

THE
QUARTERLY
JOURNAL OF AGRICULTURE,

PUBLISHED BY THE



FOR OCTOBER, 1859.

... —
EDITED BY BEN: PERLEY POORE,
Secretary of the Society.
... —

WASHINGTON, D. C.,
1859.

THE QUARTERLY
JOURNAL OF AGRICULTURE,

PUBLISHED BY THE
UNITED STATES AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

VOL. VII. OCTOBER, 1859. No. 3.

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WASHINGTON, D. C.

*Published at the Rooms of the United States Agricultural Society, and mailed to
Life and Annual Members.*

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FOR THE YEAR 1859-60.

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OPERATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Journal of Agriculture is published quarterly, and mailed free of charge to Honorary, Life, and Annual Members of the Society. Gentlemen not connected with the Society, who may desire to receive it, are invited to enrol themselves as Members. *Life Members* receive an elegant Diploma, all the publications of the Society, free tickets of admission to all exhibitions, and their share of such seeds and cuttings as may be procured for distribution, without any additional assessment or payment beyond the admission fee of ten dollars. *Annual Members* receive the publications of the Society, paying a fee of two dollars. County or town societies having the privilege of making their President, Secretary, or Treasurer *ex-officio* a Life Member, in which case the Society will receive the publications, &c. Remittances for membership can be made by mail, to Hon. B. B. French, Treasurer United States Agricultural Society, Washington, D. C.

A Secretary's Office, Library and Reading Room has been established at No. 356 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington City, where the members of the Society, and others interested in agricultural improvement meet as brothers at a common home, and find a collection of objects in which they have a common interest. Many State and County societies have contributed their published transactions, premium-lists, the names of their officers, and other information, which has been registered, and they have received the publications of the Society in return. A majority of the agricultural and numerous other publishers have contributed their periodicals and newspapers, and thus aided in forming a Free Agricultural Library at the National Metropolis. Donations of models, specimens of fertilizers, and engravings of cattle or agricultural implements, are also solicited.

Annual Exhibitions. — These have been held at Springfield, Mass.; Springfield, Ohio; Boston, Mass.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Louisville, Ky.; Richmond, Va., and Chicago, Illinois, each exhibition distinguished by some national feature. They have been self-sustaining, the receipts meeting the disbursements of upwards of one hundred and twelve thousand dollars or premiums and expenses; and they have not only increased the efficiency of State and Local Associations, but have called together larger assemblages of people than have ever been convened upon other occasions, embracing not only our most intelligent yeomanry, but gentlemen of every art and profession from every portion of the wide-spread Union, evincing that the national pulse beats in unison with our own, and that the public voice is responsive to the call.

Annual Meetings. — Seven of these have been held at Washington city, and they constitute in reality the central "Board of Agriculture," recommended by the Farmer of Mount Vernon. Gentlemen from almost every State in the Union, (many of them delegates from Agricultural Associations,) have annually assembled to discuss such topics as have been presented, calculated to advance the cause of agricultural improvement, interesting and valuable lectures have been delivered by practical and scientific farmers; reports have been submitted by committees specially appointed to examine new inventions and theories, and by delegates who have been accredited to the agriculturists of other lands; and there has been a general interchange of opinion.

The United States Agricultural Society was founded in June, 1852, by a national Agricultural Convention, (called by the direction of twelve State Agricultural Associations,) at which there were present one hundred and fifty-two delegates, representing twenty-three States and Territories. It has since been in active operation, receiving the confidence, patronage, and favor of American agriculturists, and co-operating with State and Local Associations. If it has not accomplished all which its founders anticipated, or which its present officers desire, it has furnished pleasing evidence of its growing prosperity and usefulness. All who wish to aid in awakening an extended and general interest in the cultivation of the soil, are respectfully invited to enrol their names with those who have founded the National Agricultural Organization, and who desire to make it worthy of the great interest upon which the prosperity and happiness of our country is dependent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October, 1859.

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THE SEVENTH NATIONAL EXHIBITION.

THE UNITED STATES AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY held its Seventh Annual National Exhibition near Chicago, Illinois, on the 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th days of September, 1859.

Resolutions had been passed, at the annual meeting of the Society, held at Washington in January, recommending that the Exhibition of 1859 be located in the Northwest, and in May, President TILGHMAN, with Messrs. MCGOWAN and CAPRON, (delegated by the Executive Committee,) visited the cities in that section of the Republic from which propositions had been received. After having inspected the grounds at each place, and considered the proposals made, the Sub-Committee decided unanimously to locate the Exhibition at Chicago. President TILGHMAN executed a contract with a Committee of the citizens there, by which they engaged to furnish the grounds, buildings, fixtures, forage, water, music, police, &c., &c., and also guaranteed that the receipts should not be less than \$17,000. This action of the Sub-Committee was ratified at a full meeting of the Executive Committee in June. A Premium List was then reported and adopted, and Col. Horace Capron, of Illinois, was appointed General Superintendent. The Premium List was issued in the July number of the *Journal of Agriculture*, and a Second Edition, containing the names of the Judges selected, was issued at Chicago in August.

THE SUPERINTENDENT.

Col. CAPRON entered upon the duties of his office with his accustomed alacrity and energy. Having been prominently connected with the Maryland and the Illinois Societies, and having attended the Exhibitions of other States, he was thoroughly acquainted with the wants of the congregated Agriculturists of the Union, and he left nothing undone that could promote the success of the Exhibition, or the comfort of the Exhibitors. The instructions of the President were followed, and the discretionary powers with which he was invested were most judiciously exercised; the grounds were "located," and plans for buildings were approved; the work as it progressed was carefully

supervised; a wide publicity was given to the Exhibition, and an extensive correspondence was kept up with those likely to become exhibitors. Col. CAPRON was fortunate in securing the counsels of that veteran in the ranks of progressive Western cultivators, Dr. JOHN A. KENNICOTT, of Northfield, Illinois, who first suggested the holding of the Exhibition at Chicago, and who contributed largely to its success. Efficient aid was also rendered during the preparations and throughout the Exhibition by the Superintendent's Secretary, Mr. FRANK W. REILLY, and the following gentlemen appropriately uniformed, and well mounted, acted as

AIDS TO THE SUPERINTENDENT:

R. N. J. HAMILTON,	J. GURLEY,	J. D. WHITALL,
A. SPINK,	S. E. CLEVELAND,	R. L. FABIAN,
D. L. BOONE,	L. H. HYAT,	E. D. J. MORGAN,
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THE ENTRIES.

Suitable books were opened for the entries, by the industrious and experienced Local Secretary, CHARLES KENNICOTT, Esq., aided by a corps of clerks. The entry-books were divided,—as was the premium list,—into one hundred and twenty-four classes, and the entries were “posted” into as many committee-books, all of which were ready for the Judges on the second morning of the Exhibition. This system not only makes it certain that committees are advised of every entry in the class submitted to their judgment, but preserves the record of their awards, made on pages opposite to the entries. Large as was the numbers of entries made for the *regular* premiums of the society, there was not an omission or an error reported. In some instances, (and generally at the request of Exhibitors,) articles or implements similar to those for which premiums were offered, were entered in the same class, on a “miscellaneous” page. A few of the articles or implements thus entered, were compared by judges with similar “miscellaneous” articles on the books of other committees, and double sets of awards were made. This will be avoided, in future, by placing no entries upon the regular committee-books, except those for the premiums offered.

THE GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS.

The grounds were forty-five acres in extent, of level, well swarded prairie, and including a portion of the beautiful belt of

timber from which the suburb, "Cottage Grove," takes its name. Cars of the City Horse Railroad ran before the gateway; a few hundred yards distant was a station on the Illinois Central Railroad and there was an abundant supply of omnibusses, carriages and wagons.

The main entrance was ornamented with appropriate agricultural devices, which (with all the other structures,) was designed by W. W. BOYINGTON, Architect. On each side of this entrance were commodious edifices, containing accommodations for ticket sellers, the Treasurer, and the Police. Further on and back, at the right hand, was the office of the Secretary, with ample rooms for the entry-clerks, committees, &c.; while on the opposite side of the entrance, at the left, was the office of the Superintendent, with rooms for the press and the telegraph. Near by were the Head Quarters of President TILGHMAN; — the Dining-hall of the Society; — and the Ladies' Cottage. These were all well constructed buildings, fitted-up with all requisite conveniences, and designated by inscriptions on flags or signs.

Nearly one thousand stalls, for horses and cattle, were erected on three sides of the enclosure, with double roofs, racks, mangers, &c. There were two hundred pens for sheep and swine, and coops for poultry. The different classes were designated by large signs.

Within the lines of stalls and pens was a carriage-drive, seventy-five feet in width, which enabled visitors in vehicles to obtain a passing view of all the animals in a short time. On the inner-side of this drive were six large buildings, (three on each side,) each fifty by one hundred and fifty feet, and covered by water-proof roofing. They were: Floral Hall, with an adjoining Tent; Fine Arts Hall; Mechanical Hall, with a one hundred horse power steam engine; Implement Hall; Product Hall; and Domestic Hall.

In the centre of the grounds was an enclosed circular park, around which — half a mile — ran a track forty feet in width, rolled smooth and firm. Within the park and near the track, was a Grand Stand, two stories high. The lower story (which was elevated some ten feet above the ground,) was for the Officers of the Society and invited guests, and the upper story was used as an orchestra. On the opposite side of the track was a long row of elevated seats, capable of accommodating ten thousand

spectators. There was also a large space of ground for the exhibition of Agricultural Implements, and there were numerous buildings for refreshments. Large water-tanks furnished copious supplies for the stock, and for the watering-carts by which the dust was effectually kept down, and there was ample provision of hay, grain and green corn. A space at the further side of the enclosure was reserved for the steam-ploughs, which attracted much attention, and there were pavilions erected for the especial display of various articles.

RAILROAD ACCOMMODATIONS.

Liberal arrangements were consummated with the leading railroads of the West. The Illinois Central, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, Chicago and Galena, Chicago and Milwaukee, Chicago and Rock Island, Mississippi and Missouri, and Bureau Valley, Chicago and North-western, (late, St. Paul and Fond du Lac,) Racine and Mississippi, (a new direct route between Chicago and Freeport, enabling citizens to attend both the State and National Fairs,) Peoria and Oquawka, Iowa and Nebraska, Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, Cincinnati and Lexington, Dayton and Lima, and Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne Railroads, carried stock and articles *free*, and all except the Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne road carried visitors *at half the usual fare*. The Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne carried passengers *at a reduction of 40 per cent.* from the usual rates. The Michigan Southern and Michigan Central carried passengers, stock, and articles *at half the usual rates*. The Baltimore and Ohio road carried stock and articles, *at half the usual rates*.

The following regulations were enforced: "Full pay will be required for tickets going to the Fair, and these tickets, stamped by the Secretary of the Society, will be good for the return trip. The freight of stock and other articles over the roads to the Fair must be prepaid. On the return of the same property, with a certificate on the original freight bill, stamped by the Secretary of the Society, stating that the same was exhibited at the National Fair, the freight money will be refunded."

PRELIMINARY ARRANGEMENTS.

President TILGHMAN, with the entire Executive Committee, was on the ground the week preceding the Exhibition, actively engaged in perfecting the arrangements. The Superintendents of Depart-

ments were ; *Cattle*, Hon. James N. Brown ; *Horses*, S. A. Buckmaster ; *Sheep and Swine*, A. B. McConnell ; *Poultry*, Henry Chase ; *Farm and Garden Products*, C. W. Webster ; *Horticultural and Pomological*, C. R. Overman ; *Artistic and Scientific*, W. W. Boyington.

It was the intention of the Officers of the Society to have opened the Exhibition on Monday, the 12th, but the preparations had been delayed by heavy showers on the Friday and Saturday of the preceding week. These rains, however, gave freshness to the sward, and laid the dust on the roads around the grounds, which had been beaten fine and light by passing wheels in weeks of drought. On Sunday the weather cleared up, and the Fair Week deserved its name as meteorologically true.

Monday was a busy day of final preparation. The army of exhibitors was "getting into position," and the streets of Chicago leading towards the grounds, were astir with ant-like trains of drays, and express wagons, and heavy vans, bearing from railroad depots or from various parts of the city, the multifarious treasures for the Great Fair. Here went a gilded mirror nursed tenderly in the arms of attendants, and yonder clattered and clinked a cooking stove, or its parlor comrades. Agricultural implements, ponderous machines, cases of delicate metal work, of millinery, of pictures, all joined in the Hegira. And there were other attractions moving thitherward, among which were flocks of sheep, droves of Durhams and Devons, spirited horses harnessed to skeleton vehicles, wagons in which reposed obese porkers, coops of poultry, elks, goats and other animals, many of them of rare excellence.

Within the Grounds, what a bustle was there ! What an opening of packing boxes, and adjusting of stands, and hanging of signs, and discussion of decorations ; and how they run to and fro, and how everybody believed nothing unless the Superintendent of his department said it ; and how the Superintendents, each and all, answered a double extra long catechism of questions — lo, are not these ever the usual accompaniments which attend the opening of a National Exhibition. All was confusion, yet before night, much was accomplished, and by the next morning there was "a place for everything and everything in its place."

FIRST DAY. — September 13th.

There was an unusually large attendance, and no sooner were the gates opened, than the people "came as the waves come when navies are stranded." Numerous and commodious as were the different descriptions of vehicles provided for conveyance between the city and the grounds, they were far from sufficient to accommodate the masses. The long train of cars ran every half hour on the Illinois Central Railroad were closely packed, the cars on the Horse Railroad were not only filled but covered, and every vehicle used was crowded with passengers.

THE PROCESSION.

At the hour of 9 A. M., Lake and Dearborn streets, in front of the Tremont House were astir with a crowd awaiting the movement of the cortege and escort of the officers of the U. S. Agricultural Society and their guests to the Fair Ground. The military escort was that noted corps of cavalry, the "Chicago Dragoons," Capt. C. W. BAKER, with a mounted band. Col. Capron and his Aids followed, presenting a fine appearance. In the first carriage, (drawn by four gray horses,) were President Tilghman, Senators Douglas and Crittenden, and the Rev. Mr. Whipple, chaplain of the day. In the next carriage were Governors Randall of Wisconsin, and Willard of Indiana, Ex-Governor Reynolds of Illinois, and Adjutant General Mather, Aid to his Excellency, Gov. Bissell, of Illinois, and representing him on this occasion. In the succeeding carriages followed Chief Justice Caton, Hon. Judge Breese, Hon. J. F. Farnsworth, Mayor Haines, Hon. Lewis Ellsworth, President of Illinois State Agricultural Association; Hon. J. Willard; Julian S. Rumsey, Esq., President of the Chicago Board of Trade; J. V. Farwell, Esq., President of the Chicago Mechanics' Institute; Col. J. B. F. Russell; B. P. Johnson and Henry Wager, of N. Y. State Agricultural Society, Major John Jones, of Delaware; Hon. John Brooks, of Mass.; Josiah Ware, of Virginia; J. McGowan, of Philadelphia Agricultural Society; John Merriman, President of Maryland State Agricultural Society; Hon. J. K. Barrett, President, with Chas. Todd, C. L. Hunt, W. L. Ewing, Jno. A. Wetherill, and C. A. C. Wade, delegates from the St. Louis Agricultural Association; Hon. Frederick Smyth, of the New Hampshire State Agricultural Society; J. H. Waters, of California; W. F. M. Arney, of Kansas; Major B. B. French, of Washington; Hon. James M. Hubbard, of Ohio; J. M. Cannon and Le Grand Byington, of Iowa; Charles Gilman, Esq., of Maryland, with other resi-

dents, strangers, and representatives of the Press of Boston, New York, St. Louis and Chicago.

The procession moved off through the appointed line of march, along Lake, South Clark and Madison Streets, Michigan Avenue, Van Buren and Wabash Avenues, and along the latter southward to the north line of the Fair Grounds where it crossed to Cottage Grove Avenue, entered the Grounds by the main entrance, passed round the track, and halted in front of the Grand Stand.

The appearance of the Fair Grounds at this time was most enlivening and beautiful. The number of visitors drawn together by the particular attraction of the inauguration exercises, enhanced by the presence of distinguished Agriculturists and Statesmen, was immense. Not less than ten thousand persons, ladies and gentlemen, were gathered about the Grand Stand or occupied the banks of seats, in eager waiting for the exercises of the morning.

THE INAUGURAL EXERCISES.

About half-past ten o'clock, President Tilghman advanced to the front of the Grand Stand, and said :

"The time has now arrived, gentlemen, for the formal beginning of the ceremonies connected with the opening of this Fair. The first, as always the most proper step in these ceremonies, will be the offering up of an invocation to Almighty God for His blessing on the work in which we are about to engage. This will be done by the Rev. Mr. Whipple, of Chicago, Bishop elect of the Diocese of Minnesota."

Rev. Mr. WHIPPLE, in a brief but fervent and appropriate prayer, besought the blessing of that God, who, when He first made man, placed him in a garden to dress it.

The President then delivered the opening Address, in a clear and distinct tone :

PRESIDENT TILGHMAN'S OPENING ADDRESS.

Fellow Countrymen, Ladies and Guests of the United States Agricultural Society.—In the heart of the Far West, on the shore of the great American lake, whose ample bosom would contain the commerce of the world, behold an assembled multitude — a vast gathering of the people. From the farthest portions of this continent and even from other and more distant climes, you have come up, impelled by a common motive and for the promotion of a common object. Before proceeding to the performance of the duties for which we have met, it is proper to make a brief explanation of our purposes, and this explanation should come from those who gave the impulse to a movement, the present effect of which is so imposing. What then is the purpose and what the object which has called from their distant homes this mighty throng? In ancient times it might have been to pay their homage to old ocean's god, to whom they considered themselves indebted for the horse ; albeit they have left us in ignorance of his peculiar points, nor has any

geologist been able to discover whether he resembled more nearly the Morgan or the Black Hawk. It might have been in honor of the "blue-eyed maid" who first produced the olive, whose accomplishments were scarcely inferior to those of a modern Minerva, and whose fabulous birth was not more wonderful than that of yonder city springing into maturity at a single bound, equipped for contest with those older marts, who vainly fancied they had monopolized both the commerce and refinement of the nation. Were these our objects, and were such our motives, more fitting would it be to rear our shrines to Ceres for those golden harvests which have just been garnered, or those yet richer which still remain to crown the labors of a fruitful year; to Pomona for those luscious fruits; or to Flora for those fragrant flowers which render yonder hall a temple, in which even a goddess might delight to dwell, or even to the rosy-checked god of the wine-press, whose votaries throng the vine clad hills of the Ohio and Mississippi. On no such altars as these is our homage rendered. Among our many privileges, the highest of all is that of being a Christian people; and our only adoration is paid to the true God, to whose praise the first act in our proceedings was fitly devoted. By His blessing the labors of the husbandman have been crowned with success. In a spirit of gratitude and in acknowledgment of the dependence of all upon the products of the soil — the farmer and the mechanic, the merchant and manufacturer, the student and the man of leisure, with many of the fair and lovely daughters of the land have come to join in this great carnival of agriculture, this jubilee of a nation's husbandry. Were the social effect of such a gathering alone to be considered, it would be difficult to estimate the value of occasions which bring together the citizens of every section of our extensive country, and establish relations of deep and lasting friendship between them — where the asperities and prejudices engendered and cherished by false impressions are all fused in the crucible of good feeling and nothing remains but the dross upon the surface, to be scattered like dust by the slightest breath of patriotism. But there are other and stronger reasons for our association, pertaining directly to the advancement of our profession as agriculturists. From a period in the history of our country coeval with the formation of the general government, the farmers of the country have felt the want of a more intimate union by which alone that concert of action so essential to their common interests could be effected. [Applause.]

They commenced with county and district associations, which gradually developed into State societies. Still, however, they found themselves deficient in that union between the several parts of the country, which could alone secure to each the benefit of the improvements made by all, and could give to the profession of Agriculture that influence in the nation, which is alike necessary to protect it from the effect of injurious legislation — to command for it that degree of aid and protection to which it is justly entitled, and to give the farmers of America a position among those of the world commensurate with the power and dignity of the American people. The National Society thus became a natural development of State institutions. After many ineffectual attempts, attended with various degrees of success, the Convention in which the present society was formed assembled at the city of Washington in the year 1851. In this convention eleven State Societies were represented by delegations, and distinguished agriculturists from twelve other States and territories participated in its proceedings — among the latter were Millard Fillmore, President of the United States; Daniel Webster, Secretary of

State ; Senators Bell, of Tennessee, and Dawson, of Georgia ; and the distinguished Senator from Illinois, now present, was a member of the committee by whom the constitution was prepared. The venerable George Washington Parke Custis was also a member, and served as a Vice President until his death.

Relying upon the support of a generous and discriminating people, *by* whom it was created, and *for* whom it was prepared to labor, it commenced forthwith a series of annual National Exhibitions, which have now continued, with unfailing regularity for a period of seven years. During this time it has collected and disbursed more than \$112,000, the effect of which upon the wealth of the nation it would be difficult to estimate. In every city where its Fairs have been held, an amount has been expended, and a stimulus given to every department of business far beyond the cost of securing its attendance. And who that beholds the display by which we are at present surrounded, can say that it has not become an established institution of the country ; and that the country itself has not been elevated to a higher position by the evidence which is thus afforded of the energy and power of its people. But a few brief years have elapsed since this city, already claiming to be the granary of the world, was an outpost on the frontier settlements of our country — beyond it was a boundless wilderness, inhabited only by the savage and the beasts of the forest.

Will you pardon me, brother Farmers of Illinois and Wisconsin, of Iowa and Minnesota, if I yield for a moment to the influence of over-powering associations connected with the eventful period in your history. When the pioneers of your now smiling and peaceful country were fleeing in terror from the tomahawk and scalping-knife of the savage ; when their wives and children were crowded together in the block house at Fort Dearborn, which stood in the very heart of your now populous city — a small body of troops was sent from the seaboard to afford them succor and protection. Of that ill-fated band, who were exposed to the two-fold vicissitudes of war and pestilence, it was my lot to be a Lieutenant, under the command of the gallant Scott, a name dear to every American. [Applause.] You will not wonder, therefore, that I feel a peculiar interest in your growth and prosperity, and that when I look on the familiar scenery of your lake and river, and think of your boundless prairies, over which I have marched with no other guide than the compass and the sun, I feel that I am not a stranger, and that in bidding you welcome on your own soil, I am exercising the privilege of one who may almost claim the rights of a citizen among you. In a brief period after the events to which I have alluded, the rushing tide of emigration came pouring in through these great lakes, whose commerce now rivals that of our Atlantic coast, and pressing onward to the farthest verge of navigation, found its way to this favored spot, where the eastern projection of the dry prairie meets the western extremity of navigation on the lakes. From this common point of departure they spread throughout that territory which their labors have converted into an empire, and the returning tide of commerce has built up a mart for the outlet of their products, the growth of which has not been equalled by that of any city in the world.

It was the proud boast of the great Peter that he had built an imperial city, but where shall we find another instance of a city which has attained the magnitude of Chicago by the fruits of agriculture alone. [Applause.] She is a fit emblem of the power of the West, which is already competing for the control of the nation, and at the last annual meeting of this society in Washington, claimed as a matter of right the location of the next annual fair. To the State of Illinois

it seemed to be justly due, for the roll of her Agricultural Societies has already exceeded that of any other State, and she alone presented more than one competitor for the honor. The city of Peoria, small in numbers but large in enterprise and confident in her own resources, was first in the field, and evinced a liberality which, in proportion to her ability, was even greater than that of her more fortunate rival. Considerations of national policy compelled us to decide against her — but her spirit and generosity excited our highest admiration, and I here bespeak from all the exhibitors now present their patronage of her Fair which will be held during the ensuing week. [Applause.]

And now let us contemplate for a moment the scene before us, and the duties which it involves. What an evidence does it afford of the irresistible energy of the American people. Less than sixty days ago the bosom of this beautiful prairie was reposing in quiet loveliness. Where the stillness of nature then reigned supreme, all is now teeming with life and energy. The list of articles now entered is greater than at the same period on any similar occasion and twice as large as that at the State Fair in this city only four years ago. It embraces already sixteen States and the Province of Canada, extending from the British Provinces to Texas, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific. [Continued applause.]

Fifty-seven Agricultural and Horticultural Societies are now represented by delegations, embracing seventeen States, one Territory, the District of Columbia and the Canadas. Grounds so extensive as to require for the first time the establishment of a line of conveyances to transport spectators from one part of the exhibition to another, are encircled with a living wall of the finest specimens of the animal creation. Halls which rival in extent the immense depots of commerce, are crowded beyond their capacity with the creations of genius and art. Extensive areas are covered with the productions of mechanical skill and ingenuity, and even beyond the limits of the exhibition, railroads have been constructed to convey to our gates the panting coursers of the iron way, who look defiant upon your enclosures, and like the fleet champions of the turf, demand admission to your lists, and a decision upon their respective merits. The telegraph and printing press are in constant operation, and every department of business is fully represented. By the awards which will here be made, the interests of the farmer and the value of property of every description may be affected to an extent almost incredible, not only by the appreciation of what is really valuable, but should the decision be erroneous by promoting the introduction of articles which are worthless, and will only prove a source of vexation and loss to those who may thus be induced to purchase them. Let me urge upon the judges in the various departments to act fairly and fearlessly in full view of their high responsibility. Let them not swerve from the path of duty, either wilfully or from want of thorough investigation. Let them remember that it is their duty to separate the wheat from the chaff—that they are equally bound to condemn the worthless and commend the good. The correctness of their awards involves not only their own reputation, but that of the Society, and, to some extent of even the country itself.

And when in after years the value of respective premiums shall be discussed, let those awarded at Chicago be distinguished for fairness, integrity, and strict reliability.

Among the large number of gentlemen of high distinction, who have manifested by their presence the deep interest they feel in this Exhibition, it would seem almost

invidious to discriminate. But there is one, whose purity of character, eminent ability, uniform devotion to the cause of agriculture, and long and valuable services to his country have secured a hold upon the heart of the nation which will be manifested wherever he may be. The name of Crittenden is a household word, and I will not trespass further upon the limits of propriety than to express on the part of the Society their sincere gratification at his presence. [Continued cheers]

The Seventh Annual exhibition of the United States Agricultural Society is now formally opened.

The band played "Hail Columbia," after which President TILGHMAN introduced the Hon. John J. CRITTENDEN, U. S. Senator from Kentucky.

SENATOR CRITTENDEN'S REMARKS.

Fellow Citizens :—I have only a very few words to say. The unexpected, and I may say, unmerited allusion to me in such complimentary terms, compels me to appear before you. I have invariably upon such occasions preferred the privilege of sitting as a quiet listener and spectator, instead of speaking myself, but the circumstances under which I am now placed, compel me to appear before you. I am here, gentlemen, by accident, and I rejoice that I am. I have been travelling for a few weeks past, merely for amusement and recreation, and to see a great section of my country. I have been a good deal further north than this, and it was on my return home, that I happened fortunately, to be at Chicago just about the time appointed for your Fair, and being here, the hospitality and kindness of friends have compelled me, almost against my will, to be present to day, and enjoy the privilege of meeting with you.

Gentlemen, I have, it is true, endeavored for a long time to be of some service to my country in the high places with which I have been honored by my native State. If I have earned and acquired the approbation of good men, it is all that I have sought for, and all that I ask. [Applause.] That compensates, and more than compensates me. If it does not put the laurel on my head, it puts a feeling of gratification in my heart that I would not exchange for a thousand crowns. I have been honored, and more than honored, so far as office can confer honor, by my native State—God bless her!—Old Kentucky! [Applause, cries of "good," "good," "Old Kentuck forever."] But the approbation of my countrymen everywhere is dear, very dear to my heart. I have in all my little travel, although I really endeavored to get along as quietly and securely as I could, received attentions and distinctions that really impeded me throughout the whole of this little tramp that I have made. [Laughter.] From Chicago to the Falls of St. Anthony, to St. Paul, to Fort Snelling, and up to the Falls of Minnehaha, that great and laughing beauty of your Western land, I have met with nothing but kindness. The trip has been altogether to me one of pure and entire gratification. In the whole trip I have not received an uncivil word; I have not beheld one unpleasant scene; not one drunken man; not one quarrel; not one word of anger. It has been to me, throughout, a delightful trip—not merely affording the ordinary gratification an individual would feel in passing through a country, but giving me a higher and more elevated conception of the character of our people—a stronger impression

regarding the population of this new, smiling and glorious land in which we live. [Cheers.]

I am before you, fellow citizens, rather for the purpose of making my humble acknowledgments for the distinction you have been pleased to confer upon me—for the generous and overflowing hospitality with which I have been everywhere received in your country, than for any purpose of making a speech. I rejoice now that I have had the good fortune to be present at this great assembly of citizens—that I can witness the operations of this society, whose meeting has convened you upon this occasion. The objects and history of this society has been fully explained by your distinguished and eloquent President—a gentleman who lives a thousand miles from here, in a distant State, but regarding the interests of his whole country, not only takes the trouble to disseminate everywhere throughout this whole land a knowledge of agriculture, but raises its character, and makes every man feel the truedignity of a cultivator of land in this country.

Agriculture is the great interest of our country—the basis of all other interests—the foundation of all our arts, all our manufactures—the ultimate support of all our people engaged in every vocation of life. The various other pursuits rest upon that of Agriculture as their basis. From it they derive their nourishment and their prosperity. It is the great interest of this land, for we are an agricultural people; and all that remains for us is for that great agricultural interest to feel its strength, improve its intelligence and take the government of the country into its own hands. [Applause.] It belongs to the Agriculturists. It is one of their rights, and those rights—the rights of the people—will never be so well secured, the principles of republican government will never be so well illustrated and practiced, as when they shall teach the government what they are to teach the whole world, that liberty flows from that knowledge and from the noble pursuit of agriculture. [Applause.]

On this subject, however, I have trespassed improperly. It belongs to the President and has been sufficiently spoken of by him ["go on," "go on."] I do not intend to go again over the topics discussed by him, much less to say one word alien to this occasion and the objects which have brought us together. I make no party speeches anywhere. Little of an orator as I am, I have sometimes had the misfortune to be called such and forced to make speeches, when, by the very attempt I was forced to make, I showed very plainly what a slander it was upon me. [Laughter and cries of "go on," "go on."]

I came away from home, among other things to avoid politics, and forget there was such a thing in the world—such a cloud pervading the country. A speech upon party politics nothing upon earth would drag me into. I am a Kentuckian, and I am not only a Kentuckian, and proud of the State which has given me favor and distinction to some degree, but I have another title—a more elevated one—one that both I and you, every one of you, no matter under what local jurisdiction he may live, or what State he may inhabit, recognizes with gratitude in his heart when he says to the world, "I am an American citizen." [Loud cheers]. I am at home here, though I came with very few acquaintances and friends, in this part of the country, yet the whole land is my country. [Cheers]. The Union makes us one people; may God preserve that Union! [Loud applause, and cries of "good," "good"]. These matters of party politics, gentlemen, are very transitory affairs. [Laughter]. We are made to look upon them as things of great consequence, when to-morrow will bury them in oblivion.

There are some things which in their nature are of some consequence. It is of importance that we should venerate the constitution which our fathers made, whether it pleases us in all particulars or not. It was made by hands which ought to render it sacred among us. It is the only way to preserve the Union for the Union and the constitution to go together. Preserve the Union, and that is all we want—that is all our people need. Preserve the Union and the Union will preserve you and make you the mightiest people in the world. [Great applause].

Now, there are times when the passions of the people are disturbed. There are times when prejudices are excited, and the people of one section of the country far removed from another section, get it into their heads that those distant people are their enemies—that they have evil designs and wicked purposes—that they are bad people. Perhaps those distant people have the same sort of prejudices instilled into their minds against you. If we took half as much pains to inculcate and teach good feelings one to another in every section of the country as is taken to separate the people and alienate their feelings, what a different state of things would exist in the land. We are prejudiced against each other and therefore we do not know one another as we ought to do, and we do not know each other, and therefore we are prejudiced. We won't know one another, and hence we are prejudiced, and we are prejudiced simply because we do not know one another. [Laughter and applause.] Why, all our impressions of our distant kindred ought to be that they are just such as we wish them to be. When we hear evil stories about them, let them pass by us. Only let a little of that common benevolence which is in every human bosom be indulged in among us, and this Constitution is not only a bond of union, but a bond of benevolence and affection from one end of this Union to the other, and we are really bound together in bonds of family as well as bonds of law. We are bound together by that tie that is considered strongest among men—our forefathers shed their blood together in a common cause.

It is no figure of speech to say that, that their blood actually ran together upon fields of battle where they struggled in noble emulation amid disaster and hardship to conquer that liberty and establish that government which we now enjoy. [Applause.] Let us forget our prejudices and teach our brethren to forget them. Let us endeavor to be rid of all such feelings, and when our brother is accused demand the testimony and refuse to believe one word against him until it is proved beyond cavil or dispute. Let us be

“To their virtues very kind,
To their faults a little blind.

[Laughter and applause.] That, it seems to me, is the spirit and the feeling that patriotism and benevolence should encourage. That is what our religion teaches and impresses upon us—daily to renew offers and acts of kindness to all our kindred and people, wherever they may be.

Fellow-citizens, we have only, as I said before, and I will conclude with enforcing it again—we have only to cherish these kind feelings, to be the happiest as well as the greatest people in the world. Our worst enemy is in our own hearts. In the vicissitudes of politics—in the history of the various parties, which have sometimes prevailed throughout this land, we have allowed ourselves to believe things of our brethren at a distance which have created some concern and unhappiness; but the enemy is really in our own hearts and in their hearts; expel it, and all is prosperity and peace, and this becomes not merely a union of laws, but

a union of hearts, such as ought to make us one people. You speak the same language everywhere throughout this great country. The same uniformity of speech does not exist over one-half the space in any other part of the habitable globe as exists among us. Take this crowd, and I can choose a man from each state of this Union. As far apart as they are from each other, they learn from their mothers their mother tongue, and now they speak it all alike. Take them altogether from these thirty-three States, and no human being will be able to tell what State any particular man came from. [Cheers.] What a bond of Union is that! The same love of liberty, the same principles of government, the same great republican doctrines are maintained and held by everybody, and yet, under this blessed Union, we sometimes make out to find by our ingenuity, cause for alienation and dispute. Let that as far as possible be laid aside. We shall differ in opinion. Men must differ in their sentiments on many subjects. It is natural. All men think, and they do not all think alike. Differences of opinion and different parties are natural in Republics — perhaps necessary. They are at any rate unavoidable. I find no fault with them. What I contend against is the bitter feeling and blind prejudice sometimes engendered by party spite, which makes us enemies to one another. Mere difference of opinion does not do that.

It depends upon ourselves whether this government shall exist or not. If it does not, if the experiment here going on shall ultimately fail, it is our fault. Then we must as a nation go that common high road which has been travelled by all nations in succession since the dawn of history — we must go down by way of bloodshed and war to a time of barbarity and ruin. By a course which shall keep us united under one head, we shall grow up until the head of this Union may be said, in a poetic sense, to touch the sky.

You are the Great Western people. We in Kentucky are pretty much obliterated in the present political contests. Kentucky, my native State, used to be the extreme West — all beyond was the wilderness. Now, in the division of parties, and in party nomenclature, there is nothing at all left but North and South. There is now no East, no West. [Laughter.] We used to hear many people saying, “I know no North, no South, no East, no West.” As to the two latter, I am afraid we are in danger of not knowing anything more of them. [Laughter.] They are forgotten. Now, let me say a word on this subject. It has been a favorable theme with me for a long time. Thank God! it is altogether of a friendly character. There is really a North to our country, and we have a South. There are various productions and different pursuits to create rivalries and collisions, and in the wrath and rage of the moment of political contentions, one may talk about secession and another about a separation of this Union. The Tariff may be a subject of vast contention, and has been between the North and the South. What is our duty of the West? We are not of the North or the South, and that is a happy thing for this Union. [Laughter.] You are really the Great West. We have our South-West, and our North-West, but for God’s sake let her be the West still. [Laughter.] We have a Great West belonging neither to North or South. We are out here in the woods, but we are a great number, and we are multiplying like the sands of the seashore. What is our business and our duty? How are we related to this North and South, and the danger of possible collisions between them? We must have a North and a South to serve our purposes and to serve their purposes. We have a great, plain, visible interest. The mere affections of men are too changeable to be

relied upon as a political foundation for government. With Union, or anything else, you must have a mixture of interest and then with the hearts of the people, you will have secured the action of the country for all time to come. You of the Northwest or West, or Southwest have occasion for united action, and will have it more and more visibly every day. You of the North, and those of the South will always be the great productive regions—a union in agriculture at least. You must have New Orleans to go to, and they must have New York to go to. Both are not more than what is absolutely necessary. Confine you to one market and you are at the mercy of that one market for the prices of your products. You cannot do without the markets both north and south. You stand placed by nature here, in that kind Providence which has seemed to watch over this country with peculiar regard, as the chosen and vigilant guardians of the Constitution and the Union. That is your position—a great and mighty position—a magnificent position. Just think of this vast country belonging to you! Just think of yourselves as masters of a great empire. There will be in this great region drinking the waters of the Mississippi and of these far-spreading lakes, fifty millions of men in less than a hundred years from this time. The Northwest will be a mighty arbiter and mighty will be the interests you will have to arbitrate.

Give yourselves, then, to no little spirit of local or transitory interest. You have a higher destiny—a nobler and more dignified position than any other people in the world. Think of yourselves as rulers—masters of a mighty empire! Exercise, then, with wisdom and with the calmness which belongs to justice, the mighty power which Providence has given you. When you go to the polls, go with the high thought, “I am one of this mighty empire—one of its sovereigns—one of its masters, and I am going now to exercise the highest duty belonging to that character. I give my vote to direct the course of empire.”

My fellow citizens, I feel that I am in danger of being led—that I have already been misled—into a generality of remark which —[Loud cries of “Go on,” “Go on,” drowning the speaker’s voice.] Well, I don’t know that I have anything more to say. [Laughter.]

I thank you kindly, most cordially, for the kindness and attention with which you have listened to me. I salute you all as my fellow citizens. I am a Kentuckian—I care not from what State you come—we are fellow citizens. Love your country, entertain and cherish for all your countrymen the same friendly feelings that I entertain for each and all of you, and all will be well. [Three cheers.]

“The Star Spangled Banner” was performed by the band, after which President TILGHMAN introduced the Hon. STEPHEN. A. DOUGLAS, United States Senator from Illinois, and one of the founders of the United States Agricultural Society.

SENATOR DOUGLAS’S REMARKS.

Fellow Citizens :—I am at home, and you are our guests; and it is therefore my pleasure to welcome you among us, rather than make a response to any welcome you should extend to me. We are delighted—we, citizens of Chicago and of the State of Illinois are delighted, at seeing this vast concourse of people and we heartily sympathize in the causes that have brought you together. But we have assembled now for business—for work rather than for public speaking. It was peculiarly appropriate

that the distinguished statesman and illustrious patriot who has just addressed you should have been called upon to make one of these speeches which he alone knows how to deliver to a western audience. [Applause.] He is the embodiment in his own person and in his own mind and character of that very advice which he commended to you—a Union man in every thought and feeling and fibre of head and of heart. Illinois has a right to claim a part of his fame. Look upon the roll of Illinois attorneys, from the earliest time down, and the first name is that of John J. Crittenden. [Applause]. Look upon the roll of official law officers of Illinois territory, and the first one is John J. Crittenden, Attorney-General. Illinois then, claims a right in common with Kentucky and with the whole country to extend to him a welcome, when he comes among us.

We have assembled here for business. Providence seems to have smiled upon us, in having given us a glorious day for a glorious work. There will much good result from this, as from all of these agricultural associations. It not only develops agricultural arts, manufactures and the other great material interests of our country, but it does that which is equally important—it quickens and strenghtens the patriotism of the country. Our Union is made as firm by the Constitution and the laws, and the form of government as it is possible that it shall be made by these elements; but something more than that is necessary to make it perpetual. There must be a Union of affections among the whole people. That will make us recognise every American as our brother, whatever may be his locality. These National Agricultural Fairs bring together the agriculturists of all the States of the Union. They make a union in our material interests, in the development of our agriculture, of the mechanical arts, of our manufactures—in the development of all those mighty material interests upon which the prosperity and happiness of a great people depend.

I never can make a speech from this locality without dwelling upon the Union. There is no point upon this whole continent which reminds one more of the necessity of its preservation than this prairie where we now stand. In this prairie you find the dividing ridge which separates the waters of the Gulf of Mexico from the waters of the North, which pour out by the broad St. Lawrence. From this prairie flow the waters which swell the Mississippi and the Great Lakes. We claim the right to follow these waters wherever they flow, either by the Mississippi or the St. Lawrence, upon the wide ocean, over the whole world. [Applause.] We have an interest in Southern as well as in Northern commerce—an interest in the Mississippi, as well as in the Lakes, the St. Lawrence and the Hudson. Our duty and our mission, therefore, is to do justice to all sections, and then demand and insist upon the preservation of the peace, harmony and perpetuity of this glorious confederacy.

Gentlemen, I have almost been betrayed into making a speech, when I only made my appearance for the purpose of excusing myself. I repeat again, [that it is my pleasure, as well as my duty, to welcome you among us as our guests, and to contribute whatever may be in my power to render your visit here agreeable and useful; I therefore extend to you, as I may on behalf of every citizen of Chicago, a cordial and hearty welcome. [Loud applause.]

PROCESSION OF HORSES AND CATTLE.

At the close of the inaugural exercises, there was a procession of all the cattle on exhibition, led by their herdsman. It was the opinion of those familiar with the preceding Exhibitions of the United States Agricultural Society that the show of cattle was—taken as a whole—equal to any yet displayed on these occasions. There were not as many high-priced blooded animals as have been exhibited at some of the National Fairs, but there was a more general display of cattle possessing the points of the English thorough-breds, combining strength and beauty, symmetry of form and neatness of limb.

When the procession of cattle had passed around the track, the Stallions on exhibition were led into the park. A cavalcade of Mares and Geldings,—led, in harness or under the saddle, then passed around the track, followed by the Stallions, led. This fine display, in which upwards of two hundred noble animals were at once in motion, elicited unqualified admiration. There were descendants of Flying Childers, Eclipse, Messenger, Barnton, Sir Henry, Duroc, and other horses, noted in the annals of the turf;—with equally fine specimens of the Morgan and Black Hawk trotters; the Cleveland Bay roadsters; the more powerful English cart-horses; active ponies, and “horses of all work.”

THE DINNER.

After the cavalcade had passed the Grand Stand, the Officers of the Society, with the Invited Guests, the Members of the Press, and the Judges, went to the dining-hall, where they partook of the refreshments provided. Not only on this the first day, but throughout the week, there was a pleasant interchange of sentiments, with pertinent responses, and not a few good jokes. These informal repasts, it was generally conceded, were an improvement on the Grand Banquets held at previous National Exhibitions.

Mr. KENNICOTT, the Local Secretary, reported, at dinner-hour, that there had been 210 entries of cattle; 234 of horses; 19 of mules; 171 of sheep; 7 of dogs; 4 of elk; 44 of swine; 57 of poultry; 229 of farm and garden products; 104 of horticultural products; 207 of household manufactures; 543 of manufactures and mechanical articles; 472 of agricultural machines and implements; 209 of scientific and artistic productions; and 42 of articles offered for special specimens—making a total of 2,549 entries, which number

was being largely increased. The exhibitors came from California, Canada, Georgia, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Texas, Virginia, Vermont, and Wisconsin, making the Exhibition truly "National."

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE "PRESS."

One hundred and sixty "Members of the Press" registered their names at the room fitted up for their accommodation, and it was estimated that this was not more than one half of those on the grounds. Among them were the editors of several agricultural journals, and correspondents of the leading newspapers in the principal cities of the Union. It was suggested that a convention of agricultural editors and correspondents be held at the next National Exhibition, and Messrs. JUDD of New York, COLMAN of Missouri, CLOUD of Alabama, BROWN of Massachusetts, and WARREN of California, were nominated as a committee of invitation and organization.

EXHIBITIONS OF STOCK.

The Ayrshire, Hereford and Alderney cattle were exhibited in a "ring" within the Park, by classes, and were examined by the Judges. The awards will be found with the others made during the Exhibition, appended to this account.

GENERAL ASPECT OF THE GROUNDS.

Exhibitors of fine horses were exercising them on the track until sunset, to the gratification of a host of spectators;—Herdsman were grooming their cattle, and preparing them for the favorable notice of committees;—Machinists were arranging the application of steam-power, polishing their handiwork, and getting it in running order;—Gardeners were arranging their floral, pomological or vegetable trophies;—amateur Musicians were testing the instruments on exhibition;—and in all of the Halls tardy exhibitors were giving the finishing touches to their varied specimens of industry, taste and skill.

The scene was also enlivened by large delegations of the Volunteer Military of Chicago, in varied uniforms, including that of the Scotch Highlanders and the French Zouaves. They came from an adjacent field, where General R. K. SWIFT's Brigade was assembled for its fall parade. Many admirers of a well-trained citizen soldiery left the grounds to witness the promptly executed manœuvres of this fine Brigade.

THE FARMERS' CONGRESS.

Evening meetings of farmers, "In Congress Assembled," were organized on Monday evening by President Tilghman, at the rooms of the Chicago Board of Trade, which had been kindly tendered for these valuable assemblages. At the meeting on Tuesday evening, there was a general interchange of opinion on various topics, and the subject selected for discussion the next evening was: "The causes of the splitting of the bark and bodies of fruit trees."

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

For the first time since the formation of the U. S. Agricultural Society, the entire Executive Committee was present, including the Hon. MARSHALL P. WILDER, a member *ex officio* as the founder and the first President of the Society. Every award was — in accordance with the published regulations — submitted to the committee for ratification after it had been handed in by the judges, and approved, rejected, or laid on the table for further consideration. Much confusion was caused by the action of committees who placed blue and red ribbons on articles or implements for which no regular premiums were awarded, instead of simply affixing white ribbons, and (as was requested in the printed regulations,) reporting them to the Executive Committee, as worthy of a discretionary premium. These unauthorized awards of silver and of bronze medals, diplomas and certificates, added to the duplicate (and also unauthorized) action of committees on the same articles or implements, greatly embarrassed the action of the Executive Committee, and they were forced to refer several cases to a sub-committee, of which Hon. HENRY WAGER, of New York, was chairman, for further examination.

SECOND DAY. — Wednesday, September 14th.

Another pleasant day, and at an early hour the streets of Chicago were filled with visitors from abroad. Long trains, crowded with passengers, came in on the railroads that converge from different directions, the Galena road alone bringing five thousand passengers. The tables of the hotels were again and again replenished before the throng could be accommodated with breakfast, and the numerous means of conveyance to the Fair Ground were inadequate.

COMMITTEES.

Gentlemen appointed as Committees had been requested to call at the Secretary's Office at nine o'clock, on Wednesday morning, and

receive their books. But a very few reported themselves, and it soon became apparent that but a small number of those gentlemen appointed, were in readiness to discharge their duties. Of the two hundred and forty-six committee-men appointed from Illinois—two on each committee, in accordance with the usage of the Society,—but thirty-one reported themselves for duty, and of the three hundred and eighty committee-men from other States, but forty-six performed their assigned duties. This made it necessary for the Executive Committee to fill many vacancies, and they had to appoint such gentlemen as were present, and willing to serve, often without being certain that they were fully competent. These impromptu committee-men frequently neglected to acquaint themselves with their duties, and unavoidable confusion consequently ensued.

To avoid a recurrence of the difficulties attending this want of regularly appointed volunteer judges, it has been proposed to adopt the system of the Royal Agricultural Society of England for the Implement and Machine Departments, at future National Exhibitions, and to have a Board of Judges, who will be paid their travelling expenses, and whose attendance can be relied upon. By adopting this system for these important Departments, and also (as was recommended by President TILGHMAN) having them opened on the Wednesday previous to the commencement of the Exhibition proper, every article or implement will receive attention, there can be more of those “tests” so necessary to give value to awards, and there can be no conflicting reports. The animated contests of Exhibitors for the medals and diplomas of the United States Agricultural Society prove the high estimation in which these awards are held, and it is but right that they should be given with discrimination, after a thorough examination.

INVITED GUESTS.

It would have been extremely gratifying to the officers of the Exhibition, if they could have been honored with the attendance of the distinguished agriculturists, at home and abroad, to whom President TILGHMAN sent invitations. The following acknowledgment of one of these invitations came from the Duke of Marlborough, President of the Royal Agricultural Society of England :

SIR :—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter containing an invitation to the Exhibition of the United States Agricultural Society to take place at Chicago. I regret much that your letter having only just reached me, the great distance will prevent my being present at a meeting in which I should feel the greatest interest.

I shall report your obliging communication to the Council of the Royal Agricultural Society of England, and feel certain they will feel as I do personally, much gratified by the honor you have done them in inviting their President to your exhibition.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obliged and obedient servant,

WALSINGHAM,

President of R. A. S. of England.

To Gen. TENCH TILGHMAN,

Pres't U. S. Agricultural Society.

Among the guests and delegates registered, (in addition to those already mentioned,) were Messrs. C. E. Stewart, George C. Bates, D. G. Walbridge, Morgan G. Beale, and R. S. Johnson, of Michigan; J. H. Wallace, Wm. Duane Wilson and D. J. Powers, of Iowa; Robert Seymour, Benj. H. Huntington, John F. Seymour, Willard Adams and H. S. Olcott, of New York; Giles M. Hillyer, of Mississippi; Marshall P. Wilder, H. N. Clapp, R. L. Watson and Charles Robins, of Massachusetts; H. B. Payne, Francis G. Carey, J. P. Kirtland, H. Means and J. A. Warder, of Ohio; Edward Green, Texas; John P. Hale, New Hampshire; Aaron Clement, Pennsylvania; Henry M. Billings and a large delegation from Wisconsin; J. M. Cutts, District of Columbia; and H. Thaxter, of California.

EXHIBITION OF CATTLE AND HORSES.

Different "rings" of cattle were brought out, under the direction of the efficient Superintendent of the Cattle Department, and as the premiums were awarded by the committees, designating ribbons were affixed. The examination of horses was commenced, and the performances of those on the track of course attracted crowds, but the masses appeared to prefer the halls, which were literally packed with spectators.

THE FARMERS' CONGRESS.

There was a large attendance at the meeting in the evening, President TILGHMAN in the chair, until forced to leave in order to be present at a meeting of the Executive Committee, when he invited Dr. J. A. WARDER, of Cincinnati, to preside. The subject discussed, was "The causes of the splitting of the bark and bodies of fruit trees," and some twenty gentlemen advanced and defended their opinions, among them: Messrs. Smith of Syracuse and Blair of Rochester, N. Y.; Hunter of Michigan; Failes of Pennsylvania; Foster of Iowa; and Rogers of Marengo, Pennington of Sterling, Jones of Adams, Shaw of Fremont and other citizens of Illinois.

"How to preserve fruit trees from mice, without retarding the growth," was also discussed, and many new ideas, based on experience, were elicited.

THIRD DAY.—Thursday, September 15th.

Thursday was the "gala-day" at the Exhibition Grounds, and the citizens of Chicago very generally left their avocations, to swell the multitude of visitors from abroad. It was truly an INDUSTRIAL JUBILEE, and the Exhibitors could but have felt an honest pride in welcoming the thousands and tens of thousands of spectators, and in displaying before them the flocks and herds "from a thousand hills;" — the results of mechanical industry and skill; — the products of fields, gardens and orchards; — handiwork from firesides and works of art from studios. It was indeed an Exhibition of which every American Citizen, (especially those whose homes are in the North-West,) must have been proud, for it was a practical illustration of the industry, the intelligence and the prosperity of the Republic. The officers and members of the United States Agricultural Society had also reason for self-congratulation, especially Hon. Marshall P. Wilder, and those associated with him in the infancy of the organization, for the Exhibition of 1859 realized their most sanguine expectations, and gave evidence of an increasing interest in the "NATIONAL FARMERS' FESTIVAL," which augurs well for its future usefulness and success.

"The dawn was overcast, the morning lowered, and heavily in clouds brought on the day," but the visitors were not to be kept away, and a heavy shower of rain about nine o'clock did not appear to diminish the number of arrivals. Before noon, the weather was clear again, and the grounds were literally covered with visitors, rendering it difficult to obtain space for the exhibition of animals, or the trials of implements.

EXHIBITION OF HORSES AND CATTLE.

The "rings" of Herds of Thorough-bred Cattle were well filled, and the fine groups of animals gave satisfactory proof of the attention given to stock-raising. Every Herd exhibited, bore satisfactory evidence of the knowledge, and the careful attention of its owner, and there was in several cases great difficulty experienced in awarding the premiums, so nearly equal were different Herds

in the same class. The Milch Cows also showed that their owners gave them careful attention and judicious management.

Stallions and Mares for all work, with Heavy Draft Stallions and Mares, were exhibited by classes, and some of them excited general admiration as they moved around the track.

FLORAL HALL.

The Chicago Gardeners' Society converted this edifice into a fairy scene, which attracted crowds of visitors, and received high encomiums. The large building was surrounded upon the outside, with pine, spruce and hemlock trees, thus rising as it were, from an evergreen grove; while the roof, supports and girders of the interiors were twined with festoons and wreaths of evergreens, and branches of the spruce and pine. The ground within the building was laid out in neatly gravelled walks, all diverging from a common centre, in which was a basin about fifteen feet in diameter. From the centre of this basin, constantly filled with water, rose a pyramid of rocks, covered with water plants, vines and cactuses, kept constantly moist from the spray of a fountain, which sprang up from its apex. The fountain consisted of a base of stone, with wreaths upon its four sides, two basins above, and a plated silver tube rising from the upper one. From the central basin, the water fell in a beautiful parabolic curve, compact at the mouth, but gradually radiating to the outer edge of the great basin. Several small jets from the upper tube, fell gracefully to the outer edge of the parabola, and being reflected, dropped with a dreamy, musical twinkle into the pool beneath. It was a fit shrine for Flora, eliciting the admiration of her devotees.

The plants exhibited in this attractive edifice, were also arranged with exquisite taste and judgment, and the Floral Department was generally admitted to be far superior to that of any previous National Exhibition.

THE FINE-ARTS DEPARTMENT.

Fine specimens of exquisitely colored portraits, street-views with a marvellous clearness of lights and shadows, delineations of picturesque scenery, and other *chef d'œuvres* of successful Photographers, made the Art Hall a favorite resort. Among other specimens of ornamental penmanship, was the following creed of one of the largest landholders and most successful farmers in the United States:—

"Maxims of Jacob Strawn, the Great Farmer of the West."

"When you wake up do not roll over but roll out. It will give you time to ditch all your sloughs, break them up, and sow them with timothy and red-top.

"Make your fence high, tight, and strong, so that it will keep cattle and pigs out.

"Be sure to get your hands to bed by 7 o'clock. They will rise early by force of circumstances.

"Pay a hand if he is poor all you promise him. If he is a good hand pay him a little more; it will encourage him to do still better.

"Always feed your hands as well as you do yourself; for the working men are the bone and sinew of the world, and ought to be well treated.

"I am satisfied that getting up early, industry, and regular habits, are the best medicines ever prescribed for health.

"When it comes rainy weather, so that you cannot work out of doors, cut and split your wood. Make your tracks, clear up your stubbles, and fix something which you would have to stop the plow for in good weather.

"Study your interest clearly, and do not spend any time in electing Presidents, Senators, and other small officers; or talk of 'hard times,' when spending your time in town, whittling store-boxes, &c.

"Take your time, and make your calculations. Don't do things in a hurry, but do them at the right time, and keep your mind as well as your body employed."

IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINES.

The steam-plows, entered for the Grand Gold Medal of Honor were naturally examined with great interest, and were decidedly the principal feature of the Exhibition. Many of the hundred of other machines and implements on exhibition were also novel and curious, and the extent of this Department was a sufficient proof of the value attached by inventors to the Medals, Diplomas and Certificates awarded by the United States Society. For several of the Bronze Medals offered as premiums there were upwards of twenty machines in competition, and the labors of the Committees were alike arduous and responsible. It was a subject of general regret, both on the part of the officers of the Society and of the Committees, that the machines and implements could not,—for want of time,—be more thoroughly *tested*. The Committee on Ploughs very properly declined making any awards on the ground that they could not test those implements in the field. Other Committees were more successful, and tested the machines and implements registered on their books.

FARM AND GARDEN PRODUCTS.

Chicago is justly styled the Granary of the West, and there was a noble display of wheat, oats, barley and corn. There was also a fine show of other staple agricultural products, (especially of butter and cheese,) and the exhibition of garden vegetables was unusually large and good.

THE MILITARY DRILL.

The day's exhibition closed with a drill for a stand of colors, which citizens of Chicago had requested the Society to present. But two companies competed: the "Cadets," Major Ellsworth, and the "Highland Guard," Captain McArthur. Each corps went through the manual of arms, and executed some manœuvres, the Cadets drilling by Hardee as well as by Scott, and also going through the bayonet-exercise and the quick movements of the French Zouaves. After the committee had reported their award to President TILGHMAN, the contesting companies were marched to the Grand Stand, where they were thus addressed:—

PRESIDENT TILGHMAN'S REMARKS TO THE MILITARY.

Gentlemen of the Cadets, and of the Highland Guard — I believe it is the first time in the history of the agricultural societies of our country, that in connection with the rewards usually offered, there has been one to be awarded to those by whom the greatest degree of skill shall be evinced in arms. I am aware also, that on previous occasions where there has been a union of the civil and military held, admirably coinciding with the institutions of our country, it has been for purposes of parade and not for receiving rewards. I am aware that although this has been customary, nevertheless on the part of the farmers of the country the union of the two has been deemed inconsistent. I, as an officer of the Agricultural Society, have had to contend with this idea, and it affords me pleasure at having an opportunity to express, although briefly, a few views bearing on this important principle.

It has been too customary in our country for those who from advanced age or other causes may not be disposed to engage in military exercises to speak of them lightly, and even to speak of them in a vein of ridicule. But do these ever reflect that the peace smiling on our happy country may be broken, and that the clouds of war so long absent from our horizon may return? Even if that should never be the case, the most potent cause of peace so long enjoyed by us, is the conviction of other nations, that, although our standing army may be small, it has the science to render it the nucleus of a strong army, composed of the flower of our citizen soldiery, and the volunteers. [Applause.]

I speak to you as a brother. I have witnessed your exercises with no small degree of emotion. Four years I had the honor of receiving an education at that Institution, co-existent with the reputation of the world. I stand here a citizen soldier before the farmers of this country, and so long as I have a heart to feel and a voice to express sentiments of devotion to my country, may I ever be ready to defend these military exercises, in which you have shown yourselves so proficient [Continued applause.]

I do not know how to trust myself to speak in terms of commendation ; to make a discrimination between companies engaging in so generous a rivalry, and in each case evincing so high a degree of skill. I hope that these exercises so happily inaugurated, will be followed up. I hope our citizen farmers will place a proper appreciation upon such exercises as those we have witnessed, and these may form a precedent for many similar occasions.

In the Institution I attended, there appears to me to be one inconsistency with our Republican Institutions. Its doors are open to the son of the humblest citizen, as well as to the most opulent. This is as it should be, but this is not all. I here express the opinion with all confidence, that the best interests of that institution can only be attained by a proper discrimination of those who shall receive its favors. When the youth of our country enter that institution, they find themselves where merit alone is regarded. The discrimination should commence at the time of or before entry. How is it possible that the army can reach that high degree of excellence if no discrimination is made or no degree of trial beforehand ?

Now I am coming to the point. I hope the day is not far distant, when military exercises will be introduced into our common schools and educational institutions. [Applause.] I hope this will be done, for several reasons ; first, because there is a tendency to insubordination commencing with the youth of our country, and because no corrective is so great as obedience to military authority. Show me a youth thus educated, and I will show you a good citizen. So far from producing an inordinate love of military life, I say, and say it fearlessly, that the fact of engaging in these exercises begets a habit of obedience, never forgotten in after life, and lays the foundation of a good citizen.

If we wish the national institutions and army to be an honor to our country, of which this flag is the proud and glorious emblem, if we wish to bring it to the highest possible pitch of greatness, if we would carry that flag victorious over land and sea, as we always have done, we must resort to some different measures, and use some discrimination, as the other nations of the world are doing. [Applause.] Therefore, introduce these exercises into your schools, your public and private institutions. Let them be nurseries, or, at least, institutions where these exercises may be practised, and there you will have the refined gold of the nation. It is more especially necessary that this should become universal, as that institution cannot accommodate all the youth of our nation who are zealous to become its defenders.

Now, gentlemen, having already detained you too long, but not too long for the sentiments of this occasion, it remains for me, as the executive officer, to announce the decision of the committee :

By the unanimous voice of the committee, this beautiful stand of colors has been awarded to the Cadets of the 60th Regiment.

The colors were here handed to the officers of the Cadets, amid the cheers of thousands of people, assembled to witness the scene, and the lusty huzzas of the Highland Guard. After the cheering had subsided, Gen. Tilghman resumed :

In announcing this grand award, permit me to say that I do so with feelings of great emotion, and at the same time regret that I cannot make a similar award to your noble and generous rivals, the Highland Guard. Their generosity is their best reward, and in their applause I see a spirit which ennobles them still more.

Gentlemen of the Cadets, a single word at parting. You cannot prize too highly this stand of colors. On the one hand a flag, which, as long as you possess it, will be a memento of the skill and triumph attained on this occasion. On the other hand, the flag of your country, those glowing stars and stripes, under which we all love to rally in peace or war. Let it be preserved with jealous care, or, if necessary to be defended, never let it be trailed in the dust, or soiled with dishonor. But I have no such fears, and I know that before the Cadets would suffer it, they would be obliterated from the land. In case of necessity, march under that flag, and should it ever be my lot to meet you again, may it be in an hour of victory, with that flag at your head. [Continued applause.]

Major Ellsworth responded in an excellent manner, and after nine hearty cheers, the military took up their march for the city. As it was sunset, the crowd left the grounds, but it was some hours before all found conveyances. The cars on the Illinois Central and the Horse Railroads were packed to overflowing, and it was stated in a Chicago newspaper that there were at least a thousand people unable to find accommodations, who wandered about the streets until day-break. It was estimated that there had been sixty thousand persons on the grounds.

THE FARMER'S CONGRESS.

Dr. John A Warder, of Ohio, presided at the Thursday evening session, and there was a good attendance. The subject for discussion was: "The Insects injurious to Fruit and Fruit Trees." Messrs. Rosenstein, Overman, Galusha, Curtis, Stamen, Ure, and Andrews of Illinois; Wm. R. Prince, Blair, and Paine of New York; Giddings and Warder of Ohio; and Carpenter, Olin and Allen of Wisconsin, participated in a long and interesting debate, in which many curious facts were stated. The following resolution, which embodied the practical advice of those present, was adopted:

"Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, the best remedies for exterminating the bark-louse are: 1st, purchase healthy trees, and keep them healthy by good culture. 2nd, we recommend fish oil or an infusion of tobacco to be applied to such trees as are already affected by the pest."

EDITORIAL CONVENTION.

The editors and publishers of Illinois, in attendance at the Exhibition, had a meeting on Thursday evening at the spacious rooms of Bryant, Bell & Stratton's Commercial College. The President of the association was Tur. J. Pickett, of the *Rock Island Register*, and a series of articles for organization and government were adopted. The *Chicago Journal* says of this meeting:

"The best of feeling prevailed among the gentlemen present, and many of the fraternity, who have for years been in communion with each other through the medium of their respective journals, but had never met before, became personally

acquainted and had a pleasant, social time, after the adjournment. We trust most sincerely that, the foundation for an association of this kind among the editors and publishers of the State having now been laid, and an organization formed, all the respectable members of the fraternity, who have common sympathies, bear a common responsibility, and have common interests, will unite with it, and that we shall henceforth, at least once a year, meet together as brethren standing upon a common platform of peace and friendship. The effect of such an association and of an annual re-union of its members, cannot but be beneficial to all of us."

FOURTH DAY.—Friday, September 16th.

The weather was pleasant, and there was but little decrease in the number of spectators. In the morning the "rings" of working-oxen and steers; fat bullocks, and fat cows and heifers, attracted general attention. In the afternoon there were spirited exhibitions of single carriage-horses, saddle-horses, and ponies. Committees on Sheep, Swine and Poultry finished their examinations. Threshing-machines and hay-cutters were thoroughly tested, and the entire grounds presented an animated and busy scene.

A "TRIAL OF SPEED," BY STEAM-PLOUGHS.

Great interest was excited by the tests of the steam-ploughs, (fully chronicled in the Committee's Report) and on Friday the iron-plough-horses had a "trial of speed" which eclipsed all exhibitions of fancy trotters. The Fawkes and the Waters machine having ploughed, the Committee had the machines brought on the Track, "to show their locomotive capacity and outward mechanical construction." On each machine was a party of reporters and agriculturists, some of the latter evidently enjoying the race, although they have ever set their faces against fast-trotting at agricultural exhibitions. When they started, Waters "went ahead," and Fawkes behind, that the ruts made by the ribs of the wheels of the one should be obliterated by the smooth roller of the other. Away they steamed, amid a general silence; but Fawkes, impatient of the sluggish progress of his rival, when one turn had been made, took advantage of his opportunity, and steaming rapidly past, soon distanced him. The scream of his whistle was well nigh drowned in the cheers that burst from the large assemblage, and the officials and others on the machines were so excited with the novel race, that they cheered as loud and as lustily as the crowd. The engines, after leaving the track, were taken to an open plot in the implement quarter, and caused to plow each one furrow through, to shew the people the quality of their work. After completing this, they were taken to the open prairie adjoining the grounds and put regularly to trial. The result is

given in the official report of the judges, which will be found on a subsequent page.

MUSICAL CONTEST.

The *Light Guard Band* and the *Great Western Band* competed for a silver medal, offered to the best Brass Band. At the completion of the performances, the special committee reported that they were unable to award the Medal, as of the two pieces selected, the *Great Western Band* played the chorus (*"Freudig begrussen wir die edle Halle,"*) from Wagner's *"Taunhauser,"* best, while the *Light Guard Band* played the Pot Porri from Meyerbeer's *"Robert Le Diable,"* best. The committee consequently recommended that a Diploma of Honor be awarded to each of the contesting bands, and the Executive Committee confirmed this award.

RAILROAD "ROLLING-STOCK."

This was the first time that this description of stock has been on exhibition at a National Agricultural Fair, but it attracted much attention. One entire train from the "Michigan Central Railroad" was highly commended, especially a *Drover's Sleeping Car*, for the accommodation of men in charge of cattle, and a *Combination Freight Car*, adapted to the carrying of grain, merchandise or lumber, and yet easily converted into an excellent car for the conveyance of cattle.

THE FARMERS' CONGRESS.

Wm. R. Prince, Esq., of New York, presided at the Friday evening session. The subject was "Grape Culture," and the merits of new varieties were discussed, the Congress deciding by vote: "That, so far as known, the Delaware grape is worthy of general cultivation;" "That the Concord grape is worthy of general cultivation;" "That the Rebecca grape is worthy of general cultivation;" and "That the Union Village Grape is recommended for further trial." A resolution recommending the Hartford Prolific Grape for general cultivation was lost.

FIFTH DAY. — Saturday, September 17th.

The last day of an Agricultural Exhibition is generally deficient in interest, but on this occasion there was no diminution either in the number of spectators or the variety and excellence of the programme. No stock or implements were removed until late in the afternoon.

SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

Several hundred implements, machines, &c., for which no premiums had been offered by the Society, had been entered as "Miscellaneous." Some of these had been entrusted to Committees appointed to judge articles or machinery of a similar character, and on Friday and Saturday, Special Committees were organized to examine the remainder. The necessity for immediate action made it necessary to entrust this organization to different officers of the Society, but it was of course intended that the following regulations should be observed :—

"Discretionary Premiums, Diplomas, and Medals, will be awarded by the Executive Committee, should objects of *special interest*, not provided for in any of the classes, be presented."

"The Judges will report not only the animals and articles entitled to premiums, but also those next in merit, in each class, to meet the contingency of any objection which may arise to the awards, and also that they may receive suitable commendation. Any animal or article which, in the opinion of the Judges, deserves special commendation, will be so reported to the Executive Committee."

"The Judges will affix *Blue Ribbons* to those animals or articles to which they may award the first premiums; *Red Ribbons* to those to which they may award the second premiums; *Green Ribbons* to those to which they may award Diplomas—the same being offered in the Premium list. *White Ribbons* (and no others) are to be affixed to all articles or animals recommended for Discretionary Premiums."

It is to be regretted that the gentlemen who served on several Special Committees, either did not read or did not fully understand the above published regulations. Acting doubtless in good faith, some of them passed judgment and reported on machines and articles which other committees had examined and reported on—as their books testified—some days previous. Of course, it was impossible for the Executive Committee to set aside awards already made and registered. Neither could they, in justice to the Society, confirm lavish awards of money and medals, made to exhibitors of articles for which no premiums had been specially offered. The awards of Discretionary premiums confirmed are four times more numerous than those given at any previous Exhibition of the Society.

THE PROCESSION OF PREMIUM ANIMALS.

In the morning, there was a triumphant procession of all the Horses and Cattle to which premiums had been awarded, wearing the distinctive ribbons. It was a magnificent spectacle, and the thousands of spectators who crowded the seats or lined the entire track, testified their admiration of the finest animals by applause as they passed by. Much amusement was created by the proud air of delight with which some of the grooms or herdsmen led the "blue ribbon" animals, as if they considered themselves entitled to a good share of the honors.

EXHIBITION OF HORSES.

The different classes of Trotting Stallions, Trotting Geldings, and Saddle Horses, were in turn exhibited, and the trials of speed on the track were of course witnessed with great gratification by numerous spectators.

THE EXHIBITION HALLS.

Nor was there any lack of visitors in the different Halls, each one of which was crowded during the day by spectators, and on every hand was heard expressions of regret that the Exhibition was so soon to terminate. The masses of spectators, the fine cattle, the spirited horses, the busy clatter of machines, the patriotic music from the band, — all joined in making the scene one of interest to all present, calculated to stamp pleasant recollections on the memory, and to encourage all who "Speed The Plough," use the spade, wield the hammer, or manage machinery.

THE CITY REPORTERS.

At the dinner of the Government of the Society and their guests, President TILGHMAN made some felicitous remarks in which he made especial allusion to the fidelity and completeness of the reports of the Exhibitors in the daily newspapers of Chicago. [The Secretary would here give due credit to the *Journal*, the *Times*, the *Democrat*, and the *Press and Tribune* for those portions of their excellent reports used in compiling this account.]

THE STEAM FIRE ENGINES.

There not being an adequate supply of water on the ground for a trial of the Steam Fire Engines, they were tested at the dock near the Rush Street Bridge, in the city of Chicago. The engines entered were the *Hope* of Philadelphia and the *Atlantic* of Chicago, built at Seneca Falls. The *Hope* threw water from the pipe in nine minutes and forty seconds from the time the torch was applied, and the *Atlantic* in nine minutes and fifty seconds. The *Hope* played from an inch pipe one hundred and eighty-eight feet horizontally with ninety pounds of steam, while the *Atlantic* played from an inch and a quarter pipe, one hundred and sixty-one feet, with sixty-four pounds of steam. The Committee on Steam Fire Engines awarded the first premium, the Grand Silver Medal, to the *Hope*. This machine weighed 5,194 pounds, steam cylinder, 8½ inch, pumps 4 13-16 inch, length of stroke of piston 13 inches. It has been in service in the Philadelphia Fire Department since July 1st, 1858, and it rendered good service at a disastrous fire at Chicago on the night of Sept. 15-16th. The *Hope*

Hose Company of Philadelphia had just arrived, and were being entertained at supper by the *Hope Hose Company* of Chicago when the fire broke out.

THE CITIZEN'S PREMIUM FOR TROTTING-HORSES.

The spirited contest for the premium of \$1,000 originally offered by the citizens of Chicago for the best trotting horse, occupied the last afternoon of the Exhibition. It was awarded to the horse "The Cook," 14 years old owned by Henry Graves, of Chicago. The details of the trials will be found in the report of the committee.

Some disappointment was expressed because neither "Flora Temple" or "Princess," both of which had been regularly entered, appeared to contest for the premium. The Officers of the Society, however, had decided that no extra inducements would be held out to secure the attendance of any horse, and that if the "Queen of the Turf" was to contest for the premium, she must be judged by the same rules and regulations as the other horses entered. Speed would only be taken into consideration in connection with other qualities. This did not suit the proprietor of "Flora Temple" whose friends had intimated that he must receive a bonus of \$500; one half of the gate-money taken on the day his mare trotted; and the privilege of contesting for the \$1000 premium, with the understanding that only *speed* was to be taken into consideration. No notice was taken by the Executive Committee of this proposition.

After the announcement of the award of the premium to Mr. Graves' horse, the celebrated mare "Princess" was brought on the track by her owner, Mr. Eoff, and exhibited to the crowd, who greeted her with cheers.

PRESIDENT TILGHMAN'S VALEDICTORY.

After the conclusion of the display of horses, the steam-engines were stopped, and there was a general assemblage of spectators, exhibitors and officers before the Grand Stand, where President TILGHMAN delivered the following Valedictory Address:

Fellow Citizens of the United States of America.—The time has almost arrived to pronounce the magic word farewell, and to sever those friendships which, although formed so recently, will prove as enduring as the memory of the circumstance under which they have originated.

And what are the circumstances under which we are about to separate?

The exhibition which is now closing, is in many respects unparalleled in the history of agricultural gatherings.

Other and older nations, more circumscribed in extent, and therefore more dense in population, may boast of larger assemblages of people, but when we

consider the age of the country, and especially of this infant portion of it, when we consider the large and magnificent display of articles in *every* department, when we regard the order and decorum of the vast masses by whom we have been constantly surrounded, from the opening to the closing of the Fair we shall look in vain for its equal in these respects in any age or country. [Applause.]

The events of the past week are now a part of history, and carry with them a moral which should not be forgotten. They have afforded conclusive evidence that wherever we may go—in whatsoever portion of our broad land we may raise the national standard, and rally under the broad agis of our common country, the national heart will always beat responsive to the summons, and call forth such an assemblage of our yœmanry as no other consideration can draw from those homes and firesides around which the fondest affections of the heart delight to linger.

Another result of the present exhibition is the conviction of the insufficiency of the time heretofore allotted to our meetings.

An extension of several days is absolutely required by a sense of justice to the exhibitors; but the arrangement of the details must be left to the assembled wisdom of the Farmers' Congress at their annual session in Washington.

Fellow citizens of the West—to you belongs the honor of having exceeded every portion of the country in this evidence of devotion to the interests of our common heritage. [Prolonged Cheering.]

As long as memory shall exert her power, will those who have witnessed the scenes of this memorable week revert with undiminished interest to the events of this great Fair of the West, and the citizens of Chicago will ever remember with a feeling of unalloyed gratification, that they have been the first to introduce in the prairie land the series of national gatherings which, it is hoped, in returning years may often be witnessed in a section of our country which, for numbers, intelligence and indomitable energy, is not surpassed by any portion of the habitable globe. [Applause.]

And now, gentlemen and ladies, it only remains for me to announce that the seventh and most successful exhibition of the United States Agricultural Society, has been formally closed, without the occurrence of a single accident or any circumstance calculated to mar the harmony of its proceedings.

THE CLOSING SCENE.

An appropriate Benediction was then pronounced by the Right Reverend HENRY J. WHITEHOUSE, D. D., Episcopal Bishop of Illinois, who with the members of the Convention of his Diocese then assembled, and many clergymen of other denominations, had been invited to attend the Exhibition.

The Band then performed "Auld Lang Syne," the President's flag was lowered, the gates were thrown open, and the Seventh Annual Exhibition of the United States Agricultural Society was numbered among past events.

CRITICISMS OF THE PRESS.

The following extracts from editorial comments, which appeared in the principal daily newspapers of Chicago, show in what estimation the Exhibition was held by those whose kind aid contributed to its success.

The *Daily Times* said: "The weather throughout has been fine. The show was all that the most sanguine had reason to expect. We have never seen so great a multitude of people remain together so long; and taking everything relating to it into the view—the Seventh Fair of the National Agricultural Society has been a signal success."

The *Daily Democrat* said: "The great National Fair is over. From its beginning to its close it has been a perfect and a glorious success. In all the great elements of a National Exhibition it has exceeded any Fair ever held in the Union—the world's exhibition at the Crystal Palace, New York, not excepted. The vastness of the crowds that thronged the grounds; the perfect good order and freedom from accident to life and limb; the splendid and unequalled display of fine cattle, horses, sheep and swine; the endless array of agricultural implements and inventions; the steam plows; the machinery; and the agricultural products, all combined to render the Fair one of the greatest occasions of the day and age."

The *Daily Press and Tribune* said: "The National Fair is over. Citizens and strangers alike concur in the opinion that it was a great success; that as an exhibition of farm produce, of horses, cattle, sheep, swine and mules, of agricultural implements, of manufactured articles for household use and domestic comfort, it was unequalled in the history of the Society; that the arrangements were made on a munificent scale, and carefully carried out; that the receipts were bounteous; that the crowd was unexampled, and that there was nothing to mar the delight or destroy the profit of the occasion. All this must be conceded."

The *Daily Journal* said: "Thus, after a week's duration has closed the United States Fair for the year 1859. We think we speak within bounds when we assert that in its general aspects it has exceeded any previous Fair ever held in the Union. For six days an unending procession of men and women have streamed in and out its broad gate; as many days the trains upon the railroads terminating in this city, from the east and the west have thundered in, loaded down with passengers.

"But it was not alone in the number and variety of articles exhibited—not the immense throng that throbbed in at its gates—nor yet the enormous receipt of money, which made the National Fair the success it has proved. It was the character of the people that came together—the intelligence which was represented, good order, sobriety and proprieties observed, that rendered the Fair an object of which Chicago and the West might indeed be proud.

"Every day the grounds have been thronged with dense crowds, and although a constant attendant, we almost failed to hear of a crime committed, or see a drunken man, or a single violation of good order or decency. No accident of any kind has occurred to mar the harmony of each day's proceedings. The show of stock could not be excelled, and our prairie farmers have enjoyed the advantages of seeing it from other and distant States, suggesting and receiving mutual valuable hints in their noble profession. The golden wealth of our Western harvests has been placed on exhibition and from its inspection we have all received a sure promise of plenty. Agricultural machines and that great principle, the steam plow, for we look upon it only as a bud, which shall expand, as did the locomotive and the steamboat, into a convenient, light and labor-saving machine in no distant future, have been in constant operation for our study. The fine arts have delighted our tastes, and the floral tributes have regaled our senses. In fine it has been a triumph of the harvest, the work-shop and the prairie; the fruits of a year's toil of many strong hearts and hoping heads alike gratifying and glorious.

"As a financial aid to the Society the fair has been a signal success, and its

coffers have been swelled by thousands of dollars which shall in turn be devoted to the furtherance of the noble objects for which it was founded. The receipts from all sources will probably amount to over thirty thousand dollars, and while we would also estimate the usefulness of the exhibition in something beyond paltry dollars and cents, still we can but congratulate its officers upon the handsome result they have obtained.

"Beside advancing the interests of the society, it has materially aided our city. Calculating that fifty thousand people have visited the city during the week and that each one of that number has spent ten dollars, it has left 500,000 dollars within our city. Nearly every State in the Union has been represented here from Maine to Texas. It has afforded these strangers an opportunity to study us; to mark the signs of our progress and prosperity; to appreciate the earnest efforts of our citizens to build up in this western land of ours a great and firm-founded city. It has acquainted them with our railroad, marine, agricultural and mechanical interests; it has given them an opportunity to see the measureless breadth of acres sown and harvested by our army of husbandmen. And we trust we are not wrong in saying that they leave us as friends who came here as strangers, and that new bonds of alliance have been cemented and new friendships formed which shall prove of mutual importance to each. They came here, also, not alone to see us but to engage in a brotherly strife. They have waged it with zealous ardor, and while some of them return as conquerors bearing their trophies with them, we trust that all have gained new information which shall tend towards the highest attainment and perfection of agricultural and mechanical sciences.

PREMIUMS AWARDED.

CLASS 1. HERDS,—FINEST AMERICAN ANIMALS.

Best Durham Herd,—James N. Brown, Berlin, Illinois,.....	\$100
Second best do., J. H. Spear, Petersburg, Illinois,.....	50
Best Devon Herd,—Horace Capron, McHenry county, Illinois,.....	100
Second best do., H. N. Washburn, Davenport, Iowa,.....	50
Best Ayrshire Herd, Brodie & Converse, Ellisburg, New York,.....	100
Best Hereford Herd—Thomas Aston, Elyria, Ohio,.....	100
Second best do., John Merryman, Cockeysville, Maryland,.....	50
Best Jersey Herd—J. Howard McHenry, Pikesville, Maryland,.....	100
Second best, do., E. Cook, Davenport, Iowa,.....	50
Best lot of cows, not full blood, A. G. Carle, Urbana, Illinois,.....	50
Best lot of Fat Cattle, J. C. Bone, Pleasant Plains, Illinois,.....	50
Best Herd on the ground, J. N. Brown, Berlin, Illinois,.....	Diploma of Honor.
Best Herd imported by Exhibitor, J. N. Brown, Berlin, Illinois,.....	Diploma of Honor.
Best Herd by Exhibitor,—J. D. Smith, Berlin, Illinois,.....	Diploma of Honor.
Second do., do., A. G. Carle, Urbana, Illinois,.....	Diploma of Honor.
Best American Animal, bred by Exhibitor, J. N. Brown, Illinois,.....	Diploma of Honor.

BENJAMIN N. HUNTINGTON of New York, *Chairman*.

[One hundred and forty-two animals were entered for the above premiums, making a magnificent display. The "ring" of the American animals, bred by exhibitors was especially excellent, seventeen noble specimens of blooded-stock appearing in competition. The *Diploma of Honor* was awarded to Hon. JAMES N. BROWN, of Grove Park, Berlin, Sangamon County, Illinois, for his cow "Tulip." She is a light roan, calved August 12, 1851. Got by Remick, 903, out of Beauty, by imported Don John, 426; Caroline 2d. by Goldfinch, (3909); Caroline, by Goldfinder (2066); Milkmaid, by Oliver, (2387); Spot, by Mohawk, (4492); —, by San Martin, (2599); —, by Paul Jones, (4661); —, by Buzzard, (3253). A por-

trait of "Tulip," is the frontispiece to the Transactions of the Illinois State Agricultural Society for 1857-8.]

CLASS 2. IMPORTED DURHAM BULLS.

The committee on Imported Durham Bulls three years old and upwards, were: John Brooks, Mass; John Wentworth, Ill.; Aaron Clement, Penn; B. P. Johnson, N. Y.; Stephen Ogden, Ill. They beg leave to report that the number of animals in this division of Class Second, present in the ring, was two, viz: New Year's Day, owned by C. M. Clark and company, Springfield, Ohio, and Master Lounds, owned by John H. Spears, Petersburg, Menard County, Ill. Red Kirk, owned by Davis and Townsend, Oswego, Kendall County, Ill., was on the entry book, but from some cause unknown to the committee was not presented for examination. On looking over the bulls the judges very soon found that the contest for preferment was between King Alfred and New Year's Day, but after much deliberation they came to the conclusion that New Year's Day was the best animal and accordingly awarded him the Society's premium of one hundred dollars.

Of Imported Durham Bulls two years old and under three, there were but two entries. Goldfinder, owned by J. C. Bone, Pleasant Plain, Ill., and Third Grand Duke, owned by F. W. Stone, Guelph, Canada. Goldfinder is a very fine animal, and is deserving of high commendation, but the Committee were of opinion that Third Grand Duke was better, and gave him the Society's premium of fifty dollars. The committee on this division of Class second, were the same as on the former division, with the exception of B. P. Johnson, he having other engagements. Hon. Charles E. Stuart, of Mich., was substituted in his stead.

JOHN BROOKS, of Massachusetts, *Chairman*.

CLASS 3. IMPORTED DURHAM COWS AND HEIFERS.

There were ten entries in three years old and upwards, viz., Easter Day, owned by H. C. Clark, Springfield, Ohio; Emerald, owned by J. C. Bone, Pleasant Plain, Ill.; Desdemona, Eugenia, and Sanspareil, owned by F. W. Stone, Guelph, Canada; Rachel 2d., and Western Lady, owned by James N. Brown, Berlin, Ill., and Marchioness of Gloster, owned by F. W. Stone, Guelph, Canada. Three of these cows were absent and were not seen by the committee, the other seven were examined by John Brooks, Mass.; John Wentworth, Ill.; Aaron Clement, Penn.; and Charles E. Stuart, Mich., and pronounced to be seven superior cows, probably as good as can be produced at any show in the United States. The superior excellence of Rachel 2d., owned by James N. Brown, Berlin, Ill., induced the committee to give her the Society's first premium, of seventy-five dollars. Of two years old and under three, one year olds and under two, and under one year old there was no entries.

JOHN BROOKS, of Massachusetts, *Chairman*.

CLASS 4. IMPORTED DEVON BULLS.

Best over three years old, C. T. Bent. Iowa, \$100

NICHOLAS WINTERSTEIN, of Iowa, *Chairman*.

CLASS 5. IMPORTED DEVON COWS.

Best cow over three years old. J. McHenry, Maryland, 75

NICHOLAS WINTERSTEIN, of Iowa, *Chairman*.

CLASS 6. IMPORTED AYRSHIRE BULLS.

The Judges were John Brooks, of Massachusetts, Wm. Jesup, Maryland, J. K. Bassett, Missouri, and Stephen Ogden, Illinois, and they Report, that in Class 6,

Imported Ayrshire Bulls, three years old and upwards, Kilburn, owned by Brodie & Converse, Ellisburg, N. Y., was the only bull entered. Kilburn is nine years old, thin of flesh, but presents a good frame, and appearance, and on the whole, is a good specimen of an Ayrshire bull; the committee awarded him the Society's premium of one hundred dollars.

CLASS 7. IMPORTED AYRSIHIRE COWS AND HEIFERS.

Same committee as on Class 6. Only one cow, three years old and upwards, was entered. White Lily, owned by Brodie & Converse, Ellisburg, N. Y. White Lily is a fine sample of an Ayrshire cow. She has the Guenon marks well developed, large milk veins, and the figure and appearance of a good milker, and said by her attendant to have given at the height of her flow, sixty pounds of milk daily. The committee awarded her the Society's premium of seventy-five dollars.

JOHN BROOKS, of Massachusetts, *Chairman*.

CLASS 8. IMPORTED HEREFORD BULLS.

No Entries.

CLASS 9. IMPORTED HEREFORD COWS AND HEIFERS.

Best over three years old. Milton J. Merryman, Maryland,..... \$75

RICHARD WRAY, of Illinois, *Chairman*.

CLASS 10. IMPORTED ALDERNEY BULLS.

No Awards.

CLASS 11. IMPORTED ALDERNEY COWS AND HEIFERS.

Best, over three years, "Grisette," B. F. Carver, Illinois,..... \$75

The committee did not consider the Alderney Bull entered, worthy of a premium, and they also ruled out the cow "Rigolette," as not an imported animal. They award the first premium to Mr. Carver's cow "Grisette."

H. W. CLAPP, of Massachusetts, *Chairman*.

CLASS 12. AMERICAN DURHAM BULLS.

The Judges on Bulls three years old and upwards, were John Brooks, Mass., John Wentworth, Ill., Charles E. Stuart, Mich., Aaron Clement, Penn., and Stephen Ogden, Ill. Of this description of bulls there was eleven entries: Duke of York 2d, owned by James Duncan, Ill.; Governor, owned by J. B. Turner, Ill.; Belleville Sutton, owned by R. Califf, Monticello, Ill.; Knickerbocker, owned by W. N. Chamberlain, Vienna $\frac{1}{2}$ Roads, Ohio; Tom, owned by F. Harris, Jefferson, Ill.; Fairmount, owned by C. R. Marks, Davenport, Iowa; Sampson, owned by S. Brooks, East Troy, Wisconsin, Orphan Boy, owned by Dewit Beverly, Barrington, Ill., Sir Leslie, owned by W. S. Skinner, Gilman, Lake County, Ill., Prince, owned by N. Winterstein, Iowa city, Iowa; and Prince Albert, owned by P. S. Spencer, Danville, Ill.; these bulls were all in the ring for examination, but Prince Albert, they were all good, some of them excellent; two of them excelled all others, and the committee awarded the Society's first premium of one hundred dollars to Knickerbocker, owned by W. N. Chamberlain, Vienna $\frac{1}{2}$ Roads, Ohio, and the second premium of forty dollars, to Belleville Sutton, owned by R. Califf, Monticello, Illinois.

Of Bulls, two years old and under three, Alton, owned by A. G. Carle, Urbana, Ill., was the only entry. Alton, is a good bull, and the Committee, notwithstanding the absence of competition, judged him worthy of the Society's premium of fifty dollars.

Bulls one year old and under two. The Judges in this division of Class twelve, were the same as in the other divisions of the same class, with the exception of the

Hon. John Wentworth, he being an exhibitor in this division, was prohibited action, by the rules of the Society. The number of entries in this division was eight, viz., Farmer, owned by C. M. Clark & Co., Springfield, Ohio; Grampion, owned by James M. Hill, Jersey Prairie, Ill.; Exception, and Specia, both owned by Q. D. Smith, Berlin, Ill.; Lord of Scotland, owned by C. Cook, Davenport, Iowa; Chicago Duke, owned by John Wentworth, Chicago, Ill.; Henry Clay 2d, owned by M. W. Turner, Belvidere, Ill.; and Challenger, owned by Jacob Bush, Terre Coupee, Ind. These bulls were all presented to the committee in the ring, except Specia, whose owner, for some reason not known, did not exhibit. This was a very fine lot of yearling bulls, well worthy ere long, to take the place of their progenitors; among so many excellent animals, the committee were, for a time at fault, in selecting for the premiums, but at last decided to award the Society's first premium of twenty-five dollars, to C. Cook, of Davenport, Iowa, for his bull; Lord of Scotland, and the second premium of ten dollars, to the bull Farmer, owned by C. M. Clark & Co., Springfield, Ohio.

Bulls under one year old. The Hon. Mr. Wentworth resumed his place upon the Committee, and the Judges of this division were the same as of the first division of Class twelve. The entries were twelve in number, as follows: Ansable, owned by Davis & Townsend, Oswego, Ill.; Admiral 2d, owned by James M. Hill, Jersey Prairie, Ill.; Deceiver, owned by J. W. Goodwin, Higginsonville, Ill.; Defender 2d, owned by G. Carle, Urbana, Ill.; Goldfinder and Romulus, both owned by J. C. Bone, Pleasant Plain, Ill.; Nero, owned by J. H. Spear, Petersburg, Ill.; Dan Tucker, owned by C. M. Landon, East Troy, Wisconsin; Belmont 2d and King Alfred, both owned by J. P. Henderson, Jacksonville, Ill.; Specia, owned by J. D. Smith, Berlin, Sangermond county, Ill., and Young King, owned by Jesse Cloyd, West Urbana, Ill. These bulls were all in the ring but Ansable, and were very much admired by all who saw them, and judged by the committee to be superior animals, but as they had but two prizes at their disposal, the Judges were constrained by the marked qualities of Nero, to award him the Society's first premium of fifteen dollars, and to Romulus, owned by J. C. Bone, the second premium of five dollars.

JOHN BROOKS, of Massachusetts, *Chairman.*

CLASS 13. AMERICAN DURHAM COWS AND HEIFERS.

Three years old and upwards. In this division of Class thirteen, there were twenty entries; the cows were all present and were named and owned as follows: Jenny Lind, owned by H. C. Clark & Co., Springfield, Ohio; Rosanna, owned by James Duncan, Askeun, Ill.; Rennick 2d, owned by J. M. Hill, Jersey Prairie, Ill.; Miss Ambler, owned by J. W. Goodwin, Higginsonville, Ill.; Lily Dale, owned by A. G. Carle, Urbana, Ill.; Fairfax and Flora Belle, both owned by J. C. Bone, Pleasant Plain, Ill.; Kate, Beauty and Bellathina, all owned by J. H. Spear, Petersburg, Ill.; Redbud and Flora, owned by R. Califf, Monticello, Ill.; Ruby and Fleda, both owned by J. D. Smith, Berlin, Ill.; Tulip, Sally Campbell, Orphan, and Stella, all owned by James N. Brown, Berlin, Ill.; Roselle, and Snow Drop, owned by James Henderson, Ill. These cows and heifers were all from the State of Illinois, excepting Jenny Lind from Ohio, and twenty better American cows it is believed cannot be produced. Tulip, is a cow of great style and finish, combining three of the most desirable qualities of a good cow, milk, beef, and stock-bearing. The committee were much gratified to have it in their power to bestow the Society's

first premium of seventy-five dollars upon an animal so valuable. The second premium of thirty dollars, the committee awarded to Kate, owned by J. H. Spear, Petersburg, Ill.

Of the cows and heifers two years old and under three, there were but four entries, Florentine Duchess, owned by J. C. Bone, Pleasant Plain, Ill.; Anna, owned by Jno. Fearnley, Lagrange, Wisconsin; Lady Francis, owned by James N. Brown, Berlin, Ill.; and Faith, owned by James N. Brown, Berlin, Ill.; Faith was absent, and but three were in the ring. The committee awarded the first premium of forty dollars to James N. Brown, for his heifer Lady Francis, and the second of fifteen dollars, to Florentine Duchess, owned by J. C. Bone, Pleasant Plain, Ill.

Of the heifers one year old and under two, the Hon. Mr. Wentworth was again an exhibitor, and retired from the committee. There were ten heifers entered, all were present, and were named as follows. Dove, owned by H. C. Clark, Springfield, Ohio, Caroline, owned by J. M. Hill; Strawberry, owned by J. C. Bone, Pleasant Plain, Ill.; Hattie, Cherry, Princess and Dimple, all owned by J. D. Smith, Berlin, Ill.; Jubilee, owned by John Wentworth, Chicago, Ill.; Summer Rose, owned by J. P. Henderson, Jacksonville, Ill.; and Lady Friendship, owned by M. W. Turner, Belvidere, Ill. After viewing these heifers, the Committee selected two for the premiums, but were somewhat at a stand, in determining which of the two should have the first; on deliberation, the preference was given to Strawberry, owned by J. C. Bone, Pleasant Plain, Ill., and the committee gave her the first premium of twenty-five dollars. The second premium of ten dollars was given to M. W. Turner, for his heifer Lady Friendship.

Of the heifers under one year old, there were ten entries, viz: Anna Hope, owned by C. H. Clark, Springfield, Ohio; Attraction, owned by A. G. Carle, Urbana, Ill.; Urbana Bell, owned by A. G. Carle, Urbana, Ill.; Lady, owned by J. D. Smith, Berlin, Ill.; Tulip, owned by N. Chamberlain, Vienna Roads; Mary Harriet, Charity, and Fair Francis, all owned by James N. Brown, Berlin, Ill.; and Peerless, owned by J. D. Smith, Berlin, Ill. The nine last named belong to the State of Illinois, and the ten together were a very fine lot of calves. The committee awarded the first premium of fifteen dollars to Mary Harriet, and the second, of five dollars, to Fair Francis, both owned by James N. Brown, Berlin, Ill.

The committee fully aware of the difficulty, if not impossibility, among so many good animals, of doing justice to all, purposely refrain from remarks upon individuals, and from comparisons between any two animals exhibited. They are, however, free to say that never have they seen a better lot of Cattle; and to express a confident belief, that there has never been a better, if so good, an exhibition of Durham Stock in the United States, certainly not by this society. They were all good, without exceptions, many of them superior, and some of them cannot easily be surpassed. The great labor of the committee was to select the best for the Society's premiums; they may not have obtained this desirable result, but they have done the best in their judgment, doubtless another might change some of the awards, even the same committee, on a review might reverse some of its own decisions. So nearly alike in size, shape, and quality, were some of the animals exhibited, that it would be indeed, remarkable, if some of those failing to obtain a prize were not nearly, or quite, as good or deserving, as their more successful competitors.

Gentlemen exhibiting such animals may be justly proud of them; the town

or county in which they were bred and raised may well exult in the possession of land equal to their sustenance, and the States in which such Cattle are produced, may glory in the labors of their patriotic farmers.

JOHN BROOKS, of Massachusetts, *Chairman*.

CLASS 14. AMERICAN DEVON BULLS.

Best over three years, "Uncas,"—J. H. McHenry, Maryland.....	\$100
Second, do "Herd,"—H. N. Washburn, Iowa.....	40
Best under one year, "Forester,"—C. D. Bent, Iowa.....	15
Second do. "Bravo,"—J. H. McHenry, Maryland.....	5

NICHOLAS WINTERSTEIN, of Iowa, *Chairman*.

[The "rings" of Devon Bulls were remarkably fine. There were nine entries of Bulls three years old and upwards, the judges giving the blue ribbon to "Uncas," who was calved March 19th, 1851.]

CLASS 15. AMERICAN DEVON COWS.

Best Cow over three years, "Florence,"—Horace Capron, Illinois.....	\$75
Second do. "Jane,"—Horace Capron, Illinois.....	30
Best Cow two and under three years, "Florence,"—J. H. McHenry, Maryland..	40
Second do. "Grace,"—Horace Capron, Illinois.....	15
Best Heifer one year and under two, "Belle of the West,"—C. D. Bent, Iowa...	25
Second do. "Sunbeam,"—T. H. McHenry, Maryland..	10
Second best Heifer under one year, "Vic,"—C. H. Williams, Michigan.....	5

NICHOLAS WINTERSTEIN, of Iowa, *Chairman*.

[There were forty-three entries, nineteen of them in the "ring" of cows three years old and upwards.]

CLASS 16. AMERICAN AYRSHIRE BULLS.

There was a solitary entry of one bull, one year old and under two, Kilburn 2d, owned by Brodie & Converse, Ellisburg, N. Y. This bull is a son of Kilburn, and bids fair to make good his father's place. The committee gave him the premium of twenty-five dollars.

JOHN BROOKS, of Massachusetts, *Chairman*.

CLASS 17. AMERICAN AYRSHIRE COWS AND HEIFERS.

There was three entries of cows three years old and upwards, viz :—Lucy Green, owned by Darius Crowsley, Chicago, Ill.; Lady Gowen and Pea Blow, both owned by Brodie & Converse, Ellisburg, N. Y. The committee gave both premiums to Brodie & Converse, the first for their cow Lady Gowen, the second for cow Pea Blow. The first premium is seventy-five, the second thirty dollars.

Of those two years old and under three, there were but two entries. White Rose owned by J. W. Jewett, Racine, Wis.; and Flora Temple owned by Brodie & Converse, Ellisburg, N. Y. Brodie & Converse were awarded the first premium of forty dollars for their heifer, Flora Temple, the second was not awarded to any one.

Of heifers one year old and under two, there was again, but one entry—Highland Mary, belonging to Brodie & Converse, Ellisburg, N. Y., and she was awarded the first premium of twenty-five dollars.

The Ayrshire breed of Cattle are native of Ayrshire, Scotland, and are famous both in England and Scotland, and as far as known in this country, for dairy properties. In size and shape they are easily distinguished from other Scotch

or English Cattle; their color is red or spotted red and white, presenting a bright, and pleasing contrast between the two colors; occasionally they are black and white, and by some red interspersed, or dotted with small spots of white, or white interspersed with small spots of red is preferred. The original stock of this breed have been described as diminutive in size, ill-shaped, and yielding little milk. They have, however, within the last sixty or seventy years, been successfully developed and improved by breeding and crossing until they now produce a larger quantity of milk and butter in proportion to food consumed, or cost of production, than any other breed. Good Ayrshire cows in the country will yield seven hundred gallons of milk annually, which will make six hundred pounds of cheese, or from two hundred fifty to three hundred pounds of butter. This is a smaller quantity than they are said to produce in their native district, but it must be borne in mind that the climate in this country is less favorable for the production of milk, than the more moist climate of Scotland, and that cattle removed from their native districts, seldom thrive so well as in their native home. The head of an Ayrshire cow should be fine, tapering from the eyes to the muzzle, wide between the eyes, horns small of a wax color and wide set upon the head.

The neck ewe shaped thin and flat, sweeping smoothly into shoulders. The body enlarging backwards, presenting from a forward view a wedge shape, narrow at the withers, wide in the loin and pelvis, deep in the flank, a little flat in the rib, and thin in the thigh, udder extending well forward on to the belly, and well up behind, teats well apart, and somewhat small, milk veins large, carcass light forward, but heavy behind, long slim tail with but little hair except a fine brush at the end. As a whole, the Ayrshire cow is good looking, but wants some points indicative of aptitude to fatten. She, however, after serving in the dairy until overtaken by age, fattens quick and exceedingly well, and makes excellent well mixed or marbled beef. The oxen of this breed are hardy good workers, and the steers may be advantageously brought to the shambles at three years old. The Ayrshire bull should be preferred according to the feminine aspect of his head and neck, not very round behind, but should be wide at the hoofs, and loins, and deep in the flank.

Ayrshire cattle are of quick, nervous temperament. Gentle treatment is therefore indispensable; if otherwise treated they will resent it, and the cows will sometimes withhold their milk, until they dry themselves up. She yields her milk to a gentle hand, with great freedom, and all her movements towards quiet friends, are characterized by the utmost mildness.

JOHN BROOKS, of Massachusetts, *Chairman*.

CLASS 18. AMERICAN HEREFORD BULLS.

Best three years and over,	"Catalpa,"—J. Merryman, Maryland . . . \$100
Second do.	"Merryman,"—James Cross, Elyria, Ohio . . . 40
Best two years and under three,	"Blenheim,"—John Merryman, Maryland . . . 50
Second do.	"Grand Duke,"—Thos. Ashton, Elyria, Ohio . . . 20
Best one year and under two,	"Surprise,"—John Merryman, Maryland . . . 25
Best under one year,	"Prime,"—Thos. Ashton, Ohio 15
Second do.	"Expectation,"—John Merryman, Maryland . . . 5

RICHARD WRAY, of Illinois, *Chairman*.

CLASS 19. AMERICAN HEREFORD COWS AND HEIFERS.

Best three years and upwards,	"Bloomy,"—John Merryman, Maryland....	\$75
Second do.	"Beauty,"—Thos. Ashton, Elyria, Ohio.....	30
Best two years and under three,	"Promise,"—John Merryman, Maryland....	40
Second do.	"Princess Alice," Thos. Ashton, Ohio.....	15
Best one and under two,	"Fillpail,"—John Merryman, Maryland.....	25
Second do.	"Nancy,"—Thos. Ashton, Ohio.....	10

RICHARD WRAY, of Illinois, *Chairman*.

CLASS 20. AMERICAN ALDERNEY BULLS.

Best three years and upwards,	"Gift,"—J. M. Cannon, Iowa.....	\$100
Second do.	"Reward,"—J. H. McHenry, Maryland.....	40
Best one year and under two,	"Hector,"—J. H. McHenry, Maryland.....	25

H. W. CLAPP, of Massachusetts, *Chairman*.

CLASS 21. AMERICAN ALDERNEY COWS AND HEIFERS.

Best three years and upwards,	"Flirt,"—J. M. Cannon, Iowa.....	\$75
Second do.	"Lady 3d,"—J. H. McHenry, Maryland.....	30
Best two years and under three,	"Lassie,"—J. H. McHenry, Maryland.....	40
Second do.	"Flirt 2d,"—J. M. Cannon, Iowa.....	15
Best one year and under two,	"Constance,"—J. H. McHenry, Maryland.....	25

H. W. CLAPP, of Massachusetts, *Chairman*.

CLASS 22. GRADE COWS AND HEIFERS.

Best three years and upwards,	"Gaudy,"—A. G. Carle, Illinois.....	\$30
Second do.	"Fancy,"—A. G. Carle, Illinois.....	15
Best two and under three,	"Devon heifer,"—H. N. Washburn, Iowa....	20
Second do.	"Sallie,"—John Merryman, Maryland.....	10

The committee, consisting of H. S. Olcott, of New York, Richard Wray of Illinois, and John P. Roe, of Wisconsin, report that they considered Mr. Carle's heifer "Clara" a superior animal, but were not satisfied that her age was such as to entitle her to compete for the \$20 and \$10 premiums.

They were called on to examine a grade Bull-calf, "Lyman, Jr." entered by Mrs. Hannah Mitchell, of Illinois, but made no award, in accordance with the regulations of the Society, giving no premiums to male animals, except those of full blood.

H. S. OLCOTT, of New York, *Chairman*.

CLASS 23. MILCH COWS, AMERICAN OR IMPORTED.

Best three years and upwards,	"Lilac,"—A. Kershaw, Illinois.....	\$30
Second do.	"Belle,"—J. Merryman, Maryland.....	15

BENJ. N. HUNTINGTON, of New York, *Chairman*.

CLASS 24. WORKING OXEN, STEERS AND DRIVERS.

Best working oxen, four years and over,—H. Capron, Illinois.....	\$20
Best yoke steers, three years and under four,—H. Capron, Illinois.....	15
Best driver not over 16, with steers two years old and under three,—O. C.	

Capron, (son of Col. H. Capron,) Illinois..... 10 |

A. CLYBOURNE, of Illinois, *Chairman*.

CLASS 25. FAT BULLOCKS.

Best five years and over,	R. Califf, Illinois.....	\$25
Second do.	R. Califf, Illinois.....	10
Best three years and under five,—	J. H. Spears, Illinois.....	15

SAMUEL WAKMAN, of Illinois, *Chairman*.

CLASS 26. FAT COWS AND HEIFERS.

Best cow five years and upwards,—	J. P. Henderson, Jacksonville, Illinois....	\$25
	A. CLYBOURNE, of Illinois, <i>Chairman</i> .	

CLASS 27. THOROUGH-BRED STALLIONS.

The Committee ruled out, as not showing pure blood in the pedigrees, A. H. Hanley's "William Emelius," and "Young Prince;" John Hill's "Black Hawk," and S. Lee's "Putnam Morgan." Thomas William's imported "Stone Plover" was ruled out because the groom would not obey the requests of the committee, who were forced to order him from the ring, while these pedigrees were being examined. When they afterwards sent for him, neither the groom or his horse could be found, although after the awards had been made the groom made his appearance, and was so insulting that the committee was forced to enquire for a police officer.

They award the first premium of \$100 to imported "Young Barnton," owned by H. Jacoby, of Illinois, and the second premium of \$40 to "Sorrel Princeton," owned by Simon Ruble, of Wisconsin.

J. W. WARE, of Virginia, *Chairman*.

["Young Barnton" was imported in 1857 by the Illinois Importing Association. He was sired by "Barnton," out of "Envy," by "Perion," and is sixteen hands high, of a clear brown color.]

CLASS 28. THOROUGH-BRED MARES AND FILLIES.

The same committee as on class 27—Messrs. Ware, of Virginia, Hunt of Missouri, and Jessup, of Maryland—report that they ruled out on account of deficient pedigree, Mr. Ketchum's mare and colt, Mr. Ruble's "Lady Viet.," and Mr. Jones' "Fanny Boston." Mr. Hanley's "Jane" was not brought before them, and they made no awards.

J. W. WARE, of Virginia, *Chairman*.

CLASS 29. MORGAN AND BLACK HAWK STALLIONS.

Best four years old and upwards	"Magna Charta."—S. M. Seeley, Michigan.....	\$75
Second do.	"Bucephalus,"—J. Gale, Wisconsin....	40
Best three years old and under four,	"Daniel Webster,"—J. Gale, Wisconsin..	60
Second do.	"Prince Black Hawk,"—J. McEldowney, Illinois.....	25
Best two years old and under three,	"Frank Allen,"—J. C. Kelley, Illinois....	30
Second do.	"Hamilton,"—J. J. Cleveland, Illinois....	20
Best one year and under two,	"Bob Chaplain,"—S. H. Tyrrell, Illinois....	25
Best under one year,	"D. C. Adams, Illinois.....	10

L. P. SANGER, of Illinois, *Chairman*.

[A "ring" of twenty-six Stallions four years old and upwards made a fine appearance, and showed how highly the Morgan and Black Hawk breeds of horses are estimated at the Northwest. "Magna Charta," exhibited by S. M. Seely, was foaled May 15, 1855, in Shelby, Michigan, and had recently been

sold for \$7,500. He was sired by Morgan Eagle, bred in Vermont and taken to Michigan; grand-sire, Morgan Eagle, of Tunbridge, Vermont; G. Grand-sire, Woodbury; G. G. Grand-sire, Justin Morgan. Dam, a chestnut mare by Gray Eagle, out of a Durve Mare.

"Bucephalus," nine years old, was bred by James Fletcher, of Vermont, and sold to his present owner in November, 1853. He was sired by David Hill's Black Hawk.

Nine Stallions competed for the prizes offered for horses three years old and under four. "Daniel Webster" was sired by Bucephalus, mentioned above. "Prince Black Hawk" was sired by Sherman Black Hawk, G. G. Grand-sire David Hill's Black Hawk.]

CLASS 29. MORGAN AND BLACK HAWK MARES.

Best four years and upwards,	"Red File,"—J. C. Kelley, Illinois.....	\$75
Second do	"Green Mountain Maid,"—W. C. Fordham....	40
Best three years and under four,	"Flora Temple,"—John Gale, Wisconsin....	50
Second do.	"Morgan Maid,"—John Gregory, Vermont....	25
Best two years and under three,	"D. C. Adams....."	30
L. P. SANGER, of Illinois, <i>Chairman</i> .		

CLASS 30. STALLIONS FOR ALL WORK.

Best four years and upwards,	"Sir Archer"—L. D. Rich, Illinois.....	\$50
Second do.	"Eclipse,"—W. S. Gurney, Illinois.....	25
Best three and under four,	"Cannon Whip,"—A. W. Scroggin, Illinois....	30
Second do.	"Billy,"—P. S. Spencer, Illinois.....	15
Best two and under three,	"John,"—J. Holcomb, Illinois.....	20
Second do.	"Matchless,"—S. D. Reynolds, Illinois.....	10
Best one and under two,	"John,"—H. Lash, Illinois.....	15
Best under one year,	"Brown Dick,"—Illinois.....	5

J. H. JOHNSON, *Chairman*.

[Twenty-eight horses were in the "ring" of Stallions for all work, four years old and upwards.]

CLASS 31. MARES FOR ALL WORK.

Best four years and upwards,	"C. L. Stokes,"—Illinois.....	\$50
Second do.	"Bay Betty,"—S. H. Jones, Illinois.....	35
Best three and under four	"Fancy,"—John Prenty, Illinois.....	30
Second do.	"Fashion,"—John Prenty, Illinois.....	15
Second best two and under three,	"N. S. Skinner, Illinois....."	10
Best one and under two,	"J. Dillon, Illinois....."	15

J. H. JOHNSON, *Chairman*.

CLASS 32. HEAVY DRAFT STALLIONS.

Best four years and upwards,	"Champion,"—C. S. Mack, New York,	\$50
Second do do	"Suffolk Punch,"—J. Blake, Canada West,....	25
Best three and under four,	"Perfection,"—S. Fleming, Illinois,.....	30
Second do do	"Napoleon Bonaparte,"—L. Dillon, Illinois,...	15
Best one and under two,	"Messenger,"—W. Kirk, Illinois,.....	15
Second do do	"Andy Benton,"—G. Dillon, Illinois,.....	10

The committee recommends S. T. Knappa's horse "Messenger" as possessing

great merit, and worthy of consideration. Also, a pair of heavy draft geldings, belonging to J. K. H. Nickall, Jr. [*Certificates awarded.*]

S. B. DAVIS, of Illinois, *Chairman.*

["Champion" is of Clyde stock, six years old, dapple-gray, and weighs 1,675 lbs.]

CLASS 33. HEAVY DRAFT MARES.

Best four years and upwards,—	Garah Dillon, Illinois,.....	\$50
Second do,	A. D. Griffin, Illinois,.....	25
Best three years and under four,—	L. Dillon, Illinois,.....	30
Second do,	H. Dash, Illinois,.....	15
Best one year and under two,—	Austin Richards, Illinois,.....	15
Second do,	L. Dillon, Illinois,.....	10

T. H. BACON, of Illinois, *Chairman.*

CLASS 34. CARRIAGE HORSES, IN PAIRS.

Best Geldings,—	P. R. Morgan, Illinois,.....	\$50
Second do,	H. H. Knight, Illinois,.....	25
Best mares,	F. D. Gray, Illinois,.....	50
Second do	W. D. Gilman, Illinois,.....	25

MORGAN G. BEACH, of Michigan, *Chairman.*

[Twenty-six pairs of Geldings were in competition.]

CLASS 35. CARRIAGE HORSES, SINGLE.

Best Gelding, "Jewel,"—	A. J. Dean, Illinois,.....	\$30
Second do.	"Grey Eddy,"—E. De Witt Robinson, Illinois,.....	15
Best mare,	"Jenny,"—E. Eames, Illinois,.....	30
Second do	James Duffy, Illinois,.....	15

ADIN THAYER, of New York, *Chairman.*

[Thirty-two Geldings and twelve Mares competed.]

CLASS 36. SADDLE HORSES, TROTTERS OR RACERS.

Best Stallion, "Charter Oak,"—	John Jones, Illinois,.....	\$30
Second do	"Smoker Boy,"—John Cook, Ohio,.....	15
Best Mare,	"Lady Lightfoot,"—F. Feake, Illinois,.....	25
Second do	"Blue Swan,"—H. H. Yates, Illinois,.....	10
Best Gelding,	J. F. Horton, Illinois,.....	25
Second do	L. H. Hyatt, Illinois,.....	10

DR. MAXWELL, of Wisconsin, *Chairman.*

CLASS 37. PONIES AND HORSEMANSHIP BY LADS.

Best,	Master C. H. Benson, Illinois,.....	\$20
Second best,	Master John Miles, Illinois,.....	15
Third best,	Master J. G. Snortout, Illinois,.....	10

FRED. SMYTH, of New Hampshire, *Chairman.*

CLASS 38. TROTTING STALLIONS, GELDINGS AND MARES.

[The committee on the different classes of Trotting Horses was: Henry Wager, and B. N. Huntington, of New York, Walter S. Gurnee and James N. Browne, of Illinois, and C. T. Stuart, of Michigan.]

The committee on the award of \$1,000 to the best trotting horse, mare or gelding, would report that the following entries were regularly made, but only those marked with a star appeared to compete:

"Gray Eddy," Dewitt Robinson, Chicago; "Black Hawk Maid," J. C. Kelly,

Chicago; "Tippoo Sultan," P. R. Morgan, Chicago; "Gipsy Queen," P. R. Morgan, Chicago; "Billy Fox,"* S. H. Terrill, Chicago; "Belle," of Chicago, Alfred Spink, Chicago; "Ike Cook,"* Henry Graves, Chicago; "Wabash Chief," Henry Graves, Chicago; "Belle of Saratoga,"* W. J. Mills, Buffalo; "Reindeer,"* E. Moore, Chicago; "Ten Broeck,"* J. E. Fish, Chicago; "Magna Charta," S.* M. Seeley, Coldwater; "Black Wierd," D. W. Arnoldby, Waukegan; "Fillmore,"* J. M. Cannon, Davenport, Iowa.

The horses were divided into classes, and tested, each horse being separately timed. The horses first named in each class, drew the "pole" or inside of the track.

1st class — "Ike Cook,"	2 28½
" Belle of Saratoga," (run away.)	
2d class — "Magna Charta,"	2 42
"Reindeer,"	2 36
3d class — "Fillmore,"	2 50
" Billy Fox,"	2 51
" Ten Broeck," (withdrawn.)	
4th class — "Ike Cook,"	2 33½
"Reindeer,"	2 35
5th class — "Magna Charta,"	2 36
" Belle of Saratoga,"	2 34

After the speed had thus been tested, the committee proceeded to examine the other qualities of the horses, and were unanimous in awarding the premium of \$1,000 to "Ike Cook," belonging to Henry Graves, of Chicago, Illinois.

HENRY WAGER, of New York, *Chairman*.

CLARS 39. TROTting STALIONS.

Best six years and upwards, "Black Weasel,"—D. W. Arnold, Illinois,	\$100
Second do, " Charter Oak,"—J. Jones, Illinois,	50
Best under six years, "Magna Charta,"—J. M. Seeley, Michigan,	75
Second do, " Young Bashaw,"—J. A. Green, Iowa,	30

HENRY WAGER, of New York, *Chairman*.

[*Time.* Black Weasel, 2 44½; Charter Oak, 2 46; Magna Charta, 2 46; Young Bashaw, 2 57.]

CLASS 40. TROTting MARES.

Best, " Belle of Saratoga,"—W. J. Mills, New York,	\$100
Second do, " Lady Duffee,"—J. E. Fish, Illinois,	50

HENRY WAGER, of New York, *Chairman*.

[*Time.* Belle of Saratoga, 2 34½, Lady Duffee, 2 50.]

CLASS 41. TROTting GELDINGS.

Best six years and upwards, "Fillmore,"—J. M. Cannon, Iowa,	\$75
Second do, " Gray Eddy," E. Dewitt Robinson, Illinois,	40
Second best, under six, " Johnny,"—D. D. Robinson,	25

HENRY WAGER, of New York, *Chairman*.

CLASS 42. JACKS, IMPORTED OR AMERICAN.

Best four years old and upwards, J. A. Pickrell, Illinois,	\$50
Second do, T. Boswell, Illinois,	25
Best three and under four, W. Everheart, Indiana,	40
Second do, J. W. Seymour, Illinois,	20

CHAUNCEY KRUM, *Chairman*.

CLASS 43. JENNETS, IMPORTED OR AMERICAN.

Best four years old and upwards, J. Wildon, Illinois,.....	\$50
Best two and under three, J. W. Seymour, Illinois,.....	30

CHAUNCEY KRUM, *Chairman*.

CLASS 44. MULES.

Best pair Draught Mules, George Lyons, Illinois,.....	\$40
Second do, C. Lust, Illinois,.....	20
Best single Mule over three years, S. Green Illinois,....	30
Second do E. Eldred, Illinois,.....	15
Best one year and under two, S. Green, Illinois,.....	10

CHAUNCEY KRUM, *Chairman*.

CLASS 45. LONG WOOLED BUCKS.

Best two years and upwards, F. W. Stone, Canada West,.....	\$30
Second do, George Miller, Canada West,.....	15
Best one and under two, F. W. Stone, Canada West,.....	25
Second do, Thos. Aston, Ohio,.....	10
Best under one year, F. W. Stone, Canada West,.....	25
Second do, Thomas Aston, Ohio,	5

AARON CLEMENTS, of Pennsylvania, *Chairman*.

CLASS 46. LONG WOOLED EWES.

Best two years old and upwards, F. W. Stone, Canada West,.....	\$30
Second do. George Miller, Canada West,.....	15
Best one and under two, F. W. Stone, Canada West,.....	25
Second do, Thos. Aston, Ohio,.....	10
Best under one year, Thos. Aston, Ohio,.....	15
Second do, F. W. Stone, Canada West,.....	5

The committee on classes 45 and 46, take pleasure in reporting that other pens of very fine sheep of the same class were presented to their view. Messrs. McGlashlan, Iles, Hedge, Merriman and Wray, each deserve especial; notice their stocks were excellent. A beautiful three years old Ewe, of Leicester and Lincolnshire blood, was shown by Mr. Wm. Moorhouse, Palatine, Illinois. She carried an enormous fleece of wool, of great length or staple, that may prove valuable for many purposes. Your committee recommend that a certificate be given to him. They also recommend that a certificate be given to Messrs. Brodie & Converse and to Mr. J. McGlashlan, for their fine pens of Leicester sheep, as they cannot well compete in the same class with the Cotswolds in point of size and weight of wool.

Three beautiful sheep of the Scotch Cheviot breed were shown by John Gregory, of Vermont. They appear to be a valuable animal, more hardy and active than some other breeds. Your committee recommend them for a suitable award.

AARON CLEMENTS, of Pennsylvania, *Chairman*.

[*Certificates of Merit* were awarded to Messrs. Moorhouse, Brodie & Converse, J. McGlashlan, and John Gregory.]

CLASS 47. MIDDLE WOOL BUCKS.

Best two years and upwards, Samuel Jones, Ohio,	\$30
Second do, Samuel Jones, Ohio,.....	15
Best one and under two, Samuel Jones, Ohio,.....	25
Second do, John Merryman, Maryland,.....	10
Best under one year, Samuel Jones, Ohio, ..	15
Second do, Samuel Jones, Ohio,.....	5

J. W. WARE, of Virginia, *Chairman*.

CLASS 48. MIDDLE WOOL EWES.

Best two years and upwards,	Samuel Jones, Ohio,.....	\$30
Second do,	J. N. Brown, Illinois,.....	15
Best one and under two,	Samuel Jones, Ohio,.....	25
Second do,	Samuel Jones, Ohio,.....	15
Best under one year,	Samuel Jones, Ohio,.....	15
Second do,	J. N. Brown, Illinois,.....	5
J. W. WARE, of Virginia, <i>Chairman</i> .		

CLASS 49. SAXON BUCKS.

No Awards.

CLASS 50. SAXON EWES.

No Awards.

CLASS 51. SILESIAN MERINO BUCKS.

Best two years and upwards,	P. S. Spencer, Illinois,.....	\$30
Best under one year,	P. S. Spencer, Illinois,.....	15
JOHN JONES, of Delaware, <i>Chairman</i> .		

CLASS 52. SILESIAN EWES.

Best two years and upwards,	P. S. Spencer, Illinois,.....	\$30
Best one year and under two,	P. S. Spencer, Illinois,.....	25
Best under one year,	P. S. Spencer, Illinois,.....	15
JOHN JONES, of Delaware, <i>Chairman</i> .		

CLASS 53. FRENCH MERINO BUCKS.

Best two years and upwards,	John McConnell, Illinois,.....	\$30
Second do,	John H. Nicholls, Jr., Illinois,.....	15
Best one year and under two,	Horace Wells, Illinois,.....	25
Second do,	A. B. McConnell, Illinois,.....	10
Best under one year,	John McConnell, Illinois,.....	15
Second do,	A. B. McConnell, Illinois,.....	5
J. W. WARE, of Virginia, <i>Chairman</i> .		

CLASS 54. FRENCH MERINO EWES.

Best two years and upwards,	John McConnell, Illinois,.....	\$30
Second do,	John McConnell, Illinois,.....	15
Best one year and under two,	A. B. McConnell, Illinois,.....	25
Second do,	John McConnell, Illinois,.....	10
Best under one year,	A. B. McConnell, Illinois,.....	15
Second do,	John McConnell, Illinois,.....	5
J. W. WARE, of Virginia, <i>Chairman</i> .		

[The Messrs. McConnell exhibited, in all, one hundred Merino sheep.]

CLASS 55. SPANISH MERINO BUCKS.

Best two years and upwards,	T. F. Spafan, Michigan,.....	\$30
Second do,	E. F. McConnell, Illinois,.....	15
Best one year and under two,	D. Kelly, Illinois,.....	25
Second do,	S. D. Carr, Vermont,.....	10
Best under one year,	J. Gregory, Vermont,.....	15
Second do,	D. Kelly, Illinois,.....	5

In returning the books of Classes 55 and 56, the committee beg leave to state that all the sheep exhibited in these classes were very excellent, and it was not without difficulty that the awards noted above were made. One thing was unanimously remarked, viz.: a great improvement in the younger sheep, showing that such skilful breeders as exhibited in this class are wide awake,—know what they

are about,—and doubtless will strive to achieve greater attainments, under the stimulating influences of Agricultural Societies. For the Committee.

CHARLES W. MUSTFELDT, of Illinois, *Chairman*.

CLASS 55. SPANISH MERINO BUCKS.

Best two years and upwards, J. McConnell, Illinois.....	\$30
Second do, D. Kelley, Vermont,.....	15
Best one year and under two, W. Hammond, Illinois,.....	25
Second do, J. McConnell, Illinois,	10
Best under one year, A. B. McConnell, Illinois.....	15
Second do, Wm. Hammond, Illinois,.....	5

CHARLES W. MUSTFELDT, of Illinois, *Chairman*.

CLASS 57. GRADE SHEEP, ALL BREEDS AND AGES.

Best five Ewes, "Leicester and Cotswold," J. McClashan, Illinois,.....	\$30
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The committee award no other premiums, the other lots of sheep entered not being a cross or grade of one distinct breed of sheep with another breed.

J. W. WARE, of Virginia, *Chairman*.

CLASS 58. LIVE MUTTONS.

Best lot, George Miller, Canada West,.....	\$15
Second best lot, — J. N. Brown, Illinois,	10

ARCHIBALD CLYBOURNE, of Illinois, *Chairman*.

CLASS 59. SLAUGHTERED MUTTONS.

Best lot,—Henry Conley, Illinois,.....	\$10
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ARCHIBALD CLYBOURNE, of Illinois, *Chairman*.

CLASS 60. CASHMERE GOATS.

Best Male Goat, — B. F. Bristow, Illinois,.....	\$20
Best Female Goat,—B. F. Bristow, Illinois,.....	20

[These goats were of the stock imported by Dr. J. B. Davis, from Turkey, in Asia.]

CLASS 61. ALPACAS.

No Entries.

CLASS 62. ELK AND OTHER ANIMALS.

Best pair Elk,—J. R. Mack, Illinois,.....	\$25
Second best pair, — W. W. Aldrich, Iowa,.....	15

The Committee report that they saw nothing sufficiently meritorious in the deer or the grade bucks exhibited to warrant the recommendation of discretionary premiums.

J. W. WARE, of Virginia, *Chairman*.

CLASS 63. SHEPHERD'S DOGS.

On examination of the dogs entered in this class, the Committee could see no evidence of their trained qualities, and declined awarding any premiums.

Several other dogs were entered, but as the Committee could see no especial merit about them, (except a retriever dog which received the special premium offered by the Audubon Club,) they do not recommend any discretionary premiums.

J. W. WARE, of Virginia, *Chairman*.

CLASS 64. LARGE BREED SWINE.

Best Boar two years and upwards,—Jesse Cloyd, Illinois,.....	\$25
Second do. W. B. Egan, Illinois,.....	10
Best Boar one and under two, Brodie & Converse, New York.....	15
Second do. Jesse Cloyd, Illinois,.....	5
Best sow one and under two, Brodie & Converse, New York.....	15

Second do.	Wm. Peverille, Illinois.....	5
Best Sow and Pigs,	F. Higgins, Illinois.....	20
Second do.	Wm. Peverille, Illinois....	10
JOHN C. WASHBURN, of Illinois, <i>Chairman</i> .		

CLASS 65. SMALL BREED SWINE.

Best Boar two years and upwards,—	S. Ruble, Wisconsin.....	\$25
Second do.	A. M. Talley, Indiana.....	10
Best Boar one and under two,	John Wentworth, Illinois.....	15
Second do.	Horace Miller, Illinois.....	5
Best Sow two years and upwards,	J. Periam, Wisconsin.....	25
Second do.	S. Ruble, Wisconsin.....	10
Best Sow one and under two,	John Wentworth, Illinois.....	15
Second do.	Horace Miller, Illinois.....	5
Best Sow and Pigs,	John Wentworth, Illinois.....	20
Second do.	C. Filmer, Illinois.....	10

The Committee report that on examination of Swine entered in miscellaneous entries, we notice six Suffolk Pigs of fine quality, entered by J. S. Tibbetts, Nankin, Wayne Co., Mich., and two fine Suffolk Pigs, 5 mos. old, entered by J. A. Carpenter, South Pass, Union Co., Ill.; also three superior Suffolk Shoats entered by John O'Farrell, Chicago, Ill.

We also notice under entries of Sows and Boars, one fine Essex Sow, and one fine Boar, entered by J. S. Tibbetts, Nankin, Wayne Co., Mich., which we consider worthy of premium in that quality of stock. But would recommend the Suffolk and other improved breeds as a more valuable production to be introduced to your particular notice.

J. L. HANCOCK, of Illinois, *Chairman*.

[*Certificates of Merit* were awarded to J. S. Tibbetts, J. A. Carpenter, and John O. Farrell for their Suffolks;—to J. S. Tibbetts, for his Essex;—and to Wm. Rochester Montgomery, of Michigan, for his Essex Boar.]

CLASS 66. LIVE FAT SWINE, ALL BREEDS.

Best lot under one year old,—	R. S. Palmer, Illinois.....	\$10
Second do.	Horace Miller, Illinois.....	5

WILLIAM F. PORTER, of Wisconsin, *Chairman*.

CLASS 67. LARGE ASIATIC FOWLS.

Best black Shanghais,	Wm. Fagan, Illinois.....	\$5
Best white Shanghais,	C. B. Bent, Illinois.....	5
Second do.	Guy H. Cutting, Illinois.....	3
Best Bramah Pootras,	John Gregory, Vermont.....	5
Second do.	Guy H. Cutting, Illinois.....	3

Certificate of Merit recommended [and awarded] to John Gregory, Vermont, for best Chitagongs.

JOHN C. CROWDER, of Illinois, *Chairman*.

CLASS 68. GAME FOWLS AND THEIR CROSSES.

Best English Game,	Wm. Fagan, Illinois....	\$5
Second do.	Guy H. Cutting, Illinois	3
Best Spanish Game,	S. W. Jewett, Wisconsin.....	5
Second do.	T. H. Ehrenfels, Illinois.....	3

[*Certificates of Merit* recommended [and awarded] to Guy H. Cutting, Illinois, for best Black Spanish, and to Guy H. Cutting, Illinois, for best Black Coolie.]

JOHN C. CROWDER, of Illinois, *Chairman*.

CLASS 69. BARN YARD FOWLS.

Second best Speckled Dorkings,	C. D. Bent, Iowa.....	\$3
Best Silver Polands,	C. H. Keith & Son, Illinois.....	3
Best white-crested Polands,	C. H. Keith & Son, Illinois.....	3
Best white Bantams,	J. F. Powell, Illinois.....	3
Best Mongrel Fowl,	Guy H. Cutting, Illinois.....	3

A Diploma of Honor was recommended [and awarded] to C. H. Keith & Son, of Illinois, for the largest and best display of Fanev Poultry.

JOHN C. CROWDER, of Illinois, *Chairman*.

CLASS 70. DUCKS.

Best Poland,	C. D. Bent, Iowa.....	\$5
Best Top Knot,	J. F. Powell, Illinois.....	5
Best Mongrel,	Guy H. Cutting, Illinois.....	5

S. RAND, of Illinois, *Chairman*.

CLASS 71. GEESE.

Best Bremen,	John Wentworth, Illinois.....	\$5
Best Hong Kong,	John Wentworth, Illinois.....	5

A Certificate of Merit was recommended [and awarded] to C. H. Keith, of Illinois, for best tamed Wild Geese.

S. RAND, of Illinois, *Chairman*.

CLASS 72. TURKIES.

Best white Turkies,	C. D. Bent, Iowa.....	\$5
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S. RAND, of Illinois, *Chairman*.

CLASS 73. FANCY FOWL, RABBITS, &c.

Best Guinea Fowls,	W. C. Wells, Illinois.....	\$5
Second do.	C. D. Bent, Iowa.....	3
Best Quails,	George A. Bender, Illinois.....	5
Best collection Pigeons,	Guy H. Cutting, Illinois.....	5
Second do.	Fred. Merchenhier, Illinois.....	3
Best collection Rabbits,	F. W. Weishaupt, Illinois.....	5

S. RAND, of Illinois, *Chairman*.

CLASS 74. COLLECTION OF POULTRY, WITH STATEMENT.

No Entries.

CLASS 75. GRAIN AND SEEDS.

Best White Winter Wheat,	W. Dougherty, Michigan.....	\$5
Second do.	H. D. Childs, Illinois.....	3
Best Red Winter Wheat,	W. Dougherty, Michigan.....	5
Best Red Spring Wheat,	A. S. Barnard, Illinois.....	5
Second do.	Isaac V. Gilbert, Illinois.....	3
Best Oats,	E. C. Stevens, Illinois.....	5
Second do.	L. Beverly, Illinois.....	3
Best Buckwheat,	S. A. Carpenter, Illinois.....	3
Best Hops,	Ferguson & Brewer, New York.....	5
Second do.	H. Lewis, New York.....	3
Best Clover Seed,	Hugh Hulls, Illinois.....	3
Best White Seed Corn,	S. Seston, Missouri.....	3
Second do.	S. A. Carpenter, Illinois.....	2

The Committee report that only one lot of White Spring Wheat was exhibited, viz: by W. Shannon, of Freeport, which was not worthy of any premium. There

was but one lot of Barley, six-rowed, exhibited by R. Robinson, of Illinois, which they recommend as only worthy of a *Certificate of Merit*, [awarded.] The only newly introduced grain was a sample of White Poland Oats, exhibited by R. Robinson, of Illinois, which they recommend as worthy of a *Certificate of Merit*, [awarded.] The samples of grass seed not being clean, are not worthy of any premiums. The premium white-corn exhibited by S. Seston is recommended for early ripening, and they recommend that exhibited by L. S. Pennington, of Illinois, for a *Certificate of Merit*. [Awarded.] A *Certificate of Merit* is recommended for the collection of Indian Corn exhibited by Dr. John A. Warder, of Ohio. [Awarded.] A *Certificate of Merit* is recommended for the fine specimen of Japan Millet, exhibited by John Merryman, of Maryland.

JOHN C. WESTPHAL, of Iowa, *Chairman*.

CLASS 76. FLOUR, MEAL, &c.

Best flour from red wheat,	Thomas Wallace, Michigan.....	\$5
Second do.	W. V. Hughes, Michigan....	3
Best flour from white wheat,	S. Hargrave, Illinois.....	5
Second do.	Thomas Wallace, Michigan.....	3
Best corn meal for transportation	J. McNair, Illinois.....	5
Best rye do.	S. Alderson, Illinois.....	5
Best corn starch,	Nelson & Co., New York	3

The committee recommend a discretionary premium to Bradford, Barr & Black, (P. L. Underwood, agent,) Illinois, for best flour from Spring Wheat. [*Certificate of Merit* awarded.] Also to J. S. Saberton, of Illinois, for best sample of Malt. [*Certificate of Merit* awarded.]

CLASS 77. OTHER STAPLE PRODUCTS, RAW AND MANUFACTURED.

The committee, consisting of Messrs. E. N. Wilcox, of Michigan, Charles L. Epps, and Wm. F. Tucker, of Illinois, report that the entries in this class are not numerous, but many of them worthy of consideration.

To John Gregory, of Northfield, Vt., we recommend the first premium of \$5 for the best 20 lbs. of maple sugar, and commend the contribution as worthy of special commendation.

Under the caption of "Samples of Manufactured Tobacco," your Committee award to Amistead Ruggles & Co., of Baltimore, Md., the first premium of \$5 for their collection *taken as a whole*;—but with a qualification in favor of D. J. Garth & Co., of Hannibal, Mo., for their single specimen, which for delicacy of leaf and flavor, uniformity of manufacture, and freedom from coarse stem we regard as superior.

To D. J. Garth & Co., Hannibal, Mo., we award a second premium of \$3, as compared with the larger collection of Amistead Ruggles & Co., No. 3, but a special recommendation of their single contribution as being superior in delicacy of leaf and flavor, uniformity of manufacture and freedom from coarse stem.

There were no exhibitors present with entries Nos. 1 and 5, and your Committee were obliged to pass them. We commend entry No 4, "Case of Cigars," by Barrett & Baits, of Chicago, for which no premium is offered in the scheme, as a fair specimen of manufacture and quality. *Certificate of Merit* awarded.

The "Lot of fine cut Tobacco," entry No. 2, by A. H. Mirkle & Sons, New York, we recommend as excellent in quality and cutting, but no premium is authorized in the schedule. [*Certificate of Merit* awarded.]

Under the head of miscellaneous in this class, your Committee commend to especial attention entries 4 and 5, being "Lot Sugar and Syrup, by Chicago Refining Co.," as being very worthy and meritorious contributions from their brands O and OO and A and B of sugars, and "Amber," "Golden" and "Sugar House," of syrups. No premium being offered by the Society the Committee award none. [*Certificate of Merit* awarded.]

The entries 6 and 7 did not contain the prescribed quantity, and are therefore not reported.

The Committee notice with pleasure the contribution of one stack of Cotton by S. Seeton, of Birds Point, Mo., a very fair specimen. The only cotton exhibited, but no premium appears to be authorized. [*Certificate of Merit* awarded.]

E. N. WILCOX, of Michigan, *Chairman*.

[A *Certificate of Merit* was awarded to W. Reverill, of Illinois, for his sample of Sogho Syrup, (miscellaneous entry No. 6,) ruled out as above for deficiency in quantity.]

A *Certificate of Merit* was awarded to D. J. Garth & Co., of Missouri, for manufactured tobacco.

It was represented to the Executive Committee that on the last day of the Exhibition, (after the above awards on Tobacco had been confirmed and published.) a Special Committee on miscellaneous entries in class 116, recommended the award of a premium to Beck & Wirth for cigars. It will be seen by reference to the published list of entries in the *Supplement to the Evening Journal*, of Sept. 13th, that the cigars of Beck & Wirth were entered in class 77, and the *check* against the entry in the book of that committee shows that the cigars were examined. Believing, however, that the Special Committee acted in good faith, the Executive Committee award a *Certificate of Merit* to Beck & Wirth, of Illinois, for cigars.]

CLASS 78. GARDEN VEGETABLES.

Best Irish Potatoes,	Geo. Shevroft, Michigan.....	\$5
Second do.	Gage Bros. & Drake, Illinois.....	3
Best Sweet Potatoes,	Newhall & Clark, Illinois.....	5
Second do.	M. D. Dunlap, Illinois.....	3
Best White Onions,	S. Wilber, Illinois.....	3
Second do.	S. H. Kerfoot, Illinois.....	2
Best Red Onions,	S. Wilber, Illinois.....	3
Second do.	Geo. E. Timme, Illinois.....	2
Best Yellow Onions,	S. H. Kerfoot, Illinois.....	3
Second do.	S. Wilber, Illinois.....	2
Best Ruta Bagas,	A. R. Coolidge, Illinois.....	3
Best Turnip Beets,	Gage Bros. & Drake, Illinois.....	3
Second do.	A. T. Williams, Illinois.....	2
Best Sugar Beets,	A. R. Coolidge, Illinois.....	3
Best Mangel Wurtzel,	S. H. Kerfoot, Illinois.....	3
Second do.	Gage Bros. & Drake, Illinois.....	2
Best Parsnips,	Gage Bros. & Drake, Illinois.....	3
Second do.	A. R. Coolidge, Illinois.....	2
Best Carrots,	Gage Bros. & Drake, Illinois.....	3
Second do.	Guy H. Cutting, Illinois.....	2

Best Salsify,	Gage Bros. & Drake, Illinois.....3
Second do.	Guy H. Cutting, Illinois.....2
Best Celery,	Gage Bros. & Drake, Illinois.....3
Best Rhubarb,	J. A. Staymen, Illinois.....3
Second do.	Gage Bros. & Drake, Illinois.....2
Best Cauliflower,	J. F. Rowell, Illinois.....3
Second do.	Gage Bros. & Drake, Illinois.....2
Best Cabbage,	G. Fagwell, Illinois.....3
Second do.	A. R. Coolidge, Illinois.....2
Best Red Tomatoes,	A. R. Coolidge, Illinois.....3
Second do.	Gage Bros. & Drake, Illinois.....2
Second best yellow do.	J. F. Powell, Illinois.....3
Best Egg Plant,	A. R. Coolidge, Illinois.....2
Second do.	Gage Bros. & Drake, Illinois.....2
Best Pole Beans,	A. R. Coolidge, Illinois.....3
Best Garden Peas,	S. Wilber, Illinois.....3
Second do.	L. M. Ford, Minnesota.....2
Best Squashes,	Gage Bros. & Drake, Illinois.....3
Second do.	A. R. Coolidge, Illinois.....2
Best Water Melons,	Guy H. Cutting, Illinois.....3
Second do.	Gage Bros. & Drake, Illinois.....2
Best collection Garden Vegetables,	A. R. Coolidge, Illinois.....10
Second do.	Gage Bros. & Drake, Illinois.....5
Best collection Garden Seeds,	H. D. Emery & Co., Illinois.....10
Second do.	L. M. Ford, Minnesota.....5
	J. C. WESTPHAL, of Illinois, <i>Chairman</i> .

[A *Bronze Medal* was awarded to J. Stayman, of Illinois, for his display of Irish and French potatoes. Of the seventy-five varieties of Irish potatoes exhibited by Mr. S., he recommends the following seedlings as worthy of cultivation: "*Jackson*, very early, large, white skin and flesh, deep eyes, boils dry and mealy early in the season, productive; *Early June*, similar to the Jackson, only not quite so deep-eyed, and from two to three weeks later; *Pelham's Seedling*, very early, very large, white skin and flesh, good for an early or late crop; *Prince Albert*, large, quite long and smooth, white skin and flesh, remarkably productive; *Davis' Seedling*, large, red skin, white flesh, very productive—all these varieties will not fail to give general satisfaction, East or West." Of the fifty varieties of French potatoes exhibited by Mr. Stayman, he recommends the following, after one year's trial: "*Longue Corne*, *Sainville*, *Longue de M. de Chantilly*, *La Geniere*, *Yam*, and *Chardon*." These are remarkably productive and very early, and some of the other varieties also promise well.]

CLASS 79. PRESERVED MEAT, AND SALT.

Best Mess Pork,—G. S. Hubbard & Co., Illinois.....	\$5
Best Smoked Hams,—Leland & Myer, Illinois.....	5
Best Salt for Meats, Pittsburg Salt Manufacturing Co., Pennsylvania.....	3

CHARLES EPPS, of Illinois, *Chairman*.

CLASS 80. DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Best May or June Butter,—Lyman Willmot, Illinois.....	\$20
Second do.,	Sawtell's Dairy,* Illinois.....15
Third do.,	Joseph B. Turner, Illinois.....10

Best Summer or Fall Butter,—C. G. Taylor, Illinois,.....	20
Second do, A. Bellamy, Wisconsin,	15
Third do, L. Cotton,* Illinois,.....	10
Best Butter made by girls, Miss M. P. Brayton,.....	10
Second do, Miss E. Foster,.....	5
Best old cheese,—C. Wells' Dairy*,.....	20
Second do, Clift Eames, Illinois,.....	15
Best New Cheese,—Henry Hopkins, New York,.....	20
Second do, McAllister's Dairy,*	15
Third do, D. E. Crane, Illinois,.....	10
Best Salt for Dairy use, Pittsburg Salt Manufacturing Co., Pennsylvania, 5	
Best Display from one Dairy,—C. G. Taylor, Illinois,.....	<i>Diploma of Honor.</i>
T. C. HOAG, of Illinois, <i>Chairman.</i>	

[A *Diploma* was awarded to Huntington, Bros, and Vogel, of Illinois, for the fine display of Dairy Products exhibited by them, as agents for Dairies in New York and Illinois. They are also agents for the successful exhibitors whose names are followed above by a *.]

[A *Bronze Medal* was awarded to W. C. Hammond, of Indiana, for his display of Limburg Cheese, accompanied by the following statement of the manufacture, signed and sworn to.]

"The Limburg cheese, entered by me, for exhibition, was made at different times, between the 15th of July and 15th of August last, at my dairy, in the southern part of Laporte County, in this State—the foreman of the dairy being a native of Posen, Prussia.

"The dairy was established in the spring of the present year. It contains about 640 acres of new land, chiefly moist prairies of rich, black, sandy loam, somewhat mixed with clay, and resting upon a substratum of sand and gravel. It is slightly undulating, and small groves of oak are interspersed over it. The grass is chiefly Blue Joint and small Pea Vine, intermixed with coarser wild grasses. Timothy, Red Top, June or Blue Grass, and White Clover, are beginning to appear, the latter two springing, apparently spontaneously, the others from seed sown.

"The number of cows milked has varied from twenty to thirty-three, mostly purchased last spring, in the vicinity, all of native stock—and when brought to the farm were in low condition, from having been carelessly wintered. They were put upon grass as soon as it afforded sufficient food for them—and have had nothing else since.

"When the milk is taken from the cows, it is immediately strained into the vat, (which is Roe's patent) and brought to a temperature of about 20° of Reaumur, 77° Fahrenheit, when the rennet (which is prepared in the mode described by Mr. Flint, on pp. 248, 249 of his work on Milk Cows and the Dairy,) is added, the vat closely covered, and allowed to stand until the milk becomes properly curdled. The curd is then broken with the hand and also with a curd breaker, and the temperature of the curd raised to about 30° Reaumur, 100° Fahrenheit, it is then dipped out of the vat and poured into the forms, which are wooden vessels six inches square and about twenty inches deep, and perforated with small holes in the bottom and sides, to permit the escape of the whey, which will occur in from thirty to fifty minutes. The cheese is then taken from the forms, and placed in the drying trays, where it remains from one to two days; it is then salted with common

dairy salt, and put upon the salting table, and left there about two days, being once turned in that period. From that table it is taken to the drying room and kept there at a temperature of about 20° Reaumer, until the whey is sufficiently extracted, which will occur probably in about two weeks. It is then washed in warm whey and placed in the cellar and washed and turned once a day, until ready for market. The cellar should be kept at a temperature of about 45° to 50° Fahrenheit.

"The dairy is not yet in full operation, it being intended for a much larger number of cows. The cheese exhibited were not made with a view to exhibition, and were put up at short notice, by the foreman, no unusual care, pains or labor having been bestowed upon them. Fearing too great prolixity, I have avoided minute details."

[A *Hotel Premium* was offered for the best 100 lbs. of butter made at any one time, the Tremont House offering \$25, the Matteson House \$10, and the Metropolitan Hotel \$5—\$40. It was awarded by the Committee to Clinton G. Taylor, of Illinois.]

CLASS 81. APPLES, PEARS, &c. PROFESSIONAL LIST.

Best and largest collection Apples,—	Ellwanger & Barry, New York,.....	\$50
Best twelve varieties Apples,	John Makeman, Indiana....	10
Best and largest collection Pears,	Ellwanger & Barry, New York,..	50
Best twelve varieties Pears,	Ellwanger & Barry, New York,.....	10
Best dish Pears, one variety,	Ellwanger & Barry, New York,.....	5
Best collection Plums,	Ellwanger & Barry, New York,.....	10
L. S. PENNINGTON, of Illinois, <i>Chairman</i> .		

CLASS 82. APPLES, PEARS, &c. AMATEUR LIST.

Best and largest collection Apples—	Henry Myer, Indiana,.....	\$50
Second do,	L. S. Pennington, Illinois,.....	20
Best twenty varieties Apples,	Henry Myer, Indiana,.....	20
Second do,	R. F. Clough, Illinois,.....	10
Best twelve varieties Apples,	Henry Myer, Indiana,.....	10
Second do,	L. S. Pennington, Illinois,.....	5
Best dish Apples, one variety,	L. Shaw, Illinois,.....	5
Second do,	Henry Myer, Indiana,.....	3
Best dish Pears, one variety,	Henry Myer, Indiana,.....	5
Second do,	Mrs. G. C. Walker, New York,.....	3
Best collection Plums,	P. R. Hoy, Wisconsin,.....	10

The Committee recommended [and it was awarded] a *Bronze Medal* to Mr. Parmele, of Michigan, for his fine display of Peaches, which were not regularly entered, or they would have received the first premium. Also, *Certificates of Merit* [awarded] to Messrs. G. H. Baker, H. Freeman, Brothers Gow, and J. A. Carpenter, for their fine displays of apples from "Lower Egypt."

JOHN A. WARDER, of Ohio, *Chairman*.

CLASS 83. NEW SEEDLING FRUIT.

The Committee on new seedling fruit report that a fine dish of large sweet apples was exhibited by Messrs. N. C. & J. S. Harbison, of Chenango, Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, but as no evidence was adduced of the nativity of the fruit, the committee decline awarding a premium.

MARSHALL P. WILDER, of Massachusetts, *Chairman*

CLASS 84. GRAPES.

Best display Isabella,	Sidney Shepard, Illinois.....	\$10
Best display Catawba,	John E. Mottier, Ohio.....	10
Best display Native,	John E. Mottier, Ohio.....	15
Best display Foreign,	J. H. Burch, Illinois.....	15
Second do.	Mrs. G. C. Walker, New York.....	10

Mr. Mottier's display of Native Grapes was the best ever seen by the Committee, on one table. Mr. Burch's display of one hundred varieties was declared very creditable to the producer. The Committee recommend a *Silver Medal* to Mrs. Walker, of Buffalo, N. Y., for her handsome display of varieties of grapes, [awarded] and a *Bronze Medal* to G. W. Campbell, of Ohio, for his display, [awarded.]

Dr. J. A. KENNICOTT, of Illinois, *Chairman*.

[Mr. Mottier, who was "*Vigneron*" for Nicholas Langworth fifteen years, exhibited: The Catawba, the favorite wine grape of the Ohio Valley. Mammoth Catawba, a seedling much larger than the old Catawba. Mottier's Seedling, very large, white, rather late, as it is not yet ripe, but a showy fruit. Missouri, a small blue grape, sweet, and good for the table. Isabella, large and fine. Cape Grape, bunches large and thick set, good for wine, considered equal to Burgundy. Blue Black Chilliocthe, very large. Shaker, or Union Village, very large, like blue plums, flavor very good. Mustang, a very small grape. Clinton, small, but valuable at the north. Marion, very fine, bunches open, a seedling from Isabella. Miners' Seedling or Venango, fruit reddish purple, a fine close compact bunch. Coleman's White, a very showy white grape. Herbemont, fruit small, bunches large and compact. Lincoln, another small grape with compact bunches. Delaware, the last and best flavored grape of the list, bunches medium size, berries small, of reddish purple.]

CLASS 85. WINES AND OTHER BEVERAGES.

Best Dry Catawba, 1858,	Carl, Fabian & Co., Illinois, [Longworth's]....	10
Second do.	John E. Mottier, Ohio.....	5
Best Sparkling Catawba, 1858,	Carl, Fabian & Co., Illinois, [Longworth's]....	10
Best Old Catawba,	John E. Mottier, Ohio.....	10
Best Schuylkill,	John E. Mottier, Ohio.....	10
Best Isabella,	Carl, Fabian & Co., Ohio.....	10
Second do.	Charles Hanford, Wisconsin.....	5
Best Lager Beer,	Lill & Deversy, Illinois.....	5
Best Draught Ale,	Lill & Deversy, Illinois.....	5
Best Bottled Porter,	Lill & Deversy, Illinois.....	3
Best Bottled Cider,	S. H. Allen, Massachusetts.....	3
Best Mineral Water,	S. H. Hutchinson, Illinois.....	3

[A *Diploma* was recommended [and awarded] to S. H. Hutchinson, of Illinois, for the best display of beverages. *Certificates of Merit* were recommended, [and awarded] to S. H. Allen, of Massachusetts, for wine made from native grapes, and to William Beasley, of Illinois, for bottled ale.

Dr. JOHN A. KENNICOTT, of Illinois, *Chairman*.

CLASS 86 FLORAL DESIGNS.

Best Floral Design,	Samuel Brooks, Illinois.....	\$25
Second do.	F. Gøller, Illinois.....	20

ALICE M. KENNICOTT, of Illinois, *for the Committee*.

CLASS 87. FLOWERS.

Best collection named Dahlias,	Louis Ellsworth & Co., Illinois.....\$10
Second do.	J. C. Westphal, Iowa.....5
Best 12 dissimilar Dahlias,	J. C. Westphal, Iowa.....5
Second do.	Louis Ellsworth & Co., Illinois.....3
Best new seedling Dahlias,	J. C. Westphal, Iowa.....3
Best bouquet Dahlias,	Mrs. J. B. Cobb, Illinois.....5
Second do.	J. C. Westphal, Iowa.....3
Best collection named Roses,	Louis Ellsworth & Co., Illinois.....10
Second do.	J. C. Westphal, Iowa.....5
Best twelve dissimilar Roses,	Louis Ellsworth & Co., Illinois.....5
Best bouquet Roses,	Mrs. J. B. Cobb, Illinois.....5
Second do.	J. C. Westphal, Iowa.....3
Best collection named Verbenas,	F. K. Phœnix, Illinois.....5
Second do.	Louis Ellsworth & Co., Illinois.....3
Best twelve dissimilar Verbenas,	Samuel Brooks, Illinois.....3
Second do.	Mrs. J. B. Cobb, Illinois.....2
Best new seedling Verbena,	J. C. Westphal, Iowa.....3
Best collection German Asters,	Samuel Brooks, Illinois.....5
Second do.	J. C. Westphal, Iowa.....3
Best collection Panzies,	Mrs. J. B. Cobb, Illinois.....5
Best collection ten weeks' stocks,	J. C. Westphal, Iowa.....5
Second do.	F. Gæller, Illinois.....3
Best collection Phloxes,	J. C. Westphal, Iowa.....5
Second do.	D. Bowman, Illinois.....3
Best collection Petunias,	F. Gæller, Illinois.....5
Best collection cut Flowers,	J. C. Westphal, Iowa.....15
Second do.	Samuel Brooks, Illinois.....10
Best Pyramidical Bouquet,	D. Bowman, Illinois.....10
Second do.	F. Gæller, Illinois.....5
Best Flat Bouquet,	Mrs. J. B. Cobb, Illinois.....5
Second do.	F. Gæller, Illinois.....3
Best Round Flat Bouquet,	F. Gæller, Illinois.....5
Second do.	Mrs. J. B. Cobb, Illinois.....3
Best Round Hand Bouquet,	Mrs. J. B. Cobb, Illinois.....5
Second do.	H. H. Yates, Illinois.....3
	L. M. Ford, of Illinois, <i>Chairman</i> .

[A suggestion that a Discretionary Premium of \$25 be awarded to J. S. Sherman, of Illinois, was not adopted, in view of the large sums regularly awarded for flowers and floral designs.

A *Bronze Medal* was awarded to S. H. Kerfoot, for his display of flowers, exhibited by themselves, not judged by the Committee.

A *Certificate of Merit* was recommended [and awarded] to Mrs. S. D. Kimball, of Illinois, for a Winter Bouquet. A *Certificate of Merit* was recommended [and awarded] to F. K. Phœnix, of Illinois, for a vase and basket of flowers, beautifully arranged.]

CLASS 88. GREEN HOUSE PLANTS.

Best collection Green House Plants, —	W. B. Ogden, Illinois,.....	\$25
Second do.	Samuel Brooks, Illinois,.....	20
Third do.	B. F. Carver, Illinois,.....	15
Best specimen Green House Plants,	W. B. Ogden, Illinois,.....	5
Best collection Fuschias,	W. B. Ogden, Illinois,.....	5
Second do.	Mrs. J. B. Cobb, Illinois,.....	3
Best collection rare Evergreens,	J. N. Arnold, Illinois,.....	5
Best collection Grapes in pots,	J. N. Arnold, Illinois,.....	10
Best collection Hot-house Plants,	George Whitbold, Illinois,.....	15
Best collection Bignonias,	George Whitbold, Illinois,.....	5
Second do.	J. N. Arnold, Illinois,.....	3
L. M. FORD, of Illinois, <i>Chairman</i> .		

CLASS 89. DOMESTIC PRODUCTIONS,

Best Wheat Bread,	Mrs. S. Alderson, Illinois,.....	5
Second do.	Mrs. A. Vail, Illinois,.....	3
Best Rye Bread,	Mrs. S. Alderson, Illinois,.....	5
Best Corn Bread,	L. S. Pennington, Illinois,.....	5
Best Pound Cake,	Mrs. A. Vail, Illinois,.....	5
Best Sponge Cake,	Mrs. F. B. Williams, Illinois,.....	5
Best Vegetables in cans or glass,	Mrs. A. Vail, Illinois,.....	5
Best Peaches, do.	Mrs. A. Vail, Illinois,.....	5
Best Pears, do.	Mrs. A. Vail, Illinois,.....	5
Second best Cherries,	Mrs. John C. Wilson, Illinois,.....	3
Best Apples in sugar,	Lloyd Shaw, Illinois,.....	5
Best Peaches in sugar,	Mrs. A. Vail, Illinois,.....	5
Best Strawberries,	Mrs. F. B. Williams, Illinois,.....	5
Second do.	Mrs. A. Vail, Illinois,.....	3
Best Jellies,	Mrs. A. Vail, Illinois,.....	5
Best Peach Butter,	Mrs. A. Vail, Illinois,.....	5
Best Pickles,	Guy H. Cutting, Illinois,.....	5
Best Sweet Pickles,	Mrs. A. Vail, Illinois,.....	5
Best Sour Pickles,	Mrs. M. G. Carr, Illinois,.....	5

A *Bronze Medal* was recommended [and awarded] to Mrs. E. F. Haskell, of Illinois, for forty-two varieties of fresh, brandied, and preserved fruits. A *Certificate of Merit* was recommended [and awarded] to Mrs. M. G. Carr, of Illinois, for a lot of Preserves; and a *Certificate of Merit* was recommended [and awarded] to S. Alderson, for fine biscuit.

A *Diploma* was recommended [and awarded] to the "Mechanical Bakery" of Chicago, for a fine and palatable display of wheat bread, crackers, cakes and pies. The advantages of this enterprise are thus recapitulated: "In the wholesale price of flour; in 16 per cent. gain of nutritive quality from the flour, which is lost in the ordinary process of baking; in about 4 per cent. gain in actual weight of bread obtained from same weight of dough; time lost in common oven in heating and cleaning; in space of surface required for oven; in rent of one bakery alone, instead of a large number; in great economy of fuel; in great economy of manual labor; that the bread is baked by radiated heat in a *brick oven*; that the bread is baked in vapor of alcohol, instead of steam; that no gas, smoke, ashes or dust can reach the bread; that the temperature of the oven is uniform; that all the bread is

baked in exactly the same time; that it is sold by weight; that it can be obtained at a lower price."

J. H. WALLACE, of Iowa, *Chairman*.

[A *Bronze Medal* was awarded to Gage Bros. & Drake, of Illinois, for specimens of plain and fancy baking at the Tremont House, they having been ruled out from competition for premiums offered for Domestic Productions.]

A *Certificate of Merit* was awarded to J. Wright, of Illinois, for his fine display of ornamental confectionary and fancy cake, recommended by HORATIO G. NOURSE, *Chairman Special Committee*.]

CLASS 90. DOMESTIC FABRICS.

Best Rag-carpet,	B. Chase, Barrington, Illinois,.....\$10
Second do.	Mrs. J. Sinclair, Chicago, Illinois,.....5
Best double Coverlet,	L. Arnold, Wheeling, Illinois,.....5
Second do.	Mrs. B. F. Gardner, Chicago,.....3
Best white woven Counterpane,	Mrs. Henry Hedges, Paris, Kentucky,.....5
Best Kersey,	Mrs. Henry Hedges, Paris, Kentucky,.....5
Best silk Quilt,	Mrs. W. H. Brown, Paris, Kentucky,..Certificate.

CLASS 91. KNITTING AND NETTING WORK.

Best woolen stockings,	George Holt, Chicago,.....\$5
Second do.	Miss C. Clark, Chicago,.....3
Best woolen socks,	J. D. Smith, Berlin, Illinois,.....5
Second do.	Mrs. Henry Hedges, Paris, Kentucky,.....3
Best cotton stockings,	Mrs. T. R. Kilduff, Peru, Illinois,.....5
Second do.	Miss Jennie Smith, Cleveland, Ohio,.....3
Best netted worsted shawl,	Miss E. Finley, Chicago,.....5
Second do.	Mrs. J. A. Nichols, Chicago,.....3
Special premium knitting by child,	R. S. Palmer, Leal, Illinois,.....5

Discretionary Premiums were recommended [and awarded] to

Best fancy knitting,	Charles Vorpal, Chicago,.....Certificate.
Best woolen goods,	Sutton & Burkitt, Chicago,.....Certificate.
Worked chairs,	Mrs. Burkitt, Chicago,.....Certificate.
Portrait of horse, in worsted,	Mrs. Summers, New Orleans, La.,..Certificate.

CLASS 92. LADIES' WORK.

Best shirt, stitched bosom,	Mrs. W. A. Burns, Chicago,.....\$5
Second do.	Weishaar & Rosenfield, Chicago,.....3
Best thin silk dress,	Miss S. E. Catlin, Chicago,.....3
Best silk bonnet.	Mrs. J. McCarthy, Chicago,.....5
Best straw bonnet or flat,	Mrs. J. McCarthy, Chicago,.....5
Second do.	S. Sosthein, Chicago,.....3
Best handkerchief needle-work,	Mrs. A. D. Myers,.....5
Second do.	Mrs. M. D. Haynis, Salem, Illinois,.....3
Best infant's dress,	Mrs. E. L. F. Carter, Chicago,.....5
Second do.	Mrs. H. D. Boyden, Chicago,.....3
Best under sleeves,	Mrs. M. Ellis, Milwaukee,.....5
Second do.	Mrs. H. D. Boyden, Chicago,.....3
Best skirts,	Mrs. S. S. Hitchcock, Chicago,.....5
Second do.	R. S. Palmer, Leal, Illinois,.....3
Best caps,	Mrs. Ed. Bixby, Chicago,.....5
Second do.	Miss Jennie Smith, Cleveland, Ohio,.....3

Discretionary Premiums were recommended [and awarded] to :—

Case of Millenery, Miss Marsh, Chicago,.....	Certificate.
Best display of Pattern Bonnets and Dress Patterns, G. A. Carey,.....	Certificate.
Honiton bertha, Mrs. M. Ellis, Milwaukee, Wisconsin,.....	Certificate.
Specimens of needle-work, Mrs. E. Caranna, Chicago,.....	Certificate.
Head dress, Mrs. Edmund Bixby, Chicago,....	Certificate.
Embroidered infants' skirt, Emily Grayson, Chicago,.....	Certificate.
Worked collar, Miss Nattie Baxter, Janesville, Michigan,.....	Certificate.
Artificial flowers, Miss A. Sanselet, Chicago,.....	Certificate.
Embroidery stamps, G. B. Smith, Chicago,.....	Certificate.

Mrs. HORACE CAPRON, of Illinois, *for the Committee.*

CLASS 93. LADIES' ORNAMENTAL WORK.

Best embroidery in gold,	E. L. Day, Buffalo, N. Y.,.....	\$5
Best embroidery in silver,	Parsons & Co., Chicago,.....	3
Best embroidery in chenille,	Mrs. H. Parke, Chicago,.....	5
Best embroidery in silk,	Mrs. H. Parke, Chicago,.....	5
Second do.	Mrs. Voorghel, Chicago,.....	3
Best worked covers for chairs,	E. W. Gatz, Chicago,.....	3
Best worked covers for ottomans,	E. W. Gatz, Chicago,.....	3
Best crochet work,	Miss Mary Warton, Chicago,.....	3
Best pair lamp mats,	Miss S. A. Olmstead, Chicago,.....	3
Best pair slippers,	Miss E. S. F. Carter, Chicago,...	3
Best ornamented leather work,	Mrs. P. S. Grimes, Kalamazoo, Michigan,...	3
Best shell work,	Henry Verbeck, Mission, Illinois,.....	3
Best Pine-cone work,	Mrs. F. B. Williams, Chicago,.....	3
Best wax flowers,	Mrs. A. N. Tiffany, Buffalo, N. Y.,.....	3
Best wax fruit,	Mrs. A. N. Tiffany, Buffalo, N. Y.,.....	3
Best evidence of taste and industry by a girl under fifteen years of age, not a competitor for other premiums — Laura Herbert,.....		12

Discretionary Premiums were recommended [and awarded] to :—

Ingenious wax-work, Mrs. M. J. Eggleston, Mendota, Illinois,.....	Diploma.
Masonic Regalia, Parsons & Co., Chicago.....	Diploma.
Log cabin, Miss Jennie Jackson, Chicago,.....	Certificate.
Shell-work, J. C. Young, Chicago,.....	Certificate.
Wax-flowers, Mrs. C. F. Rogers, Joliet,.....	Certificate.
Hair-work, C. A. Engell, Chicago,.....	Certificate.

Mrs. JOHN MCGOWAN, of Pennsylvania, *for the Committee.*

CLASS 94. SUBSTITUTE FOR THE PLOW, AS NOW USED.

The undersigned, a Committee to whom were confided the trial of Steam Plows and other substitutes for the plow as now used, respectfully Report: That the following implements and machines were offered for examination :

- By JOHN DEERE, of Moline, Ill., a Double Michigan Plow.
- By JOHN VAN DOREN & Co., of Chicago, substitute for the Plow.
- By B. F. FIELD, Milwaukee, Wis., a substitute for the Plow.
- By JOSEPH W. FAWKES, Lancaster, Pa., Steam Plow.
- By JAMES WATERS, Detroit, Mich., Steam Plow.

The first of these, although offered as "the best pulverizer of the soil," is nothing but an ordinary plow, double it is true, but still a plow to be drawn by horses or oxen in the usual way, and therefore not within scope of the award.

The second is a rotary cultivator, driven by steam, and self propelling. Beside plowing, it may be applied to other uses, such as harvesting grain, cutting grass, and, having a pulley of suitable dimensions, may be used as stationary power for farm machinery. This machine was at work at various times on the Fair Grounds, but when the Committee sent official notice that they were ready to test it in detail, the owner could nowhere be found, and no opportunity was afterward afforded until the close of the exhibition. The result of our observations, however, was such that we do not think it worthy to compete, in its present condition, with the larger and more perfect machines on trial.

The third implement was a revolving plow and seeding machine, and is thus made: There is an outer slatted drum of iron, $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet in diameter, and 5 feet wide, made in three sections. Inside, on an eccentric shaft, are fixed three sets, of 20 spades each, set 8 inches apart on "spiders," but all turning on one shaft. As they come in turn below, the spades project beyond the outer drum through the apertures, and the weight of the machine (2 tons) being thrown upon them, they enter the ground to the depth of 8 inches. The machine turning as it travels forward, the spades coming behind, lift the earth as they emerge, and disturb its relative position as would a spade in the hands of a man except that the soil is not inverted. Behind the spading apparatus, on the back part of the frame which surrounds the whole, is a row of ordinary drill sheaths, to deposit the seed in the ground, which is fed to them by suitable hoppers with valves.

The Committee made a careful examination of this "rotary plow," but did not feel authorized to award it the Grand Gold Medal of Honor.

These three being excluded, the competition was narrowed down to two competitors, viz.: Joseph W. Fawkes, of Christiana, Lancaster County, Pa., and James Waters, of Detroit, Michigan, both exhibitors and inventors of steam plowing engines and apparatus.

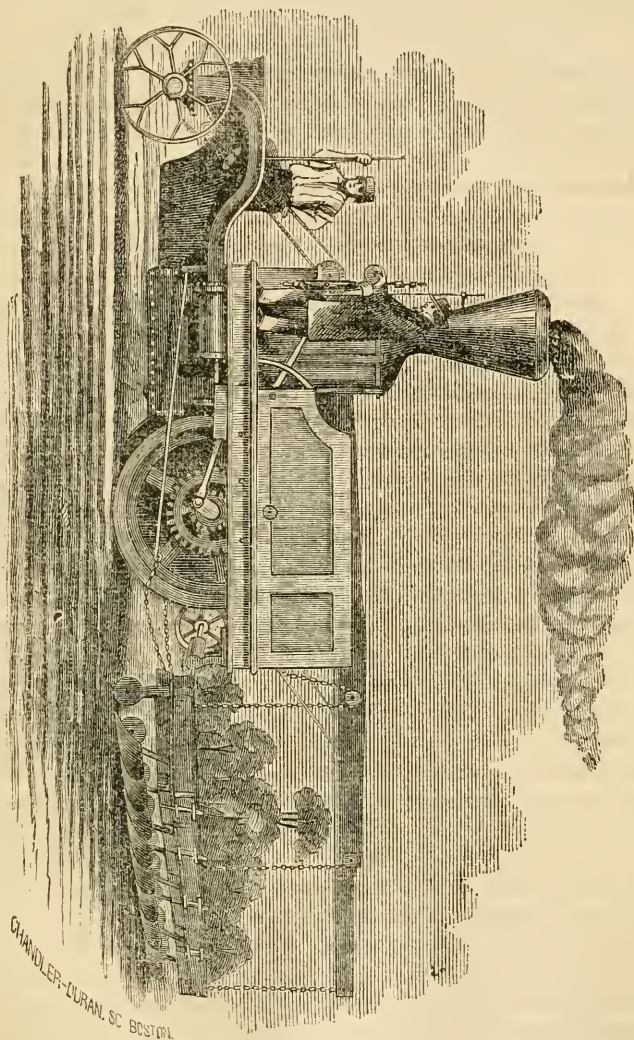
The Fawkes machine is thus described by the Committee of Machinists who conducted the recent trials of steam plows at the Fair of the Illinois State Agricultural Society.

"To form a complete conception of this steam plow, let the Committee recall the appearance of a small-sized tender of a locomotive engine. Let about half the forward portion of the sides and tank be removed. We now have something which resembles the body of Fawkes's machine. In the middle of the forward portion of the platform stands the upright boiler, which is about $6\frac{1}{2}$ feet high and 4 feet in diameter, the fire-box and ash-pit being of course below the level of the platform, and the fire-door opening forward. The boiler contains 220 $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch tubes, which, computed together with the fire-box, gives 375 feet of fire surface. Steam may be got up in 15 minutes, although twice that time is usually necessary. The fuel may either be bituminous coal or wood. The cylinders are horizontal, 9 inches in diameter and 15 inches stroke, and are placed one on each side of the boilers. The pistons communicate motion not to the side wheels, but to a drum or roller, 6 feet in diameter and 6 feet long, which, as the sides of the platform overhang its end, is comparatively out of sight. The drum is placed about mid-way between the front and back of the machine; before it depends the fire-box, and over and behind it is the tank; so that when the boiler and tank are full they nearly counterbalance each other on the axles of the driving drum.

"This drum is composed of two iron heads, or 'spiders,' and an intermediate one; to these, thick narrow planks, cut like staves, and fitting closely, are bolted and form the periphery. The adhesion is, therefore, produced by a surface of wood six feet long, which never becomes polished, and the bearing of which is always across the grain. There is no slipping; the machine is started and stopped instantly; and, except when propelling itself a considerable distance on turnpike or paved roads, the wear and tear is slight. This substitution of the driving roller, for the ordinary side-wheels, wonderfully increases traction, and prevents sloughing

in wet or yielding soil ; while moderate irregularities of surface scarcely effect the onward march of the plow. Another great advantage is gained by the gearing of the drum. Instead of being attached directly to a crank on the axle of the drum, each connecting rod communicates motion to a pinion which turns easily, but without shake on the axle just mentioned. The pinion interlocks with a cog-wheel which, by a pinion on its axis, imparts motion to the cog-wheel bolted to the drum. The whole being so proportioned that six strokes of the piston cause one revolution of the drum.

J. W. FAWCETT'S STEAM PLOW.



“ Increase of power and of control over the movements of the engines are secured.

“ In front of the fire-box is a short tapering bow of sheet iron, which serves as a seat for the fireman and a receptacle for fuel. The bow is supported by a body-bolt on a truck composed of two iron guide-wheels three and one-half feet in diameter and fifteen inches broad. The truck moves freely like the front wheels of a chaise, and is controlled by a steering wheel in charge of the engineer, so that the whole machine is turned as readily and as short as a farm-wagon. The engine is of thirty horse power. The entire length of the machine is about 18 feet; its weight.

with water and fuel, 10 tuns; and cost, including 'donkey,' engine and pump, about \$4,000. By this pump water may be drawn from a well or creek, and the tank filled or water forced from the tank to the boiler. The tank holds twelve barrels, sufficient for three hours' running. The plows, eight in number, are attached to one frame, which is suspended by chains passing over grooved pullies in two beams, projecting from the seat of the engine. These chains communicate to a windlass in charge of the fireman in front, by which a gang of plows may be raised or lowered at pleasure, and the frame of plows is drawn by other chains, which are attached to the underside of the frame of the engine."

Waters' plow is entirely dissimilar in every respect, and may be thus described. It is a locomotive engine, with a horizontal boiler containing 96 2 inch tubes. There are four cylinders $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter, with 12-inch stroke, making 24 revolutions to one of the drivers. These are 10 feet in diameter, with a 26-inch face, made of light boiler iron, and with $\frac{3}{4}$ iron spokes. Two steering wheels are placed in front, 5 feet in diameter, 12-inch face, turned by a worm and chain. The main axle is of 4-inch round iron, fitted with oil-tight boxes. The fire-box is 2×3 feet, and made for either wood or coal. The boiler is bolted to the axle by clamps, and in front by light iron braces rests upon the axles of the steering-wheels. Motion is given to the drivers by a pinion working in internal gears on the drivers, the pinion being turned by its wheel gearing, into the engine-shaft direct. To prevent slipping, ribs of sheet iron are bolted on the face of the drivers, and set diagonally. A tank beneath the boiler holds 5 gallons of water, but a further supply of 15 barrels, is carried in a two-wheeled water-cart attached to the engine. On the deck of this cart his fuel is carried. The plows, 13 in number, are in gangs, on two frames, which run on caster wheels. The gangs are hitched one behind the other, and both behind the water-cart, making an entire train of 57 feet. The plows are not self-adjusting, but permanently attached to the frames. They are raised and lowered on each gang simultaneously, by a quick-threaded screw.

The two machines were taken in hand by the Committee on Friday, and caused first to run twice around the half-mile track of the show-grounds, the better to enable the assembled multitude to witness their locomotive capacity and outward mechanical construction. They were then made to turn a single furrow each within the inclosure, after which they were removed to a smooth, level prairie immediately adjoining the grounds. Each competitor was left free to choose the area of ground in which he could show his machine to greatest advantage, as there was an almost unlimited stretch of uninclosed land admirably suited to the purpose. Mr. Waters, from the length of his train of engine, tender, and two gangs of plows, making in all 57 feet, preferred plowing in a circle and on not less than a six-acre plot, while Mr. Fawkes expressed his willingness to take any sized field, even to a single acre, if the Committee so desired.

A portion of the Executive Board of the State Agricultural Society, wishing to test Mr. Fawkes's engine on a half-mile furrow, your Committee assented to the proposition, and rode upon the machine until he had plowed four furrows of 2,340 feet in length, and 9 feet 4 inches each in width, making, in all, 87,165 square feet, or a trifle over two acres. The furrows were turned to an average depth of five inches, and were of each single plow fourteen inches in width. The time consumed in turning the first through furrow was 9 minutes; the second, $8\frac{1}{2}$ minutes; the third, 8 minutes; the fourth, 10 minutes. In passing up the first furrow, once on the next, and once on the last, the plows were clogged by the sods getting cross-wise in the gang, and the machine stopped to clean them out, occupying in all 17 minutes for cleaning out and turning at the end of furrows. On the last home

stretch, at a distance of 280 yards from the end, the steam became so low that it required some minutes to get up sufficient to run the furrow through. This was laid by Mr. Fawkes, to the fault of an inexperienced fireman, and to his wood being somewhat green, and not cut small enough.

Your Committee, however, throughout the trial, were of the impression that either the boiler itself was not arranged to make abundant supplies of steam, or the work it was put to was more than should be expected from a good boiler of this size. We feel satisfied that if cutters had been attached to all the plows instead of only the one on the land-side furrow, the power consumed in drawing the gang of eight through a virgin prairie-sod would have been materially lessened. As it was, the sod was actually torn asunder as the plows were forced through it, but with suitable cutters, the furrow slice might have been turned with but little expenditure of power. From over-anxiety and inexperience on the part of Mr. Fawkes, he did not really make so good a show of the powers of his machine as he might, and, in fact, the same may, with equal justice, be said of his competitor, for both of these persons came to trial unprepared for accidents, serious or trifling, as they might chance to be, and so little experienced in the working of their own inventions, as to overlook many details which contribute essentially to the success of public trials. It is only when weaknesses have been fully shown at such a time, that inventors begin to appreciate the qualities of their inventions; and your Committee are persuaded that if either the Fawkes or Waters machine was seen at regular work upon a farm, a better show would be made, than the utmost pains-taking brings to the observation of a Committee at a trial exhibition.

Our Committee divided itself so that a portion should conduct the trial of the Waters' plow, and the remainder that of Fawkes.

Mr. Waters, while awaiting orders to move, got his steam up to 180 pounds in a brief time, a pressure unsafe, particularly in the hands of an inexperienced person. On starting to work, the gauge showed a pressure of 140 pounds under which, after suitably adjusting the depth of his two gangs of plows by means of the screws prepared for that purpose, he moved forward a distance of 300 feet in two minutes; when, on turning his first curve, the caster wheel on the front of his second plow-frame, by reason of a previous bending of its shaft, turned sidewise, and broke in pieces, letting two or three of the plows in the gang into the ground to great depth; one of them was snapped off, and further work rendered impracticable. From the commencement of the work until the unfortunate accident occurred was but two minutes. The furrow turned by the thirteen plows was 19 feet in width, and the distance travelled being 300 feet, there was only plowed 5,700 square feet, or something more than an eighth of an acre of land—certainly not enough to give a fair idea of the possible performance of the machine. The accident would not have occurred if an experienced hand had been placed to manage each gang of plows, nor perhaps if the inventor had had the benefit of any reasonable experience with plowing machinery, and it is a source of much regret that the really good qualities of a powerful traction engine should not have been brought out, merely from careless management, on this important occasion. Waters' engine has undoubtedly great power, but has some objectionable features as well. There being four cylinders, the machinery is made more complicated, and by so much the less easy of man-

agement by farmers. The four cylinders are necessary to a machine like this which has two large travelling wheels, to keep each of which in motion at will a pair of cylinders must be used, for without them it would not be possible to get the wheels off centers under some circumstances. The revolutions of the engine being 24 to each one of the drivers, speed of locomotion is not obtained commensurate with the speed of the engine. The great length of the train of engine, tender, and plows makes it unwieldy to handle, and prevents trimming up corners of lots and banks of sloughs and basins, where much waste of land would be caused. It also is asserted by the inventor that his field is not back furrowed and finished up, but a strip of fifty feet is left in the middle to be finished by horse power. The tractive power of the engine when at work seemed ample; but we are not prepared to say that such would be the case throughout a day's work, but suppose it would. The two pairs of cylinders being independent of each other, a serious obstruction to one driver might, and did, cause it to slip, while the other held its tractive power; thus there would be a tendency to throwing out of line. The internal gears of the drivers being quite exposed to dust and sand, the wear would be rapid. The raising and lowering of the gangs of plows by a quick screw proved itself bad; for when the points ran down deep, the downward pulling weight caused the screw rapidly to run up, and the plows were buried almost to the beams.

Of course further experiment with Mr. Waters' machine being impossible, the entire attention of the Committee was given to the Fawkes' plow. The work done by this latter machine throughout was excellent, the furrows being evenly laid, and the turf completely buried, even in a stretch of land broken up into tussocks, with flags and other aquatic plants growing upon and around them. The soil was a black mold, so sandy in parts that a good clod of sod could not be picked up; in others, with much gravel intermixed with the mold; and in others a fine black vegetable mold, such as is common all over the "black prairie." Your Committee think that in building another engine, Mr. Fawkes will add extra flues to keep an extra supply of steam for emergencies, perhaps enlarge the diameter of his smoke stack, or make other proportional changes, which will increase the efficiency of his engine, without at all affecting his principle.

The plows, as now set in gangs, are liable to choke in some kinds of ground from their being too nearly in a row laterally, whereas if set more obliquely on the frame, each furrow would be turned over before the one following would commence.

But, while your Committee are by no means prepared to certify that Mr. Fawkes's plowing machine has reached the degree of perfection only to be had after much practical working on a farm, they do not regard its several weak points, as above noticed, as invalidating its claims to public favor, for enough good work was done in the two miles of furrow it run on Friday to prove it to have great merit. It plowed for us at the rate of an acre in 17 minutes, or $3\frac{1}{2}$ acres per hour, including turns. At the Royal Agricultural Society of England's show this year, there were exhibited six steam plows and cultivators in actual work. Of these the best was that of John Fowler, jr., of London, whose engine is stationed at one side of a field, a self-moving drum at the other, and a wire cable, which winds and unwinds on the above drum, and another one beneath

the engine itself, draws a double gang of plows — one half set to plow in one direction, the other in the contrary one. With this apparatus, taking 4 furrows, 9 inches by 6, and employing a power equal to 10 horses, 2 roods 16 perches of ground only were broken up per hour.

To this machine was awarded the Royal Society's Grand Prize of £500 last year, at Chester, and the new prize of £50 this year at Warwick; and you Committee are of opinion that if these awards were worthily made, the machine of Fawkes is eminently worthy of commendation and support at their hands. They, therefore, take pleasure in reporting to the Honorable Executive Committee, that they unanimously award the Grand Gold Medal of Honor of the United States Agricultural Society, to Joseph W. Fawkes of Christiana, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, for his steam plow.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

B. P. JOHNSON, Secretary New York State Agricultural Society.

CHARLES DICKEY, President Michigan State Agricultural Society.

S. J. HAYES, Superintendent of Machinery Illinois Central Railroad.

THOMAS COBB, Master Mechanic Michigan Central Railroad.

A. J. GALLOWAY, Land Agent, Chicago.

H. S. OLCOTT, Agricultural Reporter New York Tribune.

CLASS 95. PLOWS.

The Committee on Plows, James Grant, of Iowa; E. Byington, of Ohio, and A. Granger, of Illinois, beg leave to report: That from circumstances beyond the control of the Society, no test of plows with a dynameter could be made, and the Committee are unwilling to give a premium on plows, without having tested them in the field.

The exhibition of plows for general use, in prairie soils, is, in every mode which can be judged of by the eye, very creditable to the exhibitors.

Taking them in the order in which they were inscribed on the entry books of the Society, and without any comparison of their merits, the plows of Faut & Bradley, Chicago; St. Joseph's Iron Company, Mishawaka, Ind.; John Deers, Moline, Ill.; Anderson & Bosworth, Ogle County, Ill.; B. B. Scofield, Andover, Ill., and Buford Tete & Co., of Rock Island, Ill., are *all worthy of commendation*. The plow exhibited in the last named lot, (rigged with wheels and a seat,) is new to the Committee, and worthy of a field test with the rest, but no opinion could be formed of its merits.

All the other articles in this class are worthy of general commendation, but not of special premiums without further examination. The drain plows were referred to a separate Committee.

JAMES GRANT, of Iowa, *Chairman*.

[A *Diploma* was awarded to each of the above named exhibitors for the *display of plows* made by each one.]

The Special Committee on Plows for Mole Ditching, J. C. Gaston, of Ohio; G. W. Armstrong and B. F. Johnson, of Illinois, report that there were seven separate entries. Without the benefit of full trials, they see sufficient merit in the plow of Elmer & Richard, Shabbona Grove, DeKalb County, Ill., to award them the *Silver Medal* offered as a premium. They also recommended [and it was awarded] a *Certificate of Merit* to D. F. Robbins & S. Morrison, of DeWitt County, Ill., for their plow.

J. C. GASTON, of Ohio, *Chairman*.

CLASS 96. TILLAGE AND PLANTING IMPLEMENTS.

Best roler or clod-crusher,	George Lindley, St. Louis,.....Silver Medal.
Second do.	H. D. Emery & Co., Chicago,.....Bronze Medal.
Best iron roller, in sections,	H. D. Emery & Co., Chicago,.....Bronze Medal.
Best stump extractor,	N. A. Davis, Concord, N. H.,.....Bronze Medal.
Best Scraper,	H. D. Emery & Co., Chicago,.....Bronze Medal.
Best Harrow,	S. Stoudart, Elgin, Illinois,.....Silver Medal.
Second do.	J. Deere, Molina, Illinois,.....Bronze Medal.
Best corn-planter, (horse,)	Geo. W. Brown, Galesbury, Illinois, Silver Medal.
Second do.	L. Day, Buffalo, New York,.....Bronze Medal.
Best hand corn-planter,	W. C. Green, Chicago, Illinois,.....Bronze Medal.
Best grain drill,	James Silby, Peoria, Illinois,.....Silver Medal.
Second do.	Thomas Mast & Co., Springfield, Ohio, Bronze Medal.
Best broadcast sower,	W. H. Allen, Beloit, Wisconsin,.....Silver Medal.
Second do.	John Young, Joliet, Illinois,.....Bronze Medal.
Best horse hoe for drills,	Furst & Bradley, Chicago,.....Silver Medal.

The following *Discretionary Premiums* were recommended by the committee and awarded :

Iron Rotary Harrow,	Orman Coe, Port Washington, Wis.,....Diploma.
Hand corn-planter,	N. A. Davis, Concord, New Hampshire,...Diploma.
Automatic Hill-planter,	L. N. Brigham, Chicago,.....Diploma.
Horse Hoe and Cultivator,	Perry Tripp, Chicago,.....Diploma.
Rotary Cultivator,	S. S. Hoyt, Cleveland, Ohio,.....Diploma.
Combined Rake and Harrow,	N. A. Davis, Concord, N. H.,.....Diploma.
Grass-seed sower,	J. C. Gaston, Collinsville, Ohio,.....Certificate.
Harrow and Seeder,	M. S. Root, Medina, Ohio,.....Certificate.
Wheat Cultivator,	Waters, Lathrop & McNay, Jackson, Mich., Certificate.
Potato Digger,	Waters, Lathrop & McNay, Jackson, Mich., Certificate.
Corn and Seed Planter,	S. P. Hawley, Rockford, Illinois,.....Certificate.
Gang Cultivator,	C. M. Hall, Uniontown, Illinois,.....Certificate.
Combined Planter,	A. G. Gage, South Alabama, N. Y.,.....Certificate.
Combined Cultivator,	Lewis Buil, Delhi, Iowa,.....Certificate.

In conclusion, the Committee, W. E. Porter, of Wisconsin; D. J. Powers, of Wisconsin; and J. L. Hancock, of Illinois, report that they carefully examined, (without sufficient time to test the same by practical use,) and desire to make honorable mention of,—Harrow, by Baxter & Hollis, Griggsville, Illinois; Rotary Harrow, by G. B. Griffin, Madison, Wisconsin; Corn-planter, well adapted for prairie sod, by Charles Rainly, Onavga, Illinois; Grain Drill, by Willoughby & Black, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania; Broadcast Sower, by R. S. Rickey, Canton, Missouri; and Broadcast Sower, by C. H. Hildreth, Beloit, Wisconsin.

There were several articles on the entry book handed to the committee which they were unable to find. WILLIAM F. PORTER, of Wisconsin, *Chairman*.

CLASS 97. HARVESTING MACHINES AND IMPLEMENTS.

The committee to which was referred the entries for a half of the premiums offered in this class, consisting of Henry Wager, of New York; J. F. Barnard, of Illinois, and Charles S. Foster and Samuel Workman, of Iowa, Report: That we have been greatly embarrassed by the impossibility of practically testing machines. Also, the large number exhibited made it necessary to examine too hastily. Many machines, which deserve great credit, must be passed without notice.

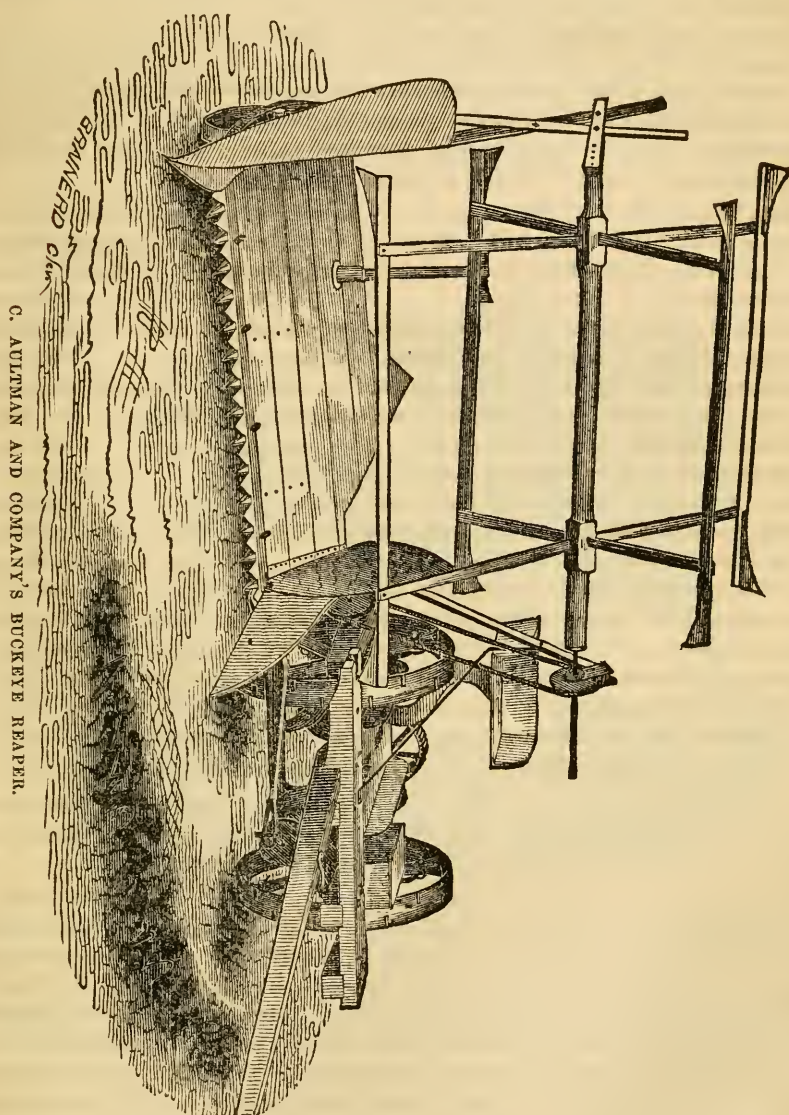
Reapers and Mowers Combined.—Best, R. L. Howard, Buffalo, N. Y., and Talcott, Emerson & Co., Rockford, Ill., are equally entitled to this premium. We recommend an award to each accordingly. Each, a Silver Medal.

Second Best, R. H. Allen, New York,.....Bronze Medal.

Mowers.—Best, W. A. Wood, Hoosac Falls, New York,.....Silver Medal.

Second Best, E. Danford, Geneva, Illinois,.....Bronze Medal.

Reapers.—C. Aultman & Co., "Buckeye Reapers," Canton, Ohio,....Silver Medal.



Second Best, Riley & Elliot, White Pigeon, Mich.....Bronze Medal.

We were much gratified to find a beautiful specimen of C. H. McCormack's combined Reaper and Mower on exhibition, much improved. (Not competing.)

We look upon this machine as the acknowledged pioneer of reapers and mowers and consider it justly entitled to all the credit and position of superiority it has heretofore received at all exhibitions. The workmanship of the machine exhibited is worthy of great praise.

Threshing Machines.—Best, M. Rumley, Laporte, Indiana,.....Silver Medal.
Second best, D. M. Osborne & Co., Auburn, New York,.....Bronze Medal.
Threshers and Separators.—Best, H. Aldrich, Michigan City, Ind.,..Silver Medal.
Second best, A. H. Wise, Freeport, Illinois,.....Bronze Medal.
Threshers and Winnowers.—Best, H. A. Pitts, Chicago,.....Silver Medal.
Second best, Rice & Swartz, Martin's Ferry, Ohio,.....Bronze Medal.

In the above we have passed two horse machines, understanding them not to be included in the classification, but recommend the forming of a class for these machines. We believe them to be of more general utility than larger machines. We recommend that premiums be awarded.

Best, Chapman & May, Chicago,.....Silver Medal.
Second best, H. D. Emery & Co., do,.....Bronze Medal.
Sweep Horse Power.—Best, M. Rumley, Laporte, Indiana,.....Bronze Medal.
Second best, H. A. Pitts, Chicago,.....Certificate.
Railroad Horse Power.—Best, Chapman & May, Chicago,.....Bronze Medal.
Second best, H. D. Emery & Co., Chicago,.....Certificate.
Automaton Rake.—Best, Aaron Palmer, Batavia, Illinois,.....Silver Medal.

O. H. King exhibits a model which is worthy of commendation. It is more simple than any other we have seen,.....Certificate.
Binders.—Best, A. S. Sherwood, Auburn, New York,.....Bronze Medal.
Second best, J. P. Manny, Rockford, Illinois,.....Certificate.
Band Cutter.—S. D. Reynold, Lane, Ogle County, Illinois, exhibits a good machine. the only one on the ground,.....Certificate.

It is impossible that a full knowledge of the merits of machines of this class can be attained by any committee, by a hasty examination of them upon the Fair grounds, when not practically tested. It is important that such examination be made by men competent, who will devote sufficient time and attention to give each machine a full and fair trial. Therefore, we earnestly recommend that the committee for next year be instructed to make such examination at a suitable time, and to report at the annual exhibition. HENRY WAGER, of New York, *Chairman*.

The Committee on the remaining entries in Class 97,—Messrs. Wm. Stewart, H. S. Finley and H. Barnes, report the following awards of the regular premiums offered, and recommend other discretionary premiums, [which are awarded.]

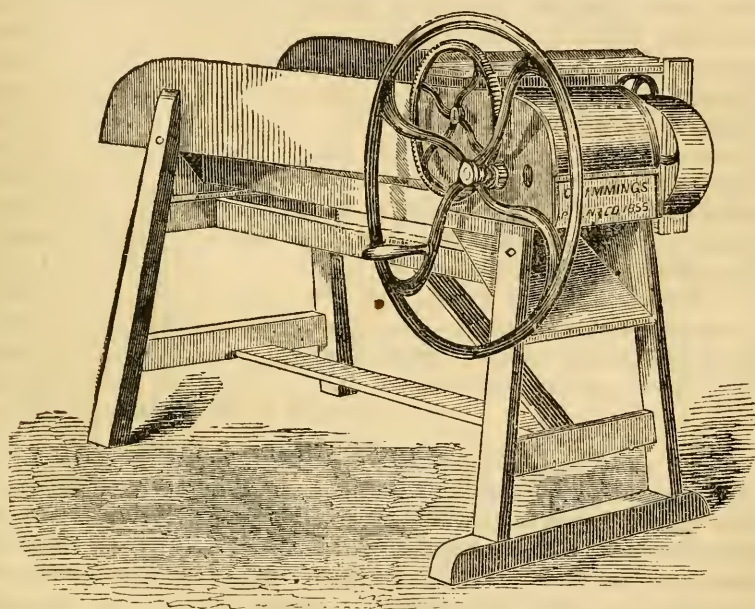
Best Horse Rake, M. Bradley, Dundee, Illinois,.. Silver Medal.
Best six Hay Rakes, Lathrop & McNaughton, Jackson, Michigan,..Bronze Medal.
Best Grain Cradles, Lathrop & McNaughton, Jackson, Michigan,..Bronze Medal.
Best grass Scythes, H. D. Emery & Co., Chicago,.....Bronze Medal.
Best Scythe Snaithes, W. H. Kreitsinger & Co., Chicago,.....Bronze Medal.
Best Hay Forks, horse power, S. Bullock, Bradford, Pa.,.....Bronze Medal.
Best Sickles, J. P. Manny, Rockford, Illinois,.....Bronze Medal.
Best Fanning Mill, Bean & Wright, Hudson, Michigan,.....Silver Medal.
Second do, J. A. Krahe, Alden, New York,.....Bronze Medal.
Best clover-seed Harvester, H. D. Emery, Chicago,.....Bronze Medal.
Best Feeding Machine, H. M. Abbe, Connecticut,.....Bronze Medal.

Best Mowing Machine Knives, Whitman & Mills, Massachusetts. Certificate.
 Best Bean Harvester, R. L. Howard, Buffalo, New York, Certificate.
 Best Corn Harvester, Cogswell & Matthewson, Ottawa, Illinois, Certificate.
 Best Hemp and Flax Breaker, H. A. Pitts, Chicago, Certificate.
 Best Combined Harvester, W. Wilmington, Toledo, Ohio. Certificate.
 Best Grain Assorting Machine, Wallace Warren, Utica, New York, Certificate.

W. STEWART, *Chairman.*

CLASS 98. BARN AND GRANARY MACHINES.

Best Corn and Cob Mill, Hunt, Browner & Co., Louisville, Kentucky, Silver Medal.
 Second do. F. McLean, Aurora, Illinois, Bronze Medal.
 Best Portable Flour Mill, J. W. Baxter & Co., Chicago, Silver Medal.
 Second do. J. T. Noye, Buffalo, New York, Bronze Medal.
 Best Corn Husker, D. C. Smith, Tecumseh, Michigan, Silver Medal.
 Best Corn Sheller, A. M. Cook, Milford, Massachusetts, Silver Medal.
 Second do. A. Adams & Co., Sandoval, Illinois, Bronze Medal.
 Best Corn Stalk Cutter and Grinder, "Cummings' Patent,"* G. B. Griffin, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, Silver Medal.



Second do. H. D. Emery & Co., Chicago, Bronze Medal.
 Best Hay and Straw Cutter, "Cummings' Patent," Chapman & May, Silver Medal.

*Cummings' Patent Adjustable Combined Hay, Straw, and Corn-Stalk Cutter, received the first premiums of the United States Agricultural Society at Louisville, in 1857, and at Richmond, in 1858. It is a combined machine, cutting equally well Hay, Straw and Corn-Stalks, crushing the Stalks before cutting them, making them fine, so that they are readily eaten by cattle or horses, effecting a saving in Corn-Stalks of more than one hundred per cent. over the old way of feeding whole or cutting the Stalk in chunks. The knives cut upward, not coming in contact with the dirt and grit. and, in consequence, keeping sharp a great length of time. They are adapted to either horse or hand power without any changing. They are perfectly free from dogs, catches, or any trinkets to get out of repair, and consequently can be worked by common hands with perfect safety. The knives are entirely covered up, which removes all danger from them, and the machines are built of the very best material and workmanship.

Second do. Bean & Wright, Hudson, Michigan,	Bronze Medal.
Best Sorgho Mill, Hunt, Browner & Co., Louisville, Kentucky,	Silver Medal.
Second do. Douglas & Cooper, Mount Vernon, Ohio,	Bronze Medal.
Best Hay Press, Chapman & May, Chicago,	Silver Medal.
Second do. H. D. Emery & Co., Chicago,	Bronze Medal.

[The following *Discretionary Premiums* have been awarded in accordance with the recommendation of this Committee. Some of the articles had been entered in other classes by the Entry Clerks, and placed on the books of other committees, but the recommendations of the Committee have been adopted, excepting where they came in conflict with those of committees to which the same articles had been directly referred.]

Taggart's Flour Packer, J. W. Baxter, Chicago,	Diploma.
Turner's Grain Separator, J. W. Baxter, Chicago,	Diploma.
Turner's Combined Smutter and Separator, J. W. Baxter, Chicago,	Diploma.
Burr Mill Stones, J. W. Baxter, Chicago,	Diploma.
Corn and Cob Mill, with sheller, G. Shippard, Peoria, Illinois,	Diploma.
Portable Iron Grist Mill, Amos Barr, Cincinnati,	Diploma.
Cider Mill, Hooker & Jones, Chicago,	Diploma.
Hominy Mill, J. Donaldson, Mount Morris, Illinois,	Diploma.
Mill and Mill Stone Dress, G. W. Lay, Jefferson, Texas,	Diploma.
Sorgho Evaporator, Blymeyer, Bates & Co.,	Diploma.
Flour Packer, J. T. Noye, Buffalo, New York,	Certificate.
Smut Mill, J. A. Wiley, Bryan, Ohio,	Certificate.
Iron Bridge-tree and Train-block, J. W. Baxter, Chicago,	Certificate.
Wrought iron damsel and hoisting screw, J. W. Baxter,	Certificate.
Cider Mill, G. B. Griffin, Madison, Wisconsin,	Certificate.
Feed Mill, R. L. Howard, Buffalo, New York,	Certificate.
Sorgho Evaporator, Douglas & Cooper, Mount Vernon, Ohio,	Certificate.
Metallic Saccharometer, F. W. Dubois, Chicago,	Certificate.
Farm Mill for corn meal, Mr. Burnett,	Certificate.

CHARLES M. GRAY, of Illinois, *Chairman*.

CLASS 99.—FARM AND GARDEN TOOLS.

Best spades, Waters, Lathrop & Co., Jackson, Michigan,	Silver Medal.
Best shovels, Waters, Lathrop & Co., Jackson, Michigan,	Bronze Medal.
Best heavy hoes, W. H. Kreitsinger, Chicago,	Bronze Medal.
Best light hoes, W. H. Kreitsinger, Chicago,	Bronze Medal.
Best iron rakes, W. H. Kreitsinger & Co., Chicago,	Bronze Medal.
Best hedge-shears, H. D. Emery & Co., Chicago,	Bronze Medal.
Best jack-screws, J. W. Brooks, President Mich. Cent. R. R. Co.,	Bronze Medal.
Best grindstones, J. B. Johnson, Cleveland, Ohio,	Bronze Medal.
Best ox-yoke, J. Deere, Moline, Ill.,	Bronze Medal.
Best manure and digging forks, Waters, Lathrop & McNaughton,	

Jackson, Michigan,	Bronze Medal.
Best display of hoes and forks, W. H. Kreitsinger, Chicago,	Diploma of Honor.

F. G. CARY, of Ohio, *Chairman*.

[A special premium for the best grindstones, offered by P. W. Gates, Esq., of Chicago, was awarded to J. B. Johnson, of Ohio, whose "Lake Huron grindstones" received the medal.]

CLASS 100. AGRICULTURAL CONVENIENCES.

Best windmill for pumping, U. S. Wind Engine Company, Chicago. .Silver Medal.
 Second do J. M. May, Janesville, Wisconsin.....Bronze Medal.
 Best farm pump, A. D. Baker, Chicago.....Bronze Medal.
 Best drain tile—round, E. Harland, Joliet, Illinois.....Bronze Medal.
 Best drain tile,—sole,— E. Harland, Joliet, Illinois.....Bronze Medal.
 Best farm sawmill, W. Cady, Laporte, Indiana.....Silver Medal.

Best self-opening gate. The Committee award the *Silver Medal* offered in the premium list to the gate of W. Sherwood, of Beloit, Wisconsin, because they consider it the best *self-opening gate* under all circumstances; but its expense would prevent its use, except for entrances and principal points. Therefore recommend a discretionary premium to A. J. Hamilton, of Lacon, Illinois, for his gate, because of its cheapness, simplicity, and general adaptability to the farmer's use. [*Bronze Medal* awarded.] Mr. Hamilton, states that his "gearing" is applicable to all swing-gates, as they stand, and that the cost of ironing will not exceed \$3.00.

For portable fences no premium was offered, but several patterns were exhibited. Your Committee are not convinced of the utility of portable fences on prairies; but for temporary purposes, such as enclosing stacks or yards, such a fence may be serviceable. Between the fences of Carhart & Brothers of Syracuse, N. Y., and J. H. Parsons of Bloomington, Illinois, there is but little choice; but the Committee prefer the Carhart system of corner-locks, and its adjustability to uneven surfaces. [*Certificate of Merit* awarded to Carhart & Brothers, for portable fence.]

The Committee recommend a discretionary premium [*Certificate of Merit* awarded] to the United States Wind Engine and Pump Company, Chicago, for their Curtis railroad pump.

Scales and portable saw-mills having been assigned to this Committee, and to that in Class 103, have been exclusively judged by that Committee. Bee-hives and honey have been judged by a Special Committee.

H. S. OLCOTT, of New York, *Chairman*.

The Special Committee on bee-hives (fifteen entries) and honey, report: We have rarely seen so much competition, in the point of method and results obtained, as in the display of beehives presented for examination.

We would premise, that in the successful management of the honey-bee, from long experience, a few principles have been settled.

First. The simplicity of the hive.

Second. Such construction of the hive, all other things being equal, as will give the apiarian most complete control, at all times, of the bees.

Third. To see at a glance, by a glazed side, (closed by a door or other means), the condition of the bees.

Fourth. Ease of taking honey, and taking it in such form as is best fitted for family use or market.

Efforts to guard against the miller, other than those furnished by the foregoing particulars, are deemed useless.

The moveable frame, both of the body of the hive and the store-boxes, is esteemed a valuable improvement.

On these principles the Committee, although they find great difficulty in deciding between the numerous hives entered, recommend the award of a *Silver Medal*, as the first premium, to the hive of L. L. Langstroth, exhibited by R. C. Otis, of Kenosha, Wisconsin, as possessing all the above advantages, the hive being constructed and for sale by the agent at one dollar and twenty-five cents.

The same principles are observed, in the management of bees, by the hive of Edward Townley, of Cincinnati, Ohio; but the hive is more expensive in its construction. The Committee recommend the award of a *Bronze Medal*, as the second premium, to this hive.

The Committee regard with favor, and recommend as good hives those entered by Cyrus Gibbs, of Chicago, and by J. Hartison, of Chenango, Pennsylvania. They recommend the award of a *Certificate of Merit* to each.

The Committee recommend the award of *Three Dollars* (the first premium) for the specimens of honey exhibited by A. F. Moore, of Paw-Paw, Michigan; and *Two Dollars* (the second premium) to Edward Townley, of Cincinnati. In these awards for honey, the merits of the hives in which the specimens were made, are not taken into consideration.

Many other specimens of honey presented were fine; and if they did not receive a premium, they will command the highest market prices.

F. G. CARY, of Ohio, *Chairman*.

CLASS 101. HOUSEHOLD IMPLEMENTS.

Best apparatus for heating houses,	H. G. Buckley, Michigan.....	Silver Medal.
Second do do	Rathbone & Co., Albany, N. Y.	Bronze Medal.
Best apparatus for lighting houses,	Hill's Oil Gaslight, with E. Hall	
	Covill's Generator, Proctor & Co., Chicago.....	Silver Medal.
Best hand-loom,	Benjamin Chase, Barrington, Illinois.....	Silver Medal.
Best wool wheel,	Hooker & Jones, Chicago.....	Bronze Medal.
Best wool folder,	R. M. D. Edwards, Tecumseh, Michigan.....	Certificate
Best churn,	S. Johnson, Aurora, Illinois.....	Silver Medal.
Second do	R. P. Wilson, New York City.....	Bronze Medal.
Best butter worker,	W. Guthrie, Chicago.....	Bronze Medal.
Best cheese-press,	S. Cope, Fairfield, Illinois.....	Silver Medal.
Second do	J. B. Warner, Chicago.....	Bronze Medal.
Best cheese vat,	H. D. Emery, Chicago.....	Bronze Medal.
Best washing machine,	J. S. Pond, Cleveland, Ohio.....	Bronze Medal.
Second do	G. W. Stickney, Freeport, Illinois.....	Diploma.
Third do	J. A. Atwater, Kalamazoo, Michigan.....	Certificate.
Best sausage meat cutter,	H. D. Emery, Chicago.....	Bronze Medal.
Best brooms,	E. C. Warner, Chicago.....	Bronze Medal.
Best sewing machine,	'Wheeler & Wilson's.'* G. R. Chittenden....	Silver Medal.
Second do	"Grover & Baker's".....	Bronze Medal.
Third do	{ "Singers".....	Diploma.
	{ "Finkle & Lyons".....	Diploma.
Fourth do	"Howe's".....	Certificate.
Best display kitchen utensils.	H. C. Vanschaack, Chicago.....	Silver Medal.
Best apple-parer,	Skinner & Paxton, Marietta, Ohio.....	Bronze Medal.
Best burning fluid,	Carl, Fabian & Co., Chicago.....	Bronze Medal.

* A cut of this machine will be found at the close of the regular awards.

Best lamp.....	Bronze Medal.
Best clothes-horse, L. B. Waterman, Chicago.....	Bronze Medal.
Second do D. Johnson, Chicago.....	Certificate.
Best coffee-pot, J. H. Frecto, Wheaton, Illinois.....	Diploma.
Best carpet sweeper, "Shailer's," E. B. Rogers, Connecticut.....	Bronze Medal.
Best water filter, "Kedzies," James Terry, Rochester, New York.....	Diploma.



TERRY'S WATER FILTER.

Best gas stove, Walworth, Hubbard & Co., Chicago.....	Bronze Medal.
Model of Churchman's heating and ventilating apparatus.....	Certificate.
Gas meter power, James Brown, Chicago.....	Certificate.

C. J. HAMMOND, of Illinois. *Chairman.*

CLASS 102. CARTS, WAGONS, &c.

Best large horse wagon, J. M. Steed, baker, South Bend, Indiana....	Silver Medal.
Best small horse wagon, G. Wetteland, Chicago.....	Bronze Medal.
Best market wagon, H. Whitbeck, Chicago.....	Bronze Medal.
Best truck wagon, A. H. Wise, Rockford, Illinois.....	Bronze Medal.
Best horse cart, H. L. Anderson, Chicago.....	Bronze Medal.
Display of coal-carts, Price, Morris & Co., Chicago.....	Diploma.
Model of Wagon, with spring brace, L. B. Wakeman, Rockford, Illinois.	Certificate.

J. A. GREEN, of Iowa, *Chairman.*

CLASS 103. STEAM ENGINES, RAILROAD ROLLING STOCK, MACHINERY, &c.

Best stationary steam engine, Gates, Warner, Chalmers & Frazer....	Silver Medal.
Second do John T. Noye, Buffalo, New York....	Bronze Medal.
Best portable engine, Higgins, Mowry & Co., Chicago.....	Bronze Medal.
Best steam-governor, Gates, Warner, Chalmers & Fraser.....	Bronze Medal.
Second do W. H. Doane, Chicago.....	Diploma.
Best stationary sawmill, W. M. Ferry, Jr., Ferrysburg, Michigan....	Silver Medal.

The *portable sawmills* could not be operated. Two were on the ground and were excellent machines, and the Committee recommend a *Bronze Medal* to each exhibitor: W. M. Ferry, Jr., Ferrysburgh, Michigan, and G. W. Chapman & Co., Chicago.

Three *shingle machines* only were found in operation. The Committee recommend the award of a *Bronze Medal* each to Amos S. Myrick, Chicago, for his shaving machine, and to P. E. Meriken, of Chicago, for his sawing machine. Also, a *Diploma* to D. M. Boyd, patentee, and T. E. Holbrook, owner, for their shingle machine.

Lathe machines. The Committee award the *Silver Medal*, for the best lathe machine, to W. Schley, of Augusta, Georgia, for a very ingenious, effective and valuable machine. The *Bronze Medal*, for the second best machine, to J. L. Brown, of Indianapolis, Indiana.

Barrel machines. None on exhibition.

Scales. [By an error of the printer of the premium list, the premiums offered for platform scales in this Class, were also offered in Class 100, and the entries at these, at the request of that Committee, were transferred to Class 103.] The Committee award the *Silver Medal*, for the best platform scales for weighing hay, coal and cattle, to Fairbanks & Greenleaf, of Chicago; and the *Bronze Medal*, for the second best, to P. W. Gates & Co., of Chicago; both of the scales exhibited did great credit to the manufacturers. The display of counter-scales, to Fairbanks & Greenleaf, of Chicago; and the *Bronze Medal*, for the second best, to P. W. Gates & Co., of Chicago. Both of the scales exhibited did great credit to the manufacturers. The display of counter scales was uncommonly excellent, and worthy of special commendation to the exhibitors. The Committee award the *Silver Medal*, for the best counter scales, to Fairbanks & Greenleaf, of Chicago, and the *Bronze Medal*, for the second best, to P. M. Gates & Co., of Chicago. Railroad scales, entered and exhibited by Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co., (and for which no premium was offered), were of such superior quality and excellence, and so much needed in the whole country, that the Committee feel it to be their duty to recommend to the Executive Committee to award a Special Diploma, in commendation of these valuable and useful scales. The Committee award to Fairbanks & Greenleaf, Chicago, the *Society's Diploma* for the best display of every variety of scale, and consider the exhibition one of the best they have ever seen. To P. W. Gates & Co., whose exhibition was a very superior one, and but little less perfect than the other, the Committee recommend the special commendation of the Society.

Store Trucks. The Committee award the *Bronze Medal*, for the the best store trucks, to P. W. Gates & Co., Chicago, whose display was in every way of excellent manufacture.

The *Stone-breaking Machine*, entered by J. & W. H. Scoville, of Chicago, was examined while in operation on the prairie, and its performance was such as to satisfy the Committee of its great value. The machine, when in operation, was driven by a ten horse-power engine, and broke, with great rapidity, the stone into suitable size for macadamizing, averaging about thirty cords per day, although its capacity is fifty cords. The breaking is performed by upright serrated or toothed chilled rollers, between which the stones pass from an iron hopper, in which they are held until drawn in between the rollers. A load of stone, which measured one-tenth of a cord, was broken up and delivered into a wagon in fifty-five seconds. We recommend the award of a *Silver Medal*, to J. & W. H. Scoville, for the best stone-breaking machine.

Another machine, entered by the Chicago Stone, Coal and Mining Company was examined. This machine, like the other, has rollers, and is operated by steam. The rollers are fixed horizontally; but the machine has not the advantage of the toothed hopper, and is not capable of breaking freely as large stone as the other. It is, however, an excellent machine, and does its work well. We recommend the award of a *Bronze Medal*.

Railroad Cars. The Committee had referred to them a train of passenger and other cars, entered by the Michigan Central Railroad, at whose works they were constructed. The following cars were examined:

A first-class passenger car, fitted with Case's patent seats, and a first-class sleeping car, with Case's patent seats and couches, being one of six in daily use on the road. These cars on "The Michigan Central six-wheel truck," which, for ease and safety, are very generally approved.

A Drover's sleeping-car, of those in daily use on the road, as constructed, is of great strength, and can be placed in any part of a heavy train with safety; and its interior arrangement is such as to contribute to the comfort of the men in charge of stock.

A combination freight car, in use upon the road, is adapted to carrying all kinds of bulk, rolling freight, &c., as well as stock, and is admirably adapted to the purposes for which it is used.

The Committee consider these cars as decidedly an improvement upon any which have come under their examination. The Society and the public are indebted to the managers of the road for these substantial and convenient cars; and it is respectfully recommended to the Executive Committee to award to the Michigan Central Railroad Company a *Silver Medal and Diploma*.

B. P. JOHNSON, of New York, *Chairman*.

The Sub-Committee,—Messrs. John B. Turner, P. A. Hall, and W. S. Johnson,—upon "Locomotive Engines, would respectfully report the following details of their examination :

The passenger locomotive "Challenge," entered for the Michigan Central Railroad Company, by R. N. Rice, General Superintendent, was built by that company at their shop in Detroit, in the year 1854, since which time it has performed almost daily service. It was run by Geo. W. Latimer, engineer, the first thirteen months 38,000 miles without repairs. Has inside connection; cylinder 16 by 20; driving wheels wrought 5½ feet; sink motion; boiler 56 in. shell, 160 flues, 2 in. by 10 feet; furnace 52 inches; weight 26 tons. The valve gear of this locomotive is highly commendable; the tender and trucks well constructed.

Freight Locomotive "Hector," built by the same company, in 1856, is a fair example of ten of same construction and general dimensions. Has outside connections; cylinder 16 by 22; driving wheels, 4 feet 10; boiler 56 in. shell; 140 flues, 10 feet long, sink motion; weight 28 tons. Tendon all constructed after same pattern, that they may fit each engine. The working capacity of this locomotive has been a train of thirty-five cars, one hundred barrels flour in each.

Both of these locomotives are constructed for burning wood, and have been taken from the working trains on the road.

The Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy Railroad Co. entered by C. G. Hammond, General Superintendent, coal-burning Locomotive "No. 47," built at Manchester, New Hampshire, in 1857; altered and improved by the Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy Company in their shop at Aurora. The fire box is divided by an inclined water bridge, reaching from front of furnace, to which it is attached and forming a part, to within thirteen inches of back end. The fire being built underneath, takes the direction of a curve, passing over the bridge to the flues. Atmospheric air is admitted at several points over the fire, through hollow stay-bolts. This plan of construction is simple, easily repaired, and, in the opinion of your Committee, better adapted for the successful burning of Illinois coal than any other that has come within their observation.

The engine has subside connection; cylinder 16 by 24; driving wheel 4 feet 10; boiler 46 inch shell; 126 flues, 10½ feet long; weight 28 tons; fire-box of copper. This engine will now average, with train of 30 cars, one hundred barrels flour to the car, 43 to 45 miles to a ton of Illinois coal.

Passenger coal-burning Locomotive, "Pluto," belonging to the Illinois Central

Railroad Company, and entered by S. J. Hager, M. M. This engine was built at Taunton, Massachusetts, but has been materially altered by Mr. Hager, with a view of more perfect combustion of coal. No experiment has been made for testing the efficiency of this improvement, but scientific principles are kept in view, and a good result may be anticipated. The furnace is of $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch copper; 62 inch long; $35\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide; 62 inch high; 143 brass flues, 2 inch by $9\frac{1}{2}$ feet. The entire heating surface about 823 square ft. The whole grate surface 15 square ft.; but dead plates extending on all sides reduce the actual grate surface to 5 square ft.; the air-passages through grates about $1\frac{1}{2}$ square ft., and that through sides and back of furnace about 2 square ft. There are 4 cast-iron plates, 30 by 18 by $1\frac{1}{2}$ in., projecting obliquely upwards, beginning from lower part of combustion chamber, and extending backwards to centre of furnace; and two similar plates projecting downwards from the crown sheet. These plates are intended to act as the ordinary bridge walls, and also to mix the air with and ignite the gases as they pass to the combustion chamber. Cylinder 15 by 22; driving wheels, $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet, outside connection; weight 26 tons.

Your Committee will suggest the following awards: "Challenge," *Silver Medal*; "No. 47," *Bronze Medal*; "Pluto," *Diploma*; "Hector," *Diploma*.

JOHN B. TURNER, *Chairman*.

The following awards were recommended by a Sub-Committee, consisting of Messrs. C. G. Hammond, G. L. Dunlap, and P. A. Hall:

Best railroad switch and car spring, D. Johnson, Chicago..... Certificate.
Best locomotive turn-table, Perry & Bliss.....Certificate.
Best "low water detector," for steam boiler, Walworth, Hubbard &

Co.....Bronze Medal.
Best steam guage, American Steam Guage Co.....Bronze Medal.
Best guage cock, Walworth, Hubbard & Co. Chicago.....Diploma.
Second do Hamilton, Chicago.....Certificate.
Plan for charging high pressure boilers, S. Walker.....Certificate.
Fire upsetting machine, E. J. Dodge, Ozaukee, Wisconsin.....Certificate.
Power-punch, R. Smith, Peoria, Illinois..... Certificate.

C. G. HAMMOND, of Illinois, *Chairman*.

Another sub-committee, consisting of Messrs. L. W. Walker, L. P. White, and A. J. Boyden, recommended the following awards:

Sash and blind machinery, H. B. Smith, Lowell, Mass.,.....Silver Medal.
Planing Machines, J. M. Farrar, Chicago,.....Silver Medal.
Water wheel, T. W. Baxter & Co., Chicago,.....Silver Medal.
Morticing machine, Lovett Eames, Kalamazoo, Michigan,.....Bronze Medal.
Power Punch, Charles B. Brown, Chicago,.....Bronze Medal.
Tye-casting machine, D. L. Dodge, Chicago, Illinois,.....Bronze Medal.
Sash-making machine, W. H. Doane, Chicago,.....Certificate.
Watch-making machine, John Veller, Neutria, Illinois,.....Certificate.
Brick press, R. S. Prime, Chicago,.....Certificate.
Mill-stone, curb and hopper, T. W. Baxter & Co., Chicago,.....Certificate.
Sleeping-car seats, Draper & Stone, Milwaukee, Wisconsin,.....Certificate.
Turning lathe, William Pell, Atlanta, Illinois,.....Certificate.

E. W. WALKER, *Chairman*.

Best farmer's boiler, H. G. Bulkley, Kalamazoo, Michigan,.....	Silver Medal.
Second do. L. Newbury & Co., Chicago,.....	Bronze Medal.
Best sugar evaporator, "Cooks,"	Bronze Medal.
Best large oven-stove, for wood, { "The Economist," Treadwell, }	Silver Medal.
Do. for coal, { Terry & Norton; Albany, N. Y., }	Silver Medal.
Best parlor stove, for wood, H. G. Bulkley, Kalamazoo, Michigan,...	Bronze Medal.

Do for coal, { "The Blazing Star," Treadwell, Terry } Bronze Medal.
& Norton, Albany, New York }

Second do Chicago Marble Company, Chicago,Certificate.

Best display of bells, Vincent, Himrod & Co., Chicago,.....Bronze Medal.

Best display of castings, Illinois Central Car-works,.....Diploma of Honor.

Cooking-range, D. L. Boone, Chicago,..... Certificate.

Boiler for stoves, O. S. Campo, Fairfield, Iowa,.....Certificate.

Heating and ventilating stove, Lester & Co., Chicago,.....Certificate.

Cast iron pipe, J. M. Johnson, Chicago,Certificate.

Adjustable stove-pipe elbow, A. H. Tucker, Millford, Michigan, Certificate.

S. D. CHILDS, of Illinois, *Chairman.*

[The Executive Committee award a Silver Medal to Ellsworth & Hughes, for Harrison's patent Kitchener and European Range.]

Best horse-shoes, Henry G. Binder, Waukegan, Illinois,.....Silver Medal.

Second do J. H. Backus, Grand Detour, Michigan,.....Bronze Medal.

Best horse-shoe nails. J. N. Dickson, Chicago,.....Bronze Medal.

Best cut nails, J. N. Dickson, Chicago Bronze Medal.

Best bolts, James Perry, Chicago,.....Bronze Medal.

Best screws, H. W. Hall, New York,.....Bronze Medal.

Best display of wire work, Honore, Hall & Co., Chicago,.....Silver Medal.

Second do, James W. Reed, Lockport, New York..Bronze Medal.

Best display of copper works, E. A. Mueller, Chicago,.....Silver Medal.

Second do, H. C. Van Schaack, Chicago,Bronze Medal.

Best display of gas-fittings, J. H. Gerould, Chicago,.....Silver Medal.

Best display of lamps, "Hale's coal-oil lamps," C. L. Noble, Chicago, Silver Medal.

Best display of carpenter's tools, Ryerson & Morse, Waukegan, Mich., Silver Medal.

Brace and bits, James Sargeant, Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts...Bronze Medal.

Rock drill, Ives Scovill, Chicago,.....Bronze Medal.

Apparatus for moving buildings, J. S. McIntire, Chicago,..... Bronze Medal.

Self-retaining vice, H. C. Hunt, Ottumna, Iowa.....Certificate.

Carriage springs and axles, S. Morony, Chicago,Certificate.

Shower bath, Joseph Mansfield, Jefferson, Wisconsin.....Certificate.

GEORGE W. CALKINS, of Wisconsin, *Chairman.*

Best doors, S. J. Russell, Chicago.....Bronze Medal.

Best window-blinds, S. J. Russell, Chicago,.....Bronze Medal.

Best mantle-pieces, Chicago Marble Company, Chicago,.....Bronze Medal.

Best shingles and clapboards, Henry Howland & Co., Chicago,.....Bronze Medal.

Best sawed lumber, Eldred & Balcom, Chicago,.....Bronze Medal.

Best graining, (wood,) Charles Stephens, Chicago,.....	Bronze Medal.
Best painting, (stone,) Charles Stephens, Chicago,.....	Bronze Medal.
Best ornamental window, E. Cook, Chicago,.....	Bronze Medal.
Best barrel lime, Van Schaack & Co., Chicago,.....	Bronze Medal.
Best roofing composition, Lister & Co., Chicago,.....	Bronze Medal.
Berry's fire-bricks, Warren Drummond, Woodbridge, New Jersey,...	Bronze Medal.
Best scroll-sawing, A. F. Allen, Chicago,.....	Bronze Medal.
Metal Roofing, D. W. Cross, Cleveland, Ohio,.....	Certificate.
Roofing composition, F. J. McLane, Chicago,.....	Certificate.
Window-sash fastener, J. M. Hodge, Bolivar, Ohio,.....	Certificate.
Wrought iron beam, Stone, Chisholm & Jones, Cleveland, Ohio,.....	Certificate.
Ornamental signs, Chambers & Dubois, Chicago,.....	Certificate.
Machine-dressed stone, A. S. Merriam & Co., Chicago,.....	Certificate.
Bricks, Penny & Macham, Brickton, Illinois,.....	Certificate.
Model of gate, D. W. Comstock, Chicago,.....	Certificate.
Display of lumber, Henry Howland & Co.,.....	Diploma.

ASHUR CARTER, of Illinois, *Chairman*.

CLASS 107. CABINET MAKERS' WORKMANSHIP.

Best set of cottage furniture, Sheaver, Paine & Strong, Chicago,....	Silver Medal.
Best display drawing-room furniture, A. Fredin, Chicago,.....	Silver Medal.
Best mahogany chairs, Sheaver, Paine & Strong, Chicago,.....	Bronze Medal.
Best rosewood sofa, Sheaver, Paine & Strong, Chicago,.....	Bronze Medal.
Best Bedstead, E. C. Favor, Chicago,.....	Bronze Medal.
Best table, M. Quimbly, Watertown, Wisconsin,.....	Bronze Medal.
Best kitchen furniture, C. G. Pease, Concord, Ohio,.....	Bronze Medal.
Best school furniture, George Sherwood, Chicago,	Bronze Medal.
Best wood carving, Edward Power, Chicago,.....	Bronze Medal.
Best mattresses, A. N. Atwood, Chicago,.....	Bronze Medal.
Best rustic work, S. H. Kerfoot, Chicago,.....	Bronze Medal.

N. M. ABBE, of Connecticut, *Chairman*.

[Discretionary Premiums recommended by the Committee for Billiard Tables were not awarded by the Executive Committee.]

CLASS 108. CARRIAGE MAKERS' WORKMANSHIP.

Best two-horse close carriage, H. B. Hill, agent, Chicago.....	Silver Medal.
Best two-horse open carriage, John Davlin, Chicago.....	Silver Medal.
Best open buggy, Burgess & Wilson, Chicago.....	Silver Medal.
Second do, James Stokes, Chicago.....	Bronze Medal.
Best trotting sulkey, George Penoyer, Chicago.....	Silver Medal.
Top buggy, John Klapp, Chicago.....	Silver Medal.
Trotting wagon, George Penoyer, Chicago.....	Bronze Medal.
Pleasure Sleigh, John L. Crofoot, Mishawauke, Indiana.....	Bronze Medal.
One-horse buggy, H. Hill, Chicago.....	Certificate.
Cutter Sleigh, First & Bradley, Chicago.....	Certificate.
Top buggy, H. Willets, Chicago.....	Certificate.
Extension-top carriage, J. H. Kline, Chicago.....	Certificate.
Rockaway, A. M. Forton, Chicago.....	Certificate.
Unfinished carriage wood-work, N. L. Stow, Chicago.....	Silver Medal.
Brake for carriages or wagons, H. Oxtan, Wheeling, Virginia.....	Bronze Medal.

Patent carriage-box, Jesse Pruette, Aurora, Illinois.....	Certificate.
Carriage shackle and clip, N. A. Davis, Concord, New Hampshire.....	Certificate.
Patent whiffle tree, S. Johnson, Jr., Aurora, Illinois.....	Certificate.
Brace for wagon tongue, Z. B. Wakeman, Rockford, Illinois.....	Certificate.
Buggy and wagon skein, J. R. Trembly, Danville, New York.....	Certificate.
Wagon spokes, J. M. Stebbins, Appleton, Wisconsin.....	Certificate.
Children's carriage, J. B. Thomas, Chicago.....	Bronze Medal.
Rocking-horse, J. B. Thomas, Chicago.....	Certificate.

J. A. GREEN, of Iowa, *Chairman*.

CLASS 109. SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKERS' WORKMANSHIP.

Best heavy harness, gold plated, Lacy & Phillips, Philadelphia, Pa.....	Silver Medal.
Second do silver plated, Lacy & Phillips, Philadelphia, Pa.....	Bronze Medal.
Best light double harness, Lacy & Phillips, Philadelphia, Pa.....	Silver Medal.
Second do John Hossford, Munroeville, Ohio.....	Bronze Medal.
Best single harness, Lacy & Phillips, Philadelphia, Pa.....	Silver Medal.
Second do, Fishbeck & Ganes, Chicago.....	Bronze Medal.
Best man's saddle, Turner & Sidway, Chicago.....	Bronze Medal.
Best lady's saddle, Turner & Sidway, Chicago.....	Bronze Medal.
Best collection whips, Turner & Sidway, Chicago.....	Bronze Medal.
Best collection trunks, W. & G. S. Wright, Chicago.....	Bronze Medal.
Best display of harness, Lacy & Phillips, Philadelphia, Pa. .	Diploma of Honor.
Man's riding saddle, R. T. Norgrove, Chicago.....	Certificate.
Lady's riding saddle, Condict, Wooley & Co., Chicago.....	Certificate.
Horse collars, Turner & Sidway, Chicago.....	Certificate.
Horse collar block, C. Cook, Chicago.....	Certificate.

H. G. NOURSE, of Illinois, *Chairman*.

CLASS 110. COOPERS' AND PLUMBERS' WORKMANSHIP.

Best flour barrel, C. F. Randolph, Chicago.....	Bronze Medal.
Best beef barrel, W. Sullivan, Chicago.....	Bronze Medal.
Best pork barrel, S. Jencon, Chicago.....	Bronze Medal.
Best barrel for liquors, P. Mooney, Chicago.....	Bronze Medal.
Best pump for drilled wells, Walter Peck, Rockford, Wisconsin....	Bronze Medal.
Best force pump, A. D. Baker, Chicago.....	Bronze Medal.
Best display plumbers' work, John Hughes, Chicago.....	Diploma.
Pump tubing, J. F. Temple, Chicago.....	Diploma.
Force pump, Geo. P. Sherman, Venosha, Wisconsin.....	Certificate.
Beef barrel, J. H. Simons, Chicago.....	Certificate.
Washing-stand, Ellsworth & Co. Chicago.....	Certificate.
Fountain, James Brown, Chicago.....	Certificate.
Half barrel, J. Samms,.....	Certificate.

CLASS 111. GUN AND LOCKSMITHS' WORKMANSHIP.

Best double-barrel gun, George T. Abbe, Chicago.....	Silver Medal.
Second do O. P. Secor, Peoria, Illinois.....	Bronze Medal.
Best rifle, George T. Abbe, Chicago.....	Silver Medal.
Second do E. P. North, Chicago.....	Bronze Medal.

Collection of locks. The Committee award the first premium, a *Bronze Medal*, to Day, Newell & Miner, of Chicago. They would commend the set exhibited by Pratt & Worcester, of Chicago, as showing great ingenuity and possessing important advantages. But as it is comparatively new, they do not feel authorised

in placing it above the "Day and Newell" lock, which has a world-wide reputation. [*Certificate* awarded to Pratt and Worcester.]

Best iron safe, "Wilder's," Pratt & Worcester, Chicago.....Bronze Medal.

The Committee would also report, as entitled to high commendation, the superb and highly finished fire and burglar-proof safe exhibited by the Duryee & Forsyth Manufacturing Company. [*Certificate* awarded.]

Sporting apparatus, George T. Abbe,.....Certificate

FREDERICK LETZ, of Illinois, *Chairman*.

CLASS 112. CURRIERS' AND SHOEMAKERS' WORKMANSHIP.

Best sole leather, Allen & Smith, Kenosha, Wisconsin.....Silver Medal.

Second do Hardenberg & Williams, Chicago.....Bronze Medal.

Best upper leather, Geo. W. Hatch, Princeton, Illinois.....Silver Medal.

Second do Allen & Smith, Kenosha, Wisconsin.....Bronze Medal.

Best calf-skins, J. Mack, Chicago.....Bronze Medal.

Best morocco, Blackburn Brothers, Chicago.....Bronze Medal.

Best bridle leather, Allen & Smith, Kenosha, Wisconsin.....Bronze Medal.

Best harness leather, G. W. Hatch, Princeton, Illinois.....Bronze Medal.

Best enamelled leather, Hardenburgh & Williams, Chicago.....Bronze Medal.

Best leather belting, Condict, Woolley & Co., Chicago.....Bronze Medal.

Best rubber belting and packing, John B. Ideson & Co., Chicago....Bronze Medal.

Best mens' dress boots, John Keller, Chicago.....Bronze Medal.

Best mens' heavy boots, R. S. Sheridan, Chicago.....Bronze Medal.

Best mens' light gaiters, McDougal, Fenton & Co., Chicago.....Bronze Medal.

Best mens' light pumps, R. S. Sheridan & Co., Chicago.....Bronze Medal.

Best display ladies' gaiter boots, John Keller, Chicago.....Bronze Medal.

Best display ladies' shoes, John Keller, Chicago.....Bronze Medal.

Best shoe-last, F. A. Miner, Chicago.....Bronze Medal.

Best boot last, G. E. Curtis, Detroit, Michigan.....Bronze Medal.

Best overshoes, Weyer & Reesen, Chicago.....Bronze Medal.

Best display boots and shoes, Wadworth & Wells, Chicago.....Bronze Medal.

Grained and enamelled boot legs, Blackburn & Brothers, Chicago.....Certificate.

Gaiter upper-leathers, Blackburn & Brothers, Chicago.....Certificate.

E. S. WELLS, of Illinois, *Chairman*.

CLASS 113. SILVERSMITHS' WORKMANSHIP.

Best silver premium Pitcher, J. T. & E. M. Edwards, Chicago,.....Silver Medal.

Best silver premium Teapot, J. T. & E. M. Edwards, Chicago,.....Silver Medal.

Best silver premium Sugar-bowl, J. T. & E. M. Edwards, Chicago,..Silver Medal.

Best silver premium Butter-dish, J. T. & E. M. Edwards, Chicago,..Silver Medal.

Best dozen premium silver Table Spoons, J. T. & E. M. Edwards, Silver Medal.

Best silver premium Cream Jug, J. T. & E. M. Edwards, Chicago,..Silver Medal.

Best silver premium Cup, J. T. & E. M. Edwards, Chicago,.....Silver Medal.

Best silver premium Butter-knives, A. H. Miller & Bros., Chicago, Bronze Medal.

Best plated Cake-basket, L. A. Hamblin, Chicago,.....Bronze Medal.

Silver plated ware and porcelain, Bowen Brothers, Chicago,.....Bronze Medal.

Case of Jewelry, A. H. Miller & Co., Chicago,Certificate.

Best hair-jewelry, M. Campbell, Chicago,.....Diploma.

Second do, J. Gray, Chicago,.....Certificate.

Ornamental Hair-work, Mrs. Addison Graves, Chicago,.....Certificate.

WM. B. WEST, of Wisconsin, *Chairman*.

CLASS 114. MANUFACTURES, OTHER THAN DOMESTIC.

There was not a single entry for the medals offered in this class as premiums for goods manufactured at mills and factories. A committee to whom was referred the "miscellaneous" entries, reported:

The articles of Millers' merchandise on exhibition by Messrs. Baxter and Vogl, of Chicago, were of themselves of the finest description. Mr. Baxter exhibited, from the importing-house of Livingston & Co., of New York, a superior article of bolting cloth, and various other articles in their line, of very superior merit, all of which we considered entitled to the Society's first prize. [Silver medal awarded.]

WILLIAM O. HUGHES, of Illinois, *Chairman*.

[Recommendations from the above committee for discretionary premiums on portable flour-mills, water-filters, &c., were not adopted, the premiums offered for them in other classes having been previously awarded by the regular committees to whom they were assigned.]

Best pair blankets, Mrs. Henry Hedges, Catlin, Illinois,.....Bronze Medal.

Best ten yards flannel, Mrs. Henry Hedges, Catlin, Illinois,.....Bronze Medal.

Best woolen shawl, Mrs. Henry Hedges, Catlin, Illinois,....Bronze Medal.

HENRY C. LYONS, of Ohio, *Chairman Special Committee*.

CLASS 115. FIRE ENGINES AND APPARATUS

Best Steam Fire Engine, Hope Hose Company, Philadelphia, Pa.,..Silver Medal.

Second do., A. D. Baker, Chicago,.....Bronze Medal.

Best Hand Fire Engine, U. P. Harris, Chicago,.....Silver Medal.

Best Hose Reels, Wm. McCormack, Chicago,.....Bronze Medal.

Best Fire-caps, Frank Buhler, Chicago,.....Bronze Medal.

Best Steam Fire-engine Hose, J. B. Ideson, Chicago,.....Diploma.

Best Adjustable Nozzle, J. C. Howell, Madison, Wisconsin,.....Certificate.

FRED'K SMYTH, of New Hampshire, *Chairman*.

CLASS 116. MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURES.

[This class was intended for "collections of wares and merchandize," (not elsewhere mentioned,) and the Judges were instructed to "recommend such as they deem worthy of Discretionary Premiums to the Executive Committee." See Premium List, page 59.

A large number of articles, however, (for which no definite premiums were offered,) were entered in this class, from which the greater portion were afterwards transferred by the entry-clerks to classes in which they belonged as "miscellaneous entries." They were thus judged by committees with articles of a similar character, and awards on them when confirmed by the Executive Committee, were registered with those of the various classes.

On the last day of the Exhibition, the book in which the entries of "Miscellaneous Manufactures, Class 116" were originally reported, was entrusted to an efficient clerk, for transmission to special committees, who were requested to examine such articles as were not already reported on. These special committees, (doubtless through a misunderstanding of their duties, and in perfect good faith,) not only examined *articles not already unattended to*, but many which regular committees had examined some days previous. To avoid conflicting decisions, and to sustain reports previously accepted and announced, the Executive Committee were necessarily compelled to reject all recommendations by special committees on Class 116, for Discretionary Premiums to articles which had been previously judged by

other committees. It should also be understood that other articles, to which awards are here made, were not examined in competition with those in the different classes, and no superiority can consequently be claimed.]

Mill-stones, fixtures, &c., John T. Noye, Buffalo, New York,.....	Diploma.
Bolting-cloths, mill-fixtures, &c., J. B. Hymer, Chicago,.....	Diploma.
Printed bags, Hare, Aston & Co., Chicago,.....	Certificate.
Hats and caps, J. Parmely, Chicago,.....	Diploma.
Display of china, Burley & Tyrroll, Chicago,.....	Diploma.
Fire-proof smut-mill, Slawson & Etting, New York,.....	Diploma.
Coal sifter, E. R. & P. H. Muller, Chicago,....	Certificate.
Fancy Goods, J. H. Reed & Co., Chicago,.....	Certificate.
Revolving show-case, Honore, Hall & Co., Chicago,.....	Certificate.
Picture frames, H. A. Foster, Chicago,.....	Certificate.
Writing paper, G. H. & L. Lafin, Chicago,.....	Certificate.
Lot of brick, A. McMillan, Chicago,....	Certificate.
Dyed goods, Cook & McLane, Chicago,.....	Certificate.
Car couplings, John Schneider, Chicago,.....	Certificate.
Do. R. S. Porter, Chicago,.....	Certificate.
Window shades, H. W. Andress, Chicago,.....	Certificate.
Candle-moulding machine, W. Reese, Chicago,.....	Certificate.
Wrapping-paper, Bradner, Smith & Co., Chicago,.....	Certificate.
Gold and silver leaf, C. A. Engerls, Chicago,.....	Certificate.
Regulating tape-measure, H. Francisco, Chicago,.....	Certificate.
Steam Evaporator, J. L. Brown, Indianapolis,.....	Certificate.

N. C. GEER, of Illinois, *Chairman*.

A second Sub-committee recommended the following awards:—

Neverson's Stave and Lath Machine, J. Walkley, Ohio,.....	Bronze Medal.
File cutting, John Drew, Chicago,.....	Certificate.
Model of grain dryer, Joseph Lanter,.....	Certificate.
Barrel-heading machine, W. Manning & Co., Rochester, New York,...	Certificate.
Box-making machinery, W. Aldrich, Chicago,.....	Certificate.
Wigs and Toupees, A. Oshwaldt,....	Certificate.

G. W. ARMSTRONG, *Chairman*.

The following awards, by different special committees, were revised and approved by special votes of the Executive Committee.

Best display of ornamental Iron-work, Letz & Co., Chicago,.....	Silver Medal.
Best display of Furs, Hats and Caps, J. H. Smith & Co.,.....	Silver Medal.
Best display of confectionary, J. C. Simms, Chicago,.....	Bronze Medal.
Best steam fixtures, Walworth, Hubbard & Co., Chicago,.....	Silver Medal.
Champion Lock, J. P. Lord, Manchester, New Hampshire,.....	Silver Medal.
Best display of heavy hardware, S. D. Kimball, Chicago,.....	Bronze Medal.
Cotton bale band-clasp, Jas. R. Speer, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania,.....	Certificate.
Best display of china and glass ware, Bowen Bros., Chicago,.....	Bronze Medal.
Specimens of scroll-sawing, A. F. Allen, Chicago,.....	Certificate.
Best display of cutlery, A. G. Garfield, Chicago,.....	Bronze Medal.
Glass cut by machinery, J. P. Colne, Chicago,.....	Bronze Medal.
Best Electrotypes, D. L. Dodge, Chicago type-foundry,.....	Bronze Medal.
Screw-cutting machine, Nuttall & Kirkpatrick, Alleghany city, Pa.,.....	Diploma.

Boots and shoes, Woodworth & Wells, Chicago,.....Diploma.
 Display of coal, Morris & Co., Chicago,Bronze Medal.
 Stained glass, Elias Cook, Chicago,.....Bronze Medal.
 Statuary, Chicago Marble Company, Chicago,.....Bronze Medal.

CLASS 117. PAINTINGS, DRAWINGS, &c.

Best portrait of Animal, in crayon, "Stag at bay," T. D. Booths, ..Bronze Medal.
 Best painting of Fruit, in fresco, Jevne & Almini, Chicago,.....Bronze Medal.
 Best painting of Flowers, in water colors, Ellen L. Brown, Chicago,Bronze Medal.
 Best painting of Flowers, in crayon, Mrs. O. F. Rogers, Chicago,...Bronze Medal.

Discretionary premiums recommended and awarded.

Marble Statuettes, H. W. Andrews, Chicago,.....Bronze Medal.
 Landscape, in oil, Mrs. A. Kidder, Chicago,.....Diploma.
 Landscape, in oil, Charles W. Gilmore, Chicago,.....Diploma.
 Oil paintings, John Stephens, Chicago,.....Diploma.
 Oil paintings, George E. Simme, Chicago,.....Diploma.
 Crayon sketches, Mrs. A. Kidder, Chicago,.....Certificate.
 Crayon sketches, Josiah Sale, Chicago,.....Certificate.
 Crayon sketches, Sarah Brown, Chicago,.....Certificate.
 Sketches in water colors, Mrs. A. Kidder, Chicago,.....Certificate.
 Specimen Grecian painting, Mrs. A. Graves, Chicago,.....Certificate.
 Cromo Lithographs, Alfred Upham, Fort Wayne, Indiana,.....Certificate.
 Etching on glass, Otto Leith, Chicago,.....Certificate.
 Miniature steam-engine, Byfr Pfan, Chicago,.....Certificate.
 Gilt picture frames, Wm. Holmes, Chicago,.....Certificate.
 Commercial pens, S. DeWolf, Cincinnati, Ohio,.....Certificate.

WM. B. WEST, of Wisconsin, *Superintendent*.

CLASS 118. PHOTOGRAPHS, PENMANSHIP, &c.

Best photographs in India Ink, Mrs. Fassett, Chicago,.....Silver Medal.
 Best photographs in oil colors, A. Hessler, Chicago,.....Silver Medal.
 Best photographs in water colors, Fassett & Cook, Chicago,.....Silver Medal.
 Best plain photographs, O. J. Wallis, Chicago,.....Silver Medal.
 Second do. A. Hessler, Chicago,.....Bronze Medal.
 Best photographs of street scenes, A. Hessler, Chicago,.....Silver Medal.
 Best photographs of rural scenes, J. E. Whitney, Chicago,.....Silver Medal.

The Committee would direct special attention to the large and very creditable display of "sun pictures," exhibited by A. Hessler & Co. His photographs in oil colors are exquisitely beautiful, and his cosmoramic and other views are of the highest excellence of their kind. Mr. Hessler also exhibits some microscopic photographs of insects and fossils, which we consider highly worthy of commendation.....Diploma.

Best stereoscopic, photographs, A. Hessler, Chicago,.....Certificate.
 Best colored ambrotypes, Fassett, Cook & Co., Chicago,.....Certificate.
 Best display of ornamental penmanships, T. J. Sloan, Chicago,...Bronze Medal.
 Best display of business penmanship, Bryant, Bell & Stratton, ..Bronze Medal.
 Best specimens of book-keeping, Bryant, Bell & Stratton, Chicago, ..Bronze Medal.
 Specimens of Ladies' book-keeping, T. J. Sloan, Chicago,.....Diploma.
 Specimens of card-writing, Albert Kidder, Chicago,.....Diploma.
 Specimens of practical penmanship, Bryant, Bell & Stratton, Chicago, ..Diploma.
 Portrait pen drawing, Dr. J. Rzika, Burlington, Iowa,.....Certificate.

Pen-drawing in common ink, W. H. Pratt, Davenport, Iowa,.....	Certificate.
Best Wood engraving, F. H. Brown, Chicago,.....	Bronze Medal.
Second do. W. D. Baker, Chicago,.....	Diploma.
Third do. S. D. Child, Chicago,.....	Certificate.

JOHN A. KENNICOTT, of Illinois, *Chairman*.

CLASS 119. DESIGNS, MAPS, BOOKS, &c.

Best architectural designs for exhibitions, W. W. Boyington,.....	Silver Medal.
Best topographical sketch, Clifford Stickney, Chicago,.....	Bronze Medal.
Best agricultural library, H. D. Emery & Co., Chicago,.....	Bronze Medal.
Best blank books, Jones, Perdue & Small, Chicago,.....	Bronze Medal.
Ornamental book binding, S. C. Griggs & Co., Chicago,.....	Diploma.
Blank-book-binding, Charles Somme, Chicago,.....	Diploma.
Fancy and plain ruling, Munson & Bradley, Chicago,.....	Diploma.
Railroad guides and maps, D. B. Cook & Co., Chicago,.....	Diploma.
Lithographic maps, Chas. Shaber, Chicago,.....	Certificate.
School apparatus, Geo. S. Sherwood, Chicago,.....	Diploma.
Paper hangings, E. G. L. Foxan, Chicago,.....	Diploma.
Fancy printing, "Pantagraph office," W. E. Foote, Bloomington, Ill.,....	Diploma.
Job printing, Beach & Barnard, Chicago,.....	Diploma.

JOHN A. KENNICOTT, of Illinois, *Chairman*.

CLASS 120. INSTRUMENTS, APPARATUS, &c.

Best surveyor's instrument, F. Arnold, Chicago,.....	Silver Medal.
Best barometer, L. Woodruff & Co., Ann Arbor, Michigan,.....	Silver Medal.
Second do. Louis Mauss, Chicago,.....	Bronze Medal.
Best thermometer, Louis Mauss, Chicago,.....	Bronze Medal.
Best measuring chain, J. M. Grumman, Brooklyn, New York,.....	Bronze Medal.
Lightning Rods. The Excelsior copper rod is the best, as presenting the most copper surface. At the same time, it is stronger than other rods, and, having no joints, it presents one continuous surface of copper.....	Silver Medal.
Second best, E. P. Marsh & Co., Chicago,.....	Bronze Medal.
Best insulators, Thomas Buckley, Chicago,.....	Silver Medal.
Surgical instruments, J. H. Reed & Co., Chicago,.....	Diploma.
Optical instruments, Louis Mauss, Chicago,.....	Diploma.
Surgical instruments, Degenhart & Lowe, Chicago,.....	Diploma.
Radical cure truss, Lester & Day, Buffalo, New York,.....	Certificate.
Best dental instruments and porcelain teeth, Jones & White,.....	Bronze Medal.
Display of dentistry, P. S. Grimes, Kalamazoo, Michigan,.....	Diploma.
Display of dentistry, J. H. Reed & Co., Chicago,.....	Diploma.
Optical specimens, J. S. Caldwell, Chicago,.....	Diploma.
Artificial leg, C. Staffon, Chicago,.....	Diploma.
Body braces, Dr. R. Tripp, Chicago,.....	Certificate.

J. R. PARSONS, *Chairman*.

CLASS 121. SPECIMENS OF MINERALS, BIRDS, &c.

Best collection minerals of Illinois, Thos. Maloney,.....	Silver Medal.
Second do. J. M. Woodworth, Chicago,....	Bronze Medal.
Collection minerals of Kansas, W. F. M. Arney, Kansas,.....	Bronze Medal.
Collection minerals of California, George Searle, Rockport, Ill.,.....	Diploma.
Collection woods of Illinois, J. A. Carpenter,.....	Silver Medal.

Collection stuffed birds of Illinois, F. Kempfer, Chicago,.....Silver Medal.
 Geological specimens, John M. Woodworth, Chicago,.....Silver Medal.
 Specimens of coal, Morris & Roberts, Quincy,.....,Certificate.
 Specimens of gypsum, Hovey & Co., Grand Rapids, Michigan,....Bronze Medal.
 Pair Elk horns, J. M. Woodworth, Chicago,.....Certificate.
 Veterinary Specimens, J. B. Bishop. Chicago,.....Bronze Medal.

J. R. PARSONS, *Chairman.*

CLASS 122. CHEMICALS, &c.

Best Alcohol, "Pashi's," L. J. Magnusson, Chicago,.....Silver Medal.
 Second do. Cook, Fabian & Co., Chicago,.....Bronze Medal.
 Best Prepared Glue, W. S. Garrison, Fulton City, Illinois,.....Bronze Medal.
 Best Washing Soap, Crosby & Meechem, Chicago,.....Silver Medal.
 Second do. B. C. & J. H. Sawyer, Pittsburg, Pa.,.....Bronze Medal.
 Third do. J. J. Richards, Chicago,.....Certificate.
 Best Fancy Soaps, Hayward, Bromfield & Co.,.....Bronze Medal.
 Second do. Crosby & Meechem, Chicago,.....Certificate.
 Do., do. B. C. & J. H. Sawyer, Pittsburg, Pa.,.....Certificate.
 Best Fine Candles, B. C. & J. H. Sawyer, Pittsburg, Pa.,.....Silver Medal.
 Best Tallow Candles, George H. Winchester, Chicago,.....Bronze Medal.
 Best lard oil, B. C. & J. H. Sawyer, Pittsburg, Pa.,.....Bronze Medal.
 Best lubricating oils, A. E. Goodrich & Co., Chicago,....Bronze Medal.
 Best burning fluid, W. H. Smith & Co., Chicago,.....Silver Medal.
 Best vinegar, H. Weiss & Co., Chicago,.....Silver Medal.
 Second do. F. Franks, Chicago,.....Bronze Medal.
 Third do. John Palmer, Chicago,.....Certificate.
 Best case of chemicals, W. H. Chappel, Chicago,.....Diploma.
 Second do J. H. Reed & Co., Chicago,.....Certificate.
 Concentrated lye, J. Dickinson, Pittsburg,.....Certificate.
 Lunar oil, C. S. Noble, Chicago,.....Certificate.
 Axle grease, C. S. Noble, Chicago,.....Certificate.
 Lemonade Syrups, George Olsen & Co., Chicago,.....Certificate.
 Water-proof polish, L. O. Stickney, Freeport, Illinois,.....Certificate.

DR. H. A. JOHNSON, of Illinois, *Chairman.*

CLASS 123. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Best grand Piano, Root & Cady, Chicago,.....Silver Medal.
 Best square piano, Root & Cady, Chicago,.....Silver Medal.
 Second do. H. M. Higgins, Chicago,.....Bronze Medal.
 Best church organ, H. W. Chant, Chicago,.....Silver Medal.
 Best melodeon, "Evan's," M. H. Higgins, Chicago,.....Silver Medal.
 Best set band instruments, Root & Cady, Chicago,.....Silver Medal.
 Best collection of other instruments, S. Bauwer, Chicago, ..Silver Medal.
 Great Western Band,..... }
 Light Guard Band, } Each a Diploma of Honor.
 Best piano, of Chicago make, H. Stone,.....Diploma.
 Church organ, H. Wolfram, Chicago,.....Diploma.
 Harmonian, Root & Cady, Chicago,.....Diploma

C. M. CADY, of Illinois, *Chairman.*

SPECIAL PREMIUMS AWARDED.

The Chicago Board of Trade placed at the disposition of the United States Agricultural Society, eight hundred and seventy-five dollars, to be awarded for white winter, red winter, and spring wheat — 100 bushels of each. The committee was Messrs. John Gage, B. Adams, and Wm. Jones. They report,

There were eight entries of white winter wheat, and we award the premium to Henry D. Childs, of Wilmington, Delaware, \$250
Red winter wheat, J. B. Turner, Mattoon, Illinois, 225

There were nine entries of spring wheat, but the committee thought that none of them were worthy of the premium offered,

JOHN GAGE, of Illinois, *Chairman*.

The Chicago Audubon Club offered prizes for dogs, stuffed birds, guns, powder &c., which were thus awarded :

Best collection stuffed American birds, F. Kœmpler, Chicago,.....	\$10
Second do. J. Booth, Suspension Bridge, Canada,.....	5
Best collection stuffed birds, F. Kœmpler, Chicago,.....	10
Second do. Henry Cutman, Chicago,.....	5

CHARLES W. WILSON, of Illinois, *Chairman*.

Best retriever dog, J. E. Haskell, Chicago,..... 10
J. W. WARE, of Virginia, *Chairman*.

Best double-barrel fowling piece, G. T. Abby, Chicago,.....Diploma.
Best shot-gun powder, Laffin, Smith & Boies,.....Diploma.
Best rifle powder, Laffin, Smith & Boies,.....Diploma.

CHARLES H. WALKER, of Illinois, *Chairman*.

Best Drilled Military Company. The special premium of a stand of colors, originally proposed by citizens of Chicago, was unanimously awarded to the Chicago Cadets, Major Eilsworth, commanding.

COL. J. B. F. RUSSELL, of Chicago, *Chairman*.

Best display of garden vegetables, Gage Bros. & Drake, Chicago....Silver Medal.
F. C. WESTPHAL, of Iowa, *Chairman*.

Best Grindstone.—The special committee appointed to award a citizen's premium of \$10, for the best grindstone, report :—That the premium should be given to Mr. Johnson, who entered the "Huron stone"—although for many purposes the "Beria stone" is superior, they have hard particles in them that have to be picked out as the stone wears down—while the "Huron stone" seems to be entirely free, and has a sharp, fine grit that cuts the hardest steel very rapidly. We consider the "Beria stone" best for hard cold chisels, tools for turning iron, &c., but we think the "Huron stone" best for carpenters tools, plane irons, chisels, gouges, &c., and therefore a manufacturer should be supplied with both kinds of stone.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

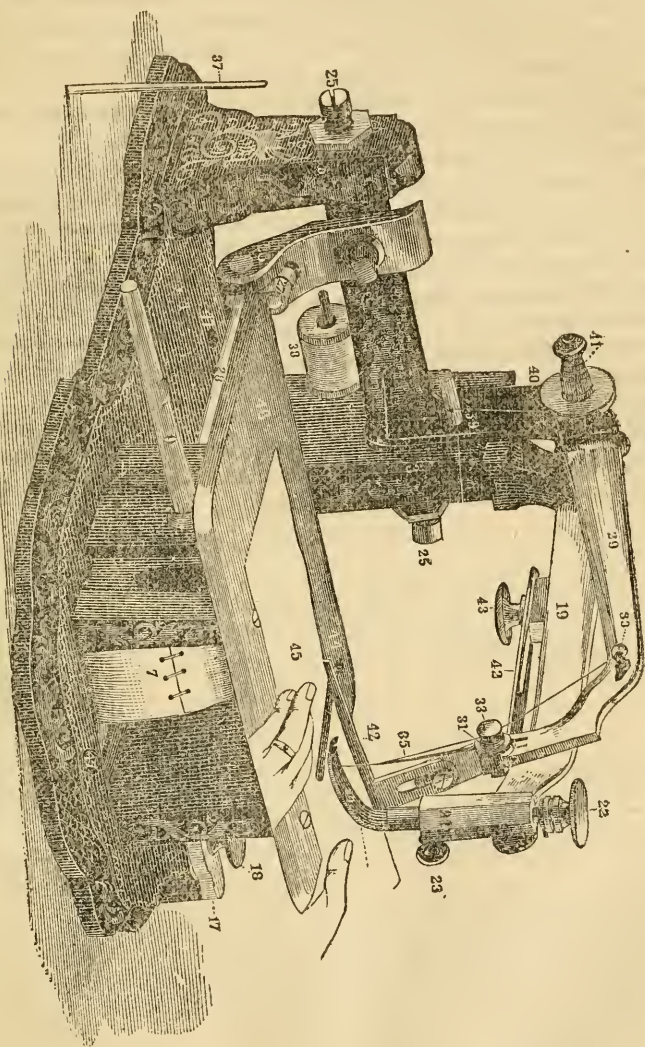
P. W. GATES, of Illinois, *Chairman*.

Sewiny Machines.—A special premium of a silver pitcher, worth \$100, was offered to that machine which should receive the first regular premium of the society, and it was consequently awarded to the "Wheeler and Wilson" machine, (see page 266) which has received the first premium at the National Exhibition of 1858, at Richmond, Virginia.

The excellence of this machine—as set forth by its proprietors—consists in the firm and durable seam which it forms, of equal beauty on each side of the fabric

sowed, and made with economy of thread; in the simplicity and thoroughness of its construction; the elegance of its model and finish; the facility of its management; the ease, rapidity, and quietness of its operation; and its applicability to a variety of purposes and materials. The seam is formed with two threads, one upon each side of the fabric sewed, and interlocked in the centre of it. It is very firm, cannot be raveled, and will not rip any more than hand-sewing. From two and a half to three yards of thread are required for a yard of seam.

THE WHEELER & WILSON MACHINE, READY FOR WORK.



The machine is mounted upon a neat work-table, to which it is attached by screws 47, 47, through the bed-plate, 1, 1, and driven by sandal treadles and band 7; motion is communicated through the connecting rod 28 to the rocker 24, upon which

is mounted the needle-arm 29 bearing the needle 35 held by the needle-yoke 31. The lower thread is contained in a bobbin, just beneath the cloth-plate 46, and not here represented. The upper thread is used from the spool 38, from which it flows through the guide 39 around the tension pully 40, and thence through the eyelets 33, 33, and the eye of the needle 35. Tension upon this thread is produced by the pressure of the volute-spring 45, upon the tensor pully 40, which revolves as the thread is fed for the work.

The fabric to be sowed 45, is laid upon the cloth-plate 46, beneath the needle, and held by the cloth-presser, 20. The threads being adjusted, the machine is touched into motion by a gentle pressure of the foot upon the sandals. The needle descends through the fabric carrying the upper thread with it. This thread is caught by the rotating hook beneath the cloth-plate, and interlocked with the lower thread, and the point of interlocking drawn into the fabric.

The stitch is thus formed, showing upon each side of the fabric a single line of thread, extending from stitch to stitch. The fabric is moved forward, from left to right, by the "feed" lying beneath the cloth-plate, and working through slots in it. The feed points rising and penetrating the cloth at each stitch, their movement forward determines the length of the stitch, which is graduated by regulating the play of the feed bar. There is no limit to the number of stitches that may be made in any given time. The driving pulley is graduated ordinarily so as to make five stitches at each treadle, so that from six hundred to one thousand stitches per minute are readily made.

The bearings and friction surfaces are so slight that the propelling power required is merely nominal. The rotating hook, feed, bobbin, and other parts at all subject to wear, are made of finely tempered steel; the other parts of the machine are tastefully ornamented, or heavily silver plated.

The Secretary's Table.

ROOMS OF THE UNITED STATES AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,
356 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C., October, 1859.

THE CHICAGO AWARDS.

THE appearance of this number of the *Journal* has been retarded, that it might contain an official list of the premiums awarded at the Seventh National Exhibition at Chicago. The unauthorised action of committees, in examining articles not submitted to their judgment, or in awarding medals and diplomas as discretionary premiums, not only caused great confusion, but dissatisfaction. Upwards of eighty remonstrances and protests were filed, and each of these cases was carefully examined by a sub-committee of the Executive committee, of which Hon. Henry Wager, of New York, was chairman. While this committee felt constrained to sustain the action of the regular committees, they also sanctioned the awards of other committees where it appeared that they had acted in good faith.

The late day at which this sub-committee concluded its labors, and the desire of exhibitors to have an official list of premiums awarded, has made it necessary to omit a variety of contributed and editorial matter prepared for this number, that it might appear without further delay.

REPORTS OF EXHIBITIONS.

The January number of the *Journal* will contain notices of all State and County Agricultural Exhibitions held during the year 1859, of which reports have been received. Those secretaries who have not already complied with the request that newspaper or original reports might be furnished, will please send them immediately.

EIGHTH ANNUAL MEETING.

The United States Agricultural Society will hold its Eighth Annual Meeting at the Smithsonian Institution, in Washington City, on the second Wednesday of January, 1860, when the election of officers will be held, and the other business required by the Constitution will be transacted.

Officers and Members of the Society are respectfully notified to attend, and a cordial invitation is extended to State and other Agricultural Associations to send delegates, that there may be a general representation of Agriculturists, "in Congress assembled," to protect and sustain their interests, acting as a national organization on such matters pertaining to Agriculture as may be deemed appropriate. Gentlemen from other lands who may be interested in the acquisition and diffusion of Agricultural knowledge, are also invited to attend, and to participate in the proceedings.

Important Agricultural topics will be publicly discussed, among them, "the establishment of a Department of Agriculture;" "the steam-plow;" "the culture of Sorgho and Imphee;" "under-draining;" and "forest-trees."

Gentlemen having other topics pertaining to the advancement of Agriculture, which they may wish to introduce or to have discussed, will please refer them to the Executive Committee, through the Secretary, that a place may be assigned them on the daily programme.


Delegates are requested to bring copies of the publications of the Societies which they represent—one for the Library of the U. S. Society, and others for foreign and home interchange.

Propositions from cities at which the next Annual Exhibition of the Society is desired, will be received and considered.

The Medals, awarded at the Chicago Exhibition have been ordered at the United States Mint, at Philadelphia, and will be ready for delivery at the Annual Meeting, or *will be sent by Express* after that date, if the Secretary of the Society receives instructions to so forward them. The Diplomas and Certificates will be delivered, sent by Express, or Mailed if the postage is remitted. The postal charge for a Diploma, on a roller, is ninety cents—for a Certificate, folded, six cents.

The business Office of the Society is in Todd's Marble Building, one door west of Brown's Hotel, Pennsylvania Avenue, where all interested in the cause of Agricultural improvement are invited to call when in Washington city. A large number of Agricultural newspapers, periodicals and reports, (liberally contributed,) are placed on file for public inspection, and the Library is also free to all who may desire to examine it. Models or Drawings of Agricultural Implements, and other objects of interest, are placed upon exhibition without charge.

Gentlemen who may wish to become Life Members of the Society, can do so by paying or remitting ten dollars to the Treasurer, Hon. B. B. French, Washington city. This will entitle them, without any further payments, to the full privileges of membership—among these are: free admission to all exhibitions of the Society, the annual volumes of published Transactions, the Monthly Bulletin, and the large and elegant Diploma. The fee for Annual Membership is two dollars, which ensures the receipt of the Transactions and Monthly Bulletin for one year.

 Editors are requested to call attention to the above announcement. Those who notice it will please send marked copies of their papers to the *Journal of Agriculture*, and they will receive in return the volume for 1859.

IMPERIAL SOCIETY OF MOSCOW.

Arrangements have been perfected for an exchange of publications and seeds with the Imperial Agricultural Society of Moscow, Russia. A report on the extended and useful operations of this society, which was founded in 1818, will be published in the next number of this *Journal*.

WOOL FROM INDIA.

In 1840 England received 2,441,000 pounds of wool from her possessions in the East Indies—in 1857 the quantity received was 19,370,000 pounds. It is chiefly used for rough fabrics, as the natives shear their sheep twice a year, thereby rendering the staple unfit for making fine cloth.

MAJOR M. R. PATRICK, of Sackett's Harbor, is the President of the New York State Agricultural College.

THE CORN CROP of 1859 has been estimated at nine millions of bushels, which, at forty cents a bushel, is worth three hundred and sixty millions of dollars.



