The Clearfield Republican.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

Wednesday Morning Aug. 14, 1861.

☞The Pittsburgh *Dispatch* of the 7th inst., says that a correspondent at Clearfield calls its attention to an article in our paper of the 31st ult., "disparaging the fighting qualities of the Northern troops, as compared with the Rebels." The *Dispatch* fails to point out the article objected to, but proceeds to read us another lecture as to our duty, &c. Had that paper required its correspondent to produce the alleged offensive article, it would have seen that the aforesaid offence was solely attributable to the ignorance of its correspondent—his utter inability to comprehend the plainest sentence in the English language.

If our paper of the 31st—or any other number—contained any remark bearing such construction we were not, and are not yet, aware of it. The only sentence in that number, on the subject, was the following, which we now re-produce, in order that the *Dispatch* may have no excuse for failing to point out wherein we have done injury to our soldiers:

"The two affairs at Bull Run have demonstrated not only that these Southerners will stand their ground and fight, but that they *can* fight just as well as their brothers of the North; and if there is any difference, they understand the business a little better than we do."

Now hear what the New York *Herald*, whose support of the war policy of the administration is above suspicion, says on this very subject:

"They (the Southern officers) fought with a bravery which casts the conduct of the Union officers into the shade."

With the *Dispatch*, and all such John Brown organs and disciples, to be a Democrat is to be a secessionist; and not to endorse all the monstrous usurpations of President Lincoln; yea, to exercise the clearest rights of American freemen, is to be a traitor to the Union and the Constitution! We can tell these gentleman that this attempt to inaugurate a *reign of terror*, and a censorship for the press, however well it may suit the atmosphere of Pittsburgh, is about played out in most other places. The people will speak their sentiments, whether "the powers that be" frown or smile.

"HONEST" ABE LINCOLN.—President Lincoln has found himself in a great deal of trouble ever since he crawled upon the Chicago Platform. Gen. Scott says he is a good man, *if let alone*—intimating that he is being used by others. Mr. Breckinridge said the same thing of him the other day in the Senate, adding that he believed him to be "honest;" and the late Senator Douglas has frequently expressed similar language. All these expressions go to show that if Mr. Lincoln is wrong it is owing either to mistaken judgement, or it is because he is not "let alone.

However correct these gentlemen may be in their opinions, Mr. Lincoln has certainly maintained his consistency as an advocate of Abolitionism and negro equality, to say nothing of secession and disunionism. In his inaugural address, the following remarkable passage occurs, which, if our system of government is as it was understood by Alexander Hamilton, and others who assisted in framing our Constitution, is a complete vindication of the right of secession as claimed by the Southern people.:

"This country with its institutions belong to the people who inhabit it; *whenever they shall grow weary of the existing government* they can exercise their constitutional right of amending it, OR THEIR REVOLUTIONARY RIGHT TO DISMEMBER OR OVERTHROW IT."

If a Democrat would use such language he would be called a rank seccessionist, and Jeff. Davis may search all the writings of secessiondom and nowhere will he find language so useful to his present purpose.

☞We are pleased to chronicle the fact, of the total defeat of the two greatest enemies to the peace and prosperity of our beloved country—we allude to Major General Horace Greely, and Major General Whisky. While the former had controlled both Mr Lincoln and General Scott; up to the Battle of Bull Run, the latter, in a great measure, commanded the Soldiers and the teamsters.

The "Rebels" defeated the first on the 20th of July last, and the second was captured and imprisoned at Washington by Congress just previous to the adjournment. Our country will no dobt be glad to learn, that those two great moral and political evils are about being banished from the councils at Washington and the army.

If the Cabinet spurnes the worse than serpent advice of Greely, and our soldiers are prevented from holding any communication with Gen. Whisky, both may yet succeed in establishing themselves in the affections of an indignant, and an outraged people, and save our country from national ruin and everlasting disgrace.

NEW POST OFFICE.—Little Toby, Clearfield county, James McClelland Post Master.

☞"We are now not surprised at the reports which have constantly reached us that many regiments have deteriorated in efficiency since reaching Washington. It would seem that there is no Secretary of War there, and above all no Commander-in-Chief, or a state of things so deplorably subversive of all discipline could never exist."

We clip this "treasonable" fling from a late number of the New York *Tribune*.—For the information of Massa Greely we will state that if he had called at the door of the Treasury Department he would have found the whole brood in it filling their pockets with quite a number of side door arrangements, through which they satisfy their numerous friends.

If Greely cannot find, or understand, the "side door" arrangements, we would refer him to the Chief Clerk of the War Department, John P. Sanderson, or to the late Chairman of the "American" State Central Committee of Pennsylvania.

ALL RIGHT. The Democratic State Executive Committees of New York and Ohio have each declined the proposition of the Republican State Committees to make a *fusion* ticket. The conditions offered were deemed entirely inadmissable—"Loyalty to the Union—confidence in the Administration, and an *unqualified* support of its war measures." This was the *platform* offered. The first clause is well enough, but the Democracy is not quite prepared for the gag embraced especially in an "*unqualified*" support of *any* Administration.

☞The pay of private soldiers in the U. S. Army has been increased from $11 to $13 per month—making an aggregate annual increase of about $10,000,000.—When the bill making this increase of soldiers pay came from the Senate, Mr. Thaddeus Stevens of Pa., Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, made the remarkable declaration that "this bill had come upon us at a time when our expenditures were already *one million two hundred thousand* and *fifty-six dollars per day*, and that he did not know where the money was to come from to meet this expense."

This may have been a sharp blow at the popularity-seeking Senate—but it was a much harder one at the public credit, for, if the chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means does not know where to get the means to pay the interest on the public debt of his own creating, who does?

EUROPEAN SYMPATHY.—Hon. Joseph A. Wright, late Minister of the United States to Prussia, was formally received by the Chamber of Commerce of New York, one day last week. In his remarks, Mr. Wright warned his hearers not to expect any sympathy from European Courts in the present war against the South

WORTH LOOKING INTO.—A gentleman at Morrisdale, in this county, whose veracity is not to be doubted, informs us that the Postmaster of that place informed him the other day, when he handed him out his last copy of the New York *Day Book*, that he "had authority to refuse to deliver secession papers, that the *Day Book* was a paper of this character, and he would deliver no more of them."

There is but one proper way of dealing with such men, and we mistake the character of the people of Morris township if they fail in this emergency. Let them formally demand of the Postmaster his alleged authority. If he fails to produce it, report the facts to the Postmaster General, to be dealt with as the law directs.

Should any pretended authority be produced, it is their duty as good and loyal citizens, to let the world know what and why it is.

FROM THE SOUTHWEST.

The Latest from Missouri—General Lyon's Success Confirmed—Retreat of the enemy—General Lyon Falls Back on Springfield.

SPRINGFIELD, MO., Aug 5.—Advices from Gen. Lyon's army to Sunday have been received. The cavalry charge heretofore reported was made by a scouting party sent out by Gen. Lyon to ascertain if the enemy was approaching, after our troops had encamped for the night at Dug Springs. Seeing a regiment of Infantry coming along the road, the Lieutenant in command of the cavalry ordered a charge, which resulted in killing thirty of the rebels and wounding forty.

The charge was not intended by Gen. Lyon, but probably prevented the rebels from attacking his main body, when they would unquestionably have been routed with severe loss. A large body of the enemy's cavalry, which had taken a position on high ground to observe our position and strength, was dispersed by a few shells from Totten's battery, wounding some thirty of them.

On Saturday morning our forces moved forward cautiously, and on approaching Curran, the rebels numbering some three thousand, were seen posted on the hillside southwest of that place. Gen. Lyon immediately formed his army for battle and gave orders to advance. As our column approaching a piece of timber to flank the enemy, Capt. Dubois' battery opened fire on the rebels, who quickly retreated. It was not known whether any of the enemy were killed in this last engagement. We did not lose a man, but took several prisoners.

Our army encamped for the night at Curran, and on Sunday morning Gen. Lyon determined to retire to Springfield, fearing that, as most of the rebels are mounted, they might by a rapid movement flank him and take Springfield.—Gen. Price, Rains and Parsons are said to have 20,000 secession troops under their command, and Ben McCullogh 4,500. The latter force is well armed and effective troops.

—o—

New York State Democratic Central Convention—No Coalition with the Republicans.

ALBANY, Aug. 8.—A meeting of the Democratic State Committee was held here to-day, when a proposition was received from the Republican State Committee for a union convention of the two parties. The proposal was rejected.

The Convention, while holding that the war should be vigorously prosecuted, it as the duty of the federal government to hold out terms of peace and accommodation to the disseverd States, assuring them of all their rights under the Constitution.

The State Convention will be held at Syracuse on the 4th of September.

Subseqnently the sub-committee of the Republican State Committee called called a State convention to meet at Syracuse, September 11th.

Skirmish in Missouri—Attack of the Confederates on the Union Camp at Athens—Another Repulse.

QUINCY, Ill., Aug., 8th.—A band of Confederates, numbering from 1,000 to 1,100, made an attack upon the camp of the Union men at Athens, Mo., on Monday morning last, at 5 o'clock. There was a considerable amount of arms and ammunition for the United States troops stationed there, under guard of the troops composing this camp of United States Volunteers numbering abous threehundred men, under command of Capt. Moore.

The fighting lasted about one hour, when the Confederates retreated. Meantime Capt. Moore having been reinforced by about 150 men from Centralia, Iowa, on the opposite side of the river, gave chase after them for about a mile and a half, killing one, taking eighteen prisoners and capturing thirty one horses and a couple of secession flags. Several Confederates were wounded in the chase after the battle, and six or eight were found dead on the field.

In the afternoon the bearer of a flag of truce came in from the secession camp, who admitted that they had carried off fourteen of their killed, and as many more were wounded or missing. The Confed- were led by Martin Greene, a brother of ex-senator Jim Greene. The Union men had only three killed and eight wounded in the skirmish.

Athens is a small town in the extreme northeastern section of the State, on the Desmoines river, 25 or 30 miles west of Keokuk.

It is reported that the Union forces, having been farther reinforced by five or six hundred troops from Iowa, marched on Monday night id pursuit of the rebels, encamped eight miles from Athens, and a fight took at that point, unless the enemy retreated.

The Latest from Missouri—Gen. Lyon Preparing to attack Springfield.

ROLLA, Mo. August 8.—A gentleman from Springfield on Monday, at noon, furnishes the following information in regard to Gen Lyon's movements.

Gen. Lyon, with his forces, had fallen back on Springfield, having reached there on Monday morning, and was preparing for a vigorous defense. The rebels were advancing by four different roads. Their advance had been ascertainined to be 10 or 16 miles distant.

Gen. Lyon had called out 2500 Home Guards, from the country around Springfield, to aid him. It was expected that the enemy would make an immediate attack, from the fact that their commissariat is in a miserable condition, being obliged to depend on forced contributions for temporary supplies.

It was generally remarked in Springfield that Gen. Lyon seemed perfectly confident of success in case of an attack.—He had no intrenchments, but depended upon his splendid artillery in the open field.

Fifty wagons filled with provisions had reached him.

Gen. Pope's military district has been extended so as to embrace two tiers of counties south of the Missouri river including St. Louis, where he has established his headquarters.

NEWS FROM THE SOUTH.

—(o)—

PENNSACOLA.—A private letter from Pensacola, Florida, dated July 29th, says: "Two or three of Billy Wilson's Zouaves deserted from Fort Pickens and swam across the bay to our side. They were taken in charge by Colonel Gladden. One of the deserters brought his gun, cutridge box and dinner with him. We are having pleasant weather here, and there is not a case of sickness in our company.

THE CONFEDERATE ARMY.

It is stated that the report of the Secretary of War, just presented to the Confederate Congress at Richmond, shows that one hundred and ninety-four regiments and thirty-two battalions have already been accepted, besides, various detachments of artillery and companies of cavalry not yet made up into regiments. The report has been sent into Congress for consideration in secret session. The report urges the acceptance and organization of three hundred regiments.

A DESERTER SHOT.

The Charleston Courier says:

Mr. J. A. Thompson, of the Washington Light Infantry Volunteers, relates to a member of the committee from this city a fact which explains in great part the severe and persistent attack and concentration by the enemy on the Hampton Legion in the late battle.

A renegade shopkeeper who had supplied the Legion with milk when in camp near Richmond, went over to the enemy before the battle, and described full the dress and equipments of the Legion. It is sonsolation to know that this rascal renegade was detected, and was shot on Monday, 29th, by order of Gen. Beauregard.

VARIOUS STORIES OF THE U. S. PRISONERS.

The Richmond correspondent of the Courier writes:

In conversation with one of the wounded prisoners this morning, I remarked to him:—"Stranger, there is no disposition in this country to exult over a fallen enemy; but, if its not impertinent, I should like to ask you a question. What did you expect when you left Washington?" "Well," replied the soldier, "we were told that our scouts could whip all the force you had at Fairfax and Centreville; that we should have a small skirmish at Bull Run, and probably a smart brush at Manassas, from which place we expected to go on to Richmond."

"Then you had no thought of defeat?"

"Not the slightest. The word wasn't uttered, and nobody believed defeat to be possible. When we got to Fairfax we found what had been told us was true there; when we reached Centreville it was true there, and when we arrived at Bull Run we had what was expected to be a skirmish there; but by ——," continued the saint, "if that is what you call a skirmish, what in the hell do you call a battle?"

Among the prisoners is a noble looking and intelligent Zouave. I saw him on the field after he was taken. While passing a group of our men one of the latter called him some hard name. "Sir," said the Zouave, turning on his heel and looking the Virginian right in the eye, "I have heard that yours was a nation of gentlemen, but your insult comes from a coward and a knave. I am your prisoner, but you have no right to fling your curses upon me because I am unfortunate. Of the two, sir, I consider myself the gentleman."

I need not add that the Virginian slunk away under the merited rebuke, or that a dozen soldiers generously gathered around the prisoner and assured him of protection from further insult.

FATAL AFFRAY AT CHARLESTON.

On the 1st instant, Mr. Charles P. Petit and Mr. Alexander Eddie met at the corner of King and Lime streets, and after a few words, Mr. Petit was seen to stab Mr. Eddie, from the effects of which the latter died almost instantaneously. Hitherto each of the parties have borne an irreproachable character, and have always been noted for their quietude and propriety of counduct.

THE PEACE PARTY.—Day by day the peace party in this country is growing stronger and stronger. The first flush of angry excitement having passed away, and the stern and horrible realities of war having begun to manifest themselves, the conservative thinking portion of the community are beginning to ask themselves what can be gained by all this bloodshed and devastation? And they find the question, when considered in its various bearings, far more easily asked than answered. Each day the suicidal policy of the administration becomes more and more evident. Each day the people see more clearly that is folly to build up an immense national debt to lie like an incubus upon the energies and resources of the country for years. They are beginning to understand that the sacrifice of thousands of lives is wrong, when claim negotiation will settle every difference.—They have abundant evidence that the war, if prolonged, will utterly ruin every business man at the North, and throw the entire laboring class into a state of destitution and distress never before witnessed on this continent. Because of these facts the friends of peace are daily becoming bolder and more numerous.—*Paterson (N. J.,) Register.*

J. C. BRECKINRIDGE.—As Mr Breckinridge was passing through Baltimore last week, after the adjournment of Congress, a party of his friends paid their respects to him at the Eutaw House, and called upon him for a speech. He appeared upon the balcony, and after proceeding about half an hour was compelled to give way to the yells of the noisy crowd, who were determined that he should not be heard.

☞The attention of our readers is called to the synopsis of the tariff and tax bill published on our outside.

Second Annual Fair

OF THE

CLEARFIELD COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

To be held at the borough of Clearfield on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th days of October, A. D., 1861.

ELLIS IRWIN, President.
D. F. ETZWEILER, Secretary.
LEVI F. IRVIN, Cor. Secretary.
JAMES WRIGLEY, Treasurer.
JOHN F. WEAVER, Librarian.
Gen. A. M. HILLS, Marshal.
WM. TEN EYCK, Chief of Police.

Fees for Admission, Entry Fees, &c.

Single admission,	15 cts.
Children under 12 years,	10 "
Tickets for a single day,	25 "
Single ticket during Fair	50 "
Tickets for a family, to admit lady and gentleman and 3 children under 15 years,	$1 00
For trotting premiums, each horse,	2 00
For pleasure,	50

CLASS No. 1.—*Sweepstakes, open to all competitors.*

Best Bull, $10 00 | 2d Best Bull, $5 00

All breeds come together in this class, and compete with each other. To be judged by their good points, symmetry of frame, ability to fatten, and the stock they will produce.

CLASS No. 2.—*Grade Cattle.*

Best Cow, $10 00 | 2d Best cow, $ 500
Best Heiffer, 5 00 | Best Calf under 8 months old, 3 00
2d Best calf under 8 months old, *Dodd's Cattle Doctor.*

CLASS No. 3.—*Oxen.*

Best Yoke of Oxen, - - - - $10 00
2d Best " *Dodd's Cattle Doctor*, and 3 00

CLASS No. 4.

Best fat Bullock, Cow or Heiffer over 2 years old, - - - - - $5 00
2d best do do *Dodd's Cattle Doctor*, & 1 00

CLASS No. 5.—*Thorough bred Horses—open to all.*

Best Stallion, $15 00 | Best Mare & Colt 10 00
2d best do 5 00 | 2d best do 5 00

The premiums in this class are intended only for horses whose pedigrees render them worthy. The society wishes to encourage the raising of high-blooded horses.

CLASS No. 6.—*Riding, Carriage, Draft and Farm Horses.*

Best Saddle-Horse, - - - - $5 00
Best matched carriage horses, *Youatt on the Horse*, and - - - - 3 00
Best single family horse, in harness, *Youatt on the Horse*, and - - - 2 00
Best Span of Draft horses or mares, *Youatt on the Horse*, and - - - 3 00
Best Span of Farm horses, or mares, *Youatt on the Horse*, and - - - 3 00
Best Gelding, or Mare, for work, over 4 years old, *Youatt on the Horse*, and 3 00
Best Colt under 2 years old, *Youatt on the Horse*, and - - - - - 2 00
The horse that moves the heaviest load on a Stone Boat, without a whip, *Youatt on the Horse*, and - - 4 00

CLASS No. 7.—*Trotting Horses—open to all.*

Best time 3 in 5, trotting in single harness, *Youatt on the Horse*, and 30 00

[No premium will be paid unless Five entries are made.] Each horse to trot against time.

CLASS No. 8.—*Horses owned in County. Citizens' Purse. Best 2 in 3, on time.*

Best trotting horse, or mare, under saddle, *Youatt on the Horse.*
Best trotting horse, or mare, in single harness, *Youatt on the Horse.*
Best trotting pair of horses, or mares, in harness, *Youatt on the Horse.*
Best pacing horse, or mare, do do
Best walking horse, or mare, do do

CLASS No. 9.—*Sheep and Wool.*

Best Buck, any breed, *Allen's Farm Book*, & $2 00
Best Ewe, any breed, do do do 2 00
Best 3 Sheep fattened for mutton, 2 00
Best 2 Lambs, - - - - - 2 00
Best Fleece of wool, - - - - 1 00
Best Specimen of wool, - Diploma.

CLASS No. 10.—*Swine, open to all.*

Best Boar, any breed, *Young Farmer's Manual*, and $2 00
Best Breeding sow, any breed, *Farmer and Gardener*, and 2 00
Best Hog, *Farmer and Gardener*, and 2 00
Best Pig under 6 months old, 1 00

CLASS No. 11.—*Poultry.*

Best Coop Spring Chickens, not less than 6, 1 00
Heaviest Turkey, - - - - 1 00
Best display of Chickens, - - - 1 00

CLASS No. 12.—*Plowing.*

Owner of team and plow who plows green sward the best, *Young Farmers' Manual*, and 3 00
Owner of team and plow who plows stubble the best, *Allen's Farm Book*, and 3 00

CLASS No. 13.—*Plows, Rollers and Drills, Harrows and Cultivators.*

Best plow for stubble or sward, - - 2 00
Best sub-soil plow, *Barry's Fruit Garden*, & 1 00
Best Side-Hill plow, - - - - 1 00
Best Cultivator, - - - - - 1 00
Best Clod-Crusher and Roller combined, 1 00
Best Grain Drill, *Allen's Farm Book*, & 1 00
Best Horse Rake, $1 00 | Best Reaper and Mower, - 3 00
Best Corn Shelter, 1 00
Best Threshing machine, - - 3 00 | Best Corn planter 1 00
Best Fanning Mill 2 00
Best Hay-Pitching Machine, - - 1 00
Best Ox Yoke and Bows, - - - 1 00
Best Stalk or Straw Cutter, - - - 2 00
Best Horse Power for General Purposes, 2 00
Best Original Invention of Agricultural Implement, - - - - - 5 00

All articles enumerated in this class not made in the county, but produced upon exhibition, if worthy of it, will be awarded a Diploma.

CLASS No. 14.—*Miscellaneous Farming Implements.*

Best Bee Hive, $1 00 | Best Stump Puller 3 00
Best Potato Digger 50 | Best Grain Cradle, 1 00
Best 6 Hand-rakes 1 00
Best lot of Gardening tools, - - 1 00
Best set Farming utensils, owned by Farmer 3 00

CLASS No. 15.—*Wheat, Barley, Corn, &c.*

Best Acre of winter wheat, *Farm. & Gard.* & $3 00
Best Acre of Spring wheat, *American Agriculturist* 1 *year* and 3 00
Best Field of wheat, 4 to 10 acres, *American Agriculturist* 1 *year*, and 3 00
Best Acre of Corn, *Am's Ag.* 1 *year*, and 2 00
Best Field of Barley, not less than 3 acres, *American Agriculturist* 1 *year*, and 2 00
Best Acre of Oats, *Am's Ag.* 1 *year*, and 2 00
Best Acre of Rye, *Am's Ag.* 1 *year*, and 2 00
Best bushel of Corn ears, " " "
Best 3 acres of Buckwheat, " " " and 1 00
Best bushel winter wheat, " " " " 1 00
Best bushel Spring do " " "
Best ½ acre of Potatoes, " " " " 1 00
Best ¼ acre of Beans, " " " " 1 00
Best acre of Clover seed, " " " " 2 00
Best ¼ acre of Broom Corn, - - 2 00
Best ¼ acre of Sorghum, - - 2 00
Best ¼ acre of Peas, - - 1 00
Best ¼ acre of Rutab gas, - - 1 00
Best ½ bushel of Timothy seed, - 1 00
Best ½ acre of Carrots, - - 1 00
Best ½ acre of Turnips, - - - 1 00

Crops being equal, preference will be given to those that yield the largest net profit. Statements to be furnished by the exhibitor. They must be measured, or weighed, and a sample furnished at the Fair.

Applicants for premiums must furnish the committee with a statement signed by themselves under a bledge of veracity, of the quality of grain raised on the ground entered for a premium, and must state, as correctly as they can, the kind and condition of the previous crops; the kind and quantity of seed used, and the time and mode of putting it in the ground.

Persons entering Field Crops for exhibition, or intending to do so, may give notice to the Executive Committee at any time, and have the field measured and examined by a committee, while growing.

CLASS No. 16.—*Bread and Cereal Food.*

Best 3 Loaves of wheat Bread, Diploma.
Best Loaf of Corn Bread, - do
Best Loaf of Rye Bread, - - do
Best Pound, Sponge, Fruit, Jelly, Coffee, Lady and Plain Cake, each a do
Best Pie, any kind, Dip. | Best Preserves, Dip.
Best Jelly, Dip. | Best display of Preserves & Jelly Dip.
Best Ice Cream, Dip.

CLASS No. 17.—*Butter and Cheese.*

Best 10 pounds of Butter, 1 00
Best Firken of 25 lbs., or more, of Butter made in May or June, 1 00
Best Cheese, 1 00

CLASS No. 18.—*Flour.*

Best Barrel of Flour, 2 00
Best 100 lbs. of Flour, Spring wheat, 1 00
Best 50 lbs. of Rye Flour, 1 00
Best 50 lbs. Buckwheat Flour, 1 00
Best 50 lbs. Corn Meal, 1 00

CLASS No. 19.—*Domestic Articles.*

Best Box, or Jar, of Honey, 1 00
Best 10 pounds of Maple Sugar, 50
Best Peaches, put up Air-tight, 50
Best Tomatoes, put up Air-tight, 50
Best Blackberries, put up Air-tight, 50
Best Currants, put up Air-tight, 50
Best Fancy Jar of Pickles, 50
Best Gallon Syrup, Maple or Sorghum, each, 50
Best Cured Ham, cooked, 1 00
Best Dried Beef, with mode of curing, 1 00

CLASS No. 20.—*Domestic Manufactures.*

Best 10 yards of Flannel, 1 00
Best 10 yards of Sattinet, 1 00
Best 10 yards of Cloth, 1 00
Best pair of woolen Blankets, 1 00
Best 15 yards of woolen Carpet, 1 00
Best 15 yards of Rag Carpet, wool chain, 1 00
Best 15 yards of Rag Carpet, cotton chain, 1 00
Best Woolen Coverlet, 1 00
Best Woolen fringed Mitts, 50
Best Hearth Rug, 50
Best pair of woolen knit Stockings, 50
Best pound of linen Sewing Thread, 50
Best specimen of Knotting, Knitting or Needle work, by Misses under 12 yrs. of age 50
Best pair of cotton knit Stockings, 50
Best pound of Stocking Yarn, 50
Best Foot Mat, 50 | Best Tidy, 50
Best Straw Bonnet, 50 | Best Straw Hat, 50

CLASS No. 21.—*Needle, Shell, Wax work, &c.*

Best specimen of Needle work, 50
Best specimen of Needle work, on Machine, 50
Best group of Flowers in worsted. 50
Best specimen of Embroidery in worsted, 50
Best specimen of Embroidery in Lace, 50
Best specimen of Embroidery in Muslin, 50
Best Shirt made by Miss under 12 yrs. of age, 50
Best Patching and Mending, 50
Best specimen of Leather work, 50
Best specimen of Wax Flowers, 50
Best specimen of Feather work, 50
Best specimen of Ornamental work, 50

CLASS No. 22.—*Dress Making and Millinery.*

Best Dress making, $1 00 | Best Millinery, 1 00

CLASS No. 23.—*Artistic work.*

Best Painting in oil, Diploma.
Best Painting in water colors, do
Best Portrait Painting, do
Best Landscape Painting, do
Best Cattle Painting, do
Best Ornamental Painting of any kind, do
Best Daguerreotype taken on the ground, do
Best Ambrotype taken on the ground, do
Best Photograph taken on the ground, do
Best Writing, do
Best Ornamental Penmanship, do
Best Architectural Drawing, do

CLASS No. 24.—*Designs.*

Best design for Farm House, Barn, Carriage-House and Stable, 5 00
Best Design for Dairy House, 1 00
Best Design for Dry House, 1 00
Best Design for Bridge, with plain—span not less than 250 feet, 3 00

CLASS No. 25.—*Metalic Fabrics and Machinery.*

Best Cooking-Stove, wood or coal, 3 00
2d best Cooking-Stove, wood or coal, 2 00
3d best Cooking-Stove, wood or coal, Dip.
Best Parlor Stove, 2 00
2d best Parlor Stove, 1 00
Best Cast Iron Fence, 3 00
2d best Cast Iron Fence, Dip.
Best specimen lot of Tinware, 2 00
2d best do do do $1 00 & Dip.
Best specimen of Blacksmithing, 2 00
Best specimen of Gunsmithing, 2 00
Best specimen of Iron Turning, 2 00
Best Shower Bath, 1 00
Best Plate castings, 1 00
Best Original Invention in the county, 5 00

The above premiums are offered for articles manufactured in the county. A Diploma may be awarded for any of the above articles on exhibition, without regard to where it was manufactured.

Best display of Table and Pocket Cutlery, of American Manufacture, Dip.
Best display of Edged Tools, do
Best display of Farming and Field tools, do

CLASS No. 26.—*Vehicles of all kind.*

Best Family carriage $5 | Best Buggy, 3 00
Best farm wagon 4 | Best Sleigh, 2 00
Best Lumber Sled 2 | Best Horse Cart, 1 00
Best Wheelbarrow, 1

A Diploma may be awarded for articles in this class not manufactured in the county.

CLASS No. 27.—*Cabinetware in county.*

Best Dressing Bureau $3 | Best Sofa, 2 00
Best Lounge, 1 | Best Exten. table 2 00
Best set of Chairs, 2 | Best Wash stand, 1 00
Best variety of Chairs, 2 | Best Centre table 2 00
Best set Parlor Furn'e, 5 | Best Bedstead, 2 00
Best Looking-glass fm'e 1 | Best Office Chair, 1 00
Best display of Cabinet-ware, Dip. and 5 00

CLASS No. 28.—*Coopering, Carpentering, &c.*

Best specimen of Pine ware, $1
Best window sash, 1 | Best Lot of Baskets, 1
Best window-blind, 1 | Best Lot of Buckets, 1
Best set grain measures, 1 | Best Panel Door, 1

CLASS No. 29.—*Roots and Garden Vegetables.*

Best 4 stalks celery, Dip. | Best ½ bu. carrots, 50c
Best 6 heads cabbage 50c | Best ½ bu. rutabag. 50c
Best 2 do cellaflow'r, 50c | Best ½ bu. m. beets 50c
Best half bushel table potatoes, 50c
Best quart of windsor beans, 50c
Best variety of Squash, 50c
Best variety of melons, 50c
Best Sweet Potatos, 50c
Best half bushel of Tomatos, 50c

All vegetables must have been raised by the exhibitor.

CLASS No. 30.—*Curriers, Saddlers and Shoemakers.*

Best Gentlemens' Boots and Shoes, 2 00
Best Ladys' Boots and Shoes, 2 00
Best display of Boots and Shoes, 1 00
Best Travelling Trunk, 2 00
Best Tug Harness, 2 00
Best Carriage Harness, 2 00
Best Single Harness, 2 00
Best Riding Bridle and Martingale, 1 00
Best Gentlemans' Riding Saddle, 2 00
Best Ladys' Riding Saddle, 2 00
Best display of Saddlery, 2 00
Best Sole Leather, 1 00
Best Finished Harness, 1 00
Best display of any kind of Leather, 1 00
Best Robe made by exhibiter, 1 00

CLASS No. 31.—*Tailors' and Upholsterers' work.*

Best Suit of Clothes made by hand, 2 00
Best Coat made by a Lady, 1 00
Best Husk Matrass, 2 00
Best Hair Matrass, 2 00
Best Straw Matrass, 1 00

CLASS No. 32.—*Printing in county.*

Best Handbill, Dip. | Best Blank, Dip.
Best Card, Dip. | Best Newspaper, Dip.
Best Ornamental Printing, Dip.

CLASS No. 33.—*Stone-ware.*

Best Drain Tile, $1 | Best Fire Brick, $1
Best Brackets, 1 | Best Brick, 1
Best Pottery, 1

CLASS No. 34.—*Chemicals and Chemical Action in the county.*

Best available Manure at moderate cost, 1 00
Best available Manure for Farm Products, 1 00
Best available material for Glue, 1 00
Best Linseed Oil, 1 00
Best Tallow Candles, 1 00
Best Specimen of Soap, 1 00
Best Vinegar, 1 00
Best Writing Ink, 1 00

CLASS No. 35.—*Wood and Stone.*

Best Dressed Stone, $1 | Best Mill Stone, $1
Best Grind-Stone, 1 | Best Floor boards, worked, 1
Best Butter Ladle, 50c
Best Butter bowl, 50c | Best weatherboards, 1
Best Split or Shaved Hoops, 50c | Best washing machine, 50c
Best Churn, 50c
Best Shingles, $1 | Best Turned Articles, $1

Discretionary premiums will be recommended for all articles of merit exhibited by mechanics in all the various branches, and it is hoped a general exhibition will be made.

For all improvements useful to the Farmer, and having valuable properties, discretionary premiums may be recommended by the Committee, and awarded by the Board.

CLASS No. 36.—*Natural Minerals.*

The best suit of useful Minerals of Clearfield county, including coal, $1
The best Cabinet of Minerals of Clearfield and adjoining counties, to be the property of the Society, 1
The best Limestone, 1
The best Fire Clay, 1
The best Potter's Clay, 1
The best Collection of Fossils, 1
The best suit of Crystalized Minerals, 1

CLASS No. 37.—*Fruit.*

The best display and greatest variety of Grafted Apples, summer and winter Fruit, named and arranged, $1
The best display and greatest variety of Pears, named and arranged, 1
The best display and greatest variety of Peaches, named and arranged, *Barry's Fruit Garden.*
The best specimen of Apples, 1 peck, do do
The best collection of Plums, do do
The best collection of Cherries, do do
The best collection of Quinces, do do
Best specimen of Foreign Grapes, do do
Best specimen of American Grapes, do do
Best specimen of Currants, 50c
Best specimen of Gooseberries, 50c
Best specimen of Blackberries, 50c
Best specimen of Seedling Grapes raised in county, and worthy of culture, 50c
Best specimen of Domestic Wine, $1

CLASS No. 38.—*Horsemanship, &c.*

To the Lady that manages her horse best, and sets most gracefully, Dip.
To the Gentleman who manages his horse best, and sets most gracefully, Dip.
The best display of horsemanship, not less than five couple, Dip.
The best driving on the Course, by a Lady, Dip.
The best Company of Cavalry, Dip.
The best Company of Infantry, Dip.
The best Band, with Brass instruments, Dip.
The best Martial Band, Dip.
The best 10 Singers, Dip.

CLASS No. 39.—*Nurseries.*

The best Nursery, containing the greatest variety of Fruits and Shrubs, cultivated in the most approved manner, (the exhibitor to furnish written description, stating variety and mode of culture, $1
The Second best do *Barry's Fruit Garden.*

CLASS No. 40.—*General List.*

The best display & greatest variety Flowers, Dip.
The best display & greatest variety Plants, Dip.
The best display of Floral Ornaments, Dip.
The best boquet, with handle, Dip.
The best hand boquet, Dip.