SANDALPHON.

EDGAR A. POE.

Have you read in the Talmud of old,
In the legends the Rabbins have told
Of the limitless realms of the air—
Have you read it—the marvelous story
Of Sandalphon, the Angel of Glory,
Sandalphon, the Angel of Prayer?

How erect, at the outermost gates
Of the city Celestial he waits,
With his feet on the ladder of light,
That crowded with angels unnumbered,
By Jacob was seen, as he slumbered
Alone in the desert at night.

The Angels of Wind and of Fire
Chaunt only one hymn and expire
With the song's irresistible stress;
Expire in the rapture and wonder,
As harp-strings are broken asunder,
By music they throb to express.

But serene in the rapturous song,
Unmoved by the rush of the song,
With eyes unimpassioned and slow,
Among the dead angels, the deathless
Sandalphon stands listening breathless
To sounds that ascend from below.

From the spirits on earth that adore,
From the souls that entreat and implore
In the fervor and passion of prayer;
From the hearts that are broken with losses,
And weary with dragging the crosses
Too heavy for mortals to bear.

And he gathers the prayers as he stands,
And they change into flowers in his hands,
Into garlands of purple and red;
And beneath the great arch of the portal,
Through the streets of the City Immortal,
Is wafted the fragrance they shed.

It is but a legend, I know—
A fable, a phantom, a show,
Of the ancient Rabbinical lore;
Yet the old mediæval tradition,
The beautiful, strange superstition,
But haunts me and holds me the more.

When I look from my window at night,
And the welkin above is all white,
All throbbing and panting with stars,
Among them majestic is standing
Sandalphon the Angel, expanding
His pinions in nebulous bars.

And the legend, I feel, is a part
Of the hunger and thirst of the heart,
The frenzy and fire of the brain,
That grasps at the fruitage forbidden,
The golden pomegranates of Eden,
To quiet its fever and pain.

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

One-half of mankind are not born with saddles on their backs, to be ridden by the other half.

In weighing the characters of men we must penetrate the envelope of affectation and assumption which many habitually wear.

Some men mourn that they have made and broken so many resolutions. It is sad that you have broken them, but thank God that you made them.

The first step to misery is to nourish in ourselves an affection for evil things, and the hight of misfortune is to be able to indulge such affections.

Be always frank and true. Spurn every sort of affectation and disguise. Have the courage to confess your own ignorance and awkwardness. Confide your faults and follies to but few.

Master Coville, of Danbury, once received a prize Friday afternoon for a composition on reverence, and further distinguished himself in the evening, on the occasion of his pastor's visit, by shutting the tail of the dominie's coat in the parlor door and impelling him to leave it there by introducing a pin in his chair. The pastor returned home with a cloud on his brow and one of Coville's coats on his back, leaving Master Coville executing a hornpipe in the woodshed under the auspices of his father.

Among the most noticeable local religious features of the day, says the New York Evening Post, is the marked success of the popular Sunday evening services now holding at Cooper Institute under the auspices of the City Mission. The Rev. S. H. Tyng, Jr., is the officiating clergyman. He delivers an extemporaneous prayer and preaches, the congregation, led by a few volunteers, singing the hymns. These services are intended for the people generally, and are entirely unsectarian in their character. Dr. Tyng's sermons are printed and distributed to the large congregation, which every Sunday is increasing in numbers.

The hight of good fortune is to find and keep our true poise and sphere; and humility, which we take to be spontaneity, a fine sense of reality, a good understanding and honest deal with nature, seem to be the best guide and guaranty to the end desired. For it does not set itself down and does not set itself up, but stands plainly, like every high and heroic trait, for what it is. A true loveliness is not so much in thought as in the absence of thought, and the better self wins its finest victories in our moods of oblivion. The man absorbed in his true task, intent only on serving, be a bondsman or a king, is always modest, and yet at his best.—Sumner Ellis.

Men are so inclined to content themselves with what is commonest, the spirit and the senses so easily grow dead to the impressions of the beautiful and perfect, that every one should study by all methods to nourish in his mind the faculty of feeling these things. For no man can bear to be entirely deprived of feeling such enjoyments; it is only because they are not used to taste of what is excellent, that the generality of people take delight in silly and insipid things, provided they be new. For this reason one ought, every day, at least, to hear a little song, read a good poem, see a fine picture, and, if it were possible, to speak a few reasonable words.—Goethe.

When the devil finds us in the wilderness and single-handed meets us, the devil alone and we alone, he is not much of a devil, he is not hard to put to rout. But the great temptation of the devil is when he is backed by interest or fashion, and meets us, not alone, but in the crowd. There is small cause to fear the devil when we meet him alone, but the devil well attended by respectable gentlemen—that is the devil who is alarming. The devil who lies in ambush under the counter, who skulks behind a bale of cotton, or rings money in your ear, or rustles gay garments—that is the dangerous devil, and fortunate is he who sees him fall as lightning from heaven. Nay, that is the kind that goeth not forth but by manly prayer and by manly work.—Theodore Parker.

BEAUTIFUL BEHAVIOR.—If there is anything in which the beauty and the wisdom of knowing when to leave off is manifested, it is in behavior, and how rare is beautiful behavior, greatly by reason of the want of due proportion in the characters and objects of most persons, and from their want of some perception of the whole of things! Let any man run over in his mind the circle of his friends and acquaintances, and of those he has become acquainted with in history and biography, and he will own how few are or have been persons of beautiful behavior, of real greatness of mind. Observe the calmness of great men, noting by the way that real greatness belongs to no station and no set of circumstances. This calmness is the cause of their beautiful behavior. Vanity, injustice, intemperance, are all smallnesses arising from a blindness to proportion in the vain, the unjust, the intemperate. Whereas no one thing, unless it be the love of God, has such a continuous hold on a great mind as to seem all in all to it.—Arthur Helps.

STATE INTERESTS.

STATE BOARD SESSIONS.

THE DELEGATE BOARD AND STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

JOINT SESSIONS YESTERDAY—LIST OF DELEGATES AND MEMBERS IN ATTENDANCE—ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT—REPORTS OF THE SECRETARY, TREASURER AND SUPERINTENDENT—NOMINATIONS FOR NEW MEMBERS—COMMITTEES APPOINTED, ETC.—FORENOON SESSION.

The Board met and was called to order by the President, John Sutherland, of Laporte. The roll of members of the Board was called, when the following members responded:

1st District, L. A. Burke, Posey county.
3d District, F. C. Johnson, Floyd county.
4th District, W. B. Seward, Monroe county.
5th District, J. B. Gerard, Dearborn county.
7th District, Jacob Mutz, Johnson county.
8th District, Thomas Dowling, Vigo county.
9th District, W. H. Ragan, Hendricks county.
10th District, A. B. Claypool, Fayette county.
11th District, Wm. Crim, Madison county.
12th District, H. T. Sample, Tippecanoe county.
13th H. Caldwell, Wabash county.
14th District, Stephen Davidson, Fulton county.
15th District, John Sutherland, Laporte county.

The second District is without a representative, owing to the death of Ferdinand Basler; the 6.h and 16th Districts were not represented.

At two o'clock the Board was called to order, President Sutherland in the chair. Reports were received from two Marion county societies, which, on motion of Mr. Taylor, were referred to the Committee on Credentials. A call of new delegates was made, when several names were added to the list of delegates, which are incorporated in the list heretofore presented.

The Indiana Horticultural Society, by invitation, came in and were seated, after which the President read his annual address.

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

Mr. Sutherland's address was comprehensive and exhaustive, covering all the features of the exposition enterprise, from its inception to the present time. In the outset the president pays a fitting tribute to the memory of Ferdinand Basler, member of the Board from Sullivan county, who died on the 15th ultimo. He then recounts the various incidents and annoyances attending the first and subsequent steps of progress taken in organizing and pushing forward to a successful issue the great Indiana enterprise of 1873. These have been published at the date of occurrence in the daily papers, and need not be recapitulated. Mr. S. devoted much space to summing up the results of the last exhibition, with which the people generally are already familiar. He refers to the trouble with the guarantors in the kindest of spirit, and candidly believes that another year will realize at least one-third of the indebtedness held by the guarantors, if all interests come to working harmoniously. He presents a series of calculations going to show what may be accomplished this next season, and has high hopes for the result. These calculations based upon the experience of the passed, were presented to the joint committees in October, and published in full in the Sentinel. Mr. Sutherland makes a number of recommendations, such as increasing the price of admission to thirty-five cents, abolishing complimentaries, holding the exhibition twenty days instead of thirty as before, etc., all of which will come up for consideration before the Board adjourns. This, of course, is a mere outline of the address, which was long, sensible and practical throughout.

On motion of Mr. Hamrick, the address was ordered to be spread upon the record.

Mr. Heron, Secretary of the Board, then read his report.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

A great portion of this report has been already published during the progress of the Exposition enterprise and since its close. The report starts in with a general statement of receipts and disbursements, which is shown in the Treasurer's report following this. The history of the transactions with the banks is also given, in which he says: "The cry came for more money, more money! In vain did the officers plead to stop expenses. Enthusiasm ran high. Each department superintendent urged the necessity to have his part of the exhibition complete; and even the guarantors vowed that they would rather pay the whole amount of their bonds than leave anything undone to insure success. He recounts the delay and embarrassments encountered in collecting the amounts subscribed; insurance upon buildings, recommending that Floral Hall be insured in the sum of $3,000; litigations the Board has contended with; a brief history of the Exposition enterprise from its inception, including a statement as follows: "There was used in the construction of the improvements 930,000 brick, kiln count; or in other words actual count, whereas, if counted by measurement, as estimated by contractors, it would add forty per cent to the amount, equal to 1,302,000. There is 2,686 cubic yards of stone work in the foundation, and 640,254 feet of lumber used in the construction of the buildings. There is 976 feet of water pipe, and 10,660 feet, or over two miles of gas pipe, through the structure; 202 reflectors, and 1,362 gas burners, which consumed 570,900 feet of gas during the exhibition; 568 feet of drainage pipe are laid; 917 squares (10x10 feet) of elastic roofing were required, and 190 kegs of nails. The main building was under roof in ninety days after ground was broken for the foundation. Mr. Heron makes

A COMPARISON WITH OTHER EXPOSITIONS.

"The gross receipts of the Indiana Exposition were $83,000 at twenty-five cents admission. At the St. Louis fair, the gross receipts were $72,000 at fifty cents admission. At the same price of admission the receipts would have been $25,000 less than here, and yet they claim a grand success. At Chicago the receipts were $137,413 at fifty cents admission, only $6,000 more than the Indiana Exposition at the same rates, with double the amount of capital invested in buildings, and nothing to pay as premiums. The Cincinnati and Louisville managers are very reticent about their finances, and it is evident that their success was not so great during the past season as previously. The annual statement of our Exposition shows a profit of twenty per cent. on the amount invested the past season. The debt incurred by the assessment notes to the guarantors do not bear interest, and the interest on the $30,000 the Board has agreed to carry over, as a portion of the assessment on the bonds is to be included in the expense account of the coming season. So that the guarantors will be bearing that expense, as the assessment notes given as payment on the bond are payable only from a surplus of net receipts. The real estate owned by the Board, valued at $250,000, is not subject to taxation. With the experience of the past and an average season of general prosperity a safe calculation may be of $30,000 net profits from the season operations of the Fair and Exposition of 1874.

PRINTING AND ADVERTISING.

The Secretary says at least four times more labor and expense has been given to this department the past season than heretofore. At a heavy expense 13,000 beautiful lithograph posters were distributed. He sent out more than double the advertising matter of the Cincinnati or any other Exposition in the country. Five thousand circulars were sent, in April, to all the principal newspapers in the country. In May and June 10,000 more circulars and 10,000 premium lists were sent out by mail and express, besides 60,000 extra copies of the two Indianapolis morning dailies, with any amount of display advertisements in the country papers, making the Indiana Exposition the best advertised in America." The annual reports of the Board are next dealt with; then the library, office affairs and a touching reference to the death of Ferdinand Basler and S. F. Penticost, members of the Boards closes the exhaustive and interesting report of Mr. Heron for 1873.

After the reading of the Secretary's report, Mr. Carlos Dickson, Treasurer of the Board, submitted his annual report.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

RECEIPTS.

1873.		
Sept. 27.—Received from A. C. Jamison, notes and bonds	$ 3,345 50	
Received from A. C. Jamison, cash	2,897 18	
Oct. 10.—Sale of 129,328 gate tickets at 25 cents	32,331 50	
Sale 32,046 railroad tickets at 25 cents	8,011 50	
Sale 13,288 amphitheater tickets at 10 cents	1,328 80	
Sale 445 exhibitors tickets at $200	890 00	
Sale 2 exhibitors tickets at $5	10 00	
Entry fees from Alex. Heron	660 00	
Entry fees from E. C. Tuttle	70 00	
Entry fees from L. W. Moses	90 00	
Entry fees from T. Mitchell	5 00	
Check room	86 00	
Dinner tickets	12 50	
Premium returns	5 00	
E. T. Cox's sales of badges	17 25	
E. T. Cox's plate glass	4 00	
E. C. Tuttle, sale of badges	18 00	
F. Basler	4 50	
John Sutherland, stamps, etc	3 35	
Refreshm't stands, etc	5,968 70	
H. Caldwell, sale of lumber, etc	622 43	
Interest on bonds	103 27	
		$47,225 58

DISBURSEMENTS.

Dec. 31.—Paid general cash orders		$ 6,227 00
Live stock orders		1,125 00
Ag'l and Horticultural orders		277 00
Textile fabric orders		91 00
Fine art orders		10 00
U. S. bonds on hand		3,000 00
Note Huston, Joyce & Co., not paid		5 00
By balance due Treasurer	1,967 10	
	$58,451 58	$58,451 58

GEOLOGICAL FUND.

Carlos Dickson, Treasurer, in account with the Indiana State Board of Agriculture:

RECEIPTS.

1873.		
Sept 27.—Receip's from A. C. Jameson	$1,975 52	
Receipts from State Board	5,000 00	
		$6,975 52

DISBURSEMENTS.

Sept. 27.—By Paid E. T. Cox	$ 830 00
" " "	48 00
" " "	708 00
" G. M. Levette	450 00
" " "	29 00
" Gilky & Jones	75 00
" W. H. Roll	9 34
" John Gollet	378 30
" O. B. Gilky	518 00
" E. T. Cox	41 20
" W. W. Borden	591 00
" L. M. Levette	58 16
Balance cash on hand	3,159 52
	$6,975 52 $6,975 52
1874—Jan. 1, To cash on hand	$3,159 52

GUARANTEE FUND.

The total amount of guarantee bonds placed in my hands for collection is $100,800, on which a pro rata assessment of ninety per cent was made, sixty percent to be collected at once and the balance, thirty per cent, to remain unpaid until the close of the Exposition of 1874. Of the sixty per cent $54,120 has been settled, to which may be added $2,550 sixty per cent for bonds of guarantors who held the Board's cash order for more than the amount due on bonds; also draft made on W. R McKeen, President T. H. & I. R. R. Co., for $900, making the total amount settled $57,570.

H. W. Caldwell, General Superintendent, submitted the following report:

REPORT OF THE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 5, 1874.

Mr. President and Members of the State Board of Agriculture:

I can not make to you such a report on this occasion as I should like to have done. Your constitution plainly defines the duties of General Superintendent under which I was duly elected, but those duties properly belonging to my office of construction, etc., were by your Committee on Buildings placed in the hands of Hezekiah Caldwell. This committee did well in giving him the superintendency of the building; but I think he had no right to take from me those rights belonging to the General Superintendent by the law. I submitted to this, hoping it might prove for the best; but it rendered a great injustice to me, showing in me a seeming incompetency when I really was divested of the power to act. This much of an explanation is necessary, both to set myself right before the public, and to show why I make no more elaborate report. One year ago, when this exposition project was sought to be brought to a tangible basis by raising a guaranty bond of $100,000, and the committees appointed by the Board of Trade and City Council had given up the matter as a failure, and returned the books to the Board of Trade rooms. Together with your Secretary I undertook to raise it, assisted by John M. Todd and J. D. Vinnedge. After many days of incessant labor, in the most inclement weather, the bond was delivered to and accepted by the State Board of Agriculture about the 6th of March, 1873. And thus was culminated the professed desire of the State Board of Agriculture, and the bonded hope of the citizens of Indianapolis. I rejoiced in this, for I looked forward to this enterprise as of great importance to the State of Indiana and the city of Indianapolis, believing out of it will grow the grandest success witnessed in the country. You have a good foundation, and only need to improve it. The financial crisis doubtless caused much trouble in raising money that under other circumstances would have been avoided. It is gratifying to know that no accident of any serious character happened in the construction of this mammoth building, and that an exhibition was given that surprised Indiana and rendered satisfaction to every visitor. I call your attention to

THE FOLLOWING RECOMMENDATIONS.

1. That the stands next season be sold without reserve to the highest bidder for cash in full, one week previous to the opening. 2. That only such refreshment stands be allowed on the grounds as are now erected for that purpose. 3. That only two candy manufactures be allowed space to erect tents. 4. That no shows of any character whatever be allowed on the grounds. 5. That smoke peddling institutions, patent right medicines, lung testers, lifting machines, etc., be debared, and that the sale of pop-corn, candy, cider, lemonade and cigars be confined to the stands above. 6. The young trees yet living be properly boxed, and a row of trees be planted immediately outside the time track from the east end of the amphitheater to the west side of the executive buildings. 7. Exposition avenue should be graded and graveled, at least in front of the main building this year, and platform built from sidewalk to the street railway track. 8. All goods should be received in front of the east and west doors, except heavy machinery. This will avoid cutting up the grounds with wagons. 9. Whenever practicable there should be built at the west end of the main hall, sufficient room to accommodate all machinery and farm implements that may want shelter. There is an effort on foot to widen and deepen the State Ditch, and turn Pogue's Run into it above the Car Works. This would not be of advantage to your grounds, and should be averted, if in your power. The Fair Grounds are not in good condition from the fact that but little could be done last season, on account of building, etc.; much can and must be done this year. In fact your Superintendent will have a year's constant labor in fitting up the grounds, making necessary repairs and improvements, working up the next Exposition by traveling solicitors and securing novelties that we much lacked in our last. The Fair portion of the exhibition was satisfactory and drew greater crowds than at any other time of the Exposition, showing the public's deep interest in a worthy direction. I have placed in the hands of the Secretary a schedule of property belonging to the Board.

Respectfully submitted.

H. W. CALDWELL, Gen. Supt.

On motion of Mr. Crim the reports of the Secretary and Treasurer were referred to the Committee on Finance.

The Committee on Credentials presented a report, but since a number of delegates had reported since their report was completed, the same, with the additional credentials, were referred back to the committee with instructions to report this morning. This committee will meet at eight o'clock this morning in the State Geologist's room, for examination of such credentials as may be submitted.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE DELEGATE BOARD.

At 9 o'clock Wednesday the Board wascalled to order, President Sutherland in the chair. Roll-call showed nearly all delegates and members present. The Committee on Credencials submitted a suplsmental report, which was concurred in. The additional delegates were given in the list published in the Sentinel yesterday morning. An invitation from Mrs. Sarah A. Oren, State Librarian, to visit the library rooms before final adjournment, was accepted,

Mr. Williams introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That we recommend to the different counties to offer premiums in the different townships for the best worked common or graveled roads in said township, the premium to be used for the improvement of the road in the district taking the premium. Adopted.

Mr. Poole moved that the Committee on Rules and Regulations be requested to inquire into the expediency and propriety of reducing the length of time that live stock should be compelled to remain upon the Fair Ground at the annual exhibition, and report upon the same. Mr. P. remarked that considerable complaint was occasioned last session among stock men over the fact that they were compelled to keep their stock upon the grounds for ten days, which prevented them from visiting other stock shows and exhibiting their animals; and Mr. Poole said that unless some other rules were adopted, he was convinced that the stock show of 1874 would be a lamentable failure.

Mr. Meredith offered the following substitute:

Resolved, That the State Fair proper during the season of 1874, continue only during one week, and that all exhibitors of live stock be granted the privilege of leaving the ground at the expiration of that time, granting the visitors the privilege of remaining during the continuance of the Exposition if they so desired. Adopted.

Mr. Milhous, for the Committee on Rules and Regulations, submitted the following:

Resolved, That the rules of the State Board be so amended as to absolutely prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors on the fair ground during the continuance of its exhibitions, and provid- for the forfeiture of all privileges on the conviction of the first offense.

The Board then adjourned until two P. M.

Order was called at 2 o'clock. The roll of delegates and members was called, showing most of the representatives present. A delegate from Montgomery county reported. W. H. Ragan was designated a delegate from Hendricks county.

The President announced that the time had arrived for the election of members of the State Board. Mr. Regan placed in nomination for member from the Sixteenth District James S. Collins, of Whitley county. Messrs Farnham, Higgins and Willey were appointed tellers, and Messrs. Lockridge and Meredith clerks.

First District—Mr. Mitchell having withdrawn as a candidate from the First District, the President was directed to cast the vote of the Board for L. A. Burke, of Posey county, which was done, and the election of Mr. Burke declared unanimous.

Second District—The Hon. James D. Williams, of Knox county, was announced as the only candidate. Mr. Nelson, of Sullivan, asked if John Giles, of his county, had not been placed in nomination. Mr. Taylor stated that he had withdrawn the name of Mr. Giles at his own suggestion. Quite a discussion followed, upon the withdrawal, which some members pronounced unauthorized. Matters were becoming hot when a motion to proceed with the ballot prevailed. The voting resulted as follows: Williams, 33; Giles, 15. Total, 48. Mr. Williams was declared elected.

Third District—There being but one nominee, the Hon. F. C. Johnson, of Floyd county, was declared elected, the President casting the vote of the Board.

Fourth District—The Secretary announced W. B. Sewadr, of Monroe, and Thomas Mason, of Green county, as the nominees. Mr. Stewart was elected by a vote of 47 to 2, and so declared.

Seventh District—Nominees were announced as follows: Jacob Mutz, Johnson county; W. C. Holmes, Marion county, and H. H. Lee, of Indianapolis. At the suggestion of Colonel Dowling, the Secretary read the letters mentioned in the Sentinel yesterday, concerning the election of H. H. Lee. These letters are from ex-Governor Baker, S. A. Fletcher & Co., and Dr. Jameson. The communication from the Indianapolis Board of Trade, suggesting the election of W. C. Holmes, was also read. The ballot resulted as follows:: Jacob Mutz, 39; W. C. Holmes, 7; H. H. Lee, 1; —— Hill, 1; total, 48. Mr. Mutz was declared elected, to serve two years. Marion county is included in this district.

Fourteenth District—The Hon. Stephen Davidson, of Fulton county, being the only nominee, the President was directed to cast the vote of the Board in his favor, which was done, and the usual declaration made.

Fifteenth District—Mr. Sample, of Lafayette, took the chair, when a motion that he cast the vote of the Board in favor of the Hon. John Sutherland, of Laporte, prevailed. The vote was cast, and Mr. Sutherland declared elected.

Sixteenth District—The Secretary read letters written to himself and Mr. Sutherland from the Hon. I. D. G. Nelson, of Ft. Wayne, declining a re-election, if the attempt should be made to continue him in the position. Several names were mentioned and withdrawn. Finally the President was directed to cast the vote of the Board for R. M. Lockhart, Waterloo, DeKalb county. This closed the election.

THE NEW STATE BOARD.

The State Board of Agriculture, as at present organized, stands as follows: First District, L. A. Burke, Posey county; Second District, J. D. Williams, Knox county; Third District, F. C. Johnson, Floyd county; Fourth District, W. B. Seward, Monroe county; Seventh District, Jacob Mutz, Johnson county; Fourteenth District, Stephen Davidson, Fulton County; Fifteenth District, John Sutherland, Laporte; Sixteenth District, R. M. Lockhart, DeKalb county.

Mr. Heron announced that Prof. Cox had been called away, and would not be able to address the Board during this session, though he might be here in the evening.

Mr. Milhous offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That in the prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquors on the Fair Grounds, all malt liquors shall be included, and that it shall be so advertised and announced at the time of the sale of booths or refreshment stands. Adopted.

Mr. Conrad offered the following:

Resolved, That in consideration of the great dissatisfaction on the part of breeders and exhibitors at the last State Fair, in consequence of the inequality of premiums in the different breeds of hogs, it is requested that the Committee on Premium List equalize the amount to be paid on the different breeds of hogs at the next annual exhibition.

After a discussion by Messrs. Sample, Burke, Cobb, Baldridge, Mitchell, Hamrick, Davidson, Poole and others, the resolution was referred to the State Board.

Mr, Lockridge offered the following:

Resolved, That in order to attract competition from a distance the State Board of Agriculture be requested to appoint such a time for the next annual exhibition as will not conflict with any of the larger fairs to be held in adjoining States.

Mr. Lockridge supported the resolution by an earnest speech, in which he claimed that the stock show last year might have been much larger, had there not have been a conflict of time between the Indiana exhibition and the St. Louis fair.

Mr. Hamrick argued that the Board ought to fix the time at once, and telegraph the same to other States, that arrangements might be made by which no conflict shall be experienced.

Mr. Meredith moved to amend by making the time of holding the State Fair begin on the last Monday of September.

Mr. Williams suggested that a proviso be added to the effect that such date be adopted, if it does not conflict with other State fairs. The suggestion was accepted by the mover of the resolution. The resolution as amended was then adopted.

Mr. Farman, from the Committee on Premium List, submitted a report, suggesting a number of changes in premiums on cattle, sheep, hogs, etc., and recommending that premiums be offered in some of the departments which may be competed for by young people under eighteen years of age. On motion of Mr. Hamrick the report was referred to the State Board.

Mr. Meredith moved that entry book No. 24 be stricken from the premium list, and spoke in favor of the motion. This strikes out premiums on best sheep for mutton and wool combined for profit not embraced in any other classes.

Mr. Farman remarked against adopting the motion upon the ground other classes than thoroughbreds should be allowed a chance for competition.

Mr. Cobb opposed the cutting down of premiums in any class. He would raise them if anything. He was opposed to the wedding of the State Fair and Exposition from the beginning, but now that it had taken place, he was not in favor of a divorce. He thought it not advisable to cut down premiums and increase rates of admission. City of Indianapolis can well afford to pay all it has paid, and all it has yet to pay, for the benefits it has received. The Board must keep on top. Speaker ruled out of order by the President.

Mr. Seward spoke in favor of Mr. Meredith's motion.

On motion of Mr. Williams, the motion was referred to the State Board. Adjourned until half-past seven P. M. Professor Cox not having returned, there was no evening session.

SPADE AND PRUNING KNIFE.

POMOLOGY, BUGOLOGY AND BERRIES—THE HORTICULTURISTS NOT KILLED OUT, BUT WINTERING WELL.

The Society were out with the early bird and after the worm at nine o'clock. Some reports were read from the districts of the State, and variously discussed in an instructive and practical way. One good feature of these fruit men, which comes of their Edenic life, is that they are always good natured. If they disagree, they don't quarrel, nor do they assume to know everything. Dr. Furnas, in discussing the reports, made some very instructive remarks on the cause of pear diseases; also, he gave some remarkable facts on the benefit of hogs in the orchard, both to the hogs and the orchard, claiming that hogs running in an orchard never have cholera. He passed to the discussion of birds in the garden and some other enemies in the form of insects. The profits of fruit growing the past year have been good. Fruit growing will pay. Mr. Hampton gave a fact on hog cholera directly in point. He had pastured a lot of 175 hogs in an orchard and not one died, when more than 300 died outside which had no apples. According to the program, the premium essay on Horticultural Education was read and discussed by Messrs. Ragan and Ferris. The reports of the different districts were then continued. These several reports from the district committees were a most excellent feature of the occasion. Some of them were highly suggestive, containing both facts and opinions which are the fruit of long experience by the practical gardeners, especially the report of D. E. Hoffman, of Winchester, in the Ninth District, combined both wit and wisdom in an unusual degree. Mr. Weltz, of Ohio, made some instructive remarks on nursery and fruit matters in his State, and answered many questions. A mild symptom of a good condition appeared about the middle of the forenoon in the attendance of three ladies. When the society reaches its true standard, these meetings will be largely and constantly attended by the ladies as well as interested spectators from the citizens in general. The Committee on Fruits on the Tables was announced as follows: Messrs. Weltz, of Ohio; Dr. Furnas, of Hendricks county; Simpson, of Knox county, and Hanford, of Elkhart county.

Adjourned to half-past one.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The members were a little tardy in coming together. The President announced the district committees for the ensuing year as follows:

First District, T. B. Elliott, Posey county.
Second District, S. Burnett, Vincennes, Knox county.
Third District, I. C. Ferris, Seymour, Jackson county.
Fourth District, J. V Mullikens, Butlerville, Jennings county.
Fifth District, J. A. Mendenhall, Richmond, Wayne county.
Sixth District, Francis W. Thomas, Dunreith, Henry county.
Seventh District, Dr. A. Furnas, Danville, Hendricks county.
Eighth District, Joseph Gilbert, Terre Haute, Vigo county.
Ninth District, J. F. Sleeper, Oxford, Benton county.
Tenth District, I. S. Jessup, Laporte, Laporte county.
Eleventh District, L. J. Templin, Kokomo, Howard county.
Twelfth District, I. D. G. Nelson, Fort Wayne, Allen county.
Thirteenth District, Hanford, Bristol, Elkhart county.

The premium essay on Peach Culture was read by Mr. Teas, of Richmond. The author was Mr. Argus Dean, of Otto, Indiana. Following this was a miscellaneous discussion on the strawberry. Dr. Furnas can sell strawberries always at fifty cents a gallon and make ten times more money than by feeding hogs. He has settled back on Wilson. He does not want a quart, but a wheelbarrow load, so as to have enough for breakfast, dinner and supper and between times. Mr. Hoffman, of Winchester, was surprised at Dr. Furnas for saying so much about the Wilson, of Albany. Others expressed their views. Without question the weight of evidence was in favor of the Wilson in spite of sourness. Mr. Mendenhall made a fight for the Charles Downing as superior to any other, and had Mr. Weltz for his support on that side.

EVENING SESSION.

The society re-assembled in the evening. The next time and place of meeting were discussed. It was finally resolved that when the society should adjourn it should be to Plainfield on the second day of December next. Mr. Nicholas Ohmer, of Dayton, Ohio, being in the hall, he was called upon to make a few remarks upon the subject of Horticulture. To enable him to do so, the regular program for the evening was set aside. Mr. Ohmer then proceeded to speak on the cultivation of pears, he having had considerable experience in that particular feature of horticulture, owning a large pear orchard near Dayton, and being reckoned one of the most extensive horticulturists in that State. The discussion was followed by Messrs. Powell Howland, W. H. Ragan, Leo Weltz and others. The session was mostly taken up in an informal discussion of pear culture, and adjourned to reassemble this morning, without transacting any further business of public importance.

HEIRS WANTED.

MONEY FOR THEM IN THE STATE TREASURY—A LEAF FROM ATTORNEY GENERAL DENNY'S FORTH-COMING REPORT FOR 1873—A LIST NEVER BEFORE PREPARED IN THE HISTORY OF INDIANA.

The following is a list of names of decedents in whose estates money was left unclaimed by the heirs, and by the Attorney General collected from clerks and paid into the State Treasury.

Brown County.—James P. Coonfield, $5 60; George Berkhard, $20. Total, $25 60.

Cass County.—Lambert Boneans, $83 19; Jonathan W. Boughton, $20; William J. Shaffer, $43; John W. Cons, $7 63; Chauncy Ward, $3 99; Philip Keever, $72 60; Elam Jones, ninety-one cents; Joseph Henderson, $1 09; Ruth Corbet, $9 30; Benjamin Antrim, eighty-five cents; Charles Townsend, $70 09; Henry Miller, $34 83; Richard Brown, $4 62; Thomas Vernon, $2 82; Minor Saxon, $9 76; George Hamilton, $5. Total, $238 04.

Clay County.—David Mosteller, $31 25; Henry Crist, $7 12; Matthew Jenkins, $91 32; N. T. Stewart, $138 79. Total, $268 48.

Fayette County.—Daniel Murphy, $82 84.

Floyd County.—Julius Teschemaker, $22 03; Michael Schwartz, $12 46; for Jacob Tucker, (a minor) $6 23; Theresa Pape, $8 22; Nancy Brown, $2 70; William Rossman, $31 72; David Edward, $45 80; Christian Munns, $21 20; Elizabeth Harmond, $5 47; Lanson Very, $10 12; William Budd, $8 55; Isaac N. Akin, $21 65; James T Duncan, $6 90; for Madaline Heiring, (a minor) $4 30; V. Grosiephan, $167; Lewis Hollis $32 84; D. P. Porter, $151 45; Mary Eddlemans $3 75. Total, $562 51.

Franklin County—Jacob Hedrick, $25 75; Anna Skinner, $3 96; Eli Stringer, $23 85; James Bartlow, $27 93; Catherine Key, $9 71; William Ferry, $12 89; Jane Sofer, $12 89; Agnus Mewhiney, $38 29; Cromwell Brundrit, $25 25; Lewis Lanning, $20 50; John Butz, $49 42; Mary Ferry, $18 76; Elizabeth Hansel, $5 92; Abraham Carter, $6 30; Elizabeth Shillingsford, $62 06; Elizabeth Linville, $39 53; William R. Simpson, $7 00; Eliza Littlemore, $152 59. Total, $438 69.

Hamilton County—George West, $85 19; Lewis Brown, $7 42. Total, $92 61.

Hancock County—J. H. Bartlow, $1,212 55.

Lagrange County—Newell D. Haviland, $60 86.

Orange County—Henry Magnet, $5 29; James White, $5 17; Simon Denny, $7 98; William A. Self, seventy-five cents; John Hollowell, seventy cents; Arthur Massey, $5 42; Moses Trimble, $1 50; Daniel Lindley, Sr., $8; Jeremiah Reynolds, $52 18; Thomas Maxedon, $4 20; Samuel Lynn, $4 54; Ida Kenley, $56 93; John Williams, $18 97; Amariah Rigney, $7 70; John Reynolds, $154 56; Wesley Jones, $1; John B. Lomax, $2 83; John Brown, $2 51; J. McBride, $69 85; Henry Westfall, $39 27; Tamar Reynolds, $4 83; Elizabeth Hollowell, $8 20; John M. Lemis, $75 38; Isaac Scott, $3 35; D. Sappenfield, $4 85; Joseph Roberts, $5; Polly Galloway, $48 62; Grafton Wheeler, $9; Isaac Chastier, $4 91; John Mahan, $6 38; John Midifer, $19 38; Moses T. Pichlin, $33 16; Henry Hall, $54 76; Robert True, $42 76; William Curry, $24; A. H. Forrester, $41 90; James Beasley, $4 80; Esek Ross, $25 20; John Sevedge, $40 32; Hugh Atkinson, $56 91; Mary S. Bishop, $22 11; Thomas Carr, $18 80; John Filkner, $5 80; Sarah Coleman, $5 80; David F. Porter, $8 75; William Bennett, $2; Sarah Woods, $1; Hiram Keen, $15 73; Elias Roberts, $8 63; John Mills, $26 75; John S. Gifford, $27 96; William Bennett, $11 25; Samuel Hackary, $5. Total, $1,115 64.

Porter County—Miron Clark, $237 16.

Tippecanoe County—David P Harvey, $21 69; Jonathan Babcock, $7 55; John Obenchain, $4 31; John Johnson, $15 57; Matilda Hoover, $101 27; George L. Hunter, $209 95; Isaac Stryker, $25 00; Noah Washburn, $7 557 Greenberry Shoots, $39 59; Reese Thompson, $45 16. Total, $480 56.

Warren County—Catharine Isley, $25 54; Geo. Murphy, $5 60; Eli Pritchett, $22 70; Jacob Murphy, $17 05; James T. Crawford, $51 24; Charles J. Wamsley, $108 80; Wm. Lawrence, $40 25. Total, $271.

Grand total, $6,975 54.

These amounts are held by the State Treasurer subject to the order of the heirs. All they need do is to prove their heirship to the satisfaction of the Auditor of State, who will draw the necessary warrant upon the treasury.

INDIANA SCHOOL FUND.

The following is the amount of school money distributed by the State of Indiana to the several counties, from 1870 to 1873, inclusive, in cluding the amount to be distributed this month, as reported by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, which was heretofore distributed at the October settlement with county treasurers, and included in the fiscal year's report made by the State officials in November. The last Legislature changed that way of doing, as what used to be called the October settlement is now made to take place in December, and the school fund distribution to take place in January:

Amount distributed in 1870	$1,529,056 67
" " " 1871	1,519,427 84
" " " 1872	1,631,538 44
Amount for 1874, as per Treasurer's report in November	1,369,311 18
Amount to be distributed now in January, instead of last October	379,765 49
Total for 1873	$1,749,076 67

B 4 U ORDER SEEDS,

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