The Clearfield Republican.

CLEARFIELD, PA

Wednesday Morning, Aug. 26th. 1863.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
GEORGE W. WOODWARD,
Of Luzerne county.

For Judge of the Supreme Court,
WALTER H. LOWRIE,
Of Allegheny county.

DEMOCRATIC DISTRICT TICKET.

ASSEMBLY,
T. J. BOYER, of Clearfield county.
A. M. BENTON, of McKean county.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

TREASURER,
ISAAC KLINE, of Bradford twp

COMMISSIONER,
AMOS READ, of Lawrence twp.

AUDITOR,
F. F. COUTERET, of Covington twp.

Democratic State Central Committee.

The following is the State Central Committee as appointed by Hon. FINDLAY PATTERSON, of Washington county, who, as President of the late Democratic Convention, was authorized by a resolution of the body to announce the Committee. It consists of a Chairman and Representatives of the several Senatorial Districts into which the State is divided:

Hon. CHARLES J. BIDDLE, Chairman.
1st Dist.—Theodore Cuyler, Robert J. Hemphill, John Fullerton, Jr., Isaac Leech, Philadelphia.
2d " John D. Evans, Chester county.
3d " Wm. H. Witte, Montgomery county.
4th " Wm. T. Rogers, Bucks county.
5th " Thos. Heckman, Northampton county.
6th " Hiester Clymer, Berks county.
7th " William Randall, Schuylkill county.
8th " Asa Packer, Carbon county.
9th " Michael Mylert, Sullivan county.
10th " S. S. Winchester, Luzerne county.
11th " Mortimer F. Elliot, Tioga county.
12th " John H. Humes, Lycoming county.
13th " Wm. Elliot, Northumberland county.
14th " S. Hepburn, Cumberland county.
15th " Wm. M. Breslin, Lebanon county.
16th " Geo. Sanderson, J. Patterson, Lanc. co.
17th " John F. Spangler, York county.
18th " Henry Smith, Fulton county.
19th " J. Simpson Africa, Huntindon county.
20th " Wm. Bigler, Clearfield county.
21st " Hugh Weir, Indiana county.
22d " T. B. Searight, Fayette county.
23d " W. H. T. Panley, Greene county.
24th " G. W. Cass, J. P. Barr, Allegheny co.
25th " James Campbell, Butler county.
26th " David S. Morris, Lawrence county.
27th " T. W. Grayson, Crawford county.
28th " Kennedy L. Blood, Jefferson county.

A Strong Team.

We learn that the Conferees representing this Legislative district, who met at Ridgway on Thursday last, (20th) nominated Dr. T. J. BOYER, of Clearfield, and A. M. BENTON, of McKean. This we pronounce a strong team. No efforts the abolitionized Republicans can make will be sufficient even to make the contest interesting. Mr. Benton served during the session of 1860, along with Mr. Gordon, (repub.) and was one of the most attentive and industrious members of the House.

APPROPRIATE.—The Republicans of our county have been unusually thoughtful in the selection of the day for holding their County Convention. To-morrow is the day on which the great National $300 Lottery comes off at Waterford, and we cannot help admiring the "spunk" and patriotism of our Republican friends in commemorating the event by holding their Convention. The day will be suggestive of patriotic sentiment which we may expect to see reflected in resolutions denouncing as *traitors* and *rebel sympathizers*, all conscripts who do not willingly accept the glorious prize offered them by the late Jacobin Congress. Nor must they forget to reaffirm their Ridgway resolution that "this farce of a Government is at an end."

THE NEWS.

Advices from Charleston are to the 18th inst. The bombardment of Forts Sumter, Wagner and Gregg was kept up for six hours on the 17th, doing much apparent damage. Fort Sumter appeared to have suffered much—returning the fire of the iron-clads only at long intervals. The guns of Forts Wagner and Gregg were reported to have been silenced, and the mortar boats continued to play upon them to prevent repairs. Fleet-Captain Rogers, commanding the monitor Catskill, and Paymaster Waterbury, were both killed by a shot from Wagner penetrating the pilot house. Both their heads were split open. No other casualties are reported.

From rebel sources it is evident that they contemplate the abandonment of the Forts. All non-combatants are ordered to leave Charleston, and they promise to defend the city street by street, house by house.

Dates from the Army of the Potomac are to the 21st. Nothing important had taken place, and it was thought that Lee's army was moving towards Richmond.

The armies of the Southwest under Burnside and Rosecrans were moving—the former toward Chattanooga, and the latter towards Knoxville.

On the 20th instant, 800 rebels under Quantrell suddenly entered Lawrence, Kansas, and commenced sacking the stores, &c., and afterwards set fire to the city, which at the last dates was all aflame. Such is the substance of a dispatch dated Leavenworth, August 21.

ONLY A WHITE MAN.—The attention of our readers is called to the account of the inhuman treatment inflicted on a white man by the Provost Marshal at Pittsburg, as printed on our outside. The account is taken from a republican paper, giving the statement of the Provost Marshal himself, and his officers—so that there can be no charge of "copperheadism" about it. Had such treatment been administered to a negro what a howl would go up from every Abolition throat. But he was *only a white man* and he deserved it all. What was his crime? *Cheating the Government!* Yes, he was cheating the Government *out of his services*, and perhaps one or two hundred dollars. But had he, like many others, stolen his hundreds of thousands, instead of being whipped like a brute, he might have been flourishing among the nabobs of the land.

The Case Squarely Presented.

Under this head MEDARY'S Ohio *Crisis* presents the following remarkable article from the Mobile *Register*, a paper edited by Hon. JOHN FORSYTH, one of the ablest men of the South, and the man, too, whom the scamp *Forney*, as late as 1860, extolled to the skies. He is now, like Forney, Greely, Thad. Stevens & Co., laboring to prevent a restoration of the Union; and the power which they most fear and dread, is the Democracy of the North.—If Mr. Lincoln can only prevent the election of Woodward in Pennsylvania, and Vallandigham in Ohio, these Southern Secession disunionists will be almost willing to lie down and worship him. It is the best service he can do them, and the success of these men will be a severer blow to their grand schemes of disunion than would the taking of a dozen Vicksburgs. Read it! Read it! and then say who are the friends of treason.

"We thank God from the depth of our hearts that the authorities at Washington snubbed Vice President Stephens, in his late attempt to confer with them on international affairs, without form or ceremony. It has long been known here that this gentleman thought, if he could get to whisper into the ears of some men about Washington, the result might be terms of peace on some sort of *union or reconstruction*. He seemed to forget that Douglas, with whom he used to serve, is dead, and notwithstanding his mantle has fallen, by dividing it into four pieces, upon Richardson and Vorhees, Vallandigham and Pugh, still the Democratic party is not in power now, and we may thank God for it. The prospect looked gloomy to the Vice President, whose infirmity of body, no doubt, casts a shadow over his spirits, and he said that one of two things must be done; either some terms must be made, or the whole militia of the Confederacy must be called out and an immediate alliance proposed with foreign powers. President Davis gave him *full powers to treat on honorable terms*, and started him off to the Kingdom of Abraham. But Father Abraham told him there was an impassable gulf between them, and the Vice President had to steam back to Richmond, a little top fallen. We hope this will put a *stop forever* to some croakers about here, who intimate that there are people friendly to the South, in the North, to restore the Union as it was.—And we also hope the government at Richmond will not humiliate itself any more, but from this time will look only to the one end of *final and substantial independence*. The North is not less set on a purpose of final separation than we are. The Republican party are not fighting to restore this Union any more than the old Romans fought to establish the independence of the countries then invaded. The Republicans are fighting for *conquest and dominion*, we for *liberty and independence*.

"There is only one party in the North who want this Union restored, but they have no more power—legislative, executive or judicial—than the paper we write on. It is true they make a show of Union and strength, but they have no voice of authority. We know that the Vallandigham school wants the Union restored, for he told us so when here in exile, partaking of such hospitality as we extended to a *real enemy* to our struggle for separation, banished to our soil by *another enemy*, who is practically more our friends than he.—And if Vallandigham should by accident or other cause, become Governor of Ohio, we hope Lincoln will keep his nerves to the proper tension, and not allow him to enter the confines of the State. His Administration would do more to restore the old Union than any other power in Ohio could do, and therefore we pray that he may be defeated. Should a strong Union party spring up in Ohio, the third State in the North in political importance, it might find a faint response in some Southern State, and give us trouble. But as long as the Republicans hold power they will think of conquest and dominion only, and we, on the other hand, will come up in solid column for freedom and independence, which we will be certain to achieve, with such assistance as we may *now* (after the refusal of the Washington Cabinet to confer) confidently expect, before the Democrats of the North get in power again, and come whispering in our ears, "Union, reconstruction, Constitution, concession, and guarantees." Away with all such stuff! We want *separation*. Give us rather men like Thaddeus Stevens and Charles Sumner. *They curse the old Union and despise it, and so do we.* And now we promise these gentlemen that, as they hate the Union and the "accursed Constitution," let them keep down Vallandigham and his party in the North; then they shall never be troubled by us with such *whining* about the Constitution and Union as they are sending up."

☞If Mr. Seward could snatch a little time from his public duties, and would employ it in stating his present impressions of relations of the "higher law" to the progress of events in this country, he would gratify a great many people. What we would especially like to know is whether the "higher law" is higher than "military necessity." Both are "higher than the constitution," but we desire to be informed as to which is the higher of the two. We await Mr. Seward's pleasure.—*Chicago Times.*

AN UGLY RECORD.

The Abolition Candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court in Favor of Negro Suffrage.

The Uniontown *Genius of Liberty* exposes the course of Judge Agnew, the present Republican candidate for Judge of the Supreme court, whilst a member of the Reform Convention in 1838, on the question of negro suffrage. Let his course in that Convention be contrasted with that of Judge Woodward, who was also a member of that body. It was to the efforts of Judge Woodward and his Democratic colleagues that the right of suffrage in Pennsylvania was limited and confined to "white freemen;" and had Judge Agnew, whom the Abolitionists would now place upon the Bench of the Supreme Court, had his way negroes would have the right to vote at, and in some instances, of controlling the elections in Pennsylvania, and yet these Republicans say they are not Abolitionists.

"The Republicans have been as unfortunate in the nomination of Judge Agnew as in that of Gov. Curtin. He was a member of the Convention which framed the Constitution of 1838; and his course in that body on the question of negro suffrage was such as will not very strongly commend him to the favor of white men.

"It is known that under the Constitution of 1790 it was a mooted question whether colored men were entitled to vote. In some parts of the State they were allowed to exercise the right, and in others it was denied them. In the Convention of 1838, called to amend the Constitution, it was proposed to put this question at rest by confining the elective franchise to white men only. With this view Mr. Martin of Philadelphia, on the 23d of June, 1836, offered the following proviso to the 3d article:

"*Provided, also,* That the right of an elector shall in no case extend to others than free white male citizens."

"On this proviso the yeas and nays were called, and Judge Agnew voted against it, and Judge Woodward, the present Democratic candidate for Governor, who was also a member of the Convention, voted for it. The proviso was lost. (Debates, vol. 3, page 91.)

"On the 17th of January, 1838, Mr. Martin renewed his effort, by moving to insert the word 'white' among the qualifications for voters. Upon this motion a long and able debate ensued, Judge Woodward taking an active and leading part in favor of the motion and against negro suffrage. On the 20th of January a vote was taken on the motion, by yeas and nays, and the word 'white' was inserted in the third article of the Constitution, Judge Agnew voting against it, and Judge Woodward for it. (Debates, vol. 10, page 106.)

To that motion, thus carried against the opposition of Judge Agnew, we owe the fact that negroes are not to-day voters in Pennsylvania.

"An attempt was subsequently made to continue the right of suffrage to those negroes who had before exercised it; and for this Judge Agnew voted, on the principle that "half a loaf is better than no bread." Judge Woodward voted against it.

"This is the man for whom white men are asked to vote. Had he succeeded in making negro voters, his chances of election would be pretty fair; but as white men are, through the efforts of men like Judge Woodward, alone invested with the invaluable right of suffrage, it is not likely that Judge Agnew will ever reach the Supreme Bench.

"We cannot refrain from giving the concluding paragraph of a powerful speech made in the Convention by Judge Woodward on this question of negro suffrage:

"'I am sure the sober sense of our citizens would be outraged by a decision that negroes are to vote, and this will be decided if you reject the amendment. At no stage of our history have our people been willing to give them this right, and now let us not offend against nature, and do violence to the general feeling, by saying that in all time to come they shall possess it. Let us not reduce the inestimable right of suffrage to this degradation, lest the people spurn it from them, as unworthy any longer of their affections, but let us preserve and bequeath it as we have inherited it, and then posterity will have no reproaches for our memories.'"

Negro Bravery.

Another Administration bubble has been pretty effectually pricked. Reports which were given to the country with official sanction represented the valor of the black regiments at Port Hudson as unparalleled, and the Committee of the League assured their colored dupes that they need not fear as to the increase of pay, as the charges of their brethren upon the rebel fortifications would carry the next Congress by storm. For some weeks white men were completely at a discount, and the credulous ones who think it a sin to criticise the Administration or to question its statements, actually believed that race and education and character went for nothing, and that the ignorant slaves of Louisiana were vastly better soldiers than their own kinsmen. At last the truth has been confessed. The losses of the negro regiments were but nominal, as they ran away almost at the first fire. So ends that romance.

One fact alone justifies allusion to it, and that is, that it is so thoroughly characteristic of the Administration. From the 4th day of March, 1861, its favorite device has been falsehood. Having absolute control of the press, it has never scrupled to "create public opinion" just as it has been needed; but notwithstanding one exposure after another, no man can resist the influence of the mass of evidence which is always accumulated when an object is to be accomplished. Those who do not "wish to be deceived" are borne down, as well as those who do, and for the time we accept any myth the Washington authorities prepare for us. It has taken a long while for us to admit to ourselves how utterly unprincipled and untruthful our authorities really are; but even now there is not one of us able to distrust them as thoroughly as he should. PITT once said that 'confidence was a plant of very slow growth." Had he lived till now, he might have added that it is one which many years of deceit and dishonesty will not kill.—*Age.*

☞Hot—the weather last week.

THIRD ANNUAL FAIR
OF THE
CLEARFIELD COUNTY
Agricultural Society,

To be held in the Fair Grounds, near the borough of Clearfield, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 20th, 21st, 22nd and 23d days of October, Anno Domini, 1863.

PRESIDENT,
JOSIAH R. REED.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
Jno. McGaughey, Jno. D. Thompson,
William Tate, Richard Shaw, Jr.
Jos. A. Caldwell.
SECRETARY,
D. F. ETZWEILER
TREASURER,
JAMES WRIGLEY.

CLASS 1.—*Sweepstakes, open to all Breeds and Competitors.*

Best Bull $8 | 2d Best Bull $4

JUDGES—John Owens, (Pike,) John Shaw, jr., Robert Thompson, (Jordan.)

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 2.—*Grade Cattle, raised in county.*

Best Cow $8 | 2d Best Cow $4
Best heiffer under 3 y. 3 | Best Calf under 8 mo. 2
Best do do 2 y. 2 50

JUDGES—Jacob Guelich, Wm. K. Wrigley, W. W. Worrell.

CLASS 3.—*Oxen.*

Best Yoke of Oxen $5 00
2d best do *Dadd's Cattle Doctor &* 2 00

JUDGES—Wm. Schwem, J. B. Kyler, Samuel Brown, (Lawrence.)

CLASS 4.—*Fat Cattle.*

Best fat bullock, cow or heiffer over 2 yrs. $1 00
2d best do *Dadd's Cattle Doctor &* 1 00

JUDGES—Matthew Forcee, John McPherson, George Kettlebarger.

CLASS 5.—*Thorough bred Horses, open to all.*

Best Stallion $10 | 2d best Stallion $5
Best Mare and Colt 8 | 2d best Mare & Colt 4

JUDGES—Thomas H. Forcee, John A. L. Flegal, David Whitman.

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

CLASS 6.—*Riding, Draft and Farm Horses.*

Best Saddle horse 3 00
Best matched carriage horses, *Youatt on the Horse*, and 2 00
Best single family horse in harness 2 00
Best span of draught horses, or mares, 3 00
Best span of farm horses, or mares, 3 00
Best gelding, or mare, for work, over 4 yrs 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 stone boat without whip, *Youatt on the Horse*, and 4,00

JUDGES—Lever Flegal, Joseph Brenner, Alexander Murray.

CLASS 7.—*Trotting Horses, open to all.*

Best time 3 in 5, trotting in single harness, *Youatt on the Horse*, and $75 00

JUDGES—H. F. Naugle, Doct. Foster, Doct. Boyer.

No premium will be paid unless five entries are made. Each horse to trot against time. Entrance fee $5.

CLASS 8.—*Trotting Horses owned and raised in the county.*

Best 2 in 3 on time in harness $20 00
Best trotting horse, or mare, under saddle, *Youatt on the Horse.*
Best trotting horse, or mare, in single harness, *Youatt on the Horse.*
Best pair trotting horses, or mares, in harness, *Youatt on the Horse.*
Best pacing horse, or mare, *Youatt on the Horse.*
Best walking horse, or mare, " "

JUDGES—Col. E. A. Irvin, Ramsey McMurray, Edward McGarvey.

No premium will be paid in this class unless there are ten entries. Entrance fee $1.

CLASS 9.—*Sheep and Wool.*

Best Buck, any breed, *Allen's Farm Book &* $2 00
Best Ewe, any breed, do do do 2 00
Best sheep fattened for mutton 1 00
Best lamb 1 00
Best specimen of wool Dip.

JUDGES—Robert Wrigley, Robert McNaul, Samuel P. Wilson.

CLASS 10.—*Swine, open to all.*

Best Boar, any breed, *Young Far. Man'l &* 2 00
Best Breeding sow, do *Far. & Gardner &* 2 00
Best hog do do 2 00
Best pig under six months 1 00

JUDGES—Samuel Clyde, Moses Wise, Andrew Cross.

CLASS 11.—*Poultry.*

Best coop spring chickens not less than six 1 00
Best and heaviest turkey, 50
Best display of chickens 1 00

JUDGES—G. R. Barrett, Rev Galloway, Rev. Gardiner.

CLASS 12.—*Plowing.*

Owner of team and plow that plows green sward the best, *Young Far. Man'l &* 3 00
Owner of team and plow that plows stubble the best, *Allen's Farm Book &* 3 00

JUDGES—Ross Reed, Grier Bell, David Welty.

CLASS 13.—*Plows, Rollers and Drills, Harrows and Cultivators.*

Best plow for stubble or sward 2 00
Best subsoil plow, *Barry's Fruit Garden &* 1 00
Best clod-crusher and roller combined, 1 00
Best grain drill, *Allen's Farm Book &* 1 00
Best side-hill plow $1 | Best reaper & mower $3
Best tresh'g machine 3 | Best cultivator 1
Best corn-planter 1 | Best harrow 1
Best horse rake 1 | Best corn-sheller 1
Best fanning-mill 2 | Best ox-yoke & bows 1
Best hay pitching machine, 1
Best stock and straw cutter 2 00
Best horse-power for general purposes 2 00
Best original invention of agricul. implement 5 00

JUDGES—James Thompson, Jacob Flegal, Adam Gearhart.

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 14.—*Miscellaneous Farming Implements.*

Best Bee hive $1 | Best potato digger 50
Best ½ doz. hand-rakes 1 | Best stump-puller 3 00
Best grain cradle 1 | Best lot gard. tools 1 00
Best set farming utensils owned by farmer 3 00

JUDGES—Eli Bloom, John M. Cummings, B. D. Hall.

All articles enumerated in this class subject to same rules as class 13.

CLASS 15.—*Wheat, Rye, Barley, Corn, Oats, &c. &c.*

Best acre of winter wheat, *Amer. Agricul'ist &* 3 00
Best acre spring wheat do do & 1 00
Best field of wheat 4 or 10 acres do do & 3 00
Best acre of rye do do & 2 00
Best acre of corn do do & 2 00
Best field of barley not less than 3 acres do & 2 00
Best acre of oats do do & 2 00
Best bushel of corn ears do do
Best 3 acres of buckwheat do do & 1 00
Best bushel of winter wheat do do & 1 00
Best bushel of spring wheat do do
Best ½ acre of potatoes do do & 1 00
Best ½ acre of beans do do & 1 00
Best acre of clover seed do do & 2 00
Best ½ acre broom corn 2 00
Best ½ acre sorghum 2 00
Best ½ acre peas 1 00
Best ½ acre rutabagas 1 00
Best ½ bushel timothy seed 1 00
Best acre of carrots 1 00
Best acre of turnips 1 00
Best ½ bushel of turnips *American Agriculturist.*

JUDGES—William Smith, (Pike,) Daniel Ayers, John Larrimer.

Crops being equal preference will be given to those that yield the largest net profit. Statements to be furnished by the exhibitors. 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 quantity of grain raised on the ground entered for a premium, and must state correctly as he can the kind and condition of the previous crops; the kind and quantity of seed sown, 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 16.—*Bread and Cereal Food.*

Best loaf of wheat bread Diploma.
Best loaf of rye bread Dip.
Best loaf of corn bread Dip.
Best pound cake Dip | Best sponge cake Dip
Best fruit cake Dip | Best jelly cake Dip
Best coffee cake Dip | Best ladys' cake Dip
Best batchelor cake " | Best cake Dip
Best pr's'rv's & jelly" | Best jelly Dip
Best display of jelly & preserves Dip | Best pie, any kind Dip
Best ice cream Dip

JUDGES—Mrs. Josiah W. Thompson, Mrs. G. D. Goodfellow, Mrs. David Dressler.

CLASS 17.—*Butter and cheese.*

Best 5 pounds or more of butter $1 00
Best 10 lbs., or more, of ferkin butter made in May or June 1 00
Best cheese 1 00

JUDGES—Mrs. Wm. S. Read, Mrs. B. Hartshorn, Mrs. Moses Fulton.

CLASS 18.—*Flour.*

Best 50 lbs. flour $2 | Best 50 lbs. rye flour $1
Best 50 lbs. spring wheat flour 1 | Best 50 lbs. corn meal 1
Best 50 lbs. buckwheat flour 1

JUDGES—S. B. Jordan, Wm. Hiles, Chas. Sloan.

CLASS 19.—*Domestic Articles.*

Best box or jar of honey $1 00
Best 10 lbs. maple sugar Dip. or 50
Best peaches put up air-tight Dip. or 50
Best tomatos put up air-tight Dip or 50
Best blackberries put up air-tight Dip. or 50
Best currants put up air-tight Dip. or 50
Best fancy jar of pickels Dip. or 50
Best gallon syrup or sorghum, or each, Dip. or 50
Best cured ham (cooked) with mode of curing, &c. Dip. or 50
Best dried beef, with mode of curing, Dip. or 50

JUDGES—Mrs. Wm. C. Foley, Mrs. Sophronia Hartshorn, (Curwensville,) Mrs. Stacy W. Thompson.

CLASS 20.—*Domestic Manufactures.*

Best 10 yards Flannel 1 00
Best 10 yards sattinet 1 00
Best 15 yards woolen carpet 1 00
Best 15 yards rag carpet, wool chain 1 00
Best 10 yards cloth 1 00
Best pair woolen blankets 1 00
Best woolen coverlet 1 00
Best woolen fringed mits 50
Best pair woolen knit stockings 50
Best specimen of knotting, knitting or needle work by miss under 12 years old 50
Best pound linen sewing thread 50
Best pound stocking-yarn 50
Best foot-mat 50
Best tidy mat 50

JUDGES—Mrs. Wm. Caldwell, (Pike,) Mrs. John Norris, Mrs. Nancy Shirey.

CLASS 21.—*Needle, Shell, Wax Work, &c.*

Best specimen of needle work Dip or 50
Best specimen needle work on machine Dip or 50
Best specimen flowers in worsted Dip or 50
Best specimen embroidery do Dip or 50
Best specimen embroidery in lace Dip or 50
Best specimen embroidery in muslin Dip or 50
Best specimen of leather work Dip or 50
Best specimen of wax flowers Dip or 50
Best specimen of feather work Dip or 50
Best specimen of ornamental work Dip or 50
Best shirt made by miss under 12 years Dip or 50
Best patching and mending Dip or 50

JUDGES—Mrs. Richard Shaw, jr., Mrs. A. M. Smith, Mrs. Jacob Faust.

CLASS 22.—*Millinery and Dressmaking.*

Best millinery $1 | Best dress making $1

JUDGES—Mrs. Samuel Arnold, Mrs. C. Z. McCullough, Miss Maggie Hartman.

CLASS 23.—*Artistic Work.*

Best painting in oil Dip
Best portrait painting Dip
Best cattle painting Dip
Best painting in water-colors Dip
Best ornamental painting of any kind Dip
Best Daguerreotypes taken on the ground Dip
Best ambrotypes taken on the ground Dip
Best photographs taken on the ground Dip
Best landscape painting Dip
Best penmanship Dip
Best architectural drawing Dip

JUDGES—Mrs. Eliza Irvin, Mrs. Edmund Jones, Mrs. F. K. Arnold.

CLASS 24.—*Designs.*

Best designs for farm house, barn, carriage house and stable 3 00
Best design for dairy house 1 00
Best design for bridge with plan, span not less than 250 feet 3 00

JUDGES—Hugh Leach, Robert Dougherty, Milo Hoyt.

CLASS 25.—*Metalic Fabrics and Machinery.*

Best cooking-stove, wood or coal, 3 00
2d best do do do 2 00
3d best do do do Dip
Best parlor-stove $2 | Best cast-iron fence $3
2d best do 1 | 2d best do do Dip
Best specimen or lot of tin-ware 2 00
2d best do do do Dip & 1 00
Best specimen blacksmithing 2 00
Best specimen gunsmithing 2 00
Best specimen iron-turning 2 00
Best plate castings 1 00
Best shower-bath 1 00
Best original invention in county 5 00
Best display of table and pocket cuttlery, American manufacture Dip
Best display of edge tools Dip
Best display of farming and field tools Dip

JUDGES—John L. Cuttle, Henry Kerns, David Tyler.

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 their place of manufacture.

CLASS 26.—*Vehicles of all kinds.*

Best family carriage $5 | Best timber sled $2
Best buggy 4 | Best horse cart 1
Best farm wagon 4 | Best wheelbarrow 1
Best sleigh 2

JUDGES—Samuel Kirk, Jacob W. Campbell, James Forrest.

CLASS 27.—*Cabinet-ware in county.*

Best dressing bureau $2 | Best sofa $2
Best exten. table 2 | Best lounge cts. 50
Best wash stand cts. 50 | Best look'glass frame 50
Best office chair 50 | Best set parl. furn'e $4
Best variety of chairs $2 | Best set chairs 2
Best bedstead 1 | Best centre table 1
Best display of cabinet-ware Dip & 2

JUDGES—James H. Fleming, Christopher Kratzer, Joseph Irwin, (Lawrence.)

CLASS 28.—*Coopering and carpentering.*

Best pine ware tubs, stands, &c., &c., Dip & 1
Best specimen sash $1 | Best lot buckets 1
Best window-blinds 1 | Best lot baskets 1
Best panel-door 1 | Best set grain meas're 1

JUDGES—Abr. Moore, Hiram Leach, Wm. Robison, (Boggs.)

CLASS 29.—*Roots and Garden Vegetables.*

Best ½ bush. carrots 50c | Best 6 h'ds cabbage 50c
Best ½ do rutabaga 50c | Best 2 do cauliflow Dip
Best ½ do ta. potat 50c | Best qt. windsor bns 50c
Best ½ do tomatos 50c | Best vari. melons 50c
Best ½ do ta. beets 50c | Best vari. squashes 50c
Best ½ do sw't pota 50c | Best 4 stalks celery Dip

JUDGES—Thomas Mills, Hon. John Patton, David Adams, Sr.

All vegetables must be shown to have been raised by the exhibitor.

CLASS 30.—*Curriers, Saddlers & Shoemakers.*

Best gents' boots and shoes $2 00
Best ladys' boots and shoes 1 00
Best display of boots and shoes 2 00
Best ladys' riding saddle 2 00
Best riding bridle and martingale 1 00
Best side finished harness leather 50
Best robe made by exhibitor 1 00
Best tug harness $2 | Best carriage harness $3
Best gents' saddle 2 | Best single harness 3
Best display saddlery 2 | Best travelling trunk 1

Best calf skin 50c | Best side sole [illegible]
Best side kip leath. 50c | Best side up[illegible]

JUDGES—Jacob Faust, Isaac [illegible], James Stewart.

CLASS 31.—*Tailors' and Upholsters' W[ork].*

Best suit of clothes made by hand
Best coat made by a lady
Best pants and vest made by a lady
Best husk mattress $1 | Best straw mattress
Best hair mattress 2

JUDGES—William Feath, Wm. [illegible] Samuel Shaffner.

CLASS 32.—*Printing in county.*

Best handbill Dip | Best blank
Best card Dip | Best newspaper
Best ornamental printing

JUDGES—William Bigler, H. B. Swo[ope], Wm. M. McCullough.

CLASS 33.—*Stone-ware.*

The best drain tile Dip
The best brackets Dip
The best pottery Dip
The best fire brick Dip | The best brick

JUDGES—G. D. Goodfellow, Daniel Fau[st], Samuel Bell.

CLASS 34.—*Chemicals and chemical [articles in] county.*

The best available manure at moderate cost
The best do do for farm products
The best material for glue
The best tallow candles
The best vinegar
The best linseed oil
The best specimen of soap
The best writing-ink

JUDGES—Doct. Caldwell, Doct. [illegible] Doct. Fetzer.

CLASS 35.—*Wood and Stone.*

Best dressed stone $1 | Best mill stone
do grind stone 1 | do butter bowl Dip
do shingles Dip or 50c | do turned article
do floor boards worked $1 | do wash'g machine
do weather bds worked $1 | do split or shaved hoops
do butter ladle

JUDGES—Josiah W. Thompson, Je[ss] Appleton, John Moore, (Ferguson.)

Discretionary premiums will be awarded 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, discretionarty premiums may be commended by the judges and awarded by the Executive Committee.

CLASS 36.—*Natural Minerals.*

Best suit of useful minerals of Clearfield including coal
do cabinet of minerals of Clearfield and adjoining counties, to be the property of the society
do lime stone 50c | Best potters' clay
do fire clay 50c | do burnt lime
do collec. of fossils $1 | do coal

JUDGES—Doct. Geo. Wilson, Doct. O. Crouch, Doct. Kline.

CLASS 37.—*Fruit.*

Best display and greatest variety of grafted apples, summer and winter fruit, named and arranged
do display and greatest variety of pears, named and arranged
do display and greatest variety of peaches, named and arranged
do collection of plums,
do collection of cherries
do collection of quinces
do specimen of apples, one peck
do specimen of foreign grapes
do specimen of American grapes,
do seedling grapes raised in county and worthy of culture
do domestic wine, & mode of manufacture
do currants 50 | Best blackberries
do Gooseberries 50 |

JUDGES—Thomas Henderson, [illegible] Hiles, Jonathan Spackman, (Girard.)

CLASS 38.—*Horsemanship.*

To the lady who manages her horse best and sits most gracefully
To the gentleman who manages his horse best and sits most gracefully
Best display of horsemanship, not less than five couple
do driving in the course by a lady
do company of cavalry
do " " infantry
do band with brass instruments
do martial band Dip | best ten singers

JUDGES—B. C. Bowman, Hiram Woodward, John Carlisle.

CLASS 39.—*Nurseries.*

Best nursery containing the greatest variety of fruits and shrubs, cultivated in the most approved manner, (the applicant to furnish written description, with the variety and mode of culture)
2d best do do do do *Barry's Fruit Gar[den]*

JUDGES—Daniel Bowman, John H[ancock], James Thompson, (Morris.)

CLASS 40.—*General List.*

Best display and greatest variety of flowers
do do do do plants
do do of floral ornaments
do basket bouquet, with handle,
do hand bouquet

JUDGES—Miss S. M. Thompson, M[iss] Helen Cuttle, Miss Sophia Radebaugh.

NEW GOODS!

A FRESH ARRIVAL O[F]
Spring & Summer Goo[ds]
AT THE CHEAP CASH STORE.

I am just receiving and opening a care[fully] selected stock of Spring and Summer [goods] of almost every description.

STAPLE & FAN[CY]

A beautiful assortment of Prints and goods, of the newest and latest styles. A great variety of useful notions.

DRY-GOODS AND NOTIONS

Bonnets, Shawls,
Hats and Caps,
Boots and Shoes, a large quantity
Hardware, Queensware,
Drugs and Medicines,
Oil and Paints,
Carpet & Oil Cloths,

GROCERIES,

Fish, Bacon and Flour,
Mackerel in ½ ¼ and ⅛ bar[rels]
of the best quality, all of which will be sold at the lowest cash or ready pay prices.

My old friends and the public generally respectfully invited to call.

☞N. B.—All kinds of *GRAIN* and app[roved] *COUNTRY PRODUCE* taken in exchange for Goods.

Clearfield, June 26 1863. WM. F. IRWIN.

Boots, Shoes!
Boots! Shoes!

DANIEL CONNELLY begs leave to in[form] his friends, and the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity generally, that he has taken the [shop] lately occupied by George Newson, in S[haw's] Row, where he intends to be ready at all times to wait upon those who may favor him with [their] custom.

He will guarantee his work to be as well [ex]ecuted as can be made elsewhere, and at [very] reasonable prices. He is bound to win the good opinion of all who walk in shoe-leather—[whether] male or female—and all he asks is a fair trial.

Clearfield, July 8, 1863.

Estate of Henry Hockenberry, dec'd.

CLEARFIELD COUNTY, SS:

AT an Orphans' Court held at Clearfield for said county at June term, A. D. [1863,] in the matter of the appraisement of the [goods] and credits, goods and chattels, which were Henry Hockenberry, deceased, whereupon the Court decreed as follows: "June 15, 1863, proved *Ni. Si.*, and unless exceptions are filed on or before the first day of next term, will be confirmed absolutely." By the Court,

I. G. BARGER,
Cl'k Orphans' Court.

July 22, 1863.