

manure and drainage—putting in water where it is dry—taking it off where it is wet. You ought to be the richest agriculturists in the world. Why? because you not only consume all you grow, but you import every imaginable thing that is good for man. Your port wine, your sherry, your turtle, coffee and sugar, all ought to add wealth to this country. You bring it, throw it down the river, and go to Peru to buy burnt dung at £10 per ton. [Hear, hear.] I conclude by saying, on public grounds, but at some personal inconvenience, that my farm is open to any gentleman who wishes to carry out these great and important measures so beneficial to us. Let them send their men to my farm—let them work with my men—let them save all the costs of the experiments which the introduction of a new system entailed on me. They are welcome to it, and I do it on public grounds. Mr. Mechi sat down amid prolonged cheering.

NEW YORK STATE AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION, 1854.

From the Journal of the Society.

The Fourteenth Annual Exhibition of the Society was held at Hamilton Square, in the city of New York, from the 3rd to the 6th of October—the American Institute and the New York Horticultural Society uniting in the Exhibition. The arrangements of the grounds, under the directions of Messrs. L. G. Morris, E. G. Faile and Thomas Bell, on behalf of the Committee of Arrangements, were of the most perfect character, and afforded to exhibitors in every department more ample and satisfactory disposition of their stock and articles than at any previous exhibition of the Society. For the two first days of the exhibition the weather was very unfavorable, and retarded much the arrangements as well as the attendance. The two last days, however, were very favorable, and the attendance, up to the very close of the exhibition, was quite large. In the stock department, the show of cattle, sheep and horses, was of unusual excellence, and has never been equalled in this State, and it is doubted whether any exhibition in this country equal to this, in point of quality, has ever been made. The show of horses was large and excellent in the classes exhibited. The display of mules was one of the best that has ever been made in our country; and must exert a very important influence in introducing this useful animal to the notice of our farmers. There were upwards of sixty on exhibition.

The implement department was fully represented by a very choice display of the most improved and valued implements. Of mowers and reapers, the very latest improvements were on exhibition, and some of them a very great advance upon any heretofore shown.

The fruit and flower department was of unusual excellence; the western part of the State, as usual, exhibiting some of the finest specimens of fruit. Messrs. Ellwanger & Barry, A. Frost & Co., N. & E. S. Hayward, of Rochester; E. C.

Frost, of Chemung; N. Crittenden, of Ithaca, and H. G. Dickinson, of Lyons, were among the largest contributors: Mr. J. W. Baily, of Plattsburgh, received the Silver Cup, for the greatest number and best display of apples. Hovey & Co., of Boston, Mr. Potter, of Princeton, N. J., and Mr. Pennington, of Illinois, added largely to the interest of the exhibition by their splendid display of pears, grapes and apples.

The vegetable and grain departments, as well as the dairy, were very fairly represented, though not as extensively as they would have been in the interior of the State, in a good farming district. Poultry formed an interesting portion of the exhibition, and the various varieties were creditably represented.

The number of cattle, horses, mules, sheep and swine, on exhibition, was 1,250; of poultry, 416. Entries of grain, vegetables, implements, manufactures, fruits and flowers, &c., 415. Receipts, \$9,432.

On Friday, the Society was called together under the large tent of the Society, on the Show Grounds, Wm. Kelly, President, in the chair. A very impressive prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Adams, of New York.

REMARKS BY MR. KELLY.

It is to the farmer a cheering fact, that on occasions like this such multitudes are always assembled, for it gives evidence that there is everywhere in the popular mind a deep abiding interest felt in the progress of agriculture.

I need not tell you that this is the first time of holding a State Fair in the city of New York. In view of this movement, it was feared, by some of our most experienced members and officers, that we were doomed to disappointment; that the inhabitants of the city were too much engrossed by business, or too regardless of the objects we seek to advance, even to visit our exhibition when we should bring it to their doors. The crowds of people that have been seen on these grounds for the last three days, prove that these apprehensions were not well founded—no.

Agriculture, earliest of all the arts, has visited the home of her descendants, her daughters Mechanics, Science and Commerce; they have welcomed her, acknowledged that they spring from, and are dependent upon her. She in turn is ready to confess her obligations to them. To the Mechanic Arts, she owes those ingenious and useful implements by which the labors of the husbandman are lessened, and rendered much more effective. Thus, by her aid, the cost of farming is made cheaper: Science applies Agricultural Chemistry to analyze the soils; she detects their deficiencies, and teaches how best to supply those defects; she thus makes farming productive. Commerce takes these surplus products, and, by her system of exchanges, carries them to a market where they are needed, and where they will command a good return; farming is by her aid made profitable.

It is interesting and instructive to reflect that we are all mutually dependent; that our interests are bound up together; that we are members, so to speak, of one social body, each being essential