COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.

LEVI L. TATE, Editor.

--Bloomsburg:--

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 25, 1860.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT:

Hon. John C. Breckinridge,

OF KENTUCKY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

Gen. Joseph Lane,

OF OREGON.

FOR PRESIDENT:

STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON,

OF GEORGIA.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR:

HENRY D. FOSTER,

OF WESTMORELAND.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

ELECTORS AT LARGE.

RICHARD VAUX. GEO. M. KEIM.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

1. Fred. A. Server,	13. Joseph Laubach,
2. Wm. C. Patterson,	14. Isaac Beckrow,
3. Jos. Crockett,	15. George D. Jackson,
4. J. G. Brenner,	16. J. A. Abl,
5. S. W. Jacoby,	17. J. R. Danner,
6. Charles Kelly,	18. J. R. Crawford,
7. O. P. James,	19. H. N. Ike,
8. David Schall,	20. J. E. Howell,
9. J. L. Lawrence,	21. N. P. Fetterman,
10. S. S. Barber,	22. Samuel Marshall,
11. T. H. Walker,	23. William Book,
12. S. S. Winchester,	24. B. D. Hamlin,

25. Gaylord Church.

RESOLUTION OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Resolved, That the Democratic Electoral Ticket be headed with the name of Stephen A. Douglas, or John C. Breckinridge, as an Elector at Large, and in the event of the success of said ticket, if the greater number of votes shall have been cast for Stephen A. Douglas, then the vote of the Electoral College of the State shall be cast for Stephen A. Douglas and Herschell V. Johnson for President and Vice-President, but if for John C. Breckinridge, then for John C. Breckinridge and Jos. Lane for the same offices. If the vote of Pennsylvania cannot elect the candidates for whom the majority of the votes are cast, and it can elect any man running for the office of President of the United States, claiming to be a Democrat, then the vote of the Electoral College shall be cast for that candidate. If it will not elect either of the Democrats for whom it is cast, or any of the Democrats who are voted for in the States, then the vote shall be cast for the candidate who has the majority of the votes of the State; and that the Chairman of this Committee be instructed to obtain from the gentlemen on the Democratic Electoral ticket of this State their several and distinct pledges of acquiescence in the foregoing resolution, and to report the result of his action in the premises at the next meeting of the Committee, to be held on the day of

Democratic County Convention.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Democratic Electors in and for the several Boroughs and Election Districts of Columbia county, will meet at the respective places, on SATURDAY, the 25th day of August, between the hours of 3 and 7 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, for the purpose of chosing two Delegates from each Election District, to meet in County Convention, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, on MONDAY, the 27th day of August, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of making the usual nominations of the Democratic party of Columbia County.

D. LOWENBERG.
J. S WOODS.
I. S. MONROE.
A. B. TATE.
M. SCHLICHER.
WM. HOWELL.
J. LEGGOTT.

Democratic Standing Committee.

Bloomsburg, July 16, 1860.

UNION IN THE STATE.—The Pittsburg *Post*, a zealous advocate of Douglas, says that indubitable evidence of the excellence of the arrangement proposed by the State Committee for the union of the Pennsylvania Democracy, is found in the fact that it is so extremely distasteful to the Black Republican, and most of all to poor Forney.

FOSTER AND VICTORY.—There appears to be no discord among the Democrats of the State (whether Breckinridge or Douglas men) on the subject of Governor. The voice of all is for FOSTER, and if they all work for him earnestly and in good faith the second Tuesday of October will crown their efforts with *victory*. There is no reason why any Democrat should not vote for FOSTER; and considerations of patriotism will, we trust, induce many who are not identified with party, to give him their support. Let us all, then, go in for FOSTER AND VICTORY.

Won't Stick.!

Gen. ROUMFORT's State Committee, it is said, struck from the ticket the name of Gen. GEORGE M. KEIM, as elector at large and substituted that of Hon. JOHN CESSNA of Bedford. The Reading *Times*, however, learns that Mr C. respectfully declines the honor, in other words "won't stick," and that RICHARD J. HALDEMAN,—the veritable SIR RICHARD himself—is to be substituted! By all means let this be done. We go for DICK first, last, and all the time. There should be a man at the head of the ticket who has traveled in foreign parts, and can talk French, Italian, Turkish and Choctaw! We go for *Dick*—well, we do.

DEATH OF A PROMINENT CITIZEN.—Since our last issue we have seen the death of Mr. THOMAS REYNOLDS, of Danville, (which occurred on Wednesday, the 8th inst.,) announced in several of our exchanges. Mr. R. was quite advanced in life, and had retired from active business several years since. He was much esteemed by all who knew him for his probity of character, correct deportment through a long life, and promptness and honesty in his business relations. He wielded an extensive influence in that section of the State, and his loss will be much lamented by his numerous friends, and keenly felt by his family. He was the father of SAMUEL H. REYNOLDS, Esq., of Lancaster city.—"Peace to his ashes."

☞ The Presidential election comes off on the 6th of November.

Oil and Water.

At the North Mr. Breckinridge is denounced as a "secessionist" and disunionist," while at the South some of his enemies hold him up as far too northern in his opinions. At the North Mr. Douglas is presented as the champion of "popular sovereignty," while at the South his supporters are compelled to disavow his interpretation of that doctrine. Mr. Douglas and his northern supporters are unsparing in their denunciations of those they call "interventionists," advocates of a "slave code," &c., while at the South Gov. Johnson, who is running on the same ticket with Mr. Douglas, has said:—"I believe that it is the right of the South "to demand, and duty of Congress to ex-"tend, protection to persons and property "of every kind (including slavery) in the "Territories during their territorial state." Mr. Johnson has never retracted this opinion. On the contrary, he has reiterated it, in a speech made by him in Missouri since his nomination for Vice President. In that speech he quoted the following extract from a speech made by Mr. Toombs at Lexington in September last:

"It may be that the power of the Ex-"ecutive may be inadequate to that purpose "(the protection of slavery in the Terri-"tories;) but if all these safeguards fail, I "shall then be prepared to protect all the "rights of all the people in the Territories, "as well as elsewhere, by all the powers "of the Government."

After quoting this extract from the speech of Mr. Toombs, Mr. Johnson said:—"I subscribe *to these sentiments*." Mark the fact, that this endorsement of the position of Senator Toombs was made since the nomination of Mr. Johnson for Vice President on the Douglas ticket. It comes up fully to the Breckinridge platform. We wonder that the perpendicular Douglas men do not repudiate their candidate for Vice President under such circumstances. What! Union between an interventionist and a non-interventionist! You might as well attempt to mingle oil and water. How can Mr. Douglas consent to fuse with Johnson?

There is not now a prominent man at the South who advocates Douglas upon the Douglas platform as declared in the Freeport speech. Those who have espoused his cause are careful to repudiate his doctrines.

Breckinridge and Lane.

If the Democratic State Convention which met at Reading the last of February had been charged with the selection of candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, there is every reason to believe that it would have selected the very ticket since nominated by the National Democracy at Baltimore. No one who was present at Reading and mingled with the delegates, can fail to be aware that at least three-fourths of them preferred Breckinridge to any other candidate for the Presidency. The sentiment in favor of Lane for the Vice Presidency, though not so strong, was still well defined.

The preferences of the delegates to Reading were but the reflex of the sentiments of the Democracy of the State. A vast majority of our voters looked to Breckinridge as the leader who could carry us safely through the contest of 1860. Had the suspicion crossed their mind that any considerable number of their representatives at Charleston would go against him, they would have demanded instructions in his favor at Reading in a voice that would have commanded obedience.

Breckinridge and Lane are the candidates of Pennsylvania. She would have chosen them if the choice of candidates had been placed in her hands. They represent the principles she has always adhered to, and she will sustain them in their struggle for the right. They are men of the Jackson stamp—frank, manly and courageous—and the Democracy of the old Keystone will rally around them as they rallied around the Hero of New Orleans in the great fight of 1828.

ILLUSTRIOUS TRIO.—The representative men and chief orators of the Republican party are CHARLES SUMNER, OWEN LOVEJOY, and GEORGE W. CURTIS, all distinguished for their hatred of the South, and the most violent and vindictive denunciation of the compromises of the Constitution. In a late speech in Brooklyn, N. Y., Mr. CURTIS, in addition to his usual extreme language, is reported to have declared that Lord GREY was right, when he declared in the British Parliament that "government had proved a failure in America." Thus, this light of modern (Black) Republicanism takes, as upon this point many of his party will doubtless take, the British side of the question, and denounces the government under which he lives as a *failure*.

HENRY D. FOSTER.—The editor of the Centre *Democrat*, which warmly sustains the republican nominees, recently paid a visit to Atlantic city, thus alludes to the Hon. Henry D. Foster, whom he met at that place. We commend it to some of the politicians in this section:

"We are sorry we are placed in a hostile position toward Gen. Foster, for we like him very much, and come what may, no word or abuse shall escape our lips when speaking of him, nor will we stand by and hear him traduced by any one. The man who maligns him in our presence will be told he is mistaken; if he repeats his abuse, he will be told he is a liar; and if he reiterates a third time what we know to be false, we will smash his teeth down his throat."

The Roumfort Committee.

It will be recollected that the Forney, Haldeman Convention which met in Harrisburg on the 26th of July, appointed an Executive Committee of sixty seven gentlemen, with Gen. Roumfort as Chairman, whose instructions were (as expressed in the resolution) to "address the Democracy of Pennsylvania, correspond with the regular organizations in the several counties, distribute correct information, and guard the vital interests of the Party."

This Committee—or rather, some *twenty five* of the sixty-seven gentlemen composing it—met in a back room at Buehler's Hotel, on Wednesday last, and proceeded to take the high handed and unauthorized step of mutilating the Reading electoral ticket by striking therefrom the names of the electors who refused to pledge themselves against the compromise adopted by the Democratic State Committee, at Cresson. Not only was this act unauthorized by the honest supporters of Mr. Douglas in Pennsylvania, but it was in express violation of the programme marked out by their Convention of the 26th ult., as the above extract from their resolution will show. It was done without the shadow of authority from any quarter, and can be considered in no other light than an act of reckless disorganization, perpetrated by a handful of men convened in a private room, where they were shut out from observation and criticism—all reporters being excluded except the reporter for Forney's *Press*, who, as the special organ of disorganization, was permitted to prepare so much of the proceedings as the managers wished to see the light of day.

The gross inconsistency of these men will be apparent, when it is recollected how loud they have been in their protestations against the power of the regular State Committee to mutilate the Reading ticket, assuming that nothing less than a State Convention could exercise such power. Then why did they not call such a Convention of the friends of Mr. Douglas? They were afraid to risk such a procedure as they well knew that a very large majority of the supporters of that distinguished statesman are in favor of the Cresson compromise, as affording the only rational means by which the vote of the State can be saved to the Democrats. We shall be much mistaken, indeed, if the Democracy of Pennsylvania will not scout at the farcical idea of these twenty five men assuming to undo what the regular Democratic State Convention did on the first of March last, at the city of Reading. We do not for a moment believe that the honest friends of Judge Douglas will consent to be transferred to Lincoln by any such silly contrivance.

The Difficulty Settled.

The attention of our Democratic friends is respectfully called to the proceedings of the State Executive Committee at their meeting at Cresson says the *Clearfield Republican*. The action of the Committee was prompt and to the point. After mature deliberation the friends of Douglas and Breckinridge agreed to support the present electoral ticket, excepting one of the Senatorial electors, who is to be omitted, and the name of Breckinridge or Douglas substituted, as the voters may prefer, and the electoral vote of the State to be cast for the one having the greatest number. This will enable the whole Democratic party of the State to vote as a unit, and it is precisely what every man who did not prefer Lincoln as his second choice desired. The result will also settle a much desired point, and that is, whether Douglas or Breckinridge is strongest in Pennsylvania.

This proposition was made by the friends of Douglas, and excepted by the friends of Breckinridge, and was supported and opposed by about an equal proportion of each, and so far as we have seen and heard, it has not with the unanimous approbation of the party.

And why should it not? It is prefectly fair and equitable. Every real Democrat in the State must prefer the election of either Breckinridge or Douglas to Lincoln. This arrangement enables ALL SUCH to unite and vote for the same electors, without sacrificing any feeling, prejudice or party obligation. They may all regret the present unfortunate condition of our party—the failure of the National Convention to make a nomination that would have secured harmonious action, may be, as it no doubt is, regretted by many true Democrats. But there is no help for that now. We must deal with things as they are—not as they should be, or as we would wish them to be. Those who repudiate this action of the Committee, whether they are for Douglas or Breckinridge, are but aiding the Abolition-Republicans in the election of Lincoln—and rendering him more aid than if they were to support him openly.

They have the utmost confidence in the success of this arrangement. We believe it will bring out a larger vote than would be polled under any other circumstances, and thus FOSTER will be triumphantly elected Governor in October, and the State overwhelmingly carried either for Breckinridge or Douglas in November.

☞ We perceive that Gen. E. W. STURDEVANT, of Wilkes-Barre, is to deliver the address before the Susquehanna Agricultural Society, at Montrose, on the 14th of next month.

A United South for Breckinridge & Lane.

THE LATE CONTEST IN KENTUCKY.

In a former article we exposed the shallowness of the basis on which the Opposition affect to claim North Carolina—founding their fragile pretensions upon the diminished vote given for Gov. Ellis; while by all well-informed persons his success in carrying *any* majority cannot fail to be received as the most decisive evidence of the popularity of Breckinridge and Lane in the Old North State.

Equally groundless are the hopes of the Opposition, as inspired by the late election in Kentucky. It would hardly be believed in any other country than ours, that the choice of a man to fill the very subordinate though pecuniarily profitable place of Clerk of a Court, would be seized upon by any really powerful political combination to make an empty vaunt of anticipated victory in the contest for the Chief Magistracy of the nation. We are quite sure that General Leslie Coombs, in his better days, would have laughed to scorn any such pretence, if it had been set up by the opponents of his life-long friend, Henry Clay, in any of his numerous conflicts for the Presidency.—The idea is really ridiculous. Here is a fine old Kentucky gentleman, "all of the olden time," as the song says, who, by bountiful living, ran through his estate, but kept still a strong hold on the hearts of the people. They put him up for Clerk of a Court in order to give him a chance for life, and vote for him "without respect to party." It is a matter of compassion and good-fellowship, not of politics. How absurd to infer from such a manifestation of personal and social feeling towards an individual any political preference whatever!

It is true the leaders of Douglasism took advantage of this kindly disposition among the masses towards an old and genial gentleman, that had so often dispensed an overflowing hospitality, and induced thousands to vote *out* of the Democratic party organization of the State. But the rank and file will return when they see the use that is made of their course by their traitorous guides and by the Opposition generally. As to the leaders—let them go.—The Democratic party in Kentucky is well rid of them, as here in Pennsylvania we are happily relieved of the incubus of Hickman, Forney, and their treacherous confederates.

But no man acquainted with the inner life of Kentucky, and with the motives and characters which control public events there needs to be told that John C. Breckinridge will, in November, obtain thousands of votes from the truest and most intelligent men hitherto classed with the Southern Opposition, many of whom may have voted for COOMBS out of compassion, and old associations, and private feelings. These, too, will be reliable and permanent supporters of his Administration, because their attachment is founded on principle.

We say to our friends, then, not in the spirit of boasting, but with that deliberate courage which springs from access to the best information that can come from reliable sources—the South will present a United Front for Breckinridge and Lane.—Advance, then, Pennsylvania, with alacrity to the contest, where victory awaits you!

Morning Pennsylvanian.

Republican Fusion.

The *Lehigh Register* gets off the following in its last issue, on the subject of the "Strength of Republicanism:"

No better proof of the strength of the Republican party need be had than the unity it preserves in its organization, and the constant coalitions made by its varied opponents to effect its defeat. Wherever there is a Republican party in any of the States it is a Republican party pure and simple, and heartily unites in the support of Abraham Lincoln, and consents to fusion with the supporters of any (no) other candidate for the Presidency, whether he be Breckinridge, Bell, Douglas or Houston.

Of course, we are bound to believe that the Republican party of to-day is synonymous with that of 1856, and as its *record* is the only proof from which we can draw any definite conclusions, we would like to know, Mr. *Register*, how it happens—if the Republican party makes no fusion—that Col. Fremont accepted the support of Gerrit Smith, Lloyd Garrison, and all the ultra Abolition Conventions, and, at the same time, the nomination of the Know-Nothing Convention of Newark, in 1856! And, also, how it happens that Lincoln's friends to-day, ask the support of such Know-nothings as Flannigan of the *Daily News*, (and gets it too) and, at the same time rallies the Germans of Illinois, beneath his standard, and inserts the Dutch plank in the Republican platform, in order to gain the support of the Chicago German Convention. And how is it that you demand the support of the Pennsylvania Tariff men, and at the same time, insert a free-trade plank in your platform, in order to please the free-traders of New England, *and especially such doubtful States as Connecticut and Maine*, which have always been free-trade? We "pause for a reply!"—*Carbon Democrat.*

DOUGLAS FOR UNION.—The Chicago *Democrat*, published at the home of Douglas, says:

"Mr. Douglas has receded from his hostility to Breckinridge as against Lincoln, and he now sees it his duty to unite with any and all for the defeat of Lincoln."

The Philadelphia Press.

This journal, in its last issue, takes occasion to speak in abusive terms of the Pittsburg Post, because we prefer the integrity of the Democratic party to the advocacy of faction. Since Mr. Forney has become the servant of the Black Republican party, and is fattening on the spoils of their official patronage, it matters little to any Democrat what he says concerning the party which he has deserted, and which he is determined to sell out, so far as is in his power. He deceives no one, for his actions and his position speak louder than his words.

The *Press* charges that we "pretend to be for Douglas, and advocate a scheme denounced in terms of bitter indignation by Douglas himself." If to insure the success of the great Democratic party, a compromise is permissable in Virginia, New York, and other States, we think it is equally so in Pennsylvania. We are the friend of Mr. Douglas. We have been so from the start. We believe in the great doctrine of popular sovereignty; and as a Pennsylvania Democrat, and the editor of a Democratic newspaper, we claim freedom to act as one of the popular sovereigns of the Keystone State. It is not that we love Cæsar less, but Rome more, that we advocate a united Democratic ticket. We believe that the best interests of Mr. Douglas, as well as of the Democratic party in Pennsylvania, will be best served by a faithful adherence to the Cresson proposition.

Out of Mr. Forney the seeds of Democracy have mouldered and died. He has a contract to fullfill with his masters. It is to keep up discord in the Democratic party in Pennsylvania. He prates about principle. Bah! His principle is comprised in five loaves and two fishes. The Clerk of the Republican House of Representatives is not the man to give us lessons in Democracy. He has been thrown off and discarded by all who truly love Democratic principles. His partizanship of Mr. Douglas would be an injury to him if it were not manifestly hollow-hearted and insincere.

The popular sovereigns of Pennsylvania will not ask him nor Mr. Douglas nor any one else how they shall best secure the interests of the Democratic party. They will think for themselves, judge for themselves and act for themselves. They will sacrifice no principle in their efforts to secure the State for a Democratic President. They yielded nothing in giving their assent to a compromise, which, if faithfully carried out, will secure the State to Mr. Douglas, beyond a peradventure. THE POST, and the friends of Democracy, who will not listen to the arch schemer and schismatic of the *Press*, are perfectly able to stand Mr. Forney's abuse. For Lincoln and the Abolition sectional party which true Democracy opposes, the *Press* has no word of censure. Against the dangerous principles of the Opposition he dares not raise his voice in warning. John Forney is joined to his idols—let him alone!—*Pittsburg Post.*

Regular Nominations.

The very strongest card of the Douglasites, and one which is most insisted on by them, is their claim that their candidate has the "regular nomination." In many States their entire strength is derived from this mistaken assumption; and yet in those very States we see the Douglasites repudiating regular nominations, and even voting directly for the candidates of the Opposition in preference to the regular candidates of the Democracy. If Mr. Douglas is entitled to any Democratic vote on the plea of regularity, so was McClarty in Kentucky, but the Douglasites voted against him; so is the regularly nominated electoral ticket in Pennsylvania, but the Douglasites declare their intention of setting up another; and the same is the case in Maryland, and all throughout the South. Everywhere in those States the Douglasites are in opposition to the regular Democratic organizations—are, in fact "bolters," "secessionists," "factionists," "disorganizers," and all that they impudently charge against the genuine Democracy—*Constitution.*

THE CANDIDATES FOR THE CHARLESTON NOMINATIONS.—There were nine gentlemen before the National Democratic Convention, for the Presidential nomination, viz: Messrs. Hunter, Guthrie, Douglas, Dickinson, Lane, Toucey, Davis Johnson, of Tennessee, and Pearce, of Maryland. Since the Baltimore nominations, they have declared their preferences as follows:

FOR MAJOR BRECKINRIDGE.

1. Hon. R. M. T. Hunter,
2. Gen. Jo. Lane,
3. Hon. James Guthrie,
4. Hon. Andrew Johnson,
5. Col. Jefferson Davis,
6. Hon. Isaac Toucey,
7. Hon. James A. Pearce,
8. Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson.

FOR JUDGE DOUGLAS.

1. Hon. Stephen A. Douglas.

Of the gentlemen prominently mentioned in connection with the Democratic nomination, but who were not voted for at Charleston, nearly every one has expressed a preference for Breckinridge and Lane. Among them are Ex Governor Wise, Ex Speaker Orr, Senator Hammond, Ex-President Pierce, Senator Slidell, Secretary Thompson, Senator Bright, Hon. Howell Cobb, and Senator Bayard.

MEMORANDUM OF PREMIUMS

TO BE AWARDED AT THE

AGRICULTURAL,

HORTICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL

EXHIBITION

—OF—

COLUMBIA COUNTY,

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday,

The 18th, 19th, and 20th of OCTOBER next.

By Order of the Executive Committee.

CLASS 1—HORSES.

Best pair of Draft Horses,	$13 00
2d " " do do	5 00
Best " Carriage do	8 00
2d " do do	6 00
Best " Mares,	6 00
2d " do	4 00
Best Stallion,	8 00
2d do	5 00
Best Stallion between 3 & 4 years,	5 00
do do " " 2 & 3 years,	3 00
Best Gelding Colt, 2 years,	4 00
Best Mare do do	4 00
Best Brood Mare and Colt,	6 00
2d do do do	4 00
Best Horse Colt 1 year,	4 00
2d do do do	2 00
Best Mare, do do	2 00
Best Single Carriage Horse,	5 00
Best do do Mare,	3 00

JUDGES—Abner Welsch, Orange; Enock Rittenhouse, Briarcreek; Isaac Yetter, Mainc.

CLASS 2—CATTLE.

Best Bull 3 years and upwards,	8 00
2d " " "	4 00
Best " 2 years old	5 00
Best " 1 year "	3 00
Best Cow, Devon or Durham,	8 00
2d " " "	4 00
Best " Native Stock,	5 00
2d " " "	4 00
3d " " "	2 00
Best Devon or Durham Heifer,	4 00
2d " " "	2 00
Best Native Stock 1 year,	2 00
Best Calf of any breed under 10 months,	2 00
Best Yoke of Working Oxen,	4 00
2d " "	3 00
Best pair of Steers,	6 00
2d " "	4 00
Best display of Cattle owned and held as farm stock by the exhibitor, combining the best properties in regard to profitable breeding, Feeding & Milking,	10 00
2d " " " "	5 00

JUDGES—Reuben Wilson, Madison; Mathias Hartman, Cattawissa; John Hill, Centre.

CLASS 3—SHEEP.

Best Blooded Buck,	5 00
2d " "	3 00
Best Native "	4 00
2d " "	2 00
Best Blooded Ewe,	3 00
2d " "	2 00
Best display of Sheep,	5 00
2d " "	3 00

JUDGES—Thomas Craveling, Scott; Franklin McBride, Hemlock; Joshua Mendenhall, Franklin.

CLASS 4—SWINE.

Best Boar,	3 00
2d "	2 00
Best Brood Sow,	3 00
2d "	2 00
Best and heaviest 2 Hogs,	3 00
2d " "	2 00
Best lot of Pigs, 6 or more, under 10 weeks,	3 00
2d " "	2 00

JUDGES—Samuel Lazarus, Montour; Vania's Rogers, Centre; G. A. Bowman, Mifflin.

CLASS 5—POULTRY.

Best pair Shanghais,	1 00
Best " Chittagongs,	1 00
Best " Bantams,	50
Best " Neapolitan,	50
Best " Game,	50
Best " Polish,	50
Best " Leghorn,	50
Best " Black Spanish,	50
Best and largest variety of Fowls,	2 00
Best " " of Turkeys,	2 00
Best " " Geese,	1 00
Best Lot Pigeons,	50
Best Canary Bird,	50

JUDGES—Dr. Simon Cotner, Madison; Seth Bowman, Berwick; Dr. George Hayhurst, Cattawissa.

CLASS 6—GRAIN AND GRASS SEEDS.

Best bushel White Wheat,	1 50
" " Canadian White Wheat	1 50
" " Red Chaff Bearded,	1 50
" and largest variety of Wheat,	2 00
" bushel of Oats,	1 00
2d " "	50
Best " Rye,	50
" " Smoked Corn,	1 00
" " Gourdseed "	1 00
" " Speckled "	1 00
" " of any kind,	1 00
" " Buckwheat,	1 00
" ½ Cloverseed,	1 00
2d ½ "	50
" ½ Timothy Seed,	1 00

JUDGES—Peter M. Traugh, Briarcreek; Philip Reese, Greenwood; G. W. Dretsbach, Hemlock.

CLASS 7—GREEN & DRIED FRUITS.

Best Lot Winter Apples not less 1 bushel,	1 00
2d " " "	50
Best " Fall "	1 00
" and largest variety of Apples,	2 00
" and " " Pears,	1 00
" Peaches not less than 1 Doz.,	1 00
" Lot Quinces,	1 00
" " of Dried Apples,	50
" " " Peaches,	50
" 4 quarts of Dried Cherries,	50
" 4 quarts of stoned "	50
" Variety of Grapes,	50
" and largest variety of Dried Fruit,	1 00
" ½ bushel Onions,	50
" Currant Wine,	1 00
" White Currant Wine,	1 00
" Blackberry "	1 00
" Grape "	1 00
" Catawba "	1 00
" and largest variety of Wine,	2 00
" Cherry Wine,	1 00

JUDGES—Eli Mendenhall, Benton; Hiram Reader, Franklin; Theodore J. Woliver, Mt. Pleasant.

CLASS 8—VEGETABLES.

Best bushel Mercer Potatoes,	1 00
" " Prince Albert "	1 00
" " Pink Eye "	1 00
" " Door Yard "	1 00
" " Peach Blown "	1 00
" " Blue "	1 00
" " Shannocks "	1 00
" and largest variety,	1 00
" 6 Squashes,	25
" 2 Pumpkins,	25
" and largest variety of Pumpkins,	1 00
" 2 Cheese Pumpkins,	25
" 1 dozen Beets,	25
" 1 " Carrots,	25
" 6 Heads Cabbage,	25
2d 6 " "	25
Best 12 Stalks Celery,	25
" 6 Heads Cauliflower,	25
" 6 Radish,	25
" 12 Mangoes,	25
2d 12 "	25
Best ½ Peck Lima Beans,	50
" 12 Tomatoes,	50
" 6 Purple Egg Plants,	50
" 6 Ears Green Corn,	50
" and largest variety of Vegetables,	1 00
" Lot of Turnips,	25

JUDGES—Eli Creveling, Scott; Andrew Frear, Centre; Eli Barton, Bloom.

CLASS 9—HOME & DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Best Canned or Preserved White Peaches,	1 00
2d " " "	50
Best " " Yellow "	1 00
2d " " "	50
Best " " Quinces,	1 00
2d " " "	50
Best " " Pears,	1 00
2d " " "	50
Best Jar Quince Jelly,	1 00
2d " "	50
Best Jar Apple Jelly,	1 00
2d " "	50
Best Spiced Peaches,	1 00
" & largest variety of canned or Preserved Fruit,	2 00
" Roll Butter,	1 00
2d " "	50
Best Apple Butter,	50
" Tomato "	50
" Pear "	50
" Peach "	50
" Pastry Apple Pie,	50
" Pastry Peach Pie,	50
" Fruit Cake,	1 00
" Feda Cake,	1 00
" Pound Cake,	1 00
" and largest variety of Cake and Pastry,	2 00
" Loaf of Bread,	1 00
2d " "	50
" Lot of Doughnuts,	50
" Lot of Biscuit,	50
" Tomato Ketchup,	50
" Pickles,	50
" and largest variety of Pickles,	1 00
" Sample Cider Vinegar,	50
" Lot Hard Soap,	50
" " Soft "	50
" Sample Sweet Cider,	50

JUDGES—Dr. F. C. Harrison, Bloom; Mrs. Dr. George Lutz, Orange; Mrs. Sylvester Purcel, Hemlock; Mrs. Elias Dieterich, Montour; Mrs. Alfred Creveling, Fepytown; Mrs. Andrew Boker, Greenwood.

CLASS 10—HOME & HOUSEHOLD.

Best Two Pieces Cloth,	2 00
" " Linen Check,	1 00
" " Red Quilts,	1 00
2d " " "	50
Best pair Woolen Blankets,	1 00
2d " " "	50
Best Sample Rag Carpet, not less than 15 yards,	1 00
2d " " " "	50
Best piece Woolen Carpet,	1 00
" pair Woolen Stockings,	50
" " ½ " Hose,	50
" " Woolen Mittens,	50
" Knit Tidy,	1 00
2d " "	50
" Coverlid,	50

JUDGES—E. P. Lutz, Bloom; Mrs. S. B. Deemer, Cattawissa; Mrs. Jacob Mellick, Light Street; Mrs. Silas B. Fowler, Fepytown.

CLASS 11—LADIES WORK & FLOWERS.

Best Fancy Leslet Cover,	1 00
2d " " "	50
Best Fancy Lamp Mat,	1 00
2d " " "	50
Best Sample of Shirt Collars & Bosoms,	1 00
" Knit Shawl,	1 00
" Ottoman,	50
" Artificial Flowers,	50
" Complete set Embroidery,	1 00
2d " " "	50
Best Ornamental Shell Work,	50
" Bouquet of Flowers,	50
2d " "	50
Best and Largest variety of Flowers,	1 00
" and Largest variety of Millenary work,	1 00
" Sample of Worsted or Zephyr work,	1 00
" Worked Skirt	1 00
Best Embroidered Slipper,	1 00
2d " "	50
Best and greatest variety of Fancy Needle-work,	1 00

JUDGES—Col. L. L. Tate, Bloom; Miss Wilson, Berwick; Miss Kate Eyer, Catawissa; Miss Catharine Betz, Millville.

CLASS 12—FLOUR.

Best Sample Wheat Flour 50 lbs. or more,	3 00
2d " " "	2 00
Best " Buckwheat,	2 00
2d " "	1 00
Best Corn Meal,	1 00

JUDGES—James Masters, Pine; Eli Mendenhall, Rohrsburg; Bernard Stoner, Bloom.

CLASS 13—AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Best Plough,	2 00
" Threshing Machine,	2 00
" Horse Rake,	1 00
" Lime and Guano Spreader,	1 00
" Portable Cider Mill,	1 00
" Wine Press,	2 00
" Washing Machine,	1 00
" Collection of Agricultural Implements & tools the property of the exhibitor, who must be a Farmer,	10 00

JUDGES—Ellwood Hughes, Centre; Wm. Howell, Mount Pleasant; John Litrick, Montour.

CLASS 14—WAGONS & CARRIAGES.

Best Shifting Top Buggy,	3 00
2d " " "	1 00
Best Open Buggy,	3 00
2d " "	1 00
Best Two Horse Carriage,	3 00
2d " " "	1 00
Best Sleigh,	2 00
2d "	1 00
Best display of Wagons and Carriages,	4 00
" Child's Carriage,	1 00
" Farm Wagon,	2 00

JUDGES—Sylvester Purcel, Hemlock; James B. McHenry, Fishingcreek; Dr. John K. Robbins, Cattawissa.

CLASS 15—MANUFACTURED ARTICLES.

1ST DIVISION.

Best Set Single Carriage Harness,	2 00
" " Double " "	2 00
" 2 Sides Sole Leather,	1 00
" ½ " Upper "	1 00
" ½ " Kip "	1 00
" ½ " Calf Skins,	1 00
" Specimen Smith Work,	2 00
" & greatest variety of Smith work for Farm use,	2 00
" pair Fine Boots,	1 00
" " Coarse "	1 00
" set Windsor Chairs ½ dozen,	1 00
" " Spring Seat Chairs ½ dozen,	2 00
" Rocking Chair,	1 00
" Bed Stead,	1 00
" Settee,	1 00
" Sofa,	1 00
" Hat Rack,	1 00
" Display of Cabinet Work,	2 00
" ½ dozen Corn Brooms,	50

JUDGES—Enos Fowler, Briarcreek; W. H. Woodin, Berwick; Jackson Thomas, Madison.

CLASS 16—MANUFACTURED ARTICLES.

SECOND DIVISION.

Best Parlor Stove,	2 00
" Cooking stove and Fixtures,	2 00
" and greatest variety of Tin-ware,	1 00
" sample Portable Fence,	1 00

JUDGES—John Ludwig, Bloom; John Hartman, Hemlock; Marshall Kinney, Scott.

CLASS 17—MANUFACTURED ARTICLES.

THIRD DIVISION.

Best Artificial Teeth,	1 00
" Sewing Machine,	1 00
" best Model Farm Gate,	1 00
" one dozen brick,	1 00
" Pocket Knife,	1 00
" Earthen and Queensware,	1 00

Discretionary Premiums will be allowed under this class.

JUDGES—Dr. G. W. Lutz, Orange; John R. Moyer, Bloom; John H. Vanderslice, Mt. Pleasant.

CLASS 18—BEES & HIVES.

Best observatory Bee Hive,	1 00
" Swarm Bees,	1 00
" sample Honey,	1 00

JUDGES—John M. Barton, Hemlock; Eli Creveling, Centre; Joseph Lilly, Scott.

CLASS 19.

Best sample Leaf Tobacco 6 stalks,	1 00
" " Broom Corn,	50

JUDGES—John M. Barton, Eli Creveling, Joseph Lilly.

CLASS 20—MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

JUDGES—Dr. P. John, Bloom; Hon. G. H. Willits, Montour; Peter Ent, Centre.

CLASS 21—TRIAL OF HORSES.

Best