Devoted to all the In terests of The South, Literature, Education, Agriculture, Mews, the Markets, &c.

VOL. III -NO. 49.

ADDRESS OF E. G. READE, ESQ., Before the Granville County Agricultural So-

October 5th, 1854. MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN:

My position is an embarrassing one. I am | and that it cost something to live. not a practical farmer as you are practical farm ers. Yet I have to speak to you of farming inlesson before his masters.

I cannot speak to you of deep plowing and its advantages; of the rotation of crops and the application of fertilizers; of draining and irrigating; of seed-time and harvest, and many other things which observation and practice teach .-But there is a subject, upon which I have a few thoughts, which I hope you may find interesting: I mean the superiority of the agricultural and mechanical over every other interest and

I do not approach the subject as does the demagogue, who praises you without heart when he needs your avors. I shall not treat it with the view of prejudicing you against other interests and occupations. But I take it up for the purpose of raising it from the depressed and false position which it occupies, to the elevated and true position, to which it is entitled.

If to every youth who is preparing to entre the race of life with spirit, energy and talent; it were whispered with the first dawning of his ambition, and repeated with every day's progress, that such parts as his are not to be wasted at the bar: that the study and practice of the law were in no wise suited to his extraordinary capacity; that to be a lawyer, would be the same to bury himself and be unknown; to be that the only place that suited him was the bar : | ried for 14 cents. what would be the character and standing of the

county, what neighborhood, what parent is it, ney at 6 per cent.? that does not sort out the youths of the county, If your land yields 10 bushels of wheat per of agriculture and mechanics which emobles equal to lending money at 35 per cent. . that which is base : for we find laggards at the | Can it be difficult to produce these results?

ready stated to be superior to all others.

I .- It is so in conscience independence.

the lawyer-so it is with the doctor: but so it farmers, A. and B. is not with the farmer. Every thought, of his mind, every strain of his muscles, is for the prosbut he supports the, country. Others clamour and show off in crowds; he, rests himself and reigns at home. Others live in the popular breeze; he lives in the breath of heaven. Others cringe and bow to power; he, only bows the

knee to heaven. II .- It is so as a profitable investment.

To prove this it might be sufficient to remind you that the world is supported by agriculture and mechanics. The necessaries and luxuries of all classes are supplied by them; and even the vices of the world feed upon them. But I design to be more particular and to contrast the profits of agriculture with the profits of other ket,-making.90 cents, and you get \$1,00 for

italist who realizes six per cent. is said to realize all that his capital is worth. To ascertain whether agriculture is profitable, therefore, it will be fair to compare it with capital invested at interest: especially as an opinion prevails, that capital invested in agriculture does not yield six per cent. I will put the case fairly : let A. have a per acre, and it takes 2 bushels to seed them, capital of \$10,000, and B. a capital of \$10,000; and 2 days to plow them, (which is equal to 2 let A. invest his capital at interest, and B. his bushels more,) and 2 days to harvest them, capital in agriculture. The larger profit, at the (which is equal to 2 bushels more,) then the end of a time, will show which is the m re pro- | seed, the plowing and harvesting, are equal to fitable investment. But there is a great error, 6 bushels; and if you make 20 bushels, are common, in considering the experiment: the in- equal to 30 per cent. of the crop. Now supterest upon the capital is counted at its whole pose you take the price of one acre, and put it product-\$600 per year-and only the char upon the other in improvement, and make the profit of the farm is counted after supporting the other acre produce 20 bushels; with 1 bushel farmer and family. Now, to try the experi- seed, I day's plowing, and I day's harvesting; ment fairly, the capitalist must support himself all equal to 3 bushels instead of 6, and only 15 and family out of the interest, and only count per cent. of what you will make, instead of 30 what remains as profit, if the farr er is to sup- per cent. Then there is a clear saving of 15 port himself and family upon the farm, and on- per cent, in the cost of raising. So that reducly count the clear profit. And if it takes the ing the size of your farm, is one way of lessenwhole interest to support the capitalist, then his ing the cost of raising. (The foregoing calculacapital is standing still and yielding nothing tions are only intended to approximate correctclear, just as the farm is standing still and yield- ness so as to illustrate the principle.) Again: ing nothing clear, if it only supports the farmer You may lessen the cost of raising by availing and family. And if it takes half the interest to yourself of the improvements in tools and masupport the capitalist then his capital is only chinery. What an improvement is the scythe

farm yielding three per cent. When, therefore, the farmer is disposed to complain, or others complain at or for him, that his farm only yields ciety, at its first Annual Fair, at Henderson, three per cent, while his capital is yielding six, it ought to be remembered that he is living upon his farm, and is not living upon his capital,

I coincide that there is a sort of farming that does not yield much close profit. It is farming terests. I appear before you, therefore, with the upon the poorest land, because a great deal of same misgivings with which a pupil lisps his it can be bought for a little money; it is cultivating a arge field, instead of improving a small one; it is making something for market and giving a fourth as a half of it to get it there. But even this sort of farming enables a man to live, and some even thrive at it. Indeed much the

larger portion of our community have practiced If this sort of tarming, however, will enable a man to live, and there is any improved system which will enable these farmers to make 6 per cent upon the capital invested, then they will be even with the capitalist, and have as much clear profit as he. And if the improved system will enable them to increase their profits beyoud 6 per cent, then, to the extent they do crease it, will they be superior to the capitalist.

I propose to show the profitableness of farming, by comparing this unimproved, with the improved system-farming on rich land instead of a larger one; having a good market instead of a bad one. But then I am met with the difficulty that there is more poor land than rich; and that every one cannot buy rich, and some must buy poor land. This is conceded. But then if you have \$5,000 to buy a farm, there is no necessity that you should give it for 1000 acres because it is poor. Better give half the money for half the land, and then you will have 500 acres of rich, instead of 1000 acres of poor poor and a drudge, and to lose cast in society; land, And, if you want to make 100 barrels of that only such as had no capacity for any thing else were lawyers; that if he looked for distincor even expected to be respected, he must acres. And, there is no propriety in giving 50 tion of the ground, the tillage, the harvesting ant connection with some successful effort to eschew the bar; who would be a lawyer? It cents a bushel, to get your wheat to market, if and the curing. He who raises and keeps animaintain right. But the farmer lives at home every one who is regarded as a dunce, were told a way can be provided by which it can be car-

But the question remains: can these farmers legal profession? Or, if the other professions who have been standing still, merely living upwere held in like repute, who would enter the on their farms' increase, the products of their farms 6 per cent., so as to put them upon an And is not all this true of agriculture? What equality with the capitalist, who lends his mo-

the neighborhood, the family, as their tobacco acre, and you make it yield 11 bushels, the inis sorted—the prime, the middle and the refuse? crease is 10 per cent., and is equal to lending The prime is dressed and cared for, and put up money at 10 per cent. If you increase the for show and to get a name for the family; the yield to 12 bushels, it is 20 per cent.; 13 bushmiddle is thrown upon the market-the come els is 30 per cent.; 15 bushels is 50 per cent.; munity-to take the chances; whilst only the 20 bushels is 100 per cent., and is equal to refuse is put upon the farm-as a farmer-2to lending money at 20, 30, 50, 100 per cent. improve it, just as the refuse of the crop is thrown Again : If your wheat is worth in the market out for the same purpose. And then, when \$1,00, and you improve the quality, so that it is they speak of him, he is "only a farmer," or, worth \$1,10, the increase is 10 per cent, and is "only a common farmer," or, to be very descrip- equal to lending money at 10 per cent. Again : tive, "only a clod-knocker." Is it any wonder If your wheat is worth \$1,00 in market, and it that agriculture is depressed? The wonder cost 50 cents to get it there, leaving but 50 cents should rather be that it exists at all. Probably nett, and a way is provided by which you can the best solution of the puzzle, is, that commu- get it there for 25 cents, leaving 75 cents nett, nities and parents are often times mistaken in there is an increase of 50 per cent., and is equal their estimate of youths, and find that he who to lending money at 50 per cent. So that by was selected as prime and dressed for show, has increasing the yield from 10 to 11, and improvmore pertness than pradeuce, more forwardness | ing the quality from \$1.00 to \$1.10, and reducthan di-cretion, more pretence than worth; ing the freight 25 cents, you have an increased whilst he who was thought to be inferior and fit profit of 70 per cent, equal to lending money at only for the farm, has shown himself to be the | 70 per cent. Or, if you increase the yield but man of sense and worth. Ether this is so, or one-half bushel, and the quality but 5 cents. Ise there is that in the professions which debas- and reduce the freight but 12 1-2 cents, you es that which is noble, and that in the pur-uit- will have an increased profit of 35 per cent.,

bar, quacks in medicine, and time-servers and Let us see: As in everything else, so in farmhangers-on in politics; and we find spirit, ever- ing, they are littles that make the profits. If gy, talent and worth in the pursuit of agricul- A makes 10 bushels to the acre, and B. makes 9, B. sees but little advantage that A has over This being the depressed and false position him in this; but it is an advantage of 10 per which your pursuit occupies-beneath almost all | cent. And if A. gets \$1,00 in the market, and other pursuits in public estimation; I propose | B. gets 90 cents, B. sees but little advantage in to assign to it is true position, which I have all this, but it is an advantage of 10 per cent. And if A. pays 40 cents to get his to market, and B. pays 50 cents, B. sees but little advantage in this, but it is an advantage of 20 per cent,--The best thought with which a professional And when the two tens and the twenty are put man can console himself is that he is a necessary together, they make a difference of 40 per cent. evil. The learned and virtuous Judge, who Now if one capitalist lends his money, without spends his life in an honest effort to make men interest, and another lends his at 40 per cent. do right, is still obliged to feel that he, himself, it will readily be supposed that the one will is a burden upon society; and that he is re- stand still or fail, and the other will soon be garded the less so only because of the greater rich : and yet the difference between them, is amount of evil which he prevents. So it is with precisely the same as the difference between

But it is not alone the quantity raised upon a farm that makes farming profitable; it is the perity of the country. He is no supported by, value of what is made over the cost of making it, in connection with the quantity. For examde: if it cost 60 cents a bushel to raise wheat. and you get only 60 cents for your wheat, then it anatters not at all whether you make 100 Bushels or 1000, the clear profit will be the same, and will be nothing. But if you can raise wheat at 60 cents, and sell it at 70 cents, then the profit is 10 cents, and the greater the quantity, the greater the profit. Again: If it cost 60 cents to raise wheat, and 40 cents to get it to market,-making \$1.00, and you get but \$1.00 for it, then whether you have much or little, there is no profit. But if it cost 60 cents to raise it, and 30 cents to get it to marit, then the profit is 10 cents. From these con-The standard of profit is money. The value siderations, it will be seen that there are, mainly, of money is six per cent. per annum. The cap- three ways of increasing the profits of farming :

1st. To lessen the cost of raising. 2d. To improve the quality.

3d. To lessen the freight to market.

1st. As to the cost of raising: If you have two acres that will produce 10 bushels of wheat

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1854.

and cradle! And what an improvement is the tains. Threshing-machine over the old hickory-flail! The fact ought not to be concealed at home. the profits of farming.

sic, myrth and piety, regards his home as the of the first States in the Union. happiest place in the world. 2nd. As to improving the quality of the

\$10 for his labor, another gets \$5; and yet their be proposed when ever it is needed. nces gain, and one labors as the other. One raises a colt and sells him for \$100, another sells Farmer's-daughter!"-is any more expensive, friends, and to be glad. than the tawdy, artificial-but I cannot draw the picture of the opposite, because there is an

original before me to sit for it. 3d. As to lessening the freight to market:

But, I need not labor this proposition before them all.' freight so trifling as hardly to be felt.

travelled over such space as is not occupied by night:" the mightiest empires of Europe. And still, at "The cheerfu' supper done, wi' serious face, the same speed, traveling onward and onward, They round the ingle, form a circle wide; until amazement itself is lost in the vastness and | The sire turns o'er wi' patriarchal grace spl ndour of a country you can call your own - The big ha' bible, once his father's pride; Europe is your ninth day neighbor! To China His bonnet rev'rently is laid aside, can hardly be called a a journey; or the circum- His lyart haffets wearing thin an' bare: ference of the globe a voyage.

What is it that has brought about this And 'let us worship God,' he says with solemn air change? Evidently the improvement of ways and the success of mechanics. I stand in view of one of these improved ways-a vast avenue. extending from the seaboard far into the interior of the country, and still to be extended. Along which courses the mighty engine, driven by No more to sigh or shed the hitter tear; power which knows no obstacle, and at a speed which knows no tarrying. Scarcely yet is lost In such society, yet still more clear; the rumbling of its power as it passed you this norning; even now it is proudly and terribly dashing over the territory of a neighboring State; | From scenes like these the 'country's grandeur and before the evening the breath of its nostrils will challenge the leviathon of the ocean. And soon it will be back again, unharmed by its conflict with time and space, and lavishly scattering The cottage leaves the palace far behind." among you, as trophies of its victory, the richest products of every clime and country.

And alongside is the still greater wonder-the lightning's pathway !- the tamed, trained, educated lightning! speaking our language, bearing our messages, obedient to our wills, serving our leisure is afforded the farmer to improve his ends, annihilating time and space.

mands your greatest powers your utmost speed. seat of virtue, he will no longer be "only a farmvidual enterprize. It is for every one to choose a "country gentleman"-the "distinguished whether he will cultivate a large field or a small citizen." And then of others it will be said he one; whether he will raise one quality of grain is 'only a doctor," or "nothing but a lawver." as another: but whether he will have an improved way of getting to market is not of his riculture and mechanics is superior to all others. hoosing. For this there must be concert of acion. The whole State must operate. Not onv the State, but States, must co-operate. Y . every individual should feel and act as if the resthe idea of a community or State only as it | did show, at this your first "Industrial Exhibis composed of individuals. Nor should the ton." Heretofore you have had nothing to fact that you have a way provided for you, make stimulate you to excellency; yet your specimens you the less interested in providing a way for of stock, produce and machinery, might be put others. Every one must have a way. The upon the best Fair ground without suffering by who'e State must be traversed by improvements. comparison. And the handiwork of the ladies They must go everywhere-from the seaboard | would take premiums any where. And I verily up into, all among and over the mountains .- believe the ladies themselves would be carried Arousing their slumbering but mighty energies; away captives. But tell me, Mr. President, are developing their mines; distributing their mine- these only your best specimens, or does the rals; opening their healthful fountains, and of- country abound in them? And have you any fering their tracing clime to visitors; enabling to spare ! us to know each other, and each other's it terest, Well done, people of Granville! You have and to help each other, making us neighbors; set the country a noble example! May you bringing remote sections of the State together; so reap a rich reward for your industry here, and yielding three per cent., and is no better than a and cradle over the old reap hook! What a that the sturdy mountaineer way leave his home rest forever hereafter.

labor and time-saver it is! And although the n the morning, and lay his strong hand on "old scythe and cradle is all that is necessary for the ocean's wave" in the evening, and bathe his small farmer, yet, for the large farmer, what an brawny limbs, and compare its reckless mightiimprovement is the "Reaper" over the scythe ness with the stain majesty of his own moun-

and the improved fan, over the sheet, with a that, with undeveloped resources, supposed to man at each end-not to mention many other be almost, if not quite, equal to sny, North Carthings which save time and labor, and thereby olina is every where spoken against as the poorlessen the cost of raising, and thereby increase est State in the Union. It is true that as an equivalent for this, she has always had the char-But the advantage which this gives the far- actor of being the most honest; but we are taught mer in the market, is not the only, nor indeed, to pray against poverty "lest we be poor and is it the great advantage. The time saved from steal." If there be truth in what is said against profitless toil in the farm, gives him rest-makes us, it may be, therefore, that there is danger of him feel less like a slave-more like a free man our becoming so poor as to loose our character -gives him an opportunity of improving his for honesty. But those who know us best have mind, training his children, and enjoying his placed along-side with our character for honesfamily and friends. The farmer with this leisure ty another virtue-modesty-which prevents us to enjoy life, does not think of cutting down his from blazoning our worth. But in order that shade-trees, and otherwise making his dwelling there may be no semblence of truth in what is naked and forbidding, lest its comforts should said against us, let us arouse ourselves; "shake detain him from his toil in the field. But he off the dew drops that glitter on our garment :" plants shade trees and fruit trees-turfs his wake up the sleeping energies of our people yard, flowers, his garden, gravels his walks, stay the tide of emigration; develop our hidden paints his house, curtains his windows, carpets resources; send out giant arms with iron muss floors, dupes his daughters, visits his neigh- cles and steel nerves, and bring them to market; bors, entertains his friends, and, what with mu- and make our State what she deserves to be one

I hope it will not be thought foreign to the occasion for me to say to you, that having realized the great advantages which result from im-One man's wheat is diseased and faulty; an- provements, you will, through your representaother's is healthy and sound; and the differ- tions manifest a liberal spirit, and not only supence in the price is corresponding. One gets port, but urge every improvement which may

III. It is so in pleasurable enjoyment. The professional man lives in the crowd. His his for \$50; and yet the cost of raising was the home is amid the strifes and storms of the world. same. He who would raise good grain, must Even his hours of seclusion have often to be mals, must know that the best consume no | -lives in his family, rises with the day and conmore than the worst: that the slub and rotund, secrates; early greets the "dewy morn;" walks berkshire, consume no more than the long-lean- forth amid his herd, which receive him as their land-pibe,—the symetrical and yielding devon lord; look out upon his teeming fields, his green milcher, than the awkward and stingy native- meadow, the ripling stream, the shady grove the spirited. handsome and docile charger, than alive with native songsters; breathes the pure the dull, raw-bone, and vicious cart horse. In- air fresh from the hills and rich with perfumes; deed, so universal is this rule, in regard to all eats his healthful morning meal; goes forth to animals, that I doubt whether the tidy, healthy, labor when there is need; and returns again to vely, handsome, industrious, inteligent, virtu- his well furnished, comfortable mansion, to rest is, pions "Farmer's-daughter"-God bless the to read, to meditate, to enjoy his family and

But the farmer's own engagement is not the only advantage to be considered: that of his family is as important. And where else should they be but in the retirement of the farm-house? If it cost 60 cents to raise wheat, and you get | Where else does the wife appear the queen she \$1.00 in the market, then the profit is 40 cents is, but in the management of the domestic cira bushel, bating the freight. If the freight is cle-planning her garden, growing her fruit, 40 cents, then the whole profit is consumed .- tending her dairy, clothing her family, educat-If the freight is 50 cents, then it cannot be sold ing her children, dispensing hospitality and in the market at all, because the cost of raising | charity ? "She stretcheth out her hand to the and freight are \$1,10, and the market price but poor; yea, she reacheth forth her hand to the \$1,00. In order, therefore, to realize a profit, needy. She is not afraid of the snow for her freight must be reduced. If the freight is | household; for all her household are clothed with reduced 10 cents below 40 cents, then the profit double garments. She maketh herself coveris 10 cents, equal to 10 per cent., and equal to lings of tapestry; her clothing is silk and purlending money at 10 per cent. But this is not ple. Her husband is known in the gates, when all. There will be the same saving in freight he sittith among the elders of the land. Her upon your lime, plaster, guano, iron, salt, sugar, children rise up and call her blessed; her huscoffee, and every species of merchandise in re- band also and he praiseth her. Many daughters have done virtuously; but thou excellest

you. Every one who hears me is a witness to And where else shall sons and daughters be its truth. Not many years ago you gave 50 reared but in the innocence of the country nursecents a bushel to get your wheat to market, ry? Where else can be found such innocent when you could get it there at all. Now you amusement—such healthful and invigorating expay 14 cents, and can get it there at any time. ercises-such profitable employments? Where he grain which was in your barn yesterday, is else can be found such simplicity and sincerity in market to-day. The goods which you order of manners, such kindness, such affection, such to-day, will be here to morrow, and at a cost in cheerfulness, such beauty, as every evening gather a ound the farmer's fire-side? And what Does your business call you from home to- scene on earth surpasses that which is described day? By to morrow's dawn you will have by the Scottish bard in his "Cotter's Saturday

> Those strains that once did sweet in zion glide, He wales a portion with judicious care;

Then kneeling down, to Heaven's Eternal King The saint, the fathers and the husband prays. Hope springs exulting on triumphant wing That thus they all shall meet in future days, Together hymning their Creator's praise

While circling time moves round in an eternal That makes her loved at home, revered abroad :'

And arts in fair virtue's heavenly road, And although it is not now, yet soon the pursuit of agriculture will be superior to all others

in "honorable distinction." So soon as the improvements which are now beginning shall become common-so soon as mind; and his profits are such as to enable him On, on, ye mighty engine! make haste ye to educate his family; so that the farm-house ghtning messengers! This vast country de- shall be the seat of learning as it is now the But the improvement of ways, is not of indi- er," or "only a common farmer:" but he will be I conclude, therefore, that the pursuit of Ag-

> I. In conscious independence. II. As a profitable investment.

III. In pleasurable enjoyment. I should do injustice to my feelings, Mr. onsibility were his own: for there is nothing eal President, if I did not praise you for the splen-

A LIST OF PREMIUMS

Awarded at the second Annual Fair of the North Carolina State Agricultural Society. held in Raleigh, October 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th, 1854.

Thoroughbreds. Stallion, Regent, 14 years old, T. H. Miles, Halifax, 1st premium, Stallion, 4 years old, P. C. Cameron, Orange, 2d premium, Bay Colt, 2 years old, D. McDaniel, Nash, 1st premium,

Colt, "Young Regent," 1 year old, Master J. Dávis, Granville, Bay Filly, "Dolly Regent," 2 years old, W. H. Hughes, Granville, 1st premium, Black Filly, "Anna Isabella," 2 years old Josiah Turner, Hillsboro'.

Bay Stallion, "Orange Boy," 7 years old, J. B. Leathers, Orange, 1st premium, Gray Stallion, "Jno. Randolph," 4 years old, Sol. O'Bryant, Roxboro', 2d pre. Brood Mares, Fillies and Colts.

Brood Mare, 5 years old, A. S. Williamson, Caswell, 1st premium, Brood Mare, J. J. Bobbitt, Granville, 2d Brood Mare, T. A. Yancey, Roxboro', do do P. C. Cameron, Orange,

Bay Filly, 3 years old, Fenner Young, Wake, 1st premium, Bay Filly, 3 years old, J. B. Leathers, Orange, 2d premium, Filly, 3 years old, Wm. E. Wyche, Gran-

do do W. A. Eston, Granville,

Filly, 2 years old, C. Olives, Chatham, Filly, 2 years old, T. J. Moss, Northamp-

Filly, 2 years old, Jos. Dixon, Alamance, dip. Colt, 7 months old, Alex. Dixon, Orange, 1st premium, Colt, 6 months old, R. B. Allen, Gran-

Colt, 6 months old, W. Washington, Bay Colt. 1 year old, Marcus Erwin, Or-

Match Horses. One pair Horses, H. L. Hazell, Graham, One pair Gray Horses, R. M. Young, Granville, 2d premium,

Single Harness Horses. Buggy Horse, 5 years old, W. Barford, Oxford, 1st premium, Buggy Horse, (Bay,) 6 years old, J. L. Jones. Granville, Buzgy Horse, (Sorrel,) W. H. Hughes,

Saddle Horses. Saddle Horse, J. W. Lewis, Milton, 1st Saddle Horse, S. G. Haves, Granville, Jacks and Jennets.

Jack, 8 years old, Rufus Jones, Wake, 1st premium. Jack, 8 years old, D. McDaniel, Nash, 2d premium, Jack, 3 years old, S. H. Cannady, Granville, 3d premium, Jennet, 6 years old, S. O'Brvant, Rox-

boro', 1st premium, Jennet, 2 years old, Sol. O'Bryant, Roxboro', 2d premium, Mules.

Mule, 2 years old, J. R. Mason, Northampton, 1st premium, Mule, 27 months old, J. M. Brewer, For-

Durham's and Grades. Durham Bull, 5 years old, J. Hutchins, Raleigh, 1st premium, Durham Grade, 18 months old, Wm. Russell, Caswell, 1st premium, Durham Grade, 18 months old, Wm. Russell, Caswell, 2d premium, Milch Cow, "Dutchess," 7 years old, Mrs. E. L. Taylor, Raleigh, 1st premium, Milch Cow, "Kentucky," 5 years old, W. T. Dortch, Wayne, 2d premium, Heifer, (grade,) 3 years old, D. McDaniel, Nash, 1st premium,

Heifer, (grade,) 18 months old, Wm. Russell, Caswell, Heifer, (grade,) 5 months old, William Russell, Caswell, premium,

Devons and Grades. Devon Cow, 9 years old, S. Smith, Raleigh, 1st premium, N. &. S. Devon Cow, 5 years old, D. Mc-

Daniel, Nash, 2d premium, Heifer, 2 years old, D. McDaniel, Nash. 1st premium, Heifer, 15 months old, Dr. Wm. R. Holt, Davidson, 2d premium, Calf, 12 months old, Dr. Wm. R. Holt, Davidson, 1st premium, Calf, 12 months old, D. Wm. R. Holt, Davidson, 2d, premium, Bull, T. W. Battle, Edgecombe, 1st pre-

Bull, 2 years old, D. McDaniel, Nash, 1st premium, Bull, 2 years old, T. W. Battle, Edgecombe, 2d premium, Bull. (Devon and Durham.) 3 years old,

Win. Russell, Caswell, 1st premium

Bull, (Devon,) 3 years old, D. McDaniel, Nash, 2d premium, Second grade Bull, 6 months old, T. W. Battle, Edgecombe, 1st premium, One Buil Calf, 15 months old, Dr. Wm. R. Holt, Davidson, 1st premium, One Bull Calf, 1 year old, Dr. W. R. Holt, Davidson, 2d premium,

Ayreshires, Alderney's, &c. 1 Avreshire Cow, 5 years old, D. Mc-Daniel, Nash, 1st premium, Native Cattle.

Heifer, 16 months old, T. P. Devereux, Raleigh, 1st premium, Cow, "Mag," 5 years old, Mrs. E. L. Taylor, Raleigh, 1st premium, Black and White Cow, 4 years old. T. P. Devereux, Raleigh, 2d premium, Bull, 4 years old, W. M. Jones, Raleigh, 1st. premium,

Working Oxen. One Yoke Working Oxen, 5 and 6 years old, Wm. Russell, Caswell, 1st premrum,

Two Yokes Working Oxen, 4 and 7 y's old, Mrs. E. P. Jones, Wake,

One Yoke Working Oxen, 6 years old, 1 Improved propeller Straw Cutter, R. Seth Jones, Wake, Fut Cattle. 1 Yoke Devon Oxen, & years old, Dr. W. Alamance, R. Holt, Davidson, 1st

Milch Cores. 1 Devon and Durham Cow, 5 years old. D. McDaniel, Nash, 1st premium, Durham Cow, "Bettie Bliss," 4 years old, Mrs. E. L. Taylor, Raleigh, 2d premium, 1 Cow, "Nicy," 3 years old, D. McDan-

1 Pen Lambs, R. A. Jenkins, Williamsboro, 1st premium, Pen of Lambs, Seth Jones, Wake, 1 Buck, 3 years old, H. McLean, Cumberland, 1st premium,

1 Buck, 18 months old, R. A. Jenkins, Williamsboro, 2d premium, Chester Boar, 2 years old, Jere. Nixon, Raleigh, 1st premium,

Chester Boar, 7 mo's old, P. Mitchell, Warren, 1st premium, Native Boar, 2 1-2 years old, J. J. Cannady, Wayne, 1st premium, 3 China Pigs, 3 mo's old, H. McLean,

Cumberland, 1st premium, Suffolk Sow, 6 mo's old, T. D. Meares, Brunswick, 1st premium, Sow and Pigs over 2 years old, W. H. Williams, Franklin, 1st premium, Sow and Pigs under 2 years old, J. Moss, Raleigh, 1st premium, Large Hog, W. H. Williams, Franklin,

Poultry. 4 Coops Brahma Pootras, J.C.Partridge, Raleigh, 1st premium, Trio Buff Shanghaes, W. Whitaker, jr. Raleigh, 1st premium, Trio White Shanghaes, W. Whitaker, jr. Raleigh, 1st premium,

Large Hog, L. D. Howell, Wayne,

Gray Shanghaes, A. Alden, Cumberland. 1st premium, Black Shanghaes, J. C. Partridge, Ra leigh, 1st premium, Black Shanghaes, Mrs. Jere. Nixon, Ra-

leigh, 2d premium, Farmer's Journal. Trio Game Fowls, J. H. Avent, Nash, 1st premium, 3 Coops Game Fowls, J. J. Williamson, Raleigh, 2d premium, Farmer's Journal. 1 Coop Hong Kong Geese, J. A. Bullock, Granville, 1st premium,

1 Wild Turkey Cock, Wm. Crudup, Granville, 1st premium, 1 Coop Golden Seabrights, J. C. Partridge, Raleigh, 1st premium, 1 Coop Silver Seabrights, J. C. Partridge, Raleigh, 1st premium, 1 Coop Golden Hamburgs, J. C. Part-

ridge, Raleigh, 1st premium, 1 Coop Siberian Bantams, J. C. Partride, R leigh, 1st premium, 1 Coop Bantams, Masters John H. and William Jones, Raleigh, Farmer's Jour. Trio Ducks, W. H. Scott, Raleigh, 1st premium.

1 Pair Ducks, E. Hall, Raleigh, 2d premium, Farmer's Journal. 1 Coop Buff Shaghaes, J. C. Partridge, Raleigh, 2d premium, Farmer's Journal. 10 3 Hoang Ho Fowls, Geo. Whiting, Raleigh, 1st. premium,

Lot of Speckled Dorkings, D. McDaniel, Nash, 1st premium, 1 Pair Turkeys, (Cross,) Mrs. Josiah Crudup, Granville, 2 Coops Cochin Chinas, Mrs. S. S. Roys-1 Coop Cochin Chinas, J. C. Palmer.

Raleigh, Farmer's Jour. ter, Granville, 1st premium, 1 Coop Capon Chickens, Jas. F. Taylor,

1 Pair Poland Ducks, Mrs. J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh, For largest and best variety of Poultry, J. C. Partridge, Raleigh, Agricultural Productions.

Indian Corn, R. H. Smith, Halifax, pre. Black Peas. Iverson's Rescue Grass, E. Hall, Wake, Sample White Wheat, W. R. Holt, Davidson, premium, 6 Pumpkins, Jas. Kirkpatrick, Wake, premium, 12 White Sugar Beets, Jas. Kirkpatrick,

Wake, premium, 1 Bag Rough Rice, W. H. Burgwyn, pre. 1 Lot Turnips, J. A. McMannen, pre. 1 Bbl. Irish Potatoes, Dr. Geo. Field, Warren, premium,

Agricultural Implements. 3 Tooth Guage Plow, Ch. H. Drury, Baltimore, premium, 3 Steel Point Cultivators, Borum & McLean, Norfolk, 1 Subsoil Plow, W. B. Williams & Co., Warren.

1 Cotton Plow, 1 Single Horse Plow, and plowing, K. Wainwright & Co., Oxford, 1 Peekskill Double Plow, C. H. Rich-5 mond, Milton, 1 Double Imp. H. Side Plow, and Plowdip. | ing, Mott, Lewis & Wilson, Richmond, 2 Cast Expanding Cultivators, Mott, Le-

wis & Wilson, Richmond. 1 Jumping Coulter Plow, R. A. Jenkins, dip Granville. 1 Field Roller, C. H. Drury, Baltimore, 1 Shifting Harrow, Sinclair & Co., " 1 Clod Roller Serrated, "

1 Brace's Grain Cradle, 1 No. 1912 Plow, Seth Marsh, Norfolk, dip. 1 No 20 two-horse Plow, Seth Marsh, Norfolk, 1 No 1 Plow and Cultivator, J. H. Gooch, Granville.

Farm and Pleasure Vehicles. 1 Two-horse Waggon, G. W. Simpson, Caswell, 1 Close Carriage, Pier & Brannin, Fayetteville. Dibble & Brothers, of Kinston, exhibited a very fine Carriage and Buggy which came dip. in too late for competition.

Hand Power Machine v. 1 Rockaway Wheat Fau, J. Montgomery & Co., Baltimore, 1 Gilbert's Wheat Fan, C. Burnet, 5 Henderson,

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1 Motts Improved Wheat Fan, Mott, Lewis & Wilson, Richmond,

1 Straw Cutter, Stafford, Clark & Dixon, 1 Single Spout Corn Sheller, Mott, Lewis Wilson, Richmond, 1 Double Spout Corn Sheller, Mott,

Lewis & Wilson, Baltimore, 1 Patent Churn, E. S. Gaylord, Oxford, 2 Hominy Mills, Borum & McLean, Nor-1 Sausage Stuffer, Borum & McLean,

1 Garden Engine, J. Woltering, Wake, 1 Farm Gate, C. H. Richmond, Milton, 4 Bench Planes, W. H. Morning, John-Spout Double Sheller, R. Sinclair, & Co., Baltimore,

1 Merrimans Hay and Cotton Press, R. Sinclair, Baltimore, 1 Smut Machine, J. McMannin, South Lowell, I Circular Saw, A. C. Lee, Raleigh,

1 Sausage Cutter, J. M. Towles, Ral. 3 1 Tobacco Press, O. H. Richmond, Milton, 10 Horse and Steam Power Machinery. 1 Sweep Horse Power, R. Sinclair & Co.

do C. H. Drury, do dip Light horse Powers and Thrashing Machines, exhibited by Messrs. Sta7ord, Clark & Co., Alamance, David Dixon, Alamance, and James H. Gooch, Granville, being considered of equal merit, are awarded a Diploma.

1 Threshing Machine, Sinclair & Co.,

1 Wheat Drill, .do Corn and Cob Crusher, A. M. Rocwell, Cylinder,) L. W. Abbott, Agent, Conn.

1 Grist Mill. R. Sinclair & Co. Balt. 1 Corn Sheller, C. H. Drury, Balt. 1 Corn Planter, Sinclair & Co., Balt. 1 Shingle Machine, Wessel & Eiser,

Wilmington, Dr. T. D. Hogg exhibited a model of a Beardly's Plaining Machine, which he is about putting in operation in this City. For the greatest-collection of useful machines and implements made at any one factory in the

Statee, the premium of \$20 is awarded to John Stafford, of Alamance. Saddlery, Harness and Leather. 1 Man's Saddle, C. Marable, Williams-1 Man's Saddle, Hardy Harriss, Hender-

1 Set Buggy Harness, George Fisher, Wake. 1 Set Double Harness, Hardy Harriss, Henderson, 1 Lot Leather, W. F. Hillard, Franklin,

1 Side Skirting Leather, Gunn & Bow, 1 Side Sole Leather, O. L. Evans, St. Cabinet Work.

6 Parlor Chairs, H. J. Brown, Raleigh, 2.50 1 Dressing Bureau, W. H. Morning, 1 Dressing Bureau, H. J. Brown, Ral-

1 Shower Bath, H. W. Howze, Raleigh, 2.50 Boots, Shoes and Hats. 2 Gents Straw Hats, Miss Amanda Lewis, 1 Navy Capt's. Cap, W. R. Dail, Ports'h. dip

6 Plantation W. Hats, W. R. Dail, Portsmouth. 3 Gents Hats, W. B. Dail, Portsmouth, 1 pair Pink Gaiters, Mrs. A. Thacker, Williamsboro'.

1 pair childs Opera Boots, C. B. Moore, Raleigh. 8 Wool Hats, C. B. Andrews, Chatham, 1 Childs Hat, Mrs. A. Walsh, Raleigh, dip. Childrens Palm Leaf and Straw Hats, Mrs. W. H. Morning, Smithfield,

1 Childs Hat, Cornelia Lawrence, Ox-6 Wool Hats, W. B. Dail, Portsmouth, dip. 1 Pine Bur Hat, Mrs. Mary Bryan, Henderson. 1 pair Alligator Shoes, T. S. D. McDow-

2 pair Gaiters, Mrs. T. A. Mosley, Gran-2 pair Walking Shoes, J. F. Taylor, F. Jour, Hardware, Stoneware, &c. Lot of purified Stone Ware, W. W. Craven, Moffits Mills, Lot of Hones, P. S. Benbow, Lindley's

Lot of Augers, M. F. C. Iddings, Mt. 1 Turpentine Still, Cap, Arm and Worm, Jos. Woltering, Raleigh, 1 Case of Hardware, &c., J. Woltering,

Lot of Smith's Tools, Stafford, Clark & Dixon, Snow Camp, Sash Lock, (Arnold's,) Wm. Cole, ag't, 1 Rat Trap, Albert Johnson, Raleigh,

1 Oak Barrel, W. M. Chauncey, Averas-1 Oak Barrel, R. S. Perry, Raleigh, 7 Guns and Pistols, J. S. Baker, Fayetteville.

1 Rifle, James Brandel, Salem. Lot of Tools, L. & W. R. Whitfield, Whitehall,

1 Bbl Flour, W. F. Collins, Wake, pre. 1 Bbl Flour, Jas. Brendel, Salem, 2d pre. dip. Tobacco. Smoking Tobacco, Lash & Bro. Salem. Cigars, Lash & Bro. Salem. 1st pre.

st. premium, Chewing Tobacco, Y. & E. P. Jones, Yanceyville, 1st premium, Chewing Tobacco, W. & J. D. Long, Yanceyville, 2d premium, Dairy, Hams, Honey, dec.

Two Casks of Caswell Co. Cheese, Will. Russell, Caswell, 1st premium, 1 Firkin Butter, Will. Russell, Caswell 1st premium, 1 Jar Fresh Butter, Mrs. Louiss Holt.

2st premium. 1 Jar Fresh Butter, Mrs. W. O. Gregory. 2d premium,