3d. That premiums be awarded on nothing exhibited at the Fair which shall be presented after the 2d day, except cattle, etc.

4th. That the Agricultural Committees be selected from the most intelligent and practical farmers that the community can afford.

5th. That the Committee of Arrangements give notice before the opening of the Fair of some special day, for the exhibition of live stock, poultry, etc.

6th. That the Government continue to supply the people with the best qualities of cotton-seed.

All of which is most respectfully submitted.

A. P. Davis,

Chairman of Com. of Adjudication, Rep. of Liberia, Jan. 1, 1859.

PREMIUMS.

We are authorized to give notice that the following premiums will be awarded to the successful competitors at the National Fair to be held in Buchanan, Grand Bassa, in March, 1860:

First. The Candelabras, from H. W. Schieffelin, Esq., of New York, as a premium for some article of Liberia produce or manufacture, will be given, or its value, as the individual may prefer, to the producer of the greatest quantity of the best quality of sugar in this season.

Second. One of the ten dollar premiums from T. R. Marvin, Esq. of Boston, through Rev. J. Orcutt, will be awarded to the producer of the greatest quantity of the best quality of Coffee in Liberia in this season.

Third. The other ten dollar premium from T. R. Marvin, Esq. will be awarded to the possessor of the best live farm fence, or hedge in Liberia.

The above premiums will be awarded independently of the premiums offered by any existing law of Liberia.

The twenty-five pounds per annum, appropriated by the Manchester Cotton Supply Association, for five successive years with appropriate medals, for the encouragement of the growth of Cotton in Liberia, will be awarded as follows:

First. To the producer of the greatest quantity of the best quality of ginned cotton in Liberia this season, the sum of £9.

Second. To the producer of the greatest quantity of second quality ginned cotton, £7.

Third. To the producer of the greatest quantity of third quality ginned cotton, £5.

Fourth. To the producer of the greatest quantity of fourth quality of ginned cotton, £3.

Fifth. To the producer of the greatest quantity of fifth quality ginned cotton, £1.

All the premiums herein proffered will be awarded at the National Fair, commencing with the ensuing Fair to be holden next March at Buchanan, Grand Bassa County.

THE NATIONAL FAIR.

Of all the agencies in operation to advance the interest of Liberia and to establish a true independence for the country, the National Fair stands prominent. It is general in its influence and operations, it stimulates the whole community to engage in productive industry, and tends to the development of the resources of the country more than the same amount of means and labor spent in any other way.

What can more effectually correct the errors of improper cultivation of the various productions of the soil, improve the different methods of manufacture, perfect machinery, incite to invention and discovery, encourage utility and establish for labor—labor of the head, the heart, and the hands, its true nobility; as the noble competition of a patriotic people in the race to see who can most advance the true interest of their country, and to give substantial evidence of the facts; a race in which all may run, and every class receive laurels.

Whatever may be the opinions entertained by spectators of the spectacle presented by a National Fair, it is the model of the country, it is a miniature picture of the genius, mechanical and artistic skill and ingenuity of the people, and the productive industry and resources of the country. Whatever is produced by the ingenuity, skill and industry of the people to grace a National Fair, to obtain a premium, or to exhibit the productive resources and intelligence of the country, be assured that the article, whatever it may be, is merely the representative of the branch of industry to which it belongs in the community, and each branch may be estimated according to its representation.

If the country be rich in resources, affording plenteously the productions of a prolific soil, with a genial sky, and abounding in mineral wealth and blessed with exalted talents, and graced with citizens of the world: if these facts be not demonstrated in the Exhibitions of a National Fair, the conclusion will be irresistable, that such a people, whatever may be their advantages or pretension, must be excessively indolent, or they have overrated their country or their talents. Science is transforming in its touch, and industry is invincible, and when these are at work in a favorable field, they will soon demonstrate their existence.

As Africa is one of the richest quarters of the Globe, let Liberians see to it that we do not belie our intelligence and industry.

The National Fair taxes the energies of the people to develope the resources of the country in a current, that advances their own individual prosperity, and engages them in a competition in which they must exert their best efforts, and in which all the motives that induce to vigorous action enter.

The public mind being intent in "works of labor and of skill," ignorance and idleness, the fruitful parents of poverty and crime, will eventually be uprooted, and peace and plenty, order and virtue, prevail in such a community.

From the tendencies to indolence and ease in a tropical climate, such a general renovator, as a well conducted National Fair, is peculiarly requisite, yet its great usefulness has been felt and acknowledged in countries where the sterility of the soil and severity of the climate, can compel to strong and vigorous exertions to acquire the necessaries of life.

There are such imperious influences operating in the material world in a cold climate, that address themselves directly to the sensibilities of men, it requires less mental or moral impulses to urge to action than within the tropics, yet in the higher latitudes where science has made majestic strides, where distances are annihilated by swift locomotives, where men hold the reigns of the lightning in their hands, and commission it to perform their errands, even there we find that exhibitions of art and science are among the most valued instruments of improvement and national prosperity. If this be so in highly improved countries where steam and telegraph and condensed air form a regular and daily communication with all the inhabitants of a state, and where there are thousand devices to arrest the attention of the community to the various improvements of art

Maryland Historical Society

The Maryland State Colonization Society Papers

XII. Newspapers
A. Maryland Colonization Journal

2. June 1841 (n.s. I, 1)--May 1861 (n.s. X, 24)

1859