DEMOCRAT.

RAVENNA, OHIO.

Wednesday Morning.....June 1, 1859.

BY L. W. HALL & SON.

LYMAN W. HALL.....HARRY R. W. HALL.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

THIS PAPER, having the LARGEST CIRCULATION of any Paper published in the County of Portage, renders it a most advantageous and desirable medium for Advertising. Business Men will take notice.

Great Western Reserve Republican Mass Meeting.

Tuesday, the 23d day of May, 1859, will not only be memorable in the annals of the Western Reserve, but its transactions will make an important and interesting page in the political history of this nation.

Ten thousand freemen, all swayed by a common, patriotic sentiment, that sentiment the love of liberty and inalienable rights, poured into the city of Cleveland and held counsel together. Never had an outraged people greater cause for indignation, and for the emphatic expression of that indignation—never, indeed, had the people greater just cause to resume the abused power which they have delegated, and redress the wrongs and indignities which the supple tools of a tyrant Administration of the National Government are remorselessly heaping upon them.

In the circumstances of aggravated provocation under which that vast assembly met, with their feelings justly and righteously inflamed by atrocious acts of Federal Judicial oppression, their magnanimous forbearance, while intelligently viewing all their wrongs and smarting under them, their forbearance, we say, presented a sublime spectacle of patriotic self restraint, which strengthens our confidence not only in Republicans, but in Republican self Government, and makes us feel prouder of human nature itself.

Not many communities, so highly and justly excited by flagrant wrongs, would have refrained from executing summary vengeance upon the authors of so much mischief—would have refrained from relieving innocent friends from unjust restraint of their personal freedom.

But the day of vengeance was postponed. No prisons fell, no Haman's hung. But the day of reckoning will not always tarry. The modern 'Cow-boys' and Tories must *correct* their practices, or—*have them corrected.*

Judge SPALDING was appointed temporary Chairman, and on being conducted to the stand, made a few opening remarks.

He said that we have fallen upon strange times. We have met to consult upon as important points as have ever been brought before the American people. Let us give our attention to the resolution of Congress in 1784. This resolution having appended to it the names of a large number of the great men and minds of the nation, provides that after the first of December following, they would neither allow nor encourage the slave trade. But now here in the middle of the 19th century, a Convention at Vicksburg resolves that all laws which prohibit the African slave trade are unconstitutional and should be done away with. In this time Southern juries cannot be found who will convict men guilty of the most barbarous piracy, while men who dare to do to others as they would be done by, are thrown into yonder jail. Now we have met, not to set the laws or the rulers at defiance, but for the purpose of expressing boldly our sentiments as free men. [Applause.] Let me counsel you to act in such a manner as will give you, when you go home, a high and noble feeling of self respect. As you value the name of patriot that great and noble name, do on this your conscientious will ever approve.

Hon. JOSHUA R. GIDDINGS' appointed permanent President of the meeting, and among the list of Vice Presidents we notice the name of the venerable and patriotic Doct. JOSEPH DEWOLF, of Ravenna.

The resolutions, unanimously adopted, are most excellent in tone and spirit, dignified in expression, and impregnable in their positions—and as a whole leave us nothing to be desired.

JOHN COON, Esq., the chairman of the committee, reported them as follows:

DECLARATION.

This Assembly of the People of the State of Ohio, holding:

That, next to our duty to the Supreme Being, is our obligation to preserve our free institutions and our civil liberties;

That the greatest tyrants have been those whose titles have been least questioned;

That every violation of the constitution should be watched with jealousy and resented with spirit;

That the history of every free people has shown the impossibility of a cordial compliance with laws which neither embody nor execute the public will;

That the enforcement of such laws against unwilling people, is productive only of evils threatening public order and the stability of governmental institutions: And holding furthermore,

That the history of the government of the United States, as recently administered, is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object, the Africanization of this continent by the diffusion and establishment of slavery and the restriction and limitation of freedom, thus reversing the ancient policy of the founders of the Republic, which looked to the extinction of slavery and the extension of liberty; and

That the Dred Scott decision, reversing all the well established rules which for ages have been the bulwark of personal liberty, yields its legitimate fruits in the recent atrocities committed in the heart of the Western Reserve and calls upon us for new efforts and new sacrifices for constitutional liberty, do, therefore, publish and DECLARE,

1st. That the several States composing the United States of America, are not united on the principle of unlimited submission to their general government, but that by compact, under the style and title of a constitution for the United States, and of amendments thereto, they constituted a general government for special purposes, and delegated to that government certain definite powers, reserving each State for itself, the residuary mass of right to their own self-government; and that whensoever the general government assumes undelegated powers, its acts are unauthoritative, void, and of no force, and being void, can derive no validity from mere judicial interpretation; that to this compact each State acceded as a State, and is an integral party; that this government, created by this compact, was not made the exclusive or final judge of the extent of the powers delegated to itself, since that would have made its discretion, and not the constitution the measure of its powers; but that, as in all other cases of compact between parties having no common judge, each party has an equal right to judge for itself, as well of infractions, as of the mode and measure of redress.

2d. That the law commonly known as the Fugitive Slave Law of 1850, was, in the opinion of this assembly, passed by Congress in the exercise of powers improperly assumed; and had it been presented as an original question to a wise and impartial court, must have been held in conflict with the constitution, and, therefore, void.

3d. That one of the most alarming symptoms of degeneracy in the general Government, is the pliant subserviency of the Supreme Court of the United States to the objects of party politics, thus greatly diminishing that public confidence in the judiciary so essential to good order; that the extent to which the Supreme Court has thus compromised its character, renders it incumbent upon the people to consider what measures are necessary to restore that tribunal to its ancient estate.

4th. That, in the opinion of this assembly, an amendment of the federal judiciary system is indispensably necessary, so that the sovereignty of the States may be respected, and individuals guarded from oppression. As a means to this end, it is strongly recommended that the life tenure of judges be abolished, and that the judicial office be limited to a term of years; that Congress so remodel the judicial circuits that a majority of citizens of the United States shall have a majority of the justices of the Supreme Court.

5th. That the recent proceedings of the Federal Court for this District, in producing the conviction of persons indicted under the provisions of the Fugitive Slave Law, by the employment of the most disgraceful partizan means, is without a parallel even in the modern history of despotism; that the victims of that Court, now incarcerated in yonder prison, convicted or accused of 'humanity to man,' are entitled to, and we hereby tender to them, our cordial sympathy; and to make that sympathy effectual, we hereby recommend:

That a fund be raised to be called *The Fund of Liberty;* and to the end that every Republican on the Reserve may share in accumulating that fund, that the contributions be limited to *one dollar* each, the same to be collected under the direction of the several Republican County Central Committees of the Reserve; that three commissioners be appointed by this assembly, to be called *Commissioners of the Liberty Fund,* who shall receive said fund, disburse it for the objects named, and account therefor by periodical publications until their duties are performed;—applying any surplus to the advancement of *Republicanism and Liberty.*

6th. That our fellow citizens of Lorain Co., who are now in jail waiting the pleasure of the U. S. District Judge, for their trial, are entitled to their liberty, and must have it, peaceably and in conformity with the rules of law;

In pursuit of this end it is

Resolved, That Joshua R. Giddings, of Ashtabula County, Herman Canfield, of Medina County, and Robert F. Paine, of Cuyahoga County, be constituted a Committee to sue out the writ of Habeas Corpus in behalf of said prisoners without unnecessary delay, and that they address the application at their discretion, to any judicial officer of the State of Ohio, having power to grant the writ.

7th. That the chief reliance of freedom in the American Republic rests in the great Republican party, to which the people and the age look for a restoration of every branch of the federal government to the pristine purity of *Jeffersonian Republicanism;* that stimulated as well by the wrongs and outrages which were the immediate occasion of this vast assemblage, as by the late triumphs of the people over federal power and corruption, it is the manifest duty of Republicans everywhere to renew their united efforts with an energy not to be remitted until that great result be accomplished.

Many patriotic letters were received from gentlemen who could not be present among them, the following excellent one from Mr DENNISON:

COLUMBUS, May 20, 1859.

S. O. GRISWOLD, Esq., and others:

GENTS—A prior engagement to attend a meeting of the Republican National Executive Committee at Albany, N. Y., on the 25th inst., will prevent my complying with your kind invitation to attend the convention you have called, to be held at Cleveland the preceding day.

Let me express my ardent hope that the proceedings of your convention may be such as will permanently contribute to the advancement of the sacred principles of freedom, justice and humanity, which have been so violently assailed by the imprisonment in your county jail of Plumb and Peck, and their devoted colleagues, under the insulting provisions of the Fugitive Slave Act, and that in the contest between the antagonisms of freedom and slavery, forced upon us by the Southern oligarchy and its Northern allies, we may at all times prove ourselves worthy descendants of the heroic founders of the Republic, who declared one of the great purposes of the Federal Constitution to be, the securing to themselves and their posterity 'the blessings of liberty.'

Accept the assurance of my sincere regards personally, and of my uncompromising hostility to slavery and despotism in every form.

Truly yours,
W. DENNISON, JR.

GOV. CHASE was present, and spoke with a power and force equal to the magnitude of the occasion.

He was greeted with tremendous cheers and spoke in substance as follows:

A few hours ago he was sitting in his office at Columbus, not expecting to be present to day, but having received a summons to meet with them he had felt it his duty to come, but he had not come to advise them to do anything which they hereafter might have occasion to regret. He had not come to counsel any violence. The American people, having the control of all power by the ballot boxes, it was for them to do it in their legitimate way.

It was not necessary that we, the sovereigns of the land, should resort to any measures which could not be carried out at all times and under all circumstances.

Some of the most respected citizens of the State whom he had known for years, had done what they believed to be right, and which not one man in ten thousand would look up into the blue sky with his hand on his heart and say was not right; they had been thrown into confinement. This was wrong, and what should we do. We exist under a State Government, and a Federal Government, and if the Government does wrong, turn it out. Dismiss the unworthy servants and put in those who will do your will. So with the State Governments. Take the right course always and look to the Governments and reform them.

The Federal Government is now acting under the Fugitive Slave Law of which he had often expressed his opinion, and what is our redress for those men who are imprisoned under that act. The first thing to do was to ably defend them as had been done. It was said that this law was unconstitutional. It this be so, all done under that law is null and void. He believed when the law was passed, and believed now, that that act was intended rather as a symbol of the supremacy of the Slave States, and the subjugation of the Free. This case has been brought before the Courts of the State, and they are bound to carry out their duty under such a view of it. If the process for the release of any prisoner should issue from the Courts of the State, he was free to say that so long as Ohio was a Sovereign State, that process *should be executed.*—He was in favor of reciprocity, but if the State Court issued papers and process, the Federal Court must show the same deference to the State Court that was at other times shown to the Federal Court. We can reform the Judiciary, the Congress and the Administration, and although the process may be too slow to suit some of the more excited of the audience, yet none of them were so old that they might not see the operation of this remedy. He did not counsel revolutionary measures, but when his time came and his duty was plain, he, as the Governor of Ohio, would meet it as a man.

He then reviewed the circumstances of the arrest and seizure of the negro boy John under a power of attorney gave to the agents of the power the right to take John wherever he was found, although at that time he was a citizen of Ohio. Consequently that paper of authority was not peace, but war, against a citizen of Ohio.

His deliberate judgment was that no person could be seized and captured while he was a citizen of any sovereign State, under the Constitution of the United States. He entered into a brief analysis of the constitutionality of this law, showing it to be at variance with the letter and spirit of that document, giving, as it does, the power of the Judges to the Commissioners under this act.

Who does not see in all these unrighteous accusations and persecutions the doom of this law? He remembered the statement of the *Plain Dealer* of a few years ago, which said that the origin of this law was infernal and it must be repealed whether Constitutional or not. But it was never intended by this clause which permits slavery in the land, that it was to spread further than the States in which it then existed, and had they believed otherwise, the Constitution would never have been enacted.

Let the Courts be appealed to, and let them act in accordance with their consciences and their duty between themselves and their God. The great remedy is in the people themselves at the ballot box. Elect men with backbone who will stand up for their rights, no matter what forces are arrayed against them. See to it, too, what President you elect again.—Let such a man be selected as will do as you desire—a man who will represent the people in the spirit of freedom and right, and administer the Constitution of our fathers, the securer of liberty and not the prop of slavery.

I have said just what I feel and think, just what I will live by, and just what I will die by. Go on and be faithful to your charge—do your duty to yourselves, your country and your God.

Gov. Chase was frequently interrupted by cheers and applause

Judge Hitchcock of Lake county, was next introduced.

Little Lake was represented here to-day by men with true hearts, and he stood there but a moment to represent those true men. We stand here to consult about those men who are arrested and punished without law. They could appeal to the State Courts for redress and feel confident that they would do their duty according to the best of their ability.

In relation to the resolutions passed in this town years ago and which were lately thrown like a bomb shell into yonder Court, he would simply say that what District Attorney Belden had said about their authenticity was wholly false. Those resolutions expressed the speaker's mind then and he had the same mind now.

Hon O. P. Brown, of Portage county, said he was one of the most fanatical men upon this fanatical Western Reserve. In yonder pile there is pure despotism. It makes no difference whether you call the tyrants Nicholas or Belden, whether you call the despot the Czar of all the Russias, or Wilson. This law infamous corrupt, and devilish as the Fugitive Slave Law is, it is yet white and pure compared with the persons who have executed this law in yonder building. It is Federalism which fines one man $1 for killing a man, and another is fined $600 and long imprisonment for helping a man keep and save his life. I trust if the Federal Power is ever to make an issue and test the fact whether we will execute our laws, let them test it now. They know not how soon the smouldering volcano beneath them may burst under their rotten carcasses. We are ready for the question—Don't let them put off this question one moment for our convenience, and I say to you in conclusion, stand firm by the eternal landmarks which our fathers have planted, and your names shall be handed down when those poor miserable officeholders shall be forgotten. [Cheers]

Many other gentlemen spoke, but our limits compel us to bring this compilation to a close—in preparing which we have made use of the excellent and voluminous report in the *Leader*—which paper closes its spirited account in the words following:

After the close of the public exercises, the Oberlin and Wellington bands went to the jail, and being admitted into the yard, played a number of inspiriting tunes for the special benefit of their brethren in bonds. A large concourse of people gathered upon the sheds, stones and fences near by to see and hear the proceedings, and greeted the prisoners and the musicians with cheers

The number of persons present upon the square to listen to the speakers was at the lowest estimate, from 10 000 to 12,000. From the speaker's stand an almost unbroken sea of heads, covered the space all over that section of the Park from the fountain to the fences. The trees, fences, windows, and steps of the Custom House were crowded with interested spectators, the whole forming a congregation, equal to several Fourth of July celebrations with this exception, that here the feeling that called the vast crowd together was a deep and strong love of liberty, and not a fire cracker and fire work effervescence. It was an earnest and working day—a day to be marked as an epoch—a day to inspire the attendants with zeal and stern enthusiasm for God and the right. The calm and unflinching eye, tone and word of Gov. Chase, the earnest fire of Judge Spaulding, the sarcasm and fearless denunciation of Carter, the humorous and open thrusts of Tilden, the clarion rallying notes, the earnest expostulation and thundering anathemas of Giddings, and the bold, manly, energetic counsels of Hitchcock, Root, Delano, Brown, Mahan, Vance, and Wade, all these will not soon be forgotten by the participants in the events of the Mass Convention of May 24th, 1859. We have had a good meeting, one that we may be proud of as the gathering of the clans of independent freemen, and as such, let us sound its praise abroad.'

Habeas Corpus Case.

This case was ably argued in behalf of the prisoners Bushnell and Langston before the full bench at Columbus last week by M Riddle of Cleveland, and Attorney General Wolcott.

The Attorneys for the Government submitted a brief, without argument. The correspondent of the Cleveland *Herald* in speaking of the arguments of Messrs. Riddle and Wolcott says:

Mr. Riddle acquitted himself well, in a compact, logical, and lawyer-like argument.—The opinion of others coincides with my own, that it was worthy of the cause, and highly creditable to the accomplished advocate.

Mr. Attorney General Wolcott said he appeared in the case, not as the Attorney of the relators, but by direction of the Executive and on behalf of the State. He asked leave of the Court, in that capacity, to address them. His argument occupied two and a half hours, and for close LOGIC, and legal, if not mathematical demonstration, was never surpassed. I have very full notes, but of course cannot write them out in time for your use. I may say, what all others say, that in point of massive, convincing, unanswerable logic, no effort at the bar of our Supreme Court which I have ever witnessed has excelled this of our Republican Attorney General.

Toward the close, Mr. Wolcott said: 'I hesitate to refer to a single topic. Yet I hear it,—you hear it,—everybody hears it said upon the streets, if this Court shall exercise its unquestionable prerogative in the enlargement of these prisoners, there will be a conflict;—a conflict between State and Federal authority. WHAT THEN? Are we children?—are we old women to be frightened from our propriety by a menace like this? I reverence *law,* but not the law of King Bomba of Naples. ORDER.—I stand by *order,* but not the order which reigned in Warsaw after a massacre. PEACE is most desirable, but not that peace which survives liberty, and subsists under a despotism. If there is to be a CONFLICT let it come NOW, when I can meet it. I would leave no such conflict as a legacy to my children.'

We are pleased to know that Gov. CHASE directed the Attorney General to appear in this case. It shows his interest in the issue, and is highly creditable to our fearless Executive.

Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic State Convention met at Columbus on Thursday of last week, and put in nomination the following State ticket:

For Governor, RUFUS P. RANNEY, of Cuyahoga county; *For Lieut. Governor,* WILLIAM H. SAFFORD, of Ross county; *Judge of Supreme Court,* HENRY C. WHITMAN, of Fairfield county; *Auditor of State,* G VOLNEY DORSEY, of Miami county; *Treasurer of State,* WILLIAM BUSHNELL, of Richland county; *Secretary of State,* JACOB REINHARD, of Franklin county; *Board of Public Works,* JAMES TOMLINSON, of Washington county; *Common School Commissioner,* CHARLES N ALLEN, of Harrison county.

The candidate for Governor, Judge RANNEY, is a gentleman of high personal character, but is placed upon a platform which will ruin any man, whatever his personal worth.

HENRY C. WHITMAN, is an eccentric hairy specimen of the *genus homo;* and CHARLES N. ALLEN, is U. S. Marshal, under Marshal JOHNSON, and was, also, one of the jurors that convicted Bushnell—enough to know of him. We have not the pleasure of knowing anything about the other nominees.

The Convention reaffirmed the Cincinnati platform of 1856, planted itself on the principles of the Kansas Nebraska Act—resolved against the reopening of the African Slave Trade, declared that *the Fugitive Slave Law of 1850, ought to be promptly and faithfully executed,* took ground in favor of the acquisition of Cuba, and pitched into the Black Republicans with edifying vigor.

It is not necessary for us here to go into more specific detail, as we shall hereafter publish the resolutions entire.

HABEAS CORPUS CASE!

The Prisoners Remanded by Judges Swan, Scott and Peck—Judges Brinkerhoff and Sutliff Dissenting.

The Duty of the People!!

The Ballot Box the Remedy!!!

Monday Evening we received the following dispatch:

COLUMBUS, *May* 30, 1859.

L. W. Hall & Son:

Prisoners remanded to prison—Brinkerhoff and Sutliff dissenting L. L. RICE.

It is understood that the majority decision affirms the constitutionality of the Fugitive Slave Act, and every point made by the U S. Supreme Court, in overruling the decision of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin.

In the first gush of harrowing regret produced by this adverse decision, we will not venture the attempt to give expression to our feelings.

Though Justice be stricken down in her very Temple, she shall rise again.

In the responsible crisis upon us, we counsel steadiness of purpose—coolness in action—manly fortitude, and unyielding, patriotic endeavor. Let no one yield to discouragement—a backset is not a defeat—a disappointment is not an overthrow.

With the people, under God, is the residuum of power—with them is the remedy—that remedy is the ballot box—let that remedy be faithfully applied while a reasonable hope is left in that direction.

Let Judges Brinkerhoff and Sutliff have an associate worthy of them.

Our cause is greater than men—it is founded on immutable truth—its sympathies reach into the bosom of God. Though men may retard it by errors, by wrong headedness, or by betrayal, a better day surely advances.—Work on.

Nil desperandum!

FOREIGN NEWS.

The *Asia* has arrived with Liverpool dates to May 14th.

Napoleon's departure from France was a perfect ovation, and his reception at Genoa where he arrived on the 12th was most cordial.

He had issued a stirring address to the army enjoining discipline and stating his only fears were that they would show too much enthusiasm. He was expected to proceed to the army on the 14th.

The King of Sardinia visited the Emperor at Genoa.

OFFICIAL.—Sardinian bulletins continue to report retrograde movements by the Austrians whose headquarters were at Rabbio.

The Sardinians had retaken their former positions.

The British Government formally proclaims strict neutrality and warns its subjects against violations.

The War Department issued important notices authorizing the formation of volunteer corps throughout England.

Activity in the English Dock Yards is equal to that at the height of the Crimean war.

The weekly returns of the Bank of England show a further decrease in bullion of £154,167. The demand for money had generally subsided. Applications for money at the Bank were on a moderate scale.

The Daily *News* in its latest city article says the supply of money had become so large that little difficulty was experienced in procuring accommodation on unexceptionable bills at a reduction from the Bank minimus.

The advices from Germany announce further mercantile failures.

GERMANY.—It is affirmed in ministerial circles at Berlin that Russia for the moment remains in an expectant policy and has not bound herself to any power to remain neutral.

Germany is disposed to leave the initiative to Prussia as she will have the heaviest burthen to support in the common defence.

THE PAPAL STATES.—The neutrality of the Papal Government had been formally announced to the Austrian and French Governments and formally accepted.

A dispatch from Rome says that orders had been sent to the Pope's Nuncio to stay at Florence.

According to orders received from Vienna the State of seige had been raised at Ancona and light was again displayed in the light house.

LIVERPOOL, Friday.—Breadstuffs steady and firm.

London money market easier. Consols 91 7 8.

The *Times* city article of to-day enters into the question of the effect that would be produced as regards the carrying trade by a war against England. It shows that this trade would in a great degree pass to the U. S., but that happily for both countries the commerce of Great Britain would remain unimpaired.

A Paris writer says the French will most probably make the attack, and the onward movement is anticipated for Saturday or Monday at the latest.

The following is Napoleon's order of the day.

Soldiers!—I come to conduct you to combat. We are about to second the struggles of a people now vindicating their independence and to rescue them from foreign oppression. This is a sacred cause which has the sympathies of the civilized world. I need not stimulate your ardor. Every step will remind you of a victory. In the 'via sacra' of ancient Rome inscriptions were engraven upon the marble reminding the people of their exalted deeds. It is the same to day. In passing Mordova, Marengo, Lodia you will in the midst of those glorious recollections be marching in another 'via sacra.'

Preserve that strictest discipline which is the honor of the army. Here forget is not there are other enemies than those who fight against you in battle. Remain compact and abandon not your ranks to hasten forward.—Beware of too great enthusiasm which is the only thing I fear. The new arms des percusion are only dangerous at a distance We will not prevent the bayonet from what it has hitherto been; the terrible weapon of the French Infantry.

Soldiers!—Let us all do our duty and put our confidence in God. Our Country expects much from you from one end of France to the other. Happy Augury Beechoes. The new army of Italy will be worthy of her elder Sister. (Signed) NAPOLEON.

Given at Genoa May 12th, 1859.

Portage Co. Agricultural Society.

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL FAIR,

To be held at the Fair Grounds of the Society, IN RAVENNA,

On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the 19th, 20th and 21st Days of September, 1859.

At a meeting of the Board of Government of the Portage County Agricultural Society, held April 5th, 1859, the following Township Committees were appointed for the ensuing year. The duties of the committees are to awaken an interest in agricultural matters in the various townships, solicit members, and get out as large a number as possible to our Fairs:

Atwater.....B. S. Gilbert, John Mansfield.
Aurora.....Solomon Little, F. B. Cannon.
Brimfield.....Lyman S. Pike, E. A. Parsons.
Charlestown.....George Sanford, T. G. Austin.
Deerfield.....Charles Parham, Simon Tibbals.
Edinburgh.....A. P. Bristol, David Strong.
Franklin.....R. H. Peck, James Woodard.
Freedom.....Isaac Phelps, William William s
Hiram.....Bela Wheeler, Alva Udall.
Mantua.....William Holbrook, A. N. Farr.
Nelson.....Harlow Johnson, John Martin.
Palmyra.....T. H. Gilbert, George Kibler.
Paris.....Orrin Merrill, W. C. Hudson.
Randolph.....H. H. Morse, Thomas Gorby.
Ravenna.....U. S. Bristol, W. W. Hinman.
Rootstown.....Pomeroy Reed, R. N. Andrews.
Shalersville.....James Crane, Davis Haven.
Streetsboro.....S. W. Jenkins, Jesse Packer.
Suffield.....Avery Cross, Nicholas Miller.
Windham.....Alvin Smith, Wolcott Chaffee, Jr.

List of Premiums, &c.

CLASS I.—*Carriage Horses—Stallions.*

Best Stallion....Book on the Horse and $2 00—$4 00
2d do .... do do 1 00—3 00
Best 3 yr old Stallion do do 1 00—3 00
2d do do do 1 00—2 00
Best 2 yr old do do do 1 00—1 00
2d do do .....*Cultivator.*

AWARDING COMMITTEE—John Chase, Newberry; Harris Goubl, Burton; James M. Brown, Massillon.

CLASS 2.—*Carriage Horses.*

Best span Horses.....3 00
2d do ...Book on the Horse and 1 00—2 00
Best Single Gelding.. do do 1 00—2 00
2d do do 1 00
Best span Mares....Book on the Horse and 1 00—3 00
2d do ... do do 1 00—2 00
Best single Mare.... do do 1 00—2 00
2d do ..... do 1 00
Best span 3 year old Colts....*Cultivator* and 1 00—2 00
2d do do 1 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE—Chester Lamb, Troy; Nelson Beebe, Johnson; L. Smith, Shalersville.

CLASS 3.—*Brood Mares and Colts.*

Best Brood Mare...Book on the Horse and 2 00—3 00
2d do ... do do 1 00—2 00
Best 2 year old Colt. do do 1 00—2 00
2d do do do
Best yearling..... do do 1 00—2 00
2d do ..... do 1 00
Best Colt under 3 months.....1 50
2d do do 1 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE—Ira Patterson, C. G. Frary, R N. Andrews.

CLASS 4.—*Roadsters.*

Best span Horses or Mares, 5'k on Horses and 2 00—3 00
2d do do . do do 1 00—2 00
Best single Gelding or Mare.....*Ohio Cultivator.*
2d do 1 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE—Orris Leach, Twinsburgh; Cyrus Johnson, Braceville; Ziba Houpt, Shalersville.

CLASS 5.—*Horses of all Work.*

Premiums same as Class 1.

AWARDING COMMITTEE—Pomeroy Reed, Wolcott Chaffee, Jr., William Moulton.

CLASS 6.—*Geldings and Mares.*

Premiums same as Class 2.

AWARDING COMMITTEE—Percival Hawley, Washington Burt, Richard Fitch.

CLASS 7.—*Brood Mares and Colts.*

Premiums same as Class 3.

AWARDING COMMITTEE—Geo. W. Barclay, D. J. Jennings, Alexander Clements.

CLASS 8.—*Draft Horses.*

Best span Horses or Mares, B'k on Horses and 2 00—3 00
2d do do . do do 1 00—2 00
Best single Horse or Mare.. do do 1 00—2 00
2d do do 1 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE—E. P. King, Horace Peck, G. B. Conant.

CLASS 9.—*Horses out of the County.*

Best of each kind.....DIPLOMA.

AWARDING COMMITTEE—Dr. L. W. Crittenden, J. S. Leffingwell, Isaac Phelps.

CLASS 10.—*Mules.*

Best span Mules.....1 00
2d do 1 00
Best Mule under 9 months old.....*Ohio Farmer.*
2d do do .....*Cultivator.*

AWARDING COMMITTEE—O. A. Gurley, J. A. Wadsworth, J. C. Davis.

CLASS 11.—*Durham Cattle.*

Best Bull 3 yr sold and over. B'k on Cattle and 3 00—5 00
2d do do . do do 2 00—4 00
Best 2 years old Bull..... do do 2 00—3 00
2d do do ..... do do 1 00—2 00
Best yearling Bull.....2 00
2d do .....Work on Cattle, value 1 50
Best Bull Calf.....2 00
2d do .....Work on Cattle, value 1 50
Best Cow 3 yrs old and over. do and 2 00—3 00
2d do do . do and 1 00—2 00
Best 2 years old Heifer.....1 50
2d do do .....Work on Cattle, value 1 00
Best yearling Heifer.....1 50
2d do do .....Work on Cattle, value 1 00
Best Heifer Calf.....1 50
2d do .....Work on Cattle, value 1 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE—Harvey Hotchkiss, N. B. Brigham, Roger Miller.

CLASS 12.—*Devons.*

Premiums same as in Class 11.

AWARDING COMMITTEE—Isaac Kneeland, Homer S. Bradshaw, Sheldon C. Farnham.

CLASS 13.—*Grades and Natives.*

Premiums same as on Class 11.

AWARDING COMMITTEE—Asa Bingham, Joseph Parker, Carlton Goodall.

CLASS 14.—*Neat and Fat Cattle.*

Best yoke working Oxen..Work on Cattle and 2 00—3 00
2d do 1 50
Best yoke 3 yr'r old Steers..Work on Cattle and 2 00—3 00
2d do 1 50
Best yoke 2 yr'r old Steers. Work on Cattle and 2 00—3 00
2d do 1 50
Best yoke yearling Steers. Work on Cattle and 2 00—3 00
2d do 1 50
Best pair Calves.....Work on Cattle and 1 00—2 00
2d do 1 50
Best lot Calves, 5 or more.....2 00
2d do 1 50
Best single 3 yr old Steer.....2 00
2d do Work on Cattle, value.....1 00
Best single 2 yr'r old Steer. Work on Cattle, value.....1 50
2d do Work on Cattle, value.....1 00
Best yoke Fat Oxen...Work on Cattle and 2 00—3 00
2d do ... do 1 00—2 00
Best Fat Bull'r or Cow. do 1 00—2 00
2d do 1 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE—H. H. Ford, Burton; J. W. Clark, D. L. Spencer.

CLASS 15.—*Milch Cows.*

Best Milch Cow. Work on Cows or Dairy $1 00 and 2 00.....3 00
2d do . do do and 1 00—2 00
Best average product of Dairy from June 1st to Sept 1st, cheese to be weighed when taken from the hoop. Work on Dairy and 3 00—5 00
2d do do . do and 2 00—4 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE—James Doud, E. D. Wadsworth, F. B. Cannon.

CLASS 16.—*Exhibition of Township Cattle.*

Best Exhibition of Cattle from any Township, a Banner worth $15 00—the banner to be again put in the field next year by the successful Township.

AWARDING COMMITTEE—Ebenezer Brown, Howland; J. C. Dow, Hudson; Erasmus Needham.

CLASS 17.—*Cattle out of the County.*

Best of each kind.....DIPLOMA.

AWARDING COMMITTEE—Alva Udall, George Miller, Wallace Williamson.

CLASS 18.—*Exhibition of Township Horses.*

Best Exhibition of Horses from any Township, a Banner worth $10 00—The Banner to be again put in the field next year by the successful Township.

AWARDING COMMITTEE—Erastus Spencer, Claridon; James Brown, Twinsburgh; Lemuel Wallcutt, Tallmadge.

CLASS 19.—*Sheep—Fine Wool.*

Best Faxony Buck. Book on Wool Growing and 2 00—3 00
2d do . do do 1 00—2 00
Best Merino Buck. do do 2 00—3 00
2d do do do 1 00—2 00
Best French Merino Buck. do do 2 00—3 00
2d do do do 1 00—2 00
Best Saxony Ewe.....*Reporter* and 1 00—1 25
2d do $1 00
Best Merino Ewe.....*Reporter* and 1 00—1 25
2d do 1 00
Best French Merino Ewe.....*Reporter* and 1 00—1 25
2d do 1 00
Best pen of 5 Fine Wool Ewes..*Reporter* and 2 00—2 25
2d do do .....1 00—1 25
Best pen, all things considered, of 5 Fine Wool Lambs.....Book on Wool Growing and 1 00—2 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE—Amos T. King, A. H. Weatherby, Joseph F. Pownalls.

CLASS 20.—*Sheep—Long Wool.*

Best Long Wool Buck.....Book on Sheep and 2 00—3 00
2d do ..... do 1 00—2 00
Best Long Wool Ewe..... do 1 00—2 00
2d do do 1 00
Best pen Long Wool Ewes, not less than 3, *Reporter* and.....2 00—2 25
2d do do 1 00—1 25
Best pen, all things considered, of 5 Lambs..... 2 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE—Chester Hine, Canfield; John Y. Pearson, Alvin Smith.

CLASS 21.—*Sheep out of the County.*

Best of each kind.....A DIPLOMA.

AWARDING COMMITTEE—S. G. Eldridge, George Prindle, J. C. Hall

CLASS 22.—*Swine.*

Best Boar over 2 mos.....Book on Swine and 3 00—4 00
2d do ..... do (value) 2 00
Best Boar Pig under 6 mos. do and 2 00—3 00
2d do . do (value) 2 00
Best Sow Pig under 6 mos. do and 2 00—3 00
2d do do (value) 2 00
Best Sow and Pigs ..... do and 4 00—5 00
2d do . do and 2 00—4 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE—Almon Chittenden, Charles Parham, R. H. Peck.

CLASS 23.—*Fowls.*

Best pair Dorkings.....Dip. and 1 00
2d do .....Work on Fowls.
Best pair Shanghais.....Dip. and 1 00
2d do .....Work on Fowls.
Best p ir White Shanghais.....Dip and 1 00
2d do .....Work on Fowls.
Best pair Brahma Pootra.....Dip. and 1 00
2d do .....Work on Fowls.
Best pair Polands.....Dip. and 1 00
2d do .....Work on Fowls

AWARDING COMMITTEE—Charles H. Powers, Geo. Daily, L. D. Patterson.

CLASS 24.—*Sweepstakes.*

Best Bull owned in or out of the County..FRAMED DIP.
Best Stallion do do
Best Buck do do
Best Blooded Mare do do
Best Cow do do
Best Jack do do

AWARDING COMMITTEE—A. N. Farr, H. H. Coe, I. C. Dow, Hudson; R. J. Thompson, Henry Thayer.

CLASS 25.—*Cloths and other Household Manufactures.*

CLASS A.

Best piece Domestic Woolen Cloth, not less than ten yards.....Dip and 2 00
2d do do Book and 1 00—2 00
Best piece Factory.....Dip. and 2 00
2d do .....Book and 1 00—2 00
Best piece Plain Domestic Flannel, not less than ten yards.....Dip. and 2 00
2d do do Book and 1 00—2 00
2d do do Book. (value) 1 00
Best piece of Cotton and Wool Flannel..Dip and 2 00
2d do do Book and 1 00—2 00
2d do do 1 00
Best piece Domestic Plaid, not less than eight yards.....Dip. and 2 00
2d do do Book and 1 00—2 00
2d do do 1 00
Best piece of Wool Carpeting, not less than fifteen yards.....Dip. and 2 00
2d do do Book and 1 00—2 00
2d do do 1 00
Best Rag Carpet, Cotton warp.....Dip. and 1 00
2d do do 1 00
Best Rag Carpet, woolen warp.....Dip. and 1 00
2d do do 1 00
Best Woolen Shawl.....Dip. and 1 00
2d do 75
2d do 50
Best piece Domestic Linen Diaper, ten yards or more.....Dip. and 1 00
2d do do Book (value) 1 00
Best Table Cloth.....Dip. and 1 00
2d do .....Book (value) 1 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE—Mr. and Mrs. Albert Doolittle, Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Leonard, Mrs. L. T. Hine, and Mrs. A V. Rudd.

CLASS B.

Best specimen Woolen Yarn, 2 lbs or more. Dip. and 50
Best specimen Gents' Woolen Hose.....50
2d do Ladies' do 50
Best specimen Bonnets, domestic material..Dip. and 1 50
2d do do 1 00
3d do do 50
Best Hearth Rug.....1 00
Best Coverlet (for bed).....Dip. and 1 00
2d do do 1 00
3d do 75
Best specimen Ornamental Needlework, worsted.. 1 00
2d do do 75
Best do do with silk.. 1 00
2d do do do .. 50
Best do do with cotton 1 00
2d do do 50
Best Crochet-work.....1 00
2d do 50
Best Bed Quilt.....Dip. and 1 00
2d do 50
3d do 75
Best pair Rose Blankets.....Dip. and 1 00
2d do 50
Best Counterpane.....Dip. and 1 00
2d do 50

N B.—All articles which have heretofore drawn Premiums, or which have not been made or completed by the family exhibiting them within the previous year, will be excluded.

The Society will be responsible for damage done to articles in this class.

AWARDING COMMITTEE—Mr. and Mrs. Orson Judd, Mrs. E. M. Wing, Miss Elmina Spencer, Miss Lucy Bartholomew.

CLASS 26.—*Butter, Cheese, Sugar, &c.*

Best specimen Butter...Book on Dairy and 1 50—2 50
2d do ... do 2 00
Best specimen Cheese... do and 1 50—2 50
2d do do 2 00
Best specimen Bread.....Book, 1 00
2d do 50
Best specimen Maple Sugar.....*Ohio Farmer.*
2d do .....*Cultivator.*
Best barrel of Flour.....Dip. and 1 00
2d do 1 00
Best specimen Honey.....Book on Bees.
2d do 50

AWARDING COMMITTEE—Mr. and Mrs. J. B.