce, Edwin
 Burdick, Abram
 Burdick, Nathan
 Burgett, Henry W.
 Campbell, John W.
 Crippen, Horace
 Crippen, William F.
 Coddling, Henry E.
 Colby, Charles H.
 Cronin, Michael
 Dalzell, W. C.
 Decker, Jacob B.
 Decker, Peter
 Decker, George W.
 Derrick, Arthur B.
 Dewey, Seymour B.
 Doty, J. S.
 Duncan, Weeden
 Dunlop, B. K.
 Emigh, Cornelius
 Emigh, Alvin
 Free, William
 Felder, Leonard
 Foster, William
 Fuller, Charles E.
 Gardner, James A.
 Greatrath, Luther P.
 Green, W. R.
 Goodale, Chester
 Harris, John E.
 Harrington, Emers
 Hall, Ebenezer C.
 Hall, G. W.
 Hollenbeck, Artemus
 Hollenbeck, George
 Hollenbeck, Jacob E.
 Hollenbeck, John H.
 Hollenbeck, John W.
 Husted, E. H.
 Hutchinson, C. B.
 *Hyde, Levi W.
 Joyner, John M.
 *Joyner, Charles S.
 Joyner, W. R.
 Joyner, Frank S.
 *Joyner, Loomis M.
 Joyner, E. R.
 Johnson, Billings
 Karner, Andrew P.
 Karner, S. N.
 Karner, Plynna
 Kelsey, Mark
 Kisselback, Peter
 Kilmer, David
 Kline, Joseph
 *Kline, Joseph A.
 Kline, Levi K.
 Kline, Mason B.
 Lasher, Delmar M.
 Lee, William
 Loomis, Benjamin F.
 Love, John N.
 *Lowrey, J. W.
 Lowrey, J. C.
 May, William H.
 Makely, William
 Meach, Andrew
 Millard, D. C.
 Millard, Joseph L.
 Millard, E. H.
 Millard, Leonard R.
 Millard, R. C.
 Miller, Eugene
 Morgan, John W.
 Murphy, Burton
 Murphy, A. J.
 Murphy, William
 Newman, E. E.
 Norton, R. H.
 Olmsted, F. M.
 O'Neal, Cornelius
 Peck, W. B.
 Phelps, Winthrop H.
 Ploss, George E.
 Polmatier, William
 Potts, Herman T.
 Potts, Robert A.
 Race, Rocius
 Race, Seneca T.
 Race, R. H.
 Ramsey, John
 Ramsey, Joseph
 Rider, Jr., Andrew J.
 Richmond, Eugene
 Rounds, H. B.
 Rowe, H. L.
 Rowe, Myron
 *Rowley, Henry C.
 *Rowley, James H.
 Sabin, William E.
 Scoville, Elizabeth E
 Sheldon, Seth L.
 Skiff, F. W.
 Smith, Almon M.
 Stillman, Frederick
 Strong, Erastus
 Strong, Mort M.
 Swartz, Robert
 Stoddard, Parker L.
 Stoddard, A. A.
 Taft, R. C.
 Tinker, W. H.
 Tyrrel, Earnett M.
 Van Bramer, J. E.
 Van Deusen, L. C.
 Van Deusen, Newman
 Van Deusen, John
 Van Deusen, C. F.
 *Wair, Dyer
 Warren, Mrs. J. H.
 Wilcox, V. L.
 Williams, Cornelius
 Winchell, Harry
 Wheeler, B. M.
 Wright, W. R.
 Wright, Charles L.
 Young, James S.

GREAT BARRINGTON.

- Abel, Andrew
 Adams, J. H.
 Ambach, Julius
 Abbey, Frederick
 Adsit, Charles
 Anderson, Huse N.
 *Avery, Miles
 Almonte, Bernard
 *Atwood, Jeremiah
 Atwood, Phineas T.
 Andrus, Henry
 Austin, C. H.
 Baker, George S.
 Baker, Henry
 Baldwin, Andrew J.
 Baldwin, Joel
 Barker, William H.
 Barnum, Erasmus I.
 Barrett, Michael
 Barry, James W.
 Barnes, Edward E.
 Bradburn, H. J.
 Barnum, W. S.
 *Bentley, Charles F.
 Bennett, Edwin J.
 *Beebe, Levi
 Beer, Carl E. F.
 Beckwith, Daniel W.
 Beckwith, James H.
 Benson, H. C.
 Benton, Amanda
 Bracken, Mrs. Marcus
 *Brewer, John
 Brewer, John A.
 Bristol, M. A.
 Brewer, Edwin S.
 Brewer, Reuben R.
 Bronson, M. G.
 Bennett, George W.
 Beecher, Chester C.
 Bliss, William B.
 Bryan, James A.
 Briggs, Alonzo S.
 *Briggs, George W.
 Briggs, Luther A.
 Bristol, Henry A.
 Blow, Peter
 Boardman, H. D.
 Brown, Myron R.
 Brown, Ransom A.
 Bostwick, J. A.
 Brusie, Orville J.
 Brusie, Orville T.
 Brusie, L. B.
 Bruey, Augustus
 Burger, John L.
 Burget, Charles J.
 Burghardt, Fred A.
 Burghardt, L. N.
 Burghardt, William
 Burgett, William H.
 Burns, Garret
 Burr, Moses C.
 Burr, Oliver C.
 Busby, Lester H.
 Burtiss, T. F.
 Burtiss, Nathaniel F.
 Buck, Henry F.
 Calkins, Charles P.
 *Camp, Samuel
 Chadwick, John R.
 Chapin, Norman C.
 Chapin, George S.
 Chapin, T. M.
 Clapp, Wellington
 Clark, E. H.
 Clark, Wilber J.
 Crissey, Warren
 Coffing, John H.
 Collins, A. C.
 Collins, Elisha
 Comstock, 21, Hiram
 Comstock, Lancaster
 Comstock, 2d, P. G.
 Comstock, Mrs. J.W.
 Cone, J. Shepard
 *Cone, John A.
 *Couch, R. N.
 Couch, Egbert
 Corff, Frederick J.
 Cooley, Jason
 Collins, Allen
 Crostea, William
 *Church, George
 Church, Mark
 Curtiss, Mrs. H. M.
 Culver, Edmund B.
 Damon, Isaac
 Day, George S.
 Day, Guy
 Day, W. H.
 Decker, John
 Deland, F. N.
 Dearing, S. L.
 Dellert, Frederick
 Dewey, Justin
 Dewey, S. O.
 *Dresser, Henry
 Dimon, John
 Donahue, John
 Dodge, George R.
 *Dodge, John L.
 Dorman, Gerry
 Dorman, Isaac
 Dorman, J. A.
 Dorr, Gilbert L.
 Douglass, Michael
 Dowd, A. A.
 Drum, William H.
 Druon, Henry
 Dunham, Asahal
 Dunham, Leroy
 Dykeman, Becker
 Eastland, Hendrick
 Evans, Charles
 Endres, Otto
 Fargo, Albert F.
 Fassett, A. S.
 Fellows, F. M.
 Fellows, Oscar F.
 Ferguson, John
 Ferry, George W.
 Fenn, John
 French, George M.
 French, George M.
 Fox, Phillip
 Foote, Edward Y.
 Foote, Enos
 Foote, Joseph F.
 Ford, Gilbert
 Forrest, Sheldon E.
 French, Cyrus W.
 Fritz, William
 Frein, Joseph
 Grauger, Harvey
 Gibbons, Martin
 Gibbons, Michael
 Giddings, Frank E.
 Giddings, Mrs. E. W.
 Gilmore, B. F.
 Gilmore, Jr., B. F.
 Girling, Robert
 Goodsell, Henry
 Gorham, Edward L.
 Gorham, William T.
 Gorham, William W.

- Goslee, William F.
 Govey, N. F.
 Gunther, Henry
 Hagaman, John
 Hall, Hubert H.
 Hall, Julius S.
 Hall, Merrick G.
 Hall, Salmon
 Hall, Oscar
 Harris, Avery E.
 Hasson, James
 Hatch, Austin
 Hatch, B. H.
 Hatch, John A.
 Hatch, Stephen L.
 Hayward, Albert N.
 Hayward, F.
 Hayes, Addison
 Hayes, Harlow
 Hayes, Coridon
 Hayes, Jared N.
 Hayes, Wilson
 Healey, David
 Healey, Timothy
 Herrick, Frank
 Herrick, John
 *Hickey, John
 Hill, Rodney
 Hines, James
 Hollenbeck, Frank C.
 Hollenbeck, G. M.
 *Hollenbeck, W. W.
 *Hollister, Taylor & Co.
 Holmes, Charles F.
 Holmes, George E.
 Holmes, Harvey
 Holmes, Horace
 Holmes, Newton F.
 Holmes, James
 Howe, Edward
 Howland, J. W.
 Houghtaling, O. C.
 Hubbard, Albert F.
 Hubbard, Edwin N.
 *Hubbard, Elijah N.
 Hubbard, William H.
 *Hubbell, A. L.
 Hulet, Giles S.
 Humphrey, E. L.
 *Humphrey, Edwin D.
 *Humphrey, Mark
 Hunt, Alfred J.
 Huntley, L. S.
 Hurlburt, Edwin
 Hurlburt, Edwin C.
 *Hurlbert, Henry S.
 Huntington, M. T.
 Hubbard, Elliott W.
 Hughes, John
 Jackson, James H.
 Jaqua, Frank
 Joyner, Herbert C.
 Joyner, Newton
 Kane, Amos
 Keefe, William
 Kelley, Michael
 Kelley, John
 Kilbourn, Edgar A.
 *Kilbourn, Mark
 Kilbourn, William P.
 Kilmer, William
 Kelley, James
 Kelley, Peter
 Kellogg, Charles F.
 Kellogg, Frederick
 Kellogg, Jr., Fred
 Laird, Mark
 Laird, Samuel
 Langdon, Wallace W.
 Langdon, G. B.
- Lawrence, Fred S.
 Lawton, Joseph F.
 Large, Alfred
 *Leavitt, Jr., David
 *Leavitt, Edward
 Lee, Joseph
 Lester, George W.
 Lester, A. R.
 Lewis, Jared
 Lester, Millard F.
 Lemassanah, L.
 Leonard, Thomas
 Leonard, Archelaus
 Lillie, Charles H.
 Linsky, Charles J.
 Love, David A.
 Loftus, Edward
 Loring, Almon H.
 Loring Lyman A.
 Luchsinger, Henry
 *Mackie, J. Milton
 Maley, Patrick
 Mallory, Edward J.
 Mansir, A. S.
 *Manville, Edward
 Manning, John H.
 Mallory, C. W.
 Martin, Jr., Eli
 Martin, George T.
 Mason, F. L. D.
 Mason, M. F.
 McCarty, James
 McCoy, T. W.
 McDonald, R. H.
 Maston, S. E.
 McCurdy, R. F.
 McHugh, Christopher
 McNeil, Hiram
 Mellen, George W.
 Meach, Charles
 Moulton, B. B.
 Morell, W. A.
 Morse, A. S.
 Munson, John C.
 Murphy, Philip
 Murphy, Edgar M.
 Myrlinski, Frank J.
 Nettleton, Lucius J.
 New, John C.
 Nodine, Seneca
 Nodine, Joel
 Nodecker, Mrs. E.
 Norton, C. W.
 Norton, Patrick
 Norton, William W.
 Noxon, J. D.
 Nolan, Peter
 Osborne, Noah H.
 Oshman, William
 O'Brien, John
 O'Hara, William
 Oles, George W.
 O'Neill, Mrs. J. P.
 Osborne, John I.
 *Palmer, Billings
 Palmer, William R.
 Parks, William H.
 *Pattison, Bazy W.
 *Pattison, Amos L.
 Parker, James K.
 Palmatier, Henry
 Peck, Alfred
 Peck, Elias F.
 Perry, Isaac
 Perry, Isaac G.
 Phillips, Michael
 Pickett, N. B.
 Pixley, Charles
 Pixley, Edward A.
 Pixley, Edward
- Pixley, Hawley
 *Pixley, Lebbeus M.
 Pixley, Martin W.
 Pixley, M. E.
 Pixley, William H.
 Pixley, Peter H.
 Pixley, Samuel W.
 Powell, Benjamin
 Potter, Timothy Z.
 Prindle, Isaac R.
 Race, J. Q. A.
 *Race, Nicholas
 Raifstanger, J. Jacob
 Ramsdell, T. G.
 Ramsey, Lewis G.
 Ramsey, LeGrand
 Rathbun, Charles H.
 Reynolds, Milton
 Reynolds, Wells
 Reynolds, Hannah S.
 Reed, Ward X.
 Reed, Albert L.
 Remington, George D.
 Rewey, Albert
 Rhoades, Harry
 Rice, Willard W.
 Rice, Isaac H.
 Robbins, John N.
 *Robbins, Henry T.
 Rogers, Benj min
 Rogers, John E.
 Royce, N. W.
 Russell, Parley A.
 Russell, George E.
 Sage, Simeon
 Shaw, George H.
 Shaw, Charles L.
 Sabin, George W.
 Sabin, Jr., Myron
 Scott, Henry W.
 *Sanford, J. F. & F. T.
 Strevell, M. W.
 Stannard, Kasson P.
 Seeley, Thompson
 Seeley, William
 Seeley, Stewart A.
 Seeley, Isaac
 Seeley, Fred
 Selkirk, A. W.
 Sexton, Edson
 Sweet, Norris S.
 Selig, August
 *Shed, Luke
 Steinway, Peter
 Stillman, Myron P.
 Sheldon, Harvey
 *Seeley, John M.
 Shepard, Burdett
 Seeley, John
 Sisson, Jedediah
 Smith, E. E.
 Smith, Alfred
 Smith, James
 *Smith, Stephen E.
 Smith, Henry J.
 Snyder, William H.
 Siggins, John K.
 Strong, T. B.
 Strong, Reuben J.
 Suma, George W.
 Sunerno, John
 Sullivan, Timothy
 Surriner, Uriah
 Sullivan, Dennis
 Surner, George
 Shultis, Benjamin
 Snyder, Alexander
 Snyder, Henry
 Snyder, John
 Snyder, Matthias
- Snyder, William M.
 Taylor, Georcel
 *Taylor, Ralph
 Taylor, John C.
 Taylor, Ralph I.
 Thatcher, Eugene S.
 Tolman, Carl T.
 Tracy, Nelson
 Tracy, Jeremiah
 Treat, Daniel
 Ticknor, Caleb E.
 Tillotson, Charles N.
 *Tobey, Henry A.
 Tobey, Marcus F.
 Thornton, Michael
 Thompson, John P.
 Tuller, Egbert L.
 Tuller, George A.
 Tuller, S. I.
 Turner, Charles G.
 Turner, George L.
 Turner, James M.
 Turner, Joseph E.
 Turner, N. R.
 *Turner, H. H. B.
 Turner, David M.
 Turner, William P.
 Turner, Frank S.
 Turner, Ralph
 Tuttle, Isaac S.
 Tuttle, Henry G.
 Tymerson, Martin
 Van Allen, William
 Van Deusen, H. A.
 Van Deusen, Isaac
 Van Deusen, John S.
 Van Deusen, James
 Van Deusen, J. H.
 *Van Deusen, Wm. I.
 Van Deusen, Gilbert
 Van Deusen, George
 Van Deusen, Robert
 Van Deusen, Frank B.
 Van Deusen, N. D.
 Van Tassel, William
 Van Lennep, E. J.
 Van Tassel, H.
 Vosburgh, Richard
 Vosburgh, Jurdon
 Vosburgh, William
 Vosburgh, John
 Wagner, J. H.
 Wagner, Charles
 Wagner, Norman
 Wadhams, L. C.
 Warner, Daniel
 Warner, Erastus
 Warner, Henry C.
 Warner, William J.
 Walker, E. H.
 *Walker, William I.
 Watson, Charles
 Whalen, Michael
 *Wheeler, Merrit I.
 Weed, Jared
 Welch, Thomas
 Whitlock, M. Ludlow
 *Whiting, Frederick T.
 Whitwell, Samuel
 Whittlesey, F. P.
 Williams, Elihu
 Wright, Frank H.
 Wright, Henry W.
 Wilcox, Clark A.
 Wilcox, H. F.
 Wilcox, George
 Wilcox, Monroe
 Wilcox, Albert
 Wilma, E. F.
 Wilson, J. E.

Wilson, James
Wilson, William
Winchell, Albert

Whiting, John F.
Winegar, Harvey C.
White, Charlotte

Whitney, F. W.
*Woodworth, E. P.

Wooden, Edward
Wolfe, James C.

HILLSDALE, N. Y.

Brusie, Charles
Collin, Jr., John F.
Crandall, Norman
Coon, Henry L.
DeWitt, Edwin A.
Downing, Allen B.
Fellows, Aaron
Gilbert, R. A.

Haywood, Aberdeen
Hollenbeck, Martin A.
Hollenbeck, Nicholas
Hollenbeck, Peter B.
McIntosh, James
Mitchell, Steven W.
Morey, Austin

Overhiser, Ambrose L.
Palmer, Allen B.
Palmer, Justin
Robinson, Charles
Robinson, George
Stannard, Ambrose
Tinker, George

Van Deusen, Arthur
Van Deusen, Charles
Winchell, Harry
Winchell, Seymour
Wilber, Burtiss
Williams, Sanford
Wooden, Henry C.

LEE.

*Ball, Luther
Baldwin, William H.
Blake, John D.
Brace, Charles E.
Bradley, Alonzo
Breed, William H.
Benton, James F.
Benton, Charles G.
Bossidy, Patrick
Bullard, James
Clark, Duhamil
Cutting, C. C.
Dresser, David
DeWolf, Daniel B.

*Freeman, John B.
Foote, Theron L.
*Garfield, Harrison
*Gross, Francis S.
Gross, William H.
Hallock, Miles
Harder, R. R.
Heath, C. E.
Hinckley, C. E.
Hinckley, Charles G.
Hinckley, F. K.
Howk, J. M.
Ingersoll, William F.
Kilmer, Robert

Langdon, Elbridge G.
Langdon, Egbert M.
Leroy, Jacob
Merrill, Edgar S.
Merrill, Franklin
Merrill, John S.
*Parker, Ephraim
Pendleton, Henry
Phelps, H. C.
*Pixley, Isaac W.
Phinney, E. H.
Roraback, George W.
Stallman, Jr., John
*Shaylor, P. M.

Shannon, A. V.
Shultiss, James B.
Stevens, Samuel
*Smith, Wellington
*Smith, Henry L.
*Smith, Elizer
*Smith, DeWitt S.
Tanner, E. P.
Trimper, Peter
Tucker, Chauncey
VanDeusen, Henry A.
Venan, John
*Wollinger, John J.
Wagner, George

LENOX.

Belden, Henry A.
Butler, Albert C.
Butler, Luther S.
Butler, Martin L.
Butler, John W.

*Comstock, A.
Cook John M.
Curtiss, William O.
*Curtiss, William D.

Dewey, D. B.
*Goodman, Richard
Lewis, Ward
Peck, George O.

*Sargent, John O.
*Washburn, E. M.
Washburn, R. G.
Williams, Benjamin F.

MOUNT WASHINGTON.

Earle, William H.
Goodale, H. S.
Gorham, Grove
Heath, E. L.
Hughes, John

Lanson, Howard D.
Layhe, James
Laird, Edwin
Poucher, Jacob N.
Schutt, Horace W.

Schutt, Frank B.
Shultiss, James B.
Spurr, Isaac
*Turner, David P.
Van Deusen, J. G.

Weaver, Frank S.
Weaver, Henry P.
Weaver, William H.
Whitbeck, Orrin C.
Wooden, Martin A.

MONTEREY.

Austin, George F.
Barnum, Rufus W.
Blake, Joseph W.
Bills, Eli
Brett, Uriah
Brewer, Newton
Bentley, Elisha W.
Bentley, John E.
Beckwith, Fabius
Benedict, John
Bidwell, Marshall S.
Bidwell, W. S.
Brouker, Ferry
Brochu, Francis
Bunce, C. L.
Burk, Timothy
Busby, David S.

Coon, 2d William
Crosby, Cyrus
Curtin, Timothy
Cutting, George D.
Dowd, Albert M.
Dowd, Artemus
Downs, Coridon
Fargo, Rufus C.
Fuller, George
Goewey, George M.
Goewey, Erastus
Gilmer, John W.
Hadsell, J. K.
Hall, H. J.
Hall, Luke M.
Hall, Luther B.
Hall, William A.

Harmon, Isaac
Harmon, Rawson
Heath, Francis G.
Hitchcock, Cornish
Hyde, James K.
Hyde, John C.
Langdon, Chauncey D.
Langdon, Henry W.
Langdon, John H.
Langdon, M. C.
Leary, Daniel
Loom, Isaac
Lyons, Henry W.
*Mansir, O. L.
May, Forrest
McCarty, Eugene

Miner, William
Miner, Charles H.
Morse, George W.
Munson, Orrin H.
Notewire, F. A.
Purdy, Horace
Langdon, Henry H.
Sears, Porter H.
Steadman, Henry S.
Thompson, M. V.
Tryon, Albert M.
Tyrrell, W. S.
Twing, Alvin
Twing, J. A.
*Wood, Thomas
Wheeler, George H.

NEW MARLBOROUGH.

Adams, Darrel
Adams, Mrs. J. P.
Adams, J. W.
Adams, Edwin
Adams, Henry N.
Alexander, A. H.
Alexander, Frank R.
Alexander, John
Amsted, William M.
Brannan James
Brannan, Michael
Baldwin, Edward C.
Baldwin, Edwin R.
Baldwin, Isaac R.
Baldwin, William R.
Bradbury, James
Barber, H. L.

Bentley, Watson S.
Benedict, George
Benedict, A. N.
Benedict, Stephen W.
Brett, Austin
Brewer, Amos
Brewer, C. B.
Brewer, Samuel U.
Brinton, W. C.
Brooks, William G.
Bunce, Adeline E.
Calkins, John G.
Calkins, Ebenezer
Calkins, John C.
Canfield, Marcus R.
Canfield, William
Church, Lester

Crine, Frank W.
Cook, Edward C.
Cook, Charles N.
Cook, Edward L.
Coon, Frank
Curtin, Michael
Curtis, Jerome
Curtis, Benjamin D.
Dearstyne, James C.
Doyle, Keyran
Doyle, Patrick
Dowd, Orson L.
Fargo, Jerome M.
Fitzpatrick, Michael
Ford, Henry G.
Forrest, David G.
Freeman, Andrew J.

Foley, William
Gardner, Albert
Garrahan, John
Garrahan, Dominick
*Gaylord Grove
Gibson, Noah
Gibson, George M.
Gibson, William B.
Gibson, O. A.
Hart, John J.
Hadsell, Luman
Hall, Byron M.
Hall, Chauncey
Hall, Delia
Hall, Wesley
Hayes, Michael
Hayes, Dennis

Hayes, John	Moran, John A.	Rhoades, Charles A.	Smith, Charles G.
Hayes, Roger	Morse, Roswell	Rhoades, Edward	Shunder, Joseph
Holt, F. G.	Morse, E. V.	Rhoades, E. W.	Taft, Robert L.
Hollister, Gilbert	Murray, James	Rhoades, Isaac	Thurston, W. A.
Hollister, John W.	Norton, E. D.	Rhoades, James A.	Turner, Samuel A.
Huntley, Ezra B.	Norton, Grove	Rogers, Charles F.	Tuttle, I. N.
Hyde, Henry D.	Norton, John H.	Sprague, Charles	Underwood, W. C.
Hyde, John A.	Norton, Sheldon	Stannard, Dyer	Van Deusen, H. M.
Hyde, James	Norton, Herman J.	Stannard, Levi M.	Vasey, Matthew
Ingraham, George I.	Nolan, Patrick	Stevens, Henry R.	Walker, Warren
Kasson, Henry N.	Palmer, H. W.	Stevens, George A.	Walker, John B.
Kasson, William C.	Palmer, Nehemiah	Sage, Francis	Ward, Edward
Keys, Solomon G.	Perkins, Harvey	Seegar, Wyatt	Ward, Alva
Keys, James W.	Pettis, Phineas	Shaver, Robert	Warner, William
Keys, Lorrin P.	Pettis, Isaac T.	Sheldon, Henry W.	Weilman, M. J.
Keys, Frank W.	Pettis, James E.	Sheldon, William H.	Wheeler, Benjamin Jr
Leffingwell, Dwight W.	Pettis, Edward C.	Sisson, Henry	Wheeler, William H.
Leffingwell, Henry W.	Powell, Stephen	Smith, Auren	Wheeler, Newman
Leffingwell, A. W.	*Powell, Darius S.	Smith, Edwin R.	White, D. S.
Martin, Alpheus W.	Potter, John E.	Stiner, George W.	*Wright, S. W.
McAuliffe, David	Pratt, David L.	Smith, Philo C.	

NORFOLK, CONN.

Gillette, John E.	Spaulding, John F.		
		NORTH COLEBROOK, CONN.	
Hall, John	Thompson, E. C.	Thompson, Burt C.	Twining, Joseph

NEW YORK.

Childs, C. G.	Harrison, J. G.	Lyons, John W.	*Stanley, William
Cooper, W. E.	Leavitt, Sheldon	*Newman, Samuel	

OTIS.

Burrows, Chester	Hayden, John E.	*Kenyon, Mary J.	Whitney, Miles F.
Butler, Amos	Higgins, John		

PITTSFIELD.

Argur, Isaac	Karner, Ed. R.	Lucas, Henry P.	Pierson, H. M.
Benedict, Olin	Karner, Warren G.	Manier, William	Roberts, David G.
Benedict, Oren	*Lawton, Moses P.	Milton, W. F.	Stillman, S. W.
Hall, T. E.	Lawton, J. R. Jr.,	*Murray, W. H.	Upson, C. P.
Humphrey, George	Lawton, N. P.	Merrill, John E.	Wolfe, John S.
Jordan, Freeman			

RICHMOND.

Butler, Marshall W.	Gaston, Alanson E.		
		SALISBURY, CONN.	
Barnum, Horace P.	Joyce, Ellen C.	Spurr, A. J.	Winters, Cornelius
Beer, Ralph	McNeil, J. P.		

SANDISFIELD.

Barker, J. O.	Hall, W. E.	Merrill, Adna W.	Snow, A. G.
Beales, R. H.	Harris, George W.	Rood, John W.	Snow, Charles A.
Butler, George F.	Hawley, Austin	Rugg, William H.	Smith, Howard J.
Butler, Albert C.	*Hawley, William H.	Sackett, Smith	Stratton, Edwin W.
Cone, O. W.	Hubbard, A. A.	Sage, Lewis G.	Twing, Joel
Deming, Henry	Manley, Henry S.	Sears, E. B.	Twing, Orlow W.
Fargo, Alonzo	Mansfield, Julius E.	Sears, Joshua M.	Woodin, George F.

SHEFFIELD.

*Andrews, Dwight	Boardman, F. L.	Cande, Hopkins T.	Crippen, F. S.
Andrus, F. O.	*Boardman, Levi	Cande, J. W.	Crippen, Wright
Andrus, Edward D.	Boardman, L. H.	Cande, Warren	Crine, Walter
Andrus, Myron W.	Boardman, Amos	Cassidy, Peter	Cook, George R.
Allyn, Dwight	Bowen, Charles E.	Chapin, William M.	Conner, John
Abbott, William L.	Bowen, Chester	Chapin, Harvey S.	Conway, J. E.
Anthony, John B.	Briggs, Walter	Chase, Aaron B.	Conway, Maurice J.
Bacon, J. H.	Brown, C. K.	Clark, Amos E.	Conway, Patrick
Balch, E. H.	*Brown, R. P.	Clark, M. A.	Conway, William F.
Barnes, Russell E.	Bronson, H. R.	Clark, George H.	Cooper, Frederick F.
Bartholomew, Hiram	Bottsford, Friend	Clark, William W.	Comstock, Martin
*Bartholomew, J. M.	Burche, John D.	Clark, Orrin E.	Cowles, Correl
Bartholomew, Willis	*Bushnell, S. Hopkins	Clark, Jr., William	Cropper, John G.
Bartholomew, G. F.	Callender, Heman	Clark, Jerry I.	Curtiss, Elias
Bradford, James	Callender, Alvin	Clark, Wells	*Curtiss, W. W.
Belcher, John A.	Crane, David A.	Clark, Henry C.	*Curtiss, Frank
Brewer, George A.	Canfield, Henry W.	Clark, Albert B.	*Curtiss, Orrin
Benjamin, John M.	Canfield, Joseph G.	Clark, Bela N.	Decker, Adolphus
Blodgett, George	Cande, Zacheus	*Clark, Elias	Decker, Charles J.
*Boardman, Dwight	Cande, Horace Z.	Chase, Riley	Decker, Allen

- Decker, Harvey
Decker, George
Decker, Jacob
Decker, Myron N.
Dewey, Charles O.
Dewey, Charles H.
Dutcher, Henry
Dutcher, David M.
Duncan, Henry
Ferris, William S.
Field, J. H.
Forbes, William A.
Ford, William
Fowler, Robert J.
French, Cyrus
Fretts, Charles
Funk, Peter
Funk, David
Gardner, Nelson
Gardner, James
Gill, Martin
Gilbert, David W.
Goodsell, D. D.
Gorham, George W.
Gordon, Alexander
Gordon, S. T.
Gordon, Van Earl
Griffith, Grove D.
Hadsell, Orren
Hall, Alexander
Heaton, Thomas H.
Hess, Lawrence
Hewins, Arthur M.
Hickey, James
Hillyer, John
+Holmes, Mrs. Mary
Holmes, Edward
Houghtaling, Henry A.
Holey, David
Hoadley, A. H.
Hoyles, James J.
Hollenbeck, D. D.
Hubbard, O. H.
Hubbell, Goodrich
Hubbell, James
Huggins, D. A.
- Huggins, H. M.
Huggins, John R.
Huggins, Samuel J.
Huggins, Joseph H.
Huggins, William
Hughes, Patrick
Hullett, Langdon
Hurlburt, A. R.
Johnson, Nathaniel H.
Jones, William
Jones, John
Judd, Oliver W.
Kellogg, George
Kellogg, Jay J.
Kenyon, A. D.
King, James
King, James
Kilmer, Milton J.
Kirby, George H.
Lawrence, George N.
Landers, Michael
Leffingwell, A. W.
Lee, George B.
Lee, Seth
Leroy, Albert
Little, Frank
Little, Ralph
Little, R. F.
Little, A. M.
Little, Lucius
Linsey, Austin
Lindsey, Henry
Lindsey, Luther
Loomis, F. A.
Lyons, James H.
Macrea, James
McCarthy, Martin
Manvey, Daniel
Markham, Franklin W.
Markham, Egbert
McDermot, Patrick
McGraw, James
Merrifield, D.
Merrifield, Milton
Miller, J. Leland
Miner, Walter M.
- Moore, Michael
Morrison, Edward
Mulleff, William
Munn, Charles H.
Munn, Edward W.
Munson, John N.
Munson, George W.
Notewire, N. H.
North, Harvey
O'Hara, John
Owen, Francis T.
O'Brien, Alonzo
*Parks, James W.
Parmelee, T. G.
*Peck, Nelson N.
Peck, Henry
Piper, William
Prout, Lewis H.
Pulver, John W.
Rider, A. J.
Rider, Samuel S.
Rock, Andrew
Rote, Leonard
Rote, Silas
Rote, Walter
Rote, Wesley
Rois, John M.
Rois, Everett A.
Rois, Abner
*Rois, Levi
Rois, Frank
Rois, Harvey
Roraback, James
Roraback, J. C.
Rois, William H.
+Rood, Miss Emily
Savage, Dwight K.
Spaulding, Mrs. M. A.
Sage, Charles
Sage, Rodney
Sardam, Earl B.
Sardam, S. B.
Saxton, William B.
Seoville, John
Shalley, Thomas
Shears, Albert W.
- Shears, Edgar D.
Shears, George M.
Stevens, William
Schneider, Lewis
Stevens, William F.
Stanton, Jesse
Stanton, J. R.
Smith, John C.
Smith, H. H.
Smith, Eli
*Smith, Henry S.
Smith, Gilbert H.
Smith, M. J.
Smith, Porter E.
Soles, Frederick
Stene, Augustus P.
*Spur, Charles
Spurr, Henry R.
Spurr, George H.
Spurr, Isaac
Sykes, Henry W.
Slye, D. P.
Taft, Richard
Tinker, Lewis B.
Tripp, Hiram
Tobey, M. P.
Topping, Hall
*Tuttle, Leonard
Van Deusen, Frank
Van Deusen, James
Vosburgh, Eugene J.
Warner, J. N.
Wickwire, M. H.
Wickwire, T. C.
Wickwire, Eugene H.
Wilcox, Morris H.
*Wilcox, William S.
Wilcox, F. B.
Winch, Luther
Winters, A. J.
Williams, Charles
Woodbeck, Eli
Woodbeck, James
Woodbeck, Wm. M.
Worthy, T. G.

STOCKBRIDGE.

- Adams, F. W.
Adams, Edmund J.
Aymar, Frank S.
Babeock, Collins H.
*Barton, Harvey B.
*Barten, Joshua A.
Barnes, Albert W.
Bradley, George P.
Barnes, James
Bechtel, Frederick
*Brace, Marshall
Booth, William H.
Buck, Andrew J.
Buck, Anson.
Burns, Patrick
Burghardt, Erastus
Burghardt, Charles P.
Byington, H. C.
Clark, Benjamin F.
Clark, W. D.
Clarke, William B.
- Carpenter, Henry A.
Carpenter, John W.
*Canning, E. W. B.
Callender, Charles E.
Cooper, John M.
Cooper, George R.
Comstock, William M.
Comstock, Santord W.
*Cone, Henry D.
Curtis, Carlton
Curtis, E. S.
Curtis, S. C.
Curtis, Nathan B.
Davis, D. C.
Dorman, Levi R.
*Dunham, Henry J.
*Evans, Richard
Evans, 2d, Richard
*Fenn, Daniel B.
Fenn, Henry C.
Fenn, T. H.
- Ford, J. W.
Fuller, William R.
*Goodrich, Charles
Goodrich, Samuel
*Heath, Marshall S.
Heath, Frank W.
Heath, E. L.
Hoffman, Ferdinand
Hull, John B.
Kilmer, John
King, Michael
Lapriz, Samuel
Lincoln, S. P.
*Mali, H. W. T.
Maxwell, Abram
Miller, L.
*Nettleton, A. C.
Palmer, W. S.
*Palmer, Frank A.
PHELPS, Charles F.
Pratt, F. J.
- Roberts, John R.
Rathbun, William
Rathbun, C. W.
Stevens, Amos G.
Sayles, Garret
Seymour, George
Shook, Edward
Smith, Norman J.
Tibbles, Dwight A.
Trask, Josiah
*Tuckerman, Lucius
Warner, Daniel B.
*Warner, Marshall
Wells, Thomas
Whitehead, James
Williams, Theodore J.
Willis, Charles H.
Winthrop, John
Whitney, George F.
Yale, Allen S.

TYRINGHAM.

- Brace, William
Cannon, William
Garfield, John C.
- Garfield, W. W.
Hale, Charles H.
Hale, George E.
- Hall, William W.
Landon, Horace E.
Slater, Edward H.
- Slater, Charles E.
Steadman, C. H.

WEST STOCKBRIDGE.

- Baldwin, Henry M.
Barnes, Cyrus W.
Barnes, Erwin F.
Barnes, Thomas W.
Barnes, Seth A.
- Barnes, W. H.
Barber, Andrew
Benedict, Barzillai
Brewer, Carmi A.
Brown, F. E.
- Cobb, George H.
Comstock, J. G.
DeForest, P. C.
*Dewell, James
Easland, George
- French, C. C.
French, Abel B.
French, Robert D.
French, Thomas
French, W. C.

Fuarey, Charles H.	Parrish, George W.	Spencer, R. B.	Tibbals, Charles S.
Hewins, T. K.	Platt, C. S.	Spencer, Thomas H.	Tymerson, Edward
Jones, Henry C.	Pixley, Levi	Spencer, James H.	Wilson, John G.
Kniffin, C. W.	Spaulding, W. C.	Spencer, John S.	Welch, Patrick
Lumbert, Edwin	*Shead, James	Stickles, Albert H.	Woodruff, C. R.
McCann, William	Spencer, Jr., S.		

WESTFIELD.

*Van Deusen, Mark R.

WINSTED, CONN.

Baldwin, A. H.	Gibbs, George	Sackett, Andrew	Sanford, John L.
*Crosby, Thomas B.	Kilmer, George W.		

Frank Atwood, Goshen, Ct.; Uriah E. Curtiss, Flat Brook, N. Y.; Kirk E. Gardner, Hancock; Nathaniel Green, P. P. Gilmore, Lime Rock, Ct.; L. A. Robinson, Cornwall Bridge, Ct.; C. B. Benedict, Holyoke; W. P. Smith, New Ashford; A. W. Hitchcock, Hartland, Ct.; George E. Moore, Thomas H. Curtis, Abin Lowerre, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Willard J. Grant, Ambrose Stanard, Martin Schutt, Green River, N. Y.

RESIDENCE UNKNOWN.

+Bucklin, A. J.	Johnson, Clarence	Burt, W. G.	Bacon, John
*Parish, Elmira			

DECEASED STOCK MEMBERS.

Bailey, Levi S.	Frothingham, J. B.	Ricc, Lorenzo H.	Sumner, Increase
Collins, Clarkson T.	Lewis, John	Siggins, Thomas	Van Deusen, Henry
Dewey, Hugo	Oles, Reuben W.		

STOCK MEMBERS MOVED.

Leonard, Robert W.



