THE JOURNAL.

CLEARFIELD, PA., SEPT 25, 1861.

Time of Cars leaving Tyrone Station. 9.17 P. M. | Mail Train, 11.55 A. M. 6.40 A. M. | Mail train, 5.40 P. M

ADMITTED .- John C. Hall, was admitted to the practice of law in the several Courts of Clearfield County, on Tuesday last. Mr. Hall, we are informed, passed a creditable examination, and we wish him success in his new

A LARGE YIELD .- Mr. Jonathan Westover of Chest township, informs us, that last spring he obtained three "California" potatoes from Henry D. Rose which he planted, and upon digging them several days since, obtained one bushel and seventeen potatoes. This will be hard to beat.

TAKE Notice.-Persons having envelopes with the old stamps are requested to call upon the Post Master at New Washington and exchange them for new ones within six days from the publishing of this notice otherwise the holder will lose them.

SEABASTIAN SNYDER, P. M.

MAP OF THE SOUTHERN STATES .- We have been favored with a map of the Southern States, by the publishers. It is the best map ever issued. It contains every Town, Mountain, Ridge, Road, Railroad, Creek, River, Fort. Battery, etc., in the Southern States; and, therefore, is a most valuable map of reference during the progress of the war. Price per copy, \$1.00, or 10 copies for \$5.00. Address, J. T. Lloyd, Publisher, New York.

BLANKETS AND SOCKS .- R. C. Hale, the Quartermaster General, P. M., at Harrisburg, has issued a notice in regard to blankets and socks for the 30,000 brave soldiers, in arms to support the Government. He says that contracts will be given to every factory capable of making blankets, even to a single loom. The Blankets should be wool grey; 7 feet long by 5 feet 6 inches wide, and weight full 5 pounds, with the letters P. V. in black,4 inches long, in the centre of each blanket. Con-

MILITARY MOVEMENTS .- The "Clearfield Guards," which is being raised in the upper and of the county, by Capt. Dowler, has been accepted by the Governor, and will start to camp on Wednesday the 9th day of October next. Here is a good chance to go into the and under one of the best officers in the county. All desirous of going should apply immediately to Capt. Dowler, at New Wash-

Col. Murray and Maj. Walter Barrett, are now in our town recruiting men for Gen. J. Y. James Brigade, which is encamped at Hun- wanton rebellion of the Cotton States, it would

Accident. On Monday evening last, William Irvin, Jr., son of Wm. Irvin, Esq., of Curwensville, met with an accident when he was returning home from the "Bush Meeting" on Addleman's farm, with two of bis sisters in a buggy. At Logan's Mill a wagon which preceded him turned aside, for the purpose of letting him pass, in doing which he made too short a turn, and upset the buggy, throwing him and sistess out with much violence. The young man was insensible and remained so until he was conveyed home, and at last accounts was not much better. One of his sistoss, Margares, was injured some, but to what extent we have not learned; it is to be hoped not seriously. The horse ran only a short disbut the buggy was broken considerably.

A CARD .- Whereas, in accordance with a request from both houses of Jongress, the President of the United States has appointed the last Thursday of this month "as a day of humiliation, prayer and fasting, for all the people of the nation," to be observed, "in all humanity, and with all religious solemnity; to the end that the united prayer of the nation may ascend to the Throne of Grace, and bring down plentiful blessings on our country," the undersigned, without assuming to dictate to Clearfield, and the vicinity, to unite in keeping this day holy to God, by closing their places secular employments, and by engaging in such exercises of public and private worship as properly belong to a day of national humili-

Feeling that a calamity, awful in its nature, and fearful in its effects, is upon us, and that thas been sent by the wise, holy and sovereign Lord of all, and as a chastisement for our sins : and that he alone can remove this calamity. and bless our land with the return of peace and prosperity, we do most earnestly entreat you, our fellow citizens, among whom God has placed us as his ministering servants, not to fail in your duty on this occasion, but, as you love your country, come up to the Throne of Grace, and take hold of God in Christ and with humble confession of sin, and earnest prayer supplicate the divine mercy.

To aid in carrying out the design of this 101 A. M. and also in the Presbyterian Church, commencing at 7 P. M. to which all are re-

spectfully invited. The lay brethern are invited, and expected to take an active part in the exercises of these

A. McLeod, J. M. Galloway. J. R. Focht. THE DEMOCRACY IN MAINE. - The Democratic

arty in Maine split upon the question of the war-one branch supporting the war and the other opposing it. By the returns of the late in Georgia, which commences as follows, viz:

"We claim to be the superiors of the Northbranch being a little ahead. But what a redection it is upon the party that, in a fair issue,
one half of its members should array themmelves in undisguised hostility to the Government!

in Georgia, which commences as follows, viz:

"We claim to be the superiors of the Northern men in every respect, and we are; but we
have got to prove it to their satisfaction before we can expect peace."

Yes. Northern men, you have got to be
whipped into the admission that the Southwhipped into the admission that the South
Haney, R. C. Taylor, J. B. Caldwell, sr.

LETTER FROM AMOS KENDALL. |From the Bridgeport, Conn., Standard . THE UNION MEETING.

To the Editor of the Standard :- I regretted my inability to respond to the call made upon me for a speech at the meeting on Monday evening; for I desired to address a few words to my old political associates, the Democrats of Connecticut. With your permission I now present through your columns the substance of what I desired to say.

You will agree with me that our country is at war. Whether we consider the Southern States a foreign power or their people our own fellow-citizens in a state of rebellion, still our country is at war with them. How is this war to be brought to a close? By one of two modes, either by a suppression of the rebellion or by a treaty acknowledging the independence of the Confederate States. Is there any Democrat who would not rejoice to see the armed resistance to the Government suppressed, peace restored, and business resuming its wonted channels? Or, if there be any Democrat who thinks it impossible to suppress the rebellion, still will he not stand by his own section and enable it to obtain the best terms it can on the final separation? In whatever aspect the Democrats of the North may look at this subject, their duty and interests alike require them to support their Government in an energetic prosecution of the war. How else can the rebellion be suppressed? Or, if that be impracticable, how else can an honorable and advantageous treaty of peace be ob-

But attempts are made to paralyze the Government by the cry of peace, and to get up a peace party under the name of Democracy!

Peace on what terms? Are the leaders of this movement in favor of peace on whatever terms our rebel enemies may prescribe? Are they prepared to let the white slaves of "King Cotton" tread upon their necks, and be content to live dishonored lives in the homes of their brave ancestors? Why do not these men, while casting their peace flags to the breeze, announce the terms on which they propose to make peace? Why do they not tell us what reason they have to believe that peace can be made on any terms, other than by cowardly submission to rampant rebellion? This peace flag, if not the traitor's, is the coward's flag. Whatever it designs it is traitorous in effect. It gives "aid and comfort" to the

Those who are attempting to aid the enemy by this and other devices, call themselves Democrats. I deny their right to the name ! I have witnessed the mutations of parties, and been a Democrat myself for more than fifty years. There were no such Democrats in Jefferson's days. There were none such during the war with Great Britain in 1812 to 1814. tracts for socks can also be had at 25cts per The peace party then was the Federal Party, which was so effectually disgraced by the peace policy of its leaders, that its members ever after found it necessary to rally under other names. There were no such Democrats in Jackson's day. "The Federal Union must be preserved," was then the Democratic motto. and "down with pullification and secession," was the Jackson battle cry. There was no such Democracy during the Mexican war. service of the country, in a good company, There is none such now in the heads or the hearts of true Democrats; in my own heart, there is none and never was; if there were, would tear it out.

> The Democratic party has, for half a century, witnessed the rise and fall of many other parties, always maintaining the honor of its name. Its vital principle has been devotion to the Constitution and the Union. But for the now be the ruling party in Congress and the country. You call the Southern conspirators our brothers. So was Cain Abel's brother. Shall we stop and cry peace while the club of the fratricide is aimed at our heads, and his bowie knife at our throats? Shall our unresisting blood cry from the ground for vengeance against murderers worse than Cainmurderers who would kill a nation in the persons of their brothers-traitors not only to their country but to the cause of liberty in all time and throughout the world?

Democrats! No, they are no Democrats The shades of Jefferson and Jackson disown them. They mistake their proper name, and their true homes. They are white slaves of King Cotton, and their true home is in his presence. Let them go to the Cotton States and flaunt their peace flags in the presence of their King. Let them get up a peace party there, who are willing to live in peace under our benign Constitution, and they will then be responded to by all true Democrats of the

Some men in their zeal for party, seem to forget that they have a country, and that the President, to whatever party he may belong, is the representative of that country. What if you or I do not like some of the principles of Mr. Lincoln, or approve of the means by which he was elected? Still, he is our country's President, and to sustain our country in its present conflict, we must sustain him. What, if in discharge of the tremendous responsibilities which depends upon him, he sometimes exercises doubtful powers or violates the letter of the law, shall we therefore abandon the cause of our country by withany one, do carnestly invite the citizens of drawing from him the men and money necessary for its defence? Shall we go further, espouse the cause of the enemy and throw every possible obstruction in the way of our of business, and abstaining from their usual own Government? If so, the traitor's doom and the hangman's halter would be our just reward. Let us save our country first, and then call its rulers to account for any unnecessary usurpation of power. It were madness in the the crew of a sinking ship to deprive their commander of the power to save it. It is madness to quarrel about the Administration of our Government until we make sure that we shall have a Government to administer.

Does interest influence any man to "cr peace, peace, when there is no peace?" that interest be one of trade, it can only be promoted by suppression of the rebellion. It the armed resistance were put down in the South, trade would at once resume its former channels and the North would continue to profit by selling its manufactures to the people of the South. But should the rebellion succeed. Northern men may bid-farewell forever to all profitable trade with the South. It is one of the avowed objects of the rebel leaders to relieve themselves from all commercial dependence on the North, and to that end they have already commenced to lay heavy appointment, a Union prayer meeting will be duties on Northern products and manufacheld in the Baptist Church, commencing at tures. To the end of reconciling their people to giving a preference to Great Britain and France, or any other foreign power, they inculcate upon them a deadly hatred of "Yankees" and of every thing Northern. Is it not passing strange that men of Northern blood are found to sympathize with those who have thus not only struck a blow at their business. but are daily heaping contumely and insult upon them and the land which gave them

> birth? SHAME!-SHAME! The subject expands beneath my pen, but have already said more than I intended.

AMOS KENDALL. Clion it will be geen that the votes for the in Georgia, which commences as follows, viz : ed in Mass Convention at Clearfield on the 2d Sep-

erners are your "superiors in every respect." It is only when you make this admission that you can have peace. Who so base as ever to make it on such terms? Who so craven as to Received by Tuesday Evening's Mail raise the white flag of peace in response to pretensions so insulting? No true Jacksonian Democrat, I am sure.

THE RISE OF THE ROTHSCHILDS .- When George III came to the throne there was a little boy at Frankfort who did not dream of ever having anything to do personally, with the sovereigns of Europe. He was in the first stages of training for the Jewish priesthood. His name was Meyer Ansalm Rothschild. For some reason or other he was placed in a counting house at Hanover, and he soon discovered what he was fit for. He began humbly as an exchange-broker, and went on to the banker of Landgrave of Hesse. whose private fortune he saved by his shrewdness, when Napolean overran Germany. How he left a large fortune and commercial character of the highest order, and how his sons settled in five great cities of Europe, and have had more authority over the war and peace and the destinies of nations than the Sovereigns themselves, the world pretty well knows. Despotic monarchs must be dependant upon money lenders, unless they are free from debt, and can command unlimited revenues for untold purposes-which is never true of despotic Sovereigns.

A DOUBLE MURDER IN WESTERN VIRGINIA .-A gentleman from Ravenswood, Jackson county, Va., informs the Wheeling Press that a guerrilla party on last Friday, eight miles in the interior, shot a sergeant of patroles named Hawk, in his own door yard and a young man by the name of Wood, in Hawk's employ. It appears Hawk went to the front door and was immediately fired upon, one ball penetrating the heart and another the groin. Wood rushed to the door to see who had fired, when he was shot in three places; in the bowels, in the right leg and right arm. Mr. Hawk's son, about twelve years of age, went to his father, and in the attempt to raise him was fired at five times, the balls perforating his clothes. The murderers then went into the house and demanded what money there was, threatening to kill Mrs. Hawk if she did not immediately deliver it to them. They commenced breaking open the bureau drawers and succeeded in finding \$135 in specie, which Mr. H. had laid up. Mrs. Hawk was only able to identify one of the devils, a noted secessionist by the name

COL. RICHARDSON AND PEACHES .- A letter from a member of the Second regiment contains the following: Soon after the regiment went into camp at their present post, near Arlington, a messenger from a rank secessionist asked of Colonel Richardson that a guard be placed around a very fine peach orchard on his place. This was done, and for several days the peaches were allowed to ripen undisturbed. Happening there one day, the Colonel picked from the ground half a dozen peaches, when he was met by the owner, who, in a very pompous manner, said, "Pay me for those peaches, sir." "Certainly," said the Colonel; "how much shall I pay ?" "Fifty cents," said the rebel. Handing him the money, the Colonel turned to the guard and said, "now go to your camp, boys," "Hold on there," said Secesh; "Col. Richardson sent these men here." "To be sure he did," replied the Colonel, "and he now sends them

THE WAY TO DO IT .- We like the way they conduct the recruiting business down in Southern Illinois. They call the people together in mass meeting, able speakers make short, patriotic addresses, and all who are ready and willing to enlist for the war to put down the rebellion against the Government and its laws, are invited to sign their names. In this way whole companies are sometimes enlisted in one evening, and a regiment is made up almost in no time. Why couldn't this plan be introduced in other States? The people need stirring up. By calling public meetings and having good speakers address them eloquently and to the point, arousing them to a realizing sense of their duties in this crisis, we doubt not that the important work of enlistment-more important at this moment than ever before-would be greatly expedited.

Persons afflicted with the Fever and Ague should not spare either time trouble or expense. to procure Dr. Hostetter's Celebrated Bitters. whose beneficent effects upon the system has been clearly proved to those who have been stricker down in a short space of time by this dreadful curse, whose cheeks are wan & meagre, and whose nights are sleepless and restless, and whose eyes are dim and sunken, with death staring them in the face, this compound must prove a blessing; snatching them, as it were, from the mouth of the None can know its true value until they have tested it. When all others have failed, these Bitters have restored the sufferers to pristine health. Their popularity in all the Western and Southern parts should introduce them to all familiesr Sold by druggists and dealers generally everywhere, see advertisement in another column

MARRIED:

On the 12th, by the Rev. S. Creighton Mr. JOHN H. STEWARD to Miss ANNIE W. DALE. all of Bradford, Clearfield co, Pa.

At Philipsburg on the 19th, by A. A. Bradin, Esq., Mr. HENRY FAUST to Miss CATHARINE M'LARNEY, both of Philipsburg Centre co, Pa. At Philipsburg on the 22nd, by A. A. Bradid, Esq., Mr. OSCAR RUNK to Miss SARAH JACOBS, both of Philipsburg, Centre co, Pa.

A CARD .- We the undersigned democrats of Morris township, having signed the call for a meeting at Curwensville, on the 3d of September 1861, wish to have it expressly understood that we did so, supposing the object of the meeting was, to give an expression of its disapprobation of certain resolutions passed in Convention at St. Maty's, which resolutions we consider to be undemocratic, encouraging to Southern rebels, and opposed to the interests of our country. We expected the meeting to be purely democratic, unmixed with Republicanism, Abolitionism, Spiritualism, or any other comglomerate isms of the day. We believe it to be the duty of every good and loyal citizen, to support, and uphold the government, in its efforts to put down rebellion, and maintain the glory and prosperity of this great nation. We therefore pledge ourselves o support the whole democratic ticket, provided the Candidates do not embrace the principles, set forth in the St. Mary's resolutions. Otherwise we will withhold our votes.

We desire the publication of this card in both Clearfield papers. J. D. Denning, O. P. Wilder, M. R. Denning,

J. J. Miller, Wm. G. Johnson Joseph A. Senser, Joseph Potter, William Wright, James Thompson, Jeremiah Kline, of Bradford tp.

A CARD .- We having signed the call for a meeting at Curwensville on Tuesday the 3d of September, 1861, hereby declare that we did so under a misapprehension of its objects; that we only desire the success of the Democracy and their prin-ciples: that we are satisfied with the action of the

The Latest News.

A dispatch received, says that the Federal troops under Mulligan, at Lexington, surrendered on Friday afternoon for want of water. No information having reached the war department of the surrender, the report is not credited; yet it may be so. Mulligan is entrenched on rising ground, and had repulsed the Rebels a number of times during the week with a heavy loss, the first attack on his position having been made on Monday previous. Mulligan's force is said to be about 3,500, whilst that of the Rebels is variously reported at from 15,000 to 30,000.

**Class No. 1.

Sweepstakes—Open to all breeds and competitors.

Best bull, premium \$10,00—2d best, \$5.00

All breeds come together in this class and compete with each other; to be judged by their good

A fight took place at Marialstown, Mo., on Tuesday, between 600 federal troops under Cols. Montgomery and Johnson and 400 rebels, the latter being routed, with a loss of 7 killed, and 100 horses and all their tents and supplies. Col. Johnson whilst riding at the head of his command was pierced by 9 bullets. When dying he urged his men to fight for the Stars and Stripes.

TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC.-The undersigned having taken the Luthersburg Hotel, situate in the town of Luthersburg, Clearfield county, respectfully solicits a share of patronage. The house has been re-fitted and newly furnished, and no pains or expense will be spared to render guests comfortable. Charges moderate.

TALOUR! BACON!! GROCERIES!!! PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS; LIQUOR OF VARIOUS KINDS,

Tobacco, Segars, &c., FOR SALE LOW FOR CASH, In the basement of Merrell & Bigler's building by O. B. MERRELL.

MPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT !! A Fact Worth Knowing

The undersigned informs his old friends and the public generally that he has just received and of pened, at his old stand in Bradford township, NEW AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

SEASONABLE GOODS. consisting of Dry Goods, Hardware, Queensware Groceries, and all other articles usually kept in a country store, which he will dispose of at as low rates as they can be purchased in the county, and of as good quality, if not better. He respectfully solicits all to give him a call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, and he feels certain that they will buy from him.

MATTHEW FORCEE.

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE-NEW VOLUME On the seventh of September, 1861, THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE commenced the twenty-first year of its existence; the THE DAI-LY TRIBUNE being some months older and THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE somewhat younger For more than twenty years, this journal has labored in what its conductors have felt to be the cause of Humanity, Justice and Freedom, endeavoring to meliorate the condition of the oppressed and unfortunate, to honor and encourage useful exertion in whatever sphere, and, to promote by all means the moral, intellectual and material ad vancement of our country. It has aimed to be right rather than popular, and to espouse and commend to-day the truth that others may not be willing to accept till to-morrow. In pursuing this course, mistakes have doubtless been made and faults committed; but, having in all things incited our readers to think and judge for themselves rather than adopt blindly our own or oth ers' conclusions, we believe we may fairly claim for this journal the credit of having qualified its readers to detect and expose even its own errors. To develop the minds of the young by the most general, thorough and practical Education, and to encourage and stimulate Productive Industry through free grants of Public Lands to actual set tlers and cultivators, as also through the protection of immature or peculiarly exposed branches from too powerful foreign competition, are among the aims to which this journal has adhered through good and evil report, and which it steadfastly commends to American patriotism and philanthropy.

As to the Civil War now devastating our country, we hold it to have originated in a Rebellion more wanton, wicked, inexcusable, then was ever before known-a Rebellion in the interest of the few against the many-a Rebellion designed to raise higher the walls of caste and tighten the chains of oppression. Having done all we could without a surrender of vital principle to avoid this War and witnessed the forbearance, meek ness, and long-suffering with which the Federal Government sought to avert its horrors, we hold it our clear duty, with that of every other citizen. to stand by the nation and its fairly chosen rulers, and to second with all our energies their ef forts to uphold the Union, the Constitution, and the supremacy of the laws. And, though the Rebellion has become, through usurpation, deception. terroism, and spoilation, fearfully strong, we be lieve the American Republic far stronger, and that the unanimous, earnest efforts of loyal hearts and hands will insure its overthrow. But on all questions affecting the objects, the scope, and duation of this most extraordinary contest, we defer to those whom the American People have clothed with authority, holding unity of purpose and of action indispensable in so grave an emer-

In a crisis like the present, our columns must be largely engrossed with the current history of the War for the Union, and with elucidations of its more striking incidents. We shall not however, remit that attention to Literature, to Foreign Affairs, to Agricultural Progress, to Crops. Markets, &c., which has already, we trust, won for THE TRIBUNE an honorable position among its cotemporaries. Our main object is and shall be to produce a comprehensive newspaper, from which a careful reader may glean a vivid and faithful history of the times, not merely in the domain of Action but in that of Opinion also. As our facilities for acquiring information increase with years, we trust that an improvement in the contents of our journal is perceptible, and that, in the variety and fulness of intelligence afforded, we may still hope to 'make each day a critic on the last." In this hope, we solicit a continuance of the generous measure of patronage hitherto accorded to our journal.

DAILY TRIBUNE (311 issues per annum) . . SEMI-WEEKLY (104 issues per annum) . . WEEKLY (52 issues per annum) To CLUBS-Semi-Weekly: Two copies for \$5: five for \$11 25; ten copies to one address for \$20 and any larger number at the latter rate. For a club of twenty, an extra copy will be sent. For a

club of forty we send THE DAILY TRIBUNE gratis one year.

Weekly: Three copies for \$5; eight copies for \$10, any any larger number at the rate of \$1 20 each per annum, the paper to be addressed to each subscriber. To clubs of Twenty, we send an extra

Twenty copies to one address for \$20, with one extra to him who sends us the club. For each P. S.—Since the above was written, I have organization of the Democratic party, and that olub of One Hundred, The Daily Tribune will be we are entirely satisfied with the platform adopt-When drafts can be procured it is much safer than to remit Bank Bills. The name of the Post-

> THE TRIBUNE, No. 154 Nassau-st., New-York SALT-a good article, and very cheap at the store of WM. F. IRWIN, Clearfield.

> Office and State should in all cases be plainly written. Payment always in advance.. Address

SECOND ANNUAL FAIR of the Clearfield County Agricultural Society, to be held at the Borough of Clearfield, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th days of October, A. D. 1861.

ELLIS IRWIN, President; D. F. Etzweiler, Secre tary; L. F. Irwin. Cor. Secretary; James Wrig-ley, Treas'r; J. F. Weaver, Librarian. Gen. A. M. Hills, Marshall. Wm. Ten Eyck. Chief of Police. Fees of Admission. Entry Fees, &c.

ngle admissions, 15 cts-children under 12 ys 10 Tickets for a single day, Tickets for a single person during fair 50 cts. Tickets for a family, to admit Gent and Lady, and children under 16 years of age, For trotting premiums, each horse, 2.00 For pleasure, each borse.

points, symetry of frame, ability to fatten, and the stock they will produce.

Class No 2-Grade Cattle. \$10 00-2d best, 5 00-Best calf, under 3m 3 00-2d b. Daddscattle dector Class No 3-Ozen.

Dadd's cattle doctor and 3 00 Class No 4-Fat Cattle Best fat bullock, cow or heiffer, over 2ys old \$5 00 2d best, Dadd's cattle doctor and 1 00 Class No 5-Thorough bred horses-open to all. Best stallion, \$15 00-2d best, Best mare and colt 10 00-2d best

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

Class No. 6-Riding, Draft, and Farm horses Best saddle horse. Best matched carriage horses, Youatt on the horse and Best single family horse, in harness, Youatt on the horse and

Best span of draught horses or mares, Youatt on the horse and Best span of farm horses or mares, att on the horse and Best gelding or mare for work over 4 years Youatt on the horse and Best colt under two years old, att on the horse and The horse that moves the heaviest load on

a stone boat, without a whip, Youatt on the horse and Class No 7-Trotting horses-open to all. Best time, 3 in 5, trotting in single harness, Youatt on the horse, and No promium will be paid unless five entries are made. Each horse to trot against time.

Class No 8-Horses owned in county Best 2 in 3, on time, Citizens purs Best trotting horse or mare, under saddle, Youatt on the horse Best trotting horse or mare in single harness, Best pair of horses or mares in harness. Youatt on the horse Best pacing horse or mare, Youatt on the horse

Best walking horse or mare, Youatt on the horse Class No 9-Sheep and wool. Best buck, any breed, Allen's Farm Book & \$2 00 Best Ewe, any breed, Allen's Farm Book & 2 00 Best 3 sheep, fattend for mutton, Best two lambs.

Best fleece of wool, \$1-Best specimen of wool, Dip Class No 10-Swine open to all. Best boar any breed, Young Farmers Manuel a \$2 00 Best Hog, Farmer & Gardner and 2 00 Best Pig under 6 months old Class No 11-Poultry.

Best coop spring chickens not less than 6. \$1 00 Heav'st turkey \$1 00-Best display of chickensl 00 Class No 12-Plowing.

Owner of team and plough, who plows green sward the best, Young Farmer's Manuel & \$3 00 Owner of team and plow, who plows stubble the best, Allen's Farm Book and Class No 13-Plows, Rollers and Drills, Harrows and Cultivators. Best Plow for stubble or sward, Best sub-soil plow, Barry's Fruit Garden and 1 00 Clod crusher and Roller combined, Grain drill, Allen's Farm Book and

Best side hill plow \$1 00-Best Cultivator. Best Harrow, 1 00-Best Horse rake 1 00 Best Reaper & mower 3 00—Best Corn sheller 1 00 Best Corn planter 1 00—Best Tanning mill 2 00 Best threshing machin 3 00—Best Ox yk & bows 1 00 Best Hay pitching machine Best Stalk and Straw cutter Best Horse power for general purposes 2 00

Best Original invention of an Agricultural All articles enumerated in this Class not made in the county, but produced upon exhibition if worthy of it will be awarded a Diploma.

Class No 14-Missellaneous farming implements Best Bee hive \$1 00-Best stump puller \$3 00 Best Potato digger 0 50—Best grain cradle 1 00 Best 6 hand-rakes 1 00—Best lot gard'ng tools1 00 Best sett farming utensils, owned by farmer 3 00 Class No 15-Wheat, Barley. Corn &c. Acre of winter wheat, Farmer and Gardner & \$3 00

Acre of spring wheat, American Agriculturalist, I year and Field of Wheat 4 to 10 acres, American Ag. & 3 00 Acre of Corn, American Ag., I year and Field of Barley, not less than 3 acres, Amer-

ican Agriculturist 1 year and Acre of oats, American Ag., I year and Acre of Rye, American Ag., 1 year and Bushel of corn ears, American Ag., 1 year 3 acres of Buckwheat, American Ag .. 1 y. and 1 00 Best bushel winterwheat, American Ag. 1 y. & 1 00 Best bushel spring wheat, American Ag. 1 y Best half acre of Potatoes, American Ag. 1 y. & 1 00 One fourth acre beans, American Ag 1 year & 1 00 Acre of clover seed, American Ag. 1 year & 200 One fourth acre broom corn, 2 00 One fourth acre of Sorghum, Best one-fourth acre of peas. 1 00 Best one-fourth acre of rutabagoes, Best one-half bushel Timothy seed.

Best one-half acre of Carrots, Best one-half acre of Turnips, 1 00 Crops being equal preference will be given to those that yield the largest nett profit. Statements to be furnished by the exhibitors. They must be measured or weighed, and a sample fur-

nished at the Fair. Applicants for premiums must furnish the cammittee with a statement signed by themselves un-der 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 used, and the time and mode of putting it in the ground.

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

Class No 16-Bread and Cereal food. Best 3 loaves of wheat bread. Best loaf corn bread. Dip .- Best loaf rve bread Dip Best Pound cake, Sponge cake, Fruit cake, Dip Best Jelly cake, Coffee cake, Lady, Best cake and plain cake, each a Best display of Preserves and Jelley Best Pie of any kind Dip-Best Preserves Dip-Best Ice cream Best Jelly Class No 17-Butter and Cheese

Best 10 lbs Butter. \$1 00-Best cheese, Best Firkin 25 lbs or more made in May or June1 00 Class No 18-Flour. Best barrel Flour \$2 00-Best 50 lbs rye flour \$1 00 Best 100 lbs flour spring wheat, Best 50 lbs Buckwheat flour, 1 00 Best 50 lbs corn meal,

Class No 19-Domestic Articles.

Best Box or jar of Honey Best 10 lbs maple sugar Best peaches put up air-tight Best Tomatoes put up air-tight. Best Blackberries put up air-tight Best Currants put up air-tight, Best fancy jar of Pickles,
Best 1 gallon of Syrup Maple or Sorghum each 50 Best cured ham (cooked)
Best dried Beef—with mode of curing

Class No 20—Domestic Manufactures.
Best 10 yds flannel \$1 00—Best 10 yds satinet \$1 00 Best 15 yards woollen carpet,

Best 15 yards rag carpet (wool chain)

Best woollen coverlet \$1 00—Best 10 yds cloth 1
Best woollen fring'd mitts50—Best hearth Rug Best pair of woollen knit stockings Best I lb linen sewing thread
Best specimen of knotting, knitting or needle
work, by Miss under 12 year of age
Best I lb stocking yearn 50 50—Best foot that
Best straw bonnett 50—Best tidy mat 50-Best tidy mat Best straw bonnett Best pair cotton knit stockings Best straw hat, \$0 50—Best 10 yards cloth Class No 21 - Needle, Schell, Waz-work &c. Best specimen of needle work. Best specimen of needle work on Machine Best group of flowers in worsted, Best specimen of embroidery in worsted, specimen of embroidery in lace specimen of embroidery in muslin, shirt made by Miss under 15 years. patching and mending, specimen of leather work specimen of wax flowers specimen of feather work specimen of ornamented work, Class No 22-Millinery and Dressmaking Best millinery, \$1 00-Best dress-making, \$1 00 Class No 23 .- Artistic work. Best painting in oil, Dip—best cattle painting, Dip
" portrait painting Dip—" landscape " Dip painting in water colors, ornamental painting of any kind. daguerreotypes taken on the ground, ambrotypes taken on the ground. photographs taken on the ground, hotographs taken on the ground, Dir writing Dip—Best ornam tal penmanship Dir architectural drawing.

Class No 21.—Dengus. Best designs for farm house, barn, carriagehouse and stable design for dairy house design for bridge, with plain; span not less than 250 feet Class No 25.—Metallic Fabrics and Machinery.
Best cooking stove, wood or coal, \$3 00 2d best. Best parlor stove, wood or coal \$ 2 00-2d best 1 00 Best cast iron fence, \$3 00-2d best, specimen lot of Tinware 2d best lot of Tinware specimen of blacksmithing. specimen of gunsmithing, specimen of iron turning plate castings \$1 00-Best shower bath 1 00 " original invention in the county, \$5 00 The above premiums are offered for articles manufactured in the county, a Diploma may be awarded for any of the above articles on exhibi-

tion, without regard to where it was manufactured. Best display of table and pocket cutlery, of American Manufacture display of edged tools display of farming and field tools Class No 26-Vehreles of all kinds. Best family carriage \$5 00-Best buggy farm wagon sleigh timbersled 2 00- " horse cart I 00 wheelbarrow A diploma may be awarded for articles in this class not manufactured in the county. Class No 27-Cabinet-mare in county Best dressing bureau \$3 00-Best sofa-

Lounge 1 00- " sett orchaits 2 00 extension table 2 00- " variety do 2 00 wash stand 1 00- " centre table 2 00 1 00-- " bedstead office chair sett parlor furniture, looking glass frame display of cabinet ware ; Dip and 5 00 Class No 28-Coopering, Carpentering &c. Best specimen of Pine ware, specimen sash \$1 00-Best window blind1 00

lot of baskets 1 00lot of buckets 1 00 " sett grain measur! 00- " pane! door 1 00 Class No 29-Roots and Garden Vegetables. " rutabagos 50- " bush table beets

stalks celery Dip- " sweet potatoes. 2 heads cella flower bushel table potatoes qt windsor beans \$0 50-Best variety melons 50 Tomatoes 1 bush 50- "

All vegetables must have been raised by the ex-Class No 30-Curriers, Saddlers & Shoemakers Best gentlemens boots and shoes ladies boots and shoes display of boots and shoes Travelling Trunk tug harness \$2 00-Best single harness 2 00 sole leather 100- " finished carriage harness Riding bridle and murtingalgent. riding saddle ladys riding saddle

display of saddlery display of any kind of leather Robe made by exhibitor Class No 31-Tailors and Upholsters we Best suit of clothes made by hand coat made by a lady pants and vest made by a lady husk matrass \$2 00-Best hair matrass straw matrass

Class No 32-Printing in county Best hand bill Diploma-Best blank Diploma- " newspaper Diploma " card " ornamental printing Class No 33-Stone Ware.

Best drain tile Fire brick \$1 00-Best brick brackets 1 00- " pottery Class No 34-Chemicals & Chemical action in co. Best available manure at moderate cost available manure for farm products material for glue\$1 00-Best linseed oil 1 00 tallow candles 1 00- " specimen soapl 00 vinegar 1 00- " writing ink 1 00 vinegar

Class No 35-Wood and Stone. Best dressed stone \$1 00--Best mill stone \$1 00 grind stone 1 00- " butter ladle butter bowl wash, machine 1 00 shingles churn floor boards worked weather boards 1 00- " turned article 1 0 split or shaved hoops Discretionary premiums will be recommended

for all articles of merit exhibited by mechanics in all the various branches and it is hoped a general exhibition will be made. For all improvements useful to the farmer, and having valuable properties, discretionary premiums may be recommended by the Committee, and awarded by the board. Class No 36-Natural Minerals. Best suit of useful minerals of Clearfield county including coal

cabinet of minerals of Clearfield and adjoining counties, to be the prop'y of the society 35 00 Best limestone \$1 00-Best potters clay 1 00 fire clay 1 00 -- " collections of fossils 1 00 suit crystalized minerals Class No 37-Fruit. Best display and greatest variety of grafted ap

ples, summer and winter fruit, named and ar ranged. Best display and greatest variety of pears named and arranged display and greatest variety of peaches

named and arranged, Barry's Fruit Garden Barry's Fruit Garden collection of plums, Barry's Fruit Garden collection of quinces Barry's Fruit Garden specimen of apples, 1 pk Barry's Fruit Garden do foreign grapes Barry's Fruit Garden do American grapes Barry's Fruit Garden do American grapes Barry's Fruit Garden currants \$0.50—Best gooseberries \$0.50 blackberries 50— "domestic wine 1.00 seedling grapes raised in county and

worthy of culture Class No 38-Horsemanship, &c. To the lady who manages her horse best, and sits most gracefully sits most gracefully
Best display of horsemanship, not less couples " driving on the course by a lady " company of Cavalry company of Infantry,

Band with brass instruments Martial band Dip-Best 10 Singers Diploma Class No 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 variety, and mode of culture) \$3 00 2d best,

Class No 40—General List.

1 00 Best display and greatest variety of flowers, Dip
display and greatest variety of plants, Dip
display of floral ornamunts,
basket boquet with handle,
Dip " hand boquet,