

the keen sense of defeat is added to the overthrow of ambition and hope, scenes of violence should do for a time the imperfect discipline of law, and excite anew the fears and forebodings of the patriotic and well-disposed.

It is unquestionably true that local disturbances of this kind accompanied by more or less of violence, do still occur. But they are confined entirely to the cities and larger towns of the Southern States, where different races and interests are brought most closely in contact, and where passions and resentments are always most easily fed and fanned into outbreaks; and even there they are quite as much the fruit of untimely and harmful political agitation as of any hostility on the part of the people to the authority of the National Government.

ADHESION TO THE GOVERNMENT.
But the concurrent testimony of those best acquainted with the condition of society and the state of public sentiment in the South—including that of its representatives in this Convention—establishes the fact that the great mass of the Southern people accept, with as full and sincere submission as do the people of the other States, the re-established supremacy of the National authority, and are prepared, in the most loyal spirit, and with a zeal quickened alike by their interests and their pride, to co-operate with other States and sections in whatever may be necessary to defend the rights, maintain the honor, and promote the welfare of our common country.

History affords no instance where a people, so powerful in numbers, in resources and in public spirit, after a war so long in its duration, so destructive in its progress and so adverse in its issue, have accepted defeat and its consequences with so much of good faith as has marked the conduct of the people lately in insurrection against the United States. Beyond all question this has been largely due to the generosity with which their enforced surrender was accepted by the President of the United States and the generals in immediate command of their armies, and to the liberal measures which were afterwards taken to restore order, tranquility and law to the States where all had for the time been overthrown. No steps could have been better calculated to command the respect, win the confidence, revive the patriotism, and secure the permanent and affectionate allegiance of the people of the South to the Constitution and laws of the Union than those which have been so firmly taken and so steadily pursued by the President of the United States.

EFFECTS OF EXCLUSIVE REPRESENTATION.
And if that confidence and loyalty have been since impaired; if the people of the South are to-day less cordial in their allegiance than they were immediately upon the close of the war, we believe it is due to the changed tone of the legislative department of the General Government toward them; to the action by which Congress has endeavored to supplant and defeat the President's wise and beneficent policy of restoration; to their exclusion from all participation in our common Government; to the withdrawal from them of rights conferred and guaranteed by the Constitution, and to the evident purpose of Congress, in the exercise of a usurped and unlawful authority, to reduce them from the rank of free and equal members of a republic of States, with rights and dignities unimpaired, to the condition of conquered provinces and a conquered people, in all things subordinate and subject to the will of their conquerors; free only to obey laws in making which they were not allowed to share.

REPRISAL AGAINST OPPRESSION JUSTIFIED.
No people, however, yet existed whose loyalty and faith such treatment long continued would not alienate and impair. And the ten million Americans who live in the South would be unworthy citizens of a free country, degenerate sons of an heroic ancestry, unit ever to become the guardians of the rights and liberties bequeathed to us by the fathers and founders of this Republic, if they could accept, without uncomplaining submission, the humiliations thus sought to be imposed upon them. Resentment of injustice is always and everywhere essential to freedom; and the spirit which prompts the States and people lately in insurrection, but insurgent now no longer, to protest against the imposition of unjust and degrading conditions, makes them all the more worthy to share in the government of a free commonwealth, and gives still firmer assurance of the future power and freedom of the Republic.

REBELLION HAS BEEN EXPIATED.
For whatever responsibility the Southern people may have incurred in resisting the authority of the National Government and in taking up arms for its overthrow, they may be held to answer, as individuals, before the judicial tribunals of the land, and for that conduct, as societies and organized communities, they have already paid the most fearful penalties that can fall on offending States in the losses, the sufferings and humiliations of an unsuccessful war. But whatever may be the guilt or the punishment of the conscious authors of the insurrection, candor and common justice demand the concession that the great mass of those who became involved in its responsibility acted upon what they believed to be their duty, in defense of what they had been taught to believe

their rights, or under a compulsion, physical and moral, which they were powerless to resist. Nor can it be amiss to remember that, terrible as have been the bereavements and the losses of this war, they have fallen exclusively upon neither section and upon neither party—that they have fallen, indeed, with far greater weight upon those with whom the war began; that in the death of relatives and friends, the dispersion of families, the disruption of social systems and social ties, the overthrow of governments of law and order, the destruction of property and of forms and modes and means of industry, the loss of political, commercial and moral influence, in every shape and form which great calamities can assume, the States and people which engaged in the war against the Government of the United States, have suffered tenfold more than those who have remained in allegiance to its Constitution and the laws.

These considerations may not, as they certainly do not, justify the action of the people of the insurgent States; but no just or generous mind will refuse to them very considerable weight in determining the line of conduct which the Government of the United States should pursue towards them.

ACCEPTANCE OF ITS PENALTIES.
They accept, if not with alacrity, certainly without sullen resentment, the defeat and overthrow they have sustained. They acknowledge and acquiesce in the results, to themselves and the country, which that defeat involves. They no longer claim for any State the right to secede from the Union; they no longer assert for any State an allegiance paramount to that which is due to the General Government. They have accepted the destruction of slavery, abolished it by their State Constitutions, and concurred with the States and people of the whole Union in prohibiting its existence forever upon the soil or within the jurisdiction of the United States. They indicate and avow their purpose just so far as may be possible and safe to adapt their domestic laws to the changed condition of their society, and to secure by the law and its tribunals equal and impartial justice to all classes of their inhabitants.

They admit the invalidity of all acts of resistance to the National authority, and of all debts incurred in attempting its overthrow. They avow their willingness to share the burdens and discharge all the duties and obligations which rest upon them, in common with other States and other sections of the Union; and they renew, through their representatives in this Convention, by all their public conduct, in every way and by the most solemn acts by which States and societies can pledge their faith, their engagements to bear true faith and allegiance, through all time to come, to the Constitution of the United States, and to all laws that may be made in pursuance thereof.

APPEAL TO THE NATION.
Fellow countrymen: We call upon you, in full reliance upon your intelligence and your patriotism, to accept with generous and ungrudging confidence, this full surrender on the part of those lately in arms against your authority, and to share with them the honor and renown that await those who bring back peace and concord to jarring States. The war just closed, with all its sorrows and disasters, has opened a new career of glory to the nation it has saved. It has swept away the hostilities of sentiment and of interest which were a standing menace to its peace. It has destroyed the institution of slavery, always a cause of sectional agitation and strife, and has opened for our country the way to unity of interest, of principle and of action through all time to come. It has developed in both sections a military capacity—an aptitude for achievements of war, both by sea and land, hitherto unknown even to our slaves, and destined to exercise hereafter, under united councils, an important influence upon the character and destiny of the continent and the world. And while it has thus revealed, disciplined and compacted our power, it has proven to us beyond controversy or doubt, by the course pursued toward both contending sections by foreign powers, that we must be the guardians of our own independence, and that the principles of republican freedom we represent can find among the nations of the earth no friends or defenders but ourselves.

We call upon you, therefore, by every consideration of your own dignity and safety, and in the name of liberty throughout the world, to complete the work of restoration and peace which the President of the United States has so well begun, and which the policy adopted and the principles asserted by the present Congress alone obstruct.

CONGRESS TO BE REMODELED.
The time is close at hand when members of a new Congress are to be elected. If that Congress shall perpetuate this policy, and, by excluding loyal States and people from representation in its halls, shall continue the usurpation by which the legislative powers of the Government are now exercised, common prudence compels us to anticipate augmented discontent, a sullen withdrawal from the duties and obligations of the Federal Government, internal dissension and a general collision, of sentiments and pretensions which may result, in a

still more fearful shape, the civil war from which we have just emerged.
We call upon you to interpose your power to prevent the recurrence of so transcendent a calamity. We call upon you in every Congressional district of every State to secure the election of members, who, whatever other differences may characterize their political action, will unite in recognizing the RIGHT OF EVERY STATE IN THE UNION TO REPRESENTATION IN CONGRESS, AND WHO WILL ADMIT TO SEATS IN EITHER BRANCH EVERY LOYAL REPRESENTATIVE FROM EVERY STATE IN ALLEGIANCE TO THE GOVERNMENT, who may be found by each House, in the exercise of the power conferred upon it by the Constitution, to have been duly elected, returned and qualified for a seat therein.

THE SOVEREIGNTY OF THE STATES.
When this shall have been done the Government will have been restored to its integrity, the Constitution of the United States will have been re-established in its full supremacy, and the American Union will have again become what it was designed to be by those who formed it, a sovereign nation, composed of separate States, each like itself, moving in a distinct and independent sphere, exercising powers defined and reserved by a common Constitution, and resting upon the assent, the confidence and co-operation of all the States and all the people subject to its authority. Thus reorganized and restored to their constitutional relations, the States and the General Government can enter in a fraternal spirit, with a common purpose and a common interest, upon whatever reforms the security of personal rights, the enlargement of popular liberty and the perfection of our republican institutions may demand.

UNANIMOUS ADOPTION.
At the conclusion of the reading the cheers resounded again and again, and enthusiastic demonstrations of approval were made by the delegates springing to their feet and waving their hats. The question of approval was put to a viva voce vote, and the address was adopted without a dissenting voice.

IN THE COMMON PLEAS of Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, No. 279, September 7, 1864.
James G. Drake, vs. Alice Seligman, her divorcee.
Catharine Drake, J. N. E. I.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of Clearfield county, greeting:
Whereas James G. Drake did, on the 9th day of December, 1863, prefer his petition to our Judges of our Court of Common Pleas for the county of Clearfield, praying for the causes therein set forth, that he might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, the said Catharine Drake.
We do, therefore, command you, the said Catharine Drake, that setting aside all business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Clearfield, at our Court of Common Pleas, to be held at Clearfield, the fourth Monday of September, A. D. 1864, to answer the petition or libel of the said James G. Drake, and to show cause, if any you have, why the said James G. Drake should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the act of General Assembly in such case made and provided; and hereof fail not.
Witness, the Hon. Samuel Linn, Esq., President of our said Court, at Clearfield, this 29th day of June, A. D. 1864.
D. F. ETZWEILER, Prothonotary.

IN THE COMMON PLEAS of Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, No. 44, Sept. term, 1864.
Henrietta Callahan, vs. Alice Seligman, her divorcee.
John Callahan, J. N. E. I.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of Clearfield county, greeting:
Whereas Henrietta Callahan did, on the 29th day of March, 1864, prefer her petition to our Judges of our Court of Common Pleas for the county of Clearfield, praying for the causes therein set forth, that she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, the said John Callahan.
We do, therefore, command you, the said John Callahan, that setting aside all business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Clearfield, at our Court of Common Pleas, to be held at Clearfield, the fourth Monday of September, A. D. 1864, to answer the petition or libel of the said Henrietta Callahan, and to show cause, if any you have, why the said Henrietta Callahan should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the act of General Assembly in such case made and provided; and hereof fail not.
Witness, the Hon. Samuel Linn, Esq., President of our said Court, at Clearfield, this 29th day of June, A. D. 1864.
D. F. ETZWEILER, Prothonotary.

IN THE COMMON PLEAS of Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, No. 37, January term, 1865.
F. T. Hagerty, vs. Foreign attachment.
Now, June, 1865, the Plaintiff enters a rule for the Prothonotary to assess damages on the above judgment in this case.
WALLACE, BIGLER & FIELDING, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

The claim in this case is two thousand five hundred and one dollar, as of June, 1864.
Assess: D. F. ETZWEILER, Prothonotary.
July 13, 1865.

IN THE COMMON PLEAS of Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, No. 141, January term, 1865.
F. T. Hagerty, vs. Foreign attachment.
Now, June, 1865, the Plaintiff enters a rule for the Prothonotary to assess damages on the above judgment in this case.
WALLACE, BIGLER & FIELDING, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

The claim in this case is three hundred and thirty-three dollars and fifty cents, as of June, 1864.
Assess: D. F. ETZWEILER, Prothonotary.
July 13, 1865.

FIFTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE CLEARFIELD COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

Will be held on the Fair Grounds near the Borough of Clearfield, Pa., on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 23, 24, 25, 26 and 27th of October, A. D. 1866.

LIST OF PREMIUMS.

CLASS 1—Sweepstakes, open to all breeds and competitors.
Best bull, \$5 00 2d best, \$4 00 3d best, \$2 00
Best cow, 6 00 2d best, 3 00 3d best, 1 50
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.
Judges—William Brown, Jr., J. D. Deaning, David Fry.

CLASS 2—Grade Cattle, owned in the county.
Best cow for milk, \$5 2d best, \$3 3d best, \$1 50
Best heifer, 2 yrs old, 2 2d best, 1
Do, 2 2d best, 1
Best calf, under 8 months old, 2
Judges—Wm. Wise, John Peters, Jacob Flegal.

CLASS 3—Oxen.
Best yoke of oxen, \$5 2d best, \$3 3d best, \$2
Judges—David Holt, Abraham Humphrey, B. D. Hall.

CLASS 4—Fat Cattle.
Best fat bullock, cow or heifer, \$5 2d best, \$3
Best fat bullock, cow or heifer, over two years old, 5 2d best, 2
Judges—George Kettleberger, William Evans, William Schwem.

CLASS 5—Thorough-bred Horses, open to all.
Best stallion, \$5 2d best, \$4
Best mare and colt, 2 2d best, 1
The premiums in this class are intended only for horse whose pedigree renders them worthy, as the Society wish to encourage the raising of improved stock.
Judges—Joseph Postelwaite, D. Whitmer, Justin J. Pie.

CLASS 6—Riding, Draft and Farm Horses.
Best saddle horse, \$5 2d best, \$2 3d best, \$2
Best matched carriage horses, 2 00
Best span of draft horses or mares, 4 00 2d best, 2 00
Best colt under 2 years old, 2 00 2d best, 1 00
Best two-year old colt, 2 00 2d best, 1 00
Best three-year old colt, 2 00 2d best, 1 00
Best single family horse, 1 00
Best gelding or mare for work, 2 00
The horse that moves the heaviest load on the wheel-hoist, according to his weight, without a whip, to stand on the horse and 5 00
Judges—Benjamin Bloom of Lewis, M. B. Conroy, Andrew Peck, Jr.

CLASS 7—Trotting Horses, open to all.
Best time, 5 m. trotting in single harness, \$200 00
No premium unless seven entries are made.
Each horse to trot against time. Entrance fee \$30.
Judges—A. H. Shaw, John Patton, T. J. Boyer, M. D.

CLASS 8—Sweepstakes, open to all—Pacing in harness.
Best 2 in 5, mile heats, against time, \$100 00
No premium will be awarded in this class unless there are six entries. Entrance fee \$15.
Judges—Hiram Woodward, Jacob Wilhelm, H. H. Head.

CLASS 9—Trotting in single harness, for horses owned in the county at least 15 days before the Fair.
Best 2 in 5, mile heat, against time, \$50 00
No premium awarded in this class unless there are eight entries. Entrance fee \$5. The horse winning in Class 7, cannot compete for the premium in this class.
Judges—Samuel Arnold, John S. Radenough, A. B. Shaw.

CLASS 10—Trotting Horses owned and raised in the county.
Best 2 in 5, one time, in harness, \$100 00
Best trotting horse or mare under saddle, 2 00
Second best, 2 00
Best trotting horse or mare in single harness, 3 00
Second best, 2 00
Best walking horse or mare, 1 00
Second best, 1 00
No premium awarded in this class unless there are ten entries. Entrance fee \$5.
Judges—S. B. Jordan, W. K. Wrigley, Samuel McCune.

CLASS 11—Sheep and Wool.
Best lock, any breed, \$2 00
Second best, Randall's Sheep Husbandry, do
Best ewe, any breed, do
Best sheep, fattened for market, do
Best flock, Randall's Sheep Husbandry, do
Judges—James Johnston, John Stewart, Jr., Jacob Kowitz.

CLASS 12—Swine, open to all.
Best boar, any breed, Young Farmers' Manual and \$2 00
Second best, Agriculturalist for one year, 3 00
Best pig under six months old, Agriculturalist for one year, \$3 00 2d best, 2 00
Best pig under six months old, Agriculturalist for one year, 2 00
Judges—William Brown, H. W. Park, J. A. L. Flegal.

CLASS 13—Poultry.
Best coop spring chickens, not less than six, Beaman's American Poultry Book, 1 00
Best two best turkey, Beaman's American Poultry Book, 1 00
Best display of chickens, Miner's Poultry Book, 1 00
Judges—A. I. Boynton, A. C. Finney, Thomas Fleming.

CLASS 14—Flowing.
The man that plows mow owned the best, \$20 00
Judges—William Murray, David Gearhart, Geo. Frantz.

CLASS 15—Plows, Rollers, Drills, Harrows and Cultivators.
Best plow for stubble or sward, \$2 00
Best sub-soil plow, Barry's Fruit Garden and Best cloth roller and roller combined, 1 00
Best grain drill, gardener and 1 00
Best side-hill plow, 1 00
Best reaper and mower, copy of Agriculturalist for one year and 2 00
Best threshing machine, copy of Agriculturalist for one year and 3 00
Best cotton gin, \$1 00 Best corn planter, 1 00
Best harrow, 1 00 Best horse rake, 1 00
Best corn sheller, 1 00 Best fanning mill, 2 00
Best ox-yoke and bows, 1 00
Best hay-pitching machine, 1 00
Best stock and straw outfit, 2 00
Best horse power fire general purposes, 2 00
Best original invention of agricultural implements, 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.
Judges—Alexander Murray, William Tate and Isaac Dunlap.

CLASS 16—Miscellaneous Farming Implements.
Best bee hive, Quinly's Mystry of Bee-Keeping, \$1 00
Best one-fourth dozen hand rakes, \$1 00
Best grain cradle, \$1 00 Best potato digger, 5 00
Best stump puller, 1 00 Best horse rake, 1 00
Best lot garden tools, The Gardener, 2 00
Best lot of farming tools owned by farmer, 2 00
All articles enumerated in this class subject to same rules as Class 15.
Judges—Joseph W. Powell, Daniel Chambers and Arthur Bell.

CLASS 17—Wheat, Rye, Barley, Corn, Oats, &c.
Best acre of winter wheat, \$4 00
Best acre of spring wheat, 2 00
Best field of wheat, four or ten acres, 5 00
Best field of rye, not less than three acres, 3 00
Best acre of oats, 2 00
Best bushel of corn ears, 2 00
Best three acres of buckwheat, 2 00
Best bushel of winter wheat, 2 00
Best bushel of spring wheat, 2 00
Best one-half acre of potatoes, 2 00

Best one-fourth acre of beans, 2 00
Best acre of clover seed, 3 00
Best one-fourth acre of broom corn, 2 00
Best one-fourth acre of sorghum, 2 00
Best one-fourth acre of peas, 1 00
Best one-fourth acre of rutabagas, 1 00
Best half bushel timothy seed, 1 00
Best acre of carrots, 1 00
Best acre of turnips, 1 00
Best one-half bushel of turnips, 1 00

Crops being equal, preference will be given to those that yield the largest net profit. Statements are 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 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 the Executive Committee at any time, and have the field measured and examined by a committee while growing.
Judges—William Bloom of Benj., D. Dresler and John Thompson.

CLASS 18—Bread and Cereal Food.
Best loaf of wheat bread, Diploma
Best loaf of corn bread, Diploma
Best loaf of rye bread, Diploma
Best pound cake, Dip. Best sponge cake, Dip.
Best fruit cake, Dip. Best jelly cake, Dip.
Best coffee cake, Dip. Best lady's cake, Dip.
Best chocolate cake, Dip. Best cake, Dip.
Best pie, any kind, Dip. Best jelly, Dip.
Best preserves and jelly, Diploma
Best display of jelly and preserves, Diploma
Best ice cream, Diploma
Judges—Mrs. Samuel Arnold, Mrs. Lever Flegal, Mrs. G. F. Hoop.

CLASS 19—Butter and Cheese.
Best 5 pounds or more of butter, Mrs. Hale's Economy, Diploma
Best 10 pounds or more of firkin butter, Mrs. Hale's Domestic Economy, Diploma
Best cheese, made by exhibitor, Mrs. Hale's Economy, Diploma
Judges—Mrs. John B. Hewitt, Mrs. Martin Nichols, Mrs. William Caldwell.

CLASS 20—Flour.
Best fifty pounds flour, \$3 00
Best fifty pounds rye flour, 1 00
Best fifty pounds spring wheat flour, 2 00
Best fifty pounds corn meal, 1 00
Best fifty pounds buckwheat flour, 1 00
Judges—F. J. Oswald, Daniel Ayers, Thomas Garley.

CLASS 21—Domestic Articles.
Best box or jar of honey, Diploma \$1 00
Best ten pounds of maple sugar, Diploma 50
Best peaches, put up air-tight, Diploma 50
Best tomatoes, put up air-tight, Diploma 50
Best blackberries, do Diploma 50
Best currants, do Diploma 50
Best fancy jar of pickles, Diploma 50
Best gallon syrup, or sorghum, or each, Diploma 50
Best cured ham, (cooked), with Diploma 50
Best of curing, do, Diploma 50
Best dried beef, with mode of curing, Diploma 50
Judges—Mrs. Fred. Arnold, Mrs. Robert Mahaffey, Mrs. Thomas H. Forcece.

CLASS 22—Domestic Manufactures.
Best 10 yards flannel, \$1 00
Best 10 yards satinot, 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 wool blankets, 1 00
Best woolen overcoat, 1 00
Best wool fringed mittens, 50
Best pair wool knit stockings, 50
Best specimen of knitting, knitting, or needle work, by Miss under 12 years old, 50
Best pound linen sewing thread, 50
Best pound stocking yarn, 50
Best spec. embroidery in lace, Dip or 50
Best spec. embroidery in muslin, Dip or 50
Best spec. leather work, Dip or 50
Best spec. wax flowers, Dip or 50
Best spec. leather work, Dip or 50
Best spec. ornamental work, Dip or 50
Best shirt made by Miss under 12 Dip or 50
Best patching and mending, Dip or 50
Judges—Mrs. Jno. Spackman, Mrs. Adam Gearhart, Mrs. Thomas Henderson.

CLASS 23—Needle, Sewing, Wax Work, &c.
Best specimen 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 in lace, Dip or 50
Best specimen embroidery in muslin, Dip or 50
Best specimen leather work, Dip or 50
Best specimen wax flowers, Dip or 50
Best specimen leather work, Dip or 50
Best specimen ornamental work, Dip or 50
Best shirt made by Miss under 12 Dip or 50
Best patching and mending, Dip or 50
Judges—Mrs. William Irwin, (of Curwensville), Mrs. Dr. Linn, Mrs. Charles R. Foster.

CLASS 24—Millinery and Dress-making.
Best millinery, \$1 00
Best dress making, 1 00
Judges—Mrs. E. J. Boyer, Mrs. Nancy Stewart, Mrs. Benjamin Harshorn.

CLASS 25—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 pot mat, Dip
Best architectural drawing, Dip
Judges—Edward Staughlin, Miss Mary A. Irvin, Miss Roxey Tyler.

CLASS 26—Designs.
Best design for farm house, barn, carriage house, and stable, Sloan's Ornamental Houses, and \$3 00
Best design for dairy house, Manual of the House, 1 50
Best design for ice house, 1 50
Best design for fruit house, 1 50
Best design for bridge, with span not less than 20 feet, 3 00
Judges—Joseph Burchfield, John Beck, Christian Eneigh.

CLASS 27—Metallic 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, 1 00
Best parlor stove, 2 00
2d best parlor stove, 1 00
Best cast-iron fence, 5 00
2d best cast-iron fence, 2 00
Best specimen or lot of tin-ware, Dip and 2 00
2d best specimen or lot of tin-ware, Dip and 2 00
Best specimen blacksmithing, 2 00
Best specimen gunsmithing, 2 00
Best specimen iron-trimming, 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 cutlery, American manufacture, Dip
Best display of edge tools, Dip
Best display of farming and field tools, Dip
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.
Judges—Thomas Riley, Wm. T. Gilbert, Thos. Mills.

CLASS 28—Vehicles of all kinds.
Best family carriage, \$5 00 Best timber sled, \$2
do buggy, 4 do horse cart, 1
do farm wagon, 4 do wheelbarrow, 1
do sleigh, 1
Judges—Samuel Kirk, Miles Reed, John Briel.

CLASS 29—Cabinet-ware in county.
Best dressing bureau, \$2 Best set chairs, \$2
do extension table, 2 do lounge, 50c
do wash stand, 50c do looking glass, 50c
do office chair, 50c do frame, 50c
do variety of chairs, \$2 do set parlor furniture, 2
do bedstead, 1 do set of table, 2
do sofa, 2 do centre table, 1
Judges—Harry Fleming, John W. Wright and George Eckard.

CLASS 30—Coopering and Carpentering.
Best pine ware tubs, stands, &c., Diploma and \$1
do specimen oak, \$1 do lot buckets, 1
do window blind, 1 do lot buckets, 1
do panel-door, 1 do set grain measure, 1
Judges—Conrad Baker, Amos Reed, Charles E. Wernell.

CLASS 31—Roots and Garden Vegetables.
Best 4 bu. carrots, 50c Best 2 heads cabbage, 1
do 4 bu. rutabagas, do do 2 lbs cauliflower, 1
do 4 bu. potatoes, 2 00 do variety melons, 1
do 4 bu. tomatoes, 50c do variety quinces, 1
do 4 bu. table beets, 50c do four stocks of turnips, 50c
It must be shown that all vegetables have been raised by the exhibitor.
Judges—R. H. Moore, David Welby, Andrew Murray.

CLASS 32—Carriers, Saddlers and Shoemakers.
Best gents' boots and shoes, \$2
do ladies' boots and shoes, 1
do display of boots and shoes, 1
do lady's riding saddle, 1
do riding bridle and martingale, 1
do side finished harness leather, 1
do robe made by exhibitor, 1
do tag harness, \$2 Best carriage harness, 1
do gents' saddle, 2 do single harness, 1
do county saddle, 3 do traveling trunk, 1
do calf-skin, 50c do sidesole leather, 1
do side-kip leather, 50c do side upper, 1
Judges—Jas. Stewart, J. S. Cole, Geo. Bowers.

CLASS 33—Tailors' and Upholsters' Work.
Best suit of clothes made by hand, \$2
do coat made by a lady, 1
do pants and vest made by a lady, 1
do buck mattress, 1
do straw mattress, 1
do hair mattress, 1
Judges—Lever Flegal, Levi Speice, C. Howard.

CLASS 34—Printing in county.
Best handbill, Dip. Best blanks, Dip.
do card, Dip. do newspaper, Dip.
do ornamental printing, Dip.
Judges—William Bigler, G. W. Snyder, H. Swoope.

CLASS 35—Stone-ware.
Best assortment and best quality, \$5 00
Judges—S. P. Wilson, Henry Wright, Andrew Wilson.

CLASS 36—Chemicals and Chemical action in County.
Best available manure, at moderate cost, \$1 00
do available manure for farm products, 1 00
do material for glass, Best tall candles, 50c
do vinegar, 50c do linseed oil, 50c
do specimens soap, 50c do writing ink, 50c
Judges—Thomas Waring, Dr. Jeff. Linn, R. V. Spackman.

CLASS 37—Wood and Stone.
Best dressed stone, \$1 Best mill stone, \$1
do grindstone, 1 do butter bowl, Dip.
do shingles, Dip or 50c do turned article, 50c
do floor boards, do do
do worked, \$1 do washing machine, \$1
do split or shaved chips, \$1
do hoops, Dip. do butter ladle, Dip.
do wash tub, Dip.
Judges—Thomas Liddell, John B. Kyles, John Gilliland.

CLASS 38—Natural Minerals.
Best suit of useful minerals of Clearfield county, including coal, \$2 00
Best cabinet of minerals of Clearfield county, including coal, \$2 00
Joining counties, to be the property of the Society, 50c
Best limestone, 50c Best potter's clay, 50c
do fire clay, 50c do burnt lime, \$1
do collection of fossils, \$1 do coal, 1
Judges—Fred. Shoff, V. B. Holt, Samuel Clyde.

CLASS 39—Fruit.
Best display and greatest variety of grafted apple, summer and winter: Husman or American Wines and \$2 00
Best display of pears: Cole's American Book and 1 00
Best plums and cherries: Cole's American Fruit Book.
Best quinces: Manning's Fruit Book.
Best specimen of apples, one peck: Manning's Fruit Book.
Best specimen of American grapes: Manning's Fruit Book.
Best seedling grapes raised in county and worthy of culture, 50
Best domestic wine and mode of manufacture: Fuller's Grape Culture.
Best current wine: Manning's Fruit Book.
Best blackberry wine: do
Best gooseberries: do
Judges—Frank Fleming, Peter Hoover, John Wright.

CLASS 40—Horsemanship.
To the lady who manages her horse best Diploma
and sits most gracefully, Diploma
To the gentleman who manages his horse best and sits most gracefully, Diploma
Best display of horsemanship, not less than five couple, Diploma
Best driving of the course by a lady, Diploma
Best company of cavalry, Diploma
Best company of infantry, Diploma
Best band with brass instruments, Diploma
Best marsh band, Diploma
Judges—Fred. Irwin, William Irwin, Jr., James Irwin.

CLASS 41—Nurseries.
Best nursery, containing the greatest variety of fruit and shrub, cultivated in the most approved manner, (the applicant to furnish written description, with the variety and mode of culture), \$3 00
Second best, do, Barry's Fruit Garden.
Judges—James Hughes, William Tate, Levi Dresler.

CLASS 42—General List.
Best display & greatest variety of flowers, Diploma
Best display & greatest variety of plants, Diploma
Best display of floral ornaments, Diploma
Best basket bouquet, with handle, Diploma
Best hand bouquet, Diploma
Judges—Miss Elizabeth Fullerton, Miss Perkt, Miss Martha Gearhart.

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, discretionary premiums may be awarded by the Executive Committee.
President—RICHARD SHAW, Jr.
Executive Committee—Josiah R. Reed, G. D. Goodfellow, George Thorn, Joseph H. Jones, Ephraim K. Shirey.
Treasurer—A. M. Hill.
Secretary—L. G. Barger.
Corresponding Secretary—D. F. Etzweiler.

MERRELL & BIGLER, DEALERS IN HARDWARE.

ALSO, MANUFACTURERS OF Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.

A LOT OF SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, COLLARS, Etc., For sale by MERRELL & BIGLER.

PALMER'S PATENT UNLOADING HAY FORKS. For sale by MERRELL & BIGLER.

OIL, PAINT, PUTTY, GLASS, NAILS, &c., For sale by MERRELL & BIGLER.

HARNESS TRIMMINGS & SHOE FINDINGS, For sale by MERRELL & BIGLER.