The Clearfield Republican.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

Wednesday Morning Aug. 21. 1861.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR, ASSEMBLY,
C. R. EARLY, of Elk county.
R. J. NICKOLSON, of Jefferson co.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGES,
J. D. THOMPSON, of Curwensville.
JAMES BLOOM, of Bloom Tp.

FOR SHERIFF,
EDWARD PERKS, of Morris tp.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
JACOB KUNTZ, of Brady Tp.

FOR TREASURER,
JOSEPH SHAW, of Lawrence tp.

FOR AUDITOR,
CHAS. S. WORRELL, of Chest tp.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
ISRAEL TEST, of Clearfied bor.

FOR CORONOR,
J. W. POTTER, of Girard tp.

SHALL WE HAVE PEACE?

The present deplorable situation of our country is truly alarming, and should excite every man to action who is capable of originating a single human reflection.—Notwithstanding our boasted intelligence as a people, no man can fail to see that our wisdom availeth us but little in our present troubles, and that we are fast drifting into a boundless sea of confusion and anarchy. Do our people forget that this boasted intelligence can do them no good as long they refuse to exercise the advantages they possess by means of this intelligence? Do they forget that virtue is not hereditary, and that national folly often usurps the place of notional wisdom?

We assume that, setting aside a certain class of mad-caps and fanatics both North and South, all the rest of the American people have—or had but a few months ago—but one national hope and object, viz: the preservation of the Union, the Constitution, our present form of representative government, and the perfect equality of the several States. That all these blessings are now in most imminent danger of destruction, cannot be denied. Have our public rulers made use of the proper efforts to avert this threatened ruin? Before a nation takes up the sword it is bound to exert every effort to effect a peaceful settlement of the matters in dispute. If it fails to do so a just God will hold such nation responsible for all the horrors of the war thus rashly commenced. Have we as a nation exhausted all the means at our command to effect a peaceful settlement with the Southern States? Were there not some things left undone, that should have been done, to effect a reconciliation, before we put on the habiliments of war? *Are we now doing that which is required of us as a God-fearing and God-adoring people, to stay the flow of fraternal blood?*

We are aware that it will be answered, that the Confederates "struck the first blow"—that the attack upon Fort Sumter made the Secessionists the aggressors, and *justified* a resort to war on the part of the federal government. Grant all this. Still we should remember that this blow, and this insult, came not from a foreign nation and government, but from mistaken and misguided members of our own household—children of the same parentage with us—and that whilst the parental rod of correction may be properly used, no feeling of vengeance should be harbored. Nations, like individuals, should not disregard the lessons given us by our Divine Teacher on this point.

The first great object of our government should be PEACE. A government that cannot live in peace with its citizens, or which is unable to give peace to them, is worse than no government at all. We are therefore for peace—a peace that will be honorable and enduring. Or, having no confidence in the efforts now making to conquer a peace by the sword, we are in favor of at least *trying* to negotiate peace. Upon what terms it is possible to effect a reconciliation, we shall not attempt to point out. It may be impossible. But before we go further in this work of widespread and universal destruction, *let us at least ascertain the fact that reconciliation is impossible*,

It has been said that peace presents itself in but two forms—*reconciliation*, or, *separation*. The former is what every patriot must desire. We doubt its possibility even now; but most inevitably a continuance of the war will render reconciliation still more impossible. Therefore every man who hopes for a reconciliation and a reconstruction of the now dissevered Union should use his influence to effect a cessation of hostilities until proper efforts for reconciliation are made.

Who can see aught else but separation—inevitable and final—in a further prosecution of the war? This is now candidly admitted by some of the leading journals in the advocacy of the war, the Chicago home organ of President Lincoln among the number; and that the war must be further prosecuted in order to demonstrate to the world that the South, in case of separation, would be the weaker party!—Will the people submit to be taxed, and to have their posterity burdened with a national debt that will eat out their substance for generations to come, for a purpose so unbecoming a christian nation?—If separation *must* come—if there is no other escape for us—in God's name let us have it without the shedding of any more blood.

We know that to raise our voice in behalf of peace, is to incur the denunciation of the "On to Richmond" brood of politico-military quacks, and perhaps the still severer denunciation of that other class whose watchword is "no compromise with rebels in arms." But we love our country more than we hate those who seek to despise it. Blessed with peace, a few years will suffice to restore it as the greatest power on earth—hence denunciation is without any terrors. "War is disunion—War is final, eternal separation," said the late Senator Douglas. If so, why continue the war? A state of peace cannot be worse, and is not one-tenth part as expensive. Those who oppose all efforts for peace should furnish the people with some good reason why the war should be continued. Until this is done those who are entrusted with the administration of public affairs must be held responsible as well for what is, as for what is not done.

The Republican Ticket.

The Republican County Convention was held in this place last Friday. The attendance seemed to be quite large—comprising the old war-horses of the party, many of whom have now spent a full quarter of a century in a yearly contest with Democracy, and as often came off second best. Here and there a new and strange countenance was to be met with, but as a body it was the greatest collection of *old acquaintances* we have met with for many a day. They were a respectable body of men, however, and if they performed their business to their own and their party's satisfaction there should be no complaints—for we are quite certain that no others could have pleased the Democracy better. It was "excellently well" done.

Their candidates are J. B. McEnally for Assembly.

Daniel Livingston of Carwensville for Sheriff.

Samuel Sebring of New Washington, and David Adams of Boggs, for Associate Judge.

John Speckman of Girard, for Commissioner.

G. H. Lytle of Lumber City for Treasurer.

Jacob Mock of Morris, for Auditor.

Mr. McEnally is now before the people of Clearfield county as a candidate *against* the party that elected him District Attorney some years ago. Originally a Whig, after locating in this place he attached himself to the Democratic party, was very zealous and active, though behaving very much like a "cat in a strange garret," or like the boy that "couldn't get the hang of the new school house," after his election to the office of District Attorney he found it convenient to array himself against the party that bestowed upon him this "trifling honor," and has been most zealous in his efforts to overthrow the Democracy ever since.

Mr. Livingston is entirely free from the slightest taint of Democracy—a perfect gentleman, good citizen and clever fellow—but no match for Ed. Perks.

Messrs. Sebring and Adams are likewise perfectly free from Democratic contamination.

Mr. Lytle, we presume, is expected to break into the Democratic pasture, and play terrible havoc, inasmuch as, if we are correctly informed, he is among the very last deserters from the Democratic party. But that wont work. It has been often tried, and as often failed; and we are much mistaken if the failure is not made more palpable in next October than ever before. The Democracy can have no sympathy for the man that can desert them at such an hour as this.

Mr. Speckman is a respectable citizen and farmer of Girard tp., and is entirely free from suspicion of Democratic sympathies.

Of Mr. Mock we know nothing further than that he is represented as "a good clever fellow and Republican to the backbone."

NOW AND THEN.—We publish on our outside this week an extract from the address of the Democratic State Commitee in 1856, of which John W. Forney was then Chairman. The predictions then made by Mr. Forney, are now being fulfilled to the very letter, yet who would have supposed that any man carrying an American heart in his bosom, would turn in and assist to bring about what Mr. Forney seemed so much to deprecate and abhor in 1856—a dissolution of the Union?

The impartial historian of the "Decline and Fall" of the American Republic whoever he may be, must give Mr. Forney a large share of the credit, for no other man, save, perhaps Horace Greely has contributed so largely to hasten our National ruin. He has been, for the last four years, in close communion with the Abolition leaders, who have been engaged in plotting treason, and heaping slander upon the heads of our safest and best Statesmen.

☞ We have received the proceedings of the Legislative Convention at St. Marys last week, which will appear in our next.

THE WAR NEWS!

LATEST FROM MISSOURI.

THE BATTLE IN MISSOURI—GEN. SIEGEL'S COMMAND.

ST. LOUIS, August 14.—The correspondent of the St. Louis Democrat, writing from Rolla, furnishes the following items:

Gen. Sigel's command was passed at the Gasconade river, fifty miles west of this place, yesterday (Tuesday) evening, where he had encamped for the night. The stage route to Springfield has been abandoned, and the stock brought here.

The Postmaster at Springfield has arrived with all the mail matter of that office.

About twenty-five large wagons with fugitives from Springfield have reached here, and others are on their way.

Judge McBride is reported to be at Big Tunnel, twenty-five miles from here, with 1,500 men malcontents, but very little attention is paid to him or his movements.

The Battle Near Springfield—Further Particulars.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., August 15.—Under date of Springfield, August 12th, the correspondent of the St. Louis Democrat furnishes a detailed account of the battle of Wilson's creek. The main facts are the same as those already telegraphed. The enemy's camp extended along the creek for three miles, enclosed by high grounds on each side, upon which a greater part of the engagement was fought. It does not appear that the Confederates were driven back any considerable distance, but their charges were all repulsed, and they burned a large amount of their camp equipage and baggage to prevent its capture. The enemy had twenty-one pieces of artillery and a large body of cavalry.

Gen. Sigel attacked the rebels from the southeast as soon as he heard from General Lyon's command, and drove them back half a mile, taking possession of their camp, which extended westward to the Fayetteville road. Here a terrible fire was poured into his ranks by a regiment he had permitted to advance within a few paces, supposing it was the Iowa first regiment. His men, thus taken by surprise, were scatered considerably, and Col. Solomon's men could not be rallied immediately in consequence.

Gen. Sigel lost five of his guns, the other being brought away by Capt. Flagg, who compelled his prisoners to drag it off the field. Our troops captured about 400 horses.

Our loss is about 200 killed and from six to seven hundred wounded. That of the enemy cannot be less than double ours, their force having moved in large bodies and our artillery playing on them with terrible effect. Lieut. Col. Brand, who commanded the rebel force at Booneville, and since acted as aid to Gen. Price, was taken prisoner.

The body of Gen. Lyon has been embalmed for conveyance to his friends in Connecticut.

The following additional names of officers killed have been ascertained:—Capt. Maron, of the 1st Iowa regiment; Capt. Brown, same regiment; Major Shaffer, reported, but not confirmed.

Wounded—Capt. Gottschalk, 1st Iowa; Capt. Swift and Capt. Halten, 1st Kansas; Capt. Gilbert, 1st infantry; Capt. Cole, 1st Missouri; Lieut. Brown 1st Missouri.

Affairs at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, August 14.—Provost Marshal McKinstry has issued a proclamation, calling upon all good citizens to obey the rules it has been deemed necessary to establish in order to ensure and preserve the public peace. The civil law will remain in force, and military authority only be used when the civil law proves inadequate to maintain the public safety. Any violation of this order will be followed by prompt punishment, regardless of persons or positions.

The Evening Missourian and Bulletin, two secession papers, have been suppressed.

The reports that General Hardee is marching on Pilot Knob and of the destruction of the bridges on the Iron Mountain Railroad, prove to be false.

The houses of two prominent secessionists were searched to-day, by order of the provost marshal, but nothing of a rebellious character was found in them.

Gen. Fremont has ordered the reorganization of the U. S. Reserve Corps in St. Louis, to comprise five regiments of infantry, with a reserve of two companies to each, two squadrons of cavalry and two batteries of light artillery. The troops will be required to enlist for the war, subject to the same regulations and to receive the same pay as the volunteer regiments. Each regiment is designed to have one company of sharpshooters and one of pioneers.

Affairs South of the Potomac—Reported Erection of Batteries—The Small-Pox Raging at Manassas.

ALEXANDRIA, August 15.—Last night, between 11 and 12 o'clock, the enemy's signal lights were plainly seen from here, in the direction of Fairfax Court-House. They were visible for nearly an hour.

Gen. Heintzelman paid a visit to Alexandria to-day, for the first time since the battle of Bull Run. He is recovering slowly from the wound he received at that time, but hopes soon to assume command of his brigade.

Twenty rebel cavalry scouts were seen yesterday six miles from here in the direction of Mount Vernon.

Information, thought to be reliable, has been received here that rebel batteries are being erected at White House Point, also at Quantico, ten miles this side of Aquia Creek.

The steamer Pawnee suddenly steamed up last night, and went down the river to make a thorough reconnoissance.

The report that the small-pox is raging to a fearful extent at Manassas Junction is credited here by secessionists, also by those in military authority.

FROM THE SOUTH.

Secession Account of the late Battle in Missouri.

MEMPHIS, Tenn, August 16.—Despatches from Little Rock, Arkansas, dated today, contain the following Intelligence:

Advices from Fort Smith to the 14th fully confirm the victory of McCulloch. The fight occurred on Saturday, eight miles south of Springfield.

The enemy took the Confederate pickets prisoners and surprised the main body. A bloody and desperate encounter ensued, with great loss on both sides.

Five regiments of the Missourians (rebels) were panic stricken, thrown into disorder and fled. Gen. Price made two ineffectual attempts to rally them. The Louisiana regiment gallantly suffered much.

Gen. Price led the Third and Fifth Arkansas with splendid courage.

McCulloch in a letter of the 10th says: "The victory is ours. The battle lasted 6½ hours. Our loss is great. Gen. Lyon is among the dead. We took six pieces of artillery from Siegel, destroyed his command, and took many prisoners and small arms.

"The Confederate loss is from 200 to 300 killed and 400 to 500 wounded.

Siegel's forces were pursued to Springfield. It was thought that McCulloch would then attack him."

A captain caught Gen. Siegel, but he was rescued. He shot at and, it is believed, wounded him.

Col. Sweeny, of the Federal army, was killed.

The enemy's (Union) loss is from 2,000 3,000!

FAYETTEVILLE, Ark., Aug. 13.—McCulloch sent his forces after Siegel's command, about twenty miles from Springfield.

General Hardee met and captured the whole Federal forces, and is now bringing them back!

The Rebels Reported to be in pursuit of a portion of Gen. Banks' Division.

RICHMOND, via New Orleans, Aug. 16.—Gen. Evans, with the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Mississippi Regiments, the Eighth Virginia, and Richmond Howitzers, passed Leesburg on Tuesday morning, in pursuit of 1,700 of Banks' Division, who have been depredating on this side of the Potomac. The enemy will probably be captured, as the river is swollen, and their escape to the other side is thus prevented.

From Sandy Hook, Md.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 14.—A letter from Sandy Hook to day says that a gentleman from Martinsburg, yesterday, reports small parties of irregular Secession cavalry scouting in that section of the country and daily firing upon our pickets and Union fugitives, as well as paying frequent visits to the town. Yesterday a party approached within two miles of Harper's Ferry, and fired upon our pickets and retreated.

Last, night, it is reported, a party of 150 rebel cavalry captured three men of our 2d cavalry who were stationed on picket, just outside of Harper's Ferry.

The camp remains very quiet. All the troops appear to have perfect confidence in Gen. Banks and his staff, as well as in the brigade officers.

Parties from Winchester report that only 4,000 militia are in rendezvous there for the purpose of being drilled and disciplined. The same authority states that there are two regiments of regulars at Lovettsville, only about eight miles distant.

GEN. BEAUREGARD A FRENCH AND ITALIAN CROSS.—A correspondent of the Courrier des Etats Unis contradicts the statement published in several papers to the effect that Gen. Beauregard is of Canadian decent. According to the writer, the General is a grandson of the French Baron de Beauregard, while his mother is a descendant of the Italian Ducal family of Reggio.

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 Heifer, 5 00 | Best Calf under 8 months old, 3 00
2d Best calf under 8 months old, *Dadd's Cattle Doctor.*

CLASS No. 3.—*Oxen.*

Best Yoke of Oxen, $10 00
2d Best " *Dadd'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 *Dadd'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 3 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 Corn planter 1 00
Best Threshing machine, 3 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'n 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'n Ag.* 1 year, and 2 00
Best Acre of Rye, *Am'n Ag.* 1 year, and 2 00
Best bushel of Corn ears, " " " and 1 00
Best 3 acres of Buckwheat, " " " 1 00
Best bushel winter wheat, " " " 1 00
Best bushel Spring do " " "
Best ¼ 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 Ruta 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 pledge of veracity, of the quality of guano 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 cultivating 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 5 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 Firkin 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, 3 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.—*Cabinet ware in county.*

Best Dressing Bureau $3 | Best Sofa, 2 00
Best Lounge, 1 | Best Extension 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, 7 | Best Bedstead, 2 00
Best Looking-glass frame | 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, 2
Best window sash, 1 | Best Lot of Buckets, 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 1 bu. carrots, 50c
Best 6 heads cabbage 50c | Best ½ bu. rutabaga 50c
Best 2 do cauliflow'r, 50c | Best 1 bu. ta. beets, 50c
Best half bushel table potatoes, 50c
Best quart of sprouting beans, 50c
Best variety of Squash, 50c
Best variety of melons, 50c
Best Sweet Potatoe, 50c
Best half bushel of Tomatoes, 50c

All vegetables must have been raised by the exhibitor.

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

Best Gentlemens' Boots and Shoes, 2 00
Best Ladys' Boots and Shoes, 2 00
Best display of Boots and Shoes, 2 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 exhibitor, 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 Hair Mattress, 2 00
Best Hair Matress, 2 00
Best Straw Matress, 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.—*Stonework.*

Best Grain Tile, $1 | Best Five 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.—*Wrought Stone.*

Best Dressed Stone, $1 | Best M'ble Stone, $1
Best Grind Stone, 1 | Best Floor boards, worked, 1
Best Butter Ladle, 50c | Best weatherboards, 1
Best Butter bowl, 50c | Best washing machine 1
Best Split or Shaved Hoops, 50c | Best Churn, 50
Best Shingles, $1 | Best Turned Article, $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, $3
The best Cabinet of Minerals of Clearfield and adjoining counties, to be the property of the Society, 5
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, $3
The best display and greatest variety of Pears, named and arranged, 2
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, $3
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 bouquet, with handle, Dip.
The best hand bouquet, Dip.