# Bloomsburg Democrat.

**WM. H. JACOBY, Editor.**

**Wednesday, Sept. 18, 1867.**

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., 37 Park Row New York are duly authorized to solicit and receive subscriptions and advertising for the *Democrat & Star*, published at Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pa.


## State, District & County Ticket.

*For Judge of the Supreme Court,*

**HON. GEO. SHARSWOOD,**

OF PHILADELPHIA.

ASSEMBLY,

**CAPT. THOMAS CHALFANT,**

of Montour County.

SHERIFF,

MORDECAI MILLARD, of Centre Twp.

TREASURER,

JACOB YOHE, of Mifflin Twp.

COUNTY COMM'R.

DAVID YEAGER, of Locust Twp.

JURY COMM'R.

THOS. J. WELLIVER, of Mt. Pleasant.

AUDITOR,

JACOB HARRIS, of Hemlock Twp.

## DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

By order of the Standing Committee of the County, meetings will be held at the following points, to which the public are respectfully invited.

LIGHT STREET, Friday evening, Sept. 20.
MIFFLINVILLE, Saturday eve., Sept. 21.
JONES' SCHOOL HOUSE, Mt. Pleasant, Tuesday evening, Sept. 24.
CENTRE SCHOOL HOUSE, Pine, Wednesday evening, Sept. 25.
CLAYTON'S SCHOOL HOUSE, Franklin, Thursday evening, Sept. 26.
ESPY, Friday evening, Sept. 27th.
HALF WAY HOUSE, Saturday evening, Sept. 28th.
ROARING CREEK, Saturday afternoon, September. 28th.
JERSEYTOWN, Monday afternoon, Sept. 30th.
ORANGEVILLE, Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 1st.
MAINVILLE, Tuesday evening, Oct. 1st.
CENTRALIA, Wednesday evening, Oct. 2nd.
BEAVER VALLEY, Thursday evening, Oct. 3rd.
BUCKHORN, Friday evening, Oct. 4th.
BENTON, Saturday afternoon, Oct. 5th.
ROHRSBURG, Monday afternoon, Oct. 7.

The afternoon Meetings will be called to order at 2 o'clock. The evening meetings at half past seven. They will be addressed by two or more of the following named gentlemen.

Hon. C. R. Buckalew, Gen. M'Candless, Gen. W. H. Ent, Joseph C. Bucher, Hon. Thomas Chalfant, Joseph H. Campbell Esq. Capt. C. B. Brockway, Capt. Geo. W. Utt, Milton M. Traugh Esq., Charles H. Miller Esq., Dr. P. H. Freeze, Lieut. Mahlon B. Hicks, Wm. H. Shoemaker Esq., Col. John G. Freeze.

Vigilance Committees are specially requested to attend to lighting the House, erecting the Stands, and arranging for the meetings, by circulating the notices.

By order of the Committee.

JOHN G. FREEZE, Chairman.

## RADICAL THUNDER.

The Radical State Committee are circulating through the State, and endeavoring to place it in the hands of Democrats, a lying document, appealing to the pecuniary interest of the voter. We give it entire, and also annex some comments upon it. Read it and notice its falsehoods;

### Facts for Government Bond-holders.

AND THE HOLDERS OF GREENBACKS.

READ, REFLECT—AND HAND TO YOUR NEIGHBOR.

*In 1861, eleven States seceded; and since* then only twenty-three have been represented in Congress, until the admission of Tennessee in 1866.

All the United States Bonds—5-20's, 7-30's and 10-40's—all the greenbacks, and all the National Banks, were created by this Congress of twenty-three States.

President Johnson calls this an *"assumed Congress"*—therefore not legal. His supporters and the Democrats call it a *"rump Congress,"* and a "usurping Congress," and hence, not a lawful Congress; and the great effort has been to elect Congressmen in the North, and admit enough from the rebel States to enforce this *"Policy."*

If a Congress, representing but twenty-three States, be not a lawful Congress then, every United States Bond, and all our greenbacks, and National Bank notes, are worth nothing; because an unlawful Congress could not make lawful bonds or lawful money.

The mad effort, so recently made by the rebels and their sympathizers, to destroy *this government by force of arms*, failed.—Thus far, the attempt to do the same thing, through Congress, has also failed, because of the action of the loyal voters at the ballot box; and the last effort at destruction is now being made THROUGH THE COURTS.

Witness the recent attempt by Democratic lawyers to induce the Supreme Court of the United States to issue an injunction, nullifying the Reconstruction laws of Congress in Mississippi, Georgia, and other rebel States. Read also the opinion of George Sharswood, the Democratic nominee for the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, in which he gravely denies the constitutional power of Congress to make paper money a legal tender. (*Borie vs. Trott, Legal Intelligencer*, of March 18th, 1864, page 92.) Judges Woodward and Thompson of the same Court, announced from the bench the same alarming doctrine, in 1865. (*See Mervine, vs. Sailor, et al., Legal Intelligencer* of June 16 & 30—1865, pages 188 and 205.)

And this, too, in the face of the fact, that the Superior courts of every loyal State in which the question has been raised, have sustained the power of Congress.

It requires, therefore, but little knowledge of either arithmetic or law, to estimate the imminent danger, of putting any more men of Judge Sharswood's opinions on the Supreme Bench of the State!

If you believe the present Congress to be *unlawful*, or desire our National currency and Government Bonds to be declared *unlawful*, vote for Judge Sharswood.

If you believe the present Congress to be *lawful*, or desire their action on Currency and Bonds *to stand good*, vote to sustain them,—for the party that *created* the Greenbacks and the bonds,—the party that sustained the war, and compelled submission to the National authority,—and that stands pledged to keep faith with the Bondholders, and to maintain the National credit—vote for Henry W. Williams, the worthy and honored nominee of this party.

LOOK AT THE OTHER SIDE.

When secession came, Democrats sustained the Government, shed their blood, invested their money in 5-20's, 7-30's, and 10-40's, sent their members to congress, and obeyed the laws that a Congress of twenty-three States enacted. That was *their* Government and they loved it, they defended it, and many of them, died for it.

During the war, eleven States were not represented in Congress, *and they refused to be.* That was a lawful Congress, all obeyed it and all of its laws are binding under the Constitution.

When the war was over the South submitted, *then* the Radicals *kept them out* to give the negro power. They *"acted out side of the Constitution,"* as Thaddeus Stevens says.

If it be true, that the Democrats are trying to destroy this Government, how strange it is that they should hold its bonds and notes, and fight and die for it. *Their object* is to preserve it, to bring it within the Constitution, to govern according to law, to economise its resources, and *to pay its debts.*

Are your Bonds and greenbacks safer *inside* of the Constitution or *outside* of it.—If we have *no Constitution, as Stevens says*, what security have you for your debt. The Constitution is the title deed to the property that *your debt is a lien upon.*

In the case of Borie against Trott, Judge Sharswood decided that a man *who agreed to pay a debt in gold should pay it in gold.* Was not this right? He did not decide the question of the power of Congress.

You hold a 5-20 or a 10-40 bond, the interest is payable in gold. The Radicals and their Judges say the Government *may* pay you in paper. Judge Sharswood holds that a contract to pay in gold should be enforced; which best suits you? Which is the more honest?

Do you see where this Radical doctrine leads you? They *already* say that the *principal* of the Bonds *may be paid in paper.*—If Judge Williams decides that *your interest is payable in paper*, is your contract with the Government carried out? Will he not so decide?

*They will* pay in paper if *their extravigance* makes it necessary. The interest on *our State Bonds was payable in gold*, the law made it so, (*See Act of* 1840.) In 1864, when gold was 166, the Radicals in the Legislature passed a law making it payable in paper, on the ground that they could save money. (*See Legislative Rec.* 1864.) Are you any more secure than the bond holders of the State?

The expenses of the Government are more than its income. The Radicals are expending *two hundred and twenty-five millions* of your money for this year. The Democrats spent *sixty-two millions* the last year they were in power, for the same purposes. Can you sustain this extravagance? Does not the security of your debt consist in prudent management, economy in public business, and in nourishing and developing our resources? Are the Radicals pursuing this course?

If you wish your bond and its interest *paid in paper* and your contract with the Government violated, vote for HENRY W. WILLIAMS.

If you want contracts between man and man, and between the Government and yourself carried out, vote for GEORGE SHARSWOOD.

[Communicated.]

MASSA EDTOR—De white folks gib dem selves a heap of troubble about whar de fust culled pussin cumed from. Some say he spring from de Ape, but dey am igrams; dey know nuffing at all, for de Ape hab strait hair and de nigger hab wool; de one hab long tail, de odder hab none; de one hab not got de speech, de odder talk like de orater. De one walk on his fore-feet, de odder nebber, 'cept when he creep to de corn-crib or de hen-roost.

Sum ob de larned say we be cumchances, but dey am mistaken. We be no cumchances; we no spring up out ob de ground like de mushroon or de toad-stool; we created by de Lord. De white folks feel mity proud, kase dey tink dat de fust man whar white. Don't dey know dat de fust man whar made ob de ground? and de ground am not white, called; how den could de fust man be white? No! de fust man whar a darky. So dat de question am not whar de fust culled pussin cumed from, but whar de fust white man cumed from. De trup am dis:

Adam whar de fust man,
Eve whar de todder,
Cain whar de wicked man,
Kase he killed his brudder.

When Cain killed his brudder Able, de great Massa cum and say, Cain, whar your brudder? Cain say, I don't know, Massa. Massa cum again, and say, Cain whar your brudder? I don't know, Massa. Massa cum again and speak mity sharp dis time, and say, Cain, whar your brudder? your culled cuss you. Den Can get skeered, and de culler leebe his face and cum back no more. He be white all ober his body. Here den am whar de fust white man cumed from on dis arf; and had it not been for dat cussed nigger, Can, we would not been trubbled wid de sassy whites on de circumiler globe. Den de Lord druve him out into de wilderness, and Cain, too mean to be a nigger, envied de culled folks, and bein wicked and cunnin, he tried to do dem harm in ebery way. He fust push him dis way and den dat, and finally stole de arf away from him dat de Lord had gibben, and tread him under foot; and so it hab bin ebber since, 'till de great Massa Linkum break de yoke ob his neck and sot him free. Glory be to his hallucinated name! Yes, de dark day am ober and de light begin to shine, and dis light veal de fact, dat de nigger am de true white man and de white man am de true nigger; but, by your permishen, I say more a nudder time.

Yours, verry importantly,
UNCLE BEN.

Cabin Home, Sept. 3d, 1867.

☞ The Phrenological Journal for September contains portraits and characters of *Hon. R. D. Connolly*, Rev. Newman Hall, Rev. Thomas Binney, distinguished Orators and Authors; Mrs. Husband and Mrs. Hoge, Sanitary Heroines; Studies in Physiognomy; for gentlemen to read, by Mrs. G. W. Wyllys; True and False Marriages; Memory; Conscientiousness, its True Functions; Our Religion; Gradations of Intellect; The Races of Man, their Origin; Queen Elizabeth; Toggery; A New Steamer, Spirit of the Age; Central Park, and the New Boulevard—illustrated. An interesting number, 30 cents, or $3 a year. S. R. Wells, Editor, 389 Broadway, New York.

## ADDRESS of the DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—The coming contest is one of very great importance, not only in its immediate effects upon the policy of the State, but in its bearing upon the future, and in its relation to the coming Presidential election. Undoubtedly the course of the Radical leaders has been such as to seriously disaffect many of their former followers. Whatever affinities have heretofore existed, they are not prepared to follow in the alarming crusade against all Constitutional protections and guarantees, and convert our beautiful system of Federal government into a consolidated despotism; they are not prepared to admit that Congress has the right to make the negro a voter in Pennsylvania; thus overriding and setting at naught our own State Constitution; they are opposed to that Radical State legislation which places the negro on an equality with the white man, and makes it criminal to furnish *him with a special car for his accommodation*; nor do they desire to see a man pledged to administer the decrees of his political party, upon the Bench of our Supreme Court.

These and other considerations are operating *silently but powerfully upon many* persons, who upon passed issues, voted against the Democratic party. The dead past must bury its dead. We can all very easily see that the living issue of to-day is the one upon which elections will turn. The question whether ten Southern States shall be subjected to the local domination of the blacks; whether the fifteen thousand negroes in Pennsylvania shall be on political equality and hold the balance of power, and thus actually control the legislation of the grand old Commonwealth. These are some of the questions which must now be met and decided. Let us address ourselves everywhere to these things, and not waste our time and energies upon matters, which the inexorable logic of events have already settled.

A majority of the people of Pennsylvania are convinced that the principles of the Democratic party are correct; and that its candidate for Supreme Court is able, honest and trustworthy. They know, too, that on all those questions of personal rights, Constitutional prerogatives, limitations of the Government, and the just sovereignty of the people, the position of our party is sound and right.

We are, in view of these facts, clearly of opinion that success in Pennsylvania is easily within *our reach, if we do our whole duty.* And that duty consists in the active personal exertion of every individual member of the party. These political contests are not won by the great leaders whose names fill the newspapers, so much as by the quiet but efficient working of individual Democrats in each election district. It is there and by them, that the battle is fought and won. Let each man feel himself interested, make himself acquainted with facts, lose no opportunity of urging them upon the consideration of his fellow citizens, labor earnestly, constantly, nor remit his exertions for a moment, until seven o'clock on the evening of the election; and then, when the telegraph announces the glorious news of the election of Sharswood, he can say with pride, satisfaction and truth, it is in part my work.

The party has claims upon each individual member. When the bugle has sounded for battle, he is a recreant Democrat who does not step into the ranks and labor for the victory. The Committee trusts that no man in the county will be found wanting; but that there will be a united and earnest endeavor to secure a larger majority than has ever been cast heretofore in Columbia county. Great battles are won and closely contested elections carried by individual bravery and personal exertion; and we call upon every man to do his full duty, and the battle is won and Pennsylvania redeemed.

By order of the Committee.

JOHN G. FREEZE, *Chairman.*

## The Great Commoner.

This appellation is given to Thaddeus Stevens, and, we think, very properly. He has been the common property of the prostitute politicians of Pennsylvania for the past thirty years; and, if reports be true, and they never have been contradicted, he lives with a woman, not his wife, and black at that, of a very *common* character. His notion is that negroes in common with white men should enjoy the elective franchise.—He certainly is a very common man to be one of the chiefs of the nation at a time when we need the intellect of a Jefferson or a Clay, a Webster or a Douglass. Laterally Stephens spread his sable wings and attempted to soar from the 'common' field of the House of Representatives to the higher regions of the Senate; but with Forney as ballast he came down ignominiously with great individual hurt—not to his reputation, for that is past damaging—but to those noble aspirations which led him to attempt the flight. He has subsided to his position in the lower House, the house of commons; and truly, so far as the material of which it is composed it *is a common* house.

May its days be short.

## Death of Governor Helm.

The country will hear with regret the announcement of the death of Gov. Helm, of Kentucky. He was buried one short week after his inauguration. It will be remembered with what triumph his election was heralded; and it is distressing that he should not have been permitted to accomplish that which we short sighted mortals had supposed to have been his destiny. His work must now be finished by others.

Another election will be held in August next. In the meantime the duties of the office will be discharged by the Lieutenant Governor.

☞ *We can say with all sincerity that* we never knew the Democracy of the country to be in better heart previous to an election than they are at present. Perhaps we should not mention the democracy in *particular, but the people in general.* There appears to be a quiet spirit of determination among the thinking men of the land to bring about such a change as will relieve us all, as much as possible, from the burdens which *the policy in vogue during the past few* years has imposed on us. This, of course, is desirable to all; and there appears to be that proper disposition among all classes to examine subjects fairly, which we hope will lead to such a change of our rulers as will bring about the desired results.

☞ The election news from Maine, California, and Montana, the places where elections were last held, is somewhat distressing to our friends of the extreme radical kind, but the quieter and more thoughtful of the Republicans "acknowledge the corn," and agree that if the influence of Stevens & Co. should eventually be destroyed, things may not be so bad after all.

## PREMIUM LIST,

*Of the Twelfth Annual Exhibition of the Columbia County Agricultural, Horticultural and Mechanical Association, to be held at BLOOMSBURG, on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, October 9th, 10th and 11th, 1867.*

The managers of the Agricultural Society of Columbia County will endeavor to put everything in the best order to make the accommodations complete this year, and as Agricultural Societies have now become fixed institutions, and every body acknowledges that there is a great amount of information, recreation and agreeable association in attending a well conducted, and a well filled up Fair, the Committee, to whom the members of the last year's Fair have entrusted the management, would earnestly and respectfully solicite the co-operation of every person in the county, hoping they will all bring something to the great Fair of Columbia this ever memorable year of our Lord 1867.

As everything of this kind must have a system to carry it on with satisfaction, exhibitors and contributors will please read the instructions, and come to the Fair expecting to abide by them without asking for any alteration.

By order of the Executive Committee,
L. B. RUPERT, Secretary.

Abner Welsh, Superintendent.

CLASS I—HORSES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | Best pair draught horses, | $8 |
| 2d | do do do | 3 |
| | Best pair carriage do | 8 |
| 2d | do do do | 5 |
| | Best pair carriage mares, | 8 |
| 2d | do do do | 5 |
| | Best Stallion over 3 years old, | 10 |
| $1 | do do do | 8 |
| | Best brood mare, with colt at her side, both owned by the exhibitor, | 6 |
| | 2d best brood mare with colt at her side, both owned by the exhibitor, | 3 |
| | Best single carriage horse, | 4 |
| 2d | do do do | 2 |
| | Best single carriage mare, | 4 |
| 2d | do do do | 2 |
| | Best gelding between 3 and 4 years old | 4 |
| | do Mare do do | 4 |
| | do Gelding do 2 and 3 years old | 4 |
| | do Mare do do | 4 |
| | do horse colt between 1 and 2 years old. | 3 |
| | do mare do do | 3 |
| | do horse or mare colt under 10 months, | 3 |
| | 2d best horse or mare colt do do | 2 |
| | Best pair matched colts under 4 years old broken to harness, | |

Exhibitors under this class will have their horses on the ground by 10 o'clock, Thursday morning, when they will be examined.

Judges—Abner Welsh, Orange; William Dildine, Madison; Clin. Mendenhall, Franklin; William Shaffer, Centre; Daniel Yetter, Main.

CLASS II—CATTLE.

Nehemiah Reese, Superintendent.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | DURHAM STOCK. | |
| | Best bull 3 years old and upwards, | $12 |
| 2d | do do do | 9 |
| | Best bull between 2 and 3 years old, | 6 |
| 2d | do do do | 4 |
| | Best bull between 1 and 2 years old, | 3 |
| 2d | do do do | 2 |
| | Best bull calf under 10 months old, | 2 |
| 2d | do do do *Agriculturist* 1 year | |
| | Best Cow 3 years old and upwards, | 6 |
| 2d | do do do | 4 |
| | Best heifer between 2 and 3 years old, | 4 |
| 2d | do do do | 3 |
| | Best heifer calf under 10 months old, | 2 |
| | DEVON STOCK | |
| | Best bull 3 years old and upwards, | $12 |
| 2d | do do do | 9 |
| | do bull between 2 and 3 years old, | 6 |
| 2d | do do do | 4 |
| | do bull between 1 and 2 years old, | 3 |
| 2d | do do do | 2 |
| | do bull calf under 10 months old, | 2 |
| 2d | do do do *Agriculturist* 1 year | |
| | do Cow 3 years old or upward, | 6 |
| 2d | do do do | 4 |
| | do heifer between 2 and 3 years old, | 4 |
| 2d | do do do | 3 |
| | do heifer under 10 months old, | 2 |
| | ALDERNEY STOCK. | |
| | Best Bull 3 years old and upward | $12 |
| 2d | do do do | 9 |
| | Best Bull between 2 and 3 years old, | 6 |
| 2d | do do do | 4 |
| | Best bull between 1 and 2 years old, | 3 |
| 2d | do do do | 2 |
| | Best Bull calf under 10 months old, | 2 |
| 2d | do do do *Agriculturist* 1 year | |
| | Best Cow 3 years old and upward | 6 |
| 2d | do do do | 4 |
| | Best Heifer between 2 and 3 years old, | 4 |
| 2d | do do do | 3 |
| | Best Heifer calf under 10 months old, | 2 |
| | GRADED STOCK. | |
| | Best bull 3 years old and upward | $12 |
| 2d | do do do | 9 |
| | do bull between 2 and 3 years old, | 6 |
| 2d | do do do | 4 |
| | do bull between 1 and 2 years old, | 3 |
| 2d | do do do | 2 |
| | do bull calf under 10 months old, | 2 |
| 2d | do do do *Agriculturist* 1 year | |
| | do Cow 3 years old and upwards, | 6 |
| 2d | do do do | 4 |
| | do heifer between 2 and 3 years old, | 4 |
| 2d | do do do | 3 |
| | do heifer calf under 10 months old, | 2 |
| | OXEN AND STEERS. | |
| | Best yoke oxen owned and worked by exhibitor, | $6 |
| 2d | do do do | 3 |
| | Best yoke steers between 2 and 3 years old, | 4 |
| 2d | do do do | 2 |

Exhibitors will have their stock ready for the Judges to examine by 10 o'clock, a. m., on Thursday, and to remain until Friday, 3 o'clock, p. m.

Judges—Nehem'h Reese, Hemlock; Gottlieb Gunther, Catawissa; Jesse Hoffman, Centre; Jacob Yoho, Mifflin; R. Wilson, Madison.

CLASS III—SWINE.

A. P. Young, Superintendent,

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | Best boar, | $5 |
| 2d | do do | 3 |
| | do brood sow, | 4 |
| 2d | do do do | 3 |
| | do sow and pigs (6 or more,) | 6 |
| | do Lot 3 or more pigs under 8 weeks old. | 3 |
| 2d | do do do | 2 |
| | do Lot stock hogs (3 or more.) | 3 |
| 2d | do do do | 2 |

Judges—A. P. Young, Greenwood; Robr McIlenry, Benton; Lewis Roat, Montour.

CLASS IV—SHEEP.

Frances Evans, Superintendent.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | FINE WOOL. | |
| | Best Buck, | $4 |
| 2d | do do | 3 |
| | do Ewe, | 4 |
| 2d | do do | 3 |
| | MIDDLE WOOL. | |
| | Best Buck, | 4 |
| 2d | do do | 3 |
| | do Ewe, | 4 |
| 2d | do do | 3 |
| | LONG WOOL. | |
| | Best Buck, | 4 |
| 2d | do do | 3 |
| | do Ewe, | 4 |
| 2d | do do | 3 |

Judges—Frances Evans, Briar Creek; George Fetterman, Locust; John Smith, Madison.

CLASS V—POULTRY.

John Cadman, Superintendent.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | Best and largest display of poultry, | $3 |
| 2d | do do do | 2 |
| | do Pair chickens, *Agriculturist* 1 year | |
| 2d | do do | 50 |
| | do Pair Turkeys, | 1 00 |
| 2d | do do | 50 |
| | do Pair Geese, | 1 00 |
| 2d | do do | 50 |
| | do Pair Ducks, | 1 00 |
| | Best and largest display of tame pigeons, | 50 |

Judges—John Cadman, Bloom; Henry Deichmiller, Hemlock; Joseph Lilley, Scott.

CLASS VI—GRAIN AND SEEDS.

Joseph Mouser, Superintendent.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | Best ½ bushel clover seed, | $1 |
| 2d | do do do | 1 50 |
| | do half bushel Timothy, | 3 |
| 2d | do do do | 1 50 |
| | do bushel Red Wheat, | 3 |
| | do do White Wheat, | 3 |
| | do do Rye, | 1 50 |
| | do do Buckwheat, | 1 50 |
| | do do Guard Seed corn ears, | 1 50 |
| | do do Yellow do do | 1 50 |
| | do do Smoked do do | 1 50 |
| | do Half bushel Flaxseed, | 1 50 |
| | do bushel Oats, | 1 50 |

Judges—Joseph Mouser, Montour; John Gruber, Hemlock; Wesley Bowman, Orange; Jackson McHenry, Fishingcreek; Frances P. Eves, Greenwood.

CLASS VII—VEGETABLES.

Hiram Appleman, Superintendent.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | Best 1 Bushel of any of the different varieties of potatoes, | $1 50 |
| | do ½ bushel Sweet Potatoes, | 2 |
| | do bushel Field Turnips, | 1 50 |
| | do ½ bushel Ruta Bagas, | 1 50 |
| | do ½ bushel Sugar Beets, *Agriculturist* 1 year | |
| | do ½ bushel Mangold Wurtzel, | 1 |
| | do ½ bushel Beets, | 1 |
| | do ½ bushel Carrots, *Agriculturist* 1 year | |
| | do ½ bushel Parsnips, | 1 |
| | do ½ bushel Onions, | 1 |
| | do ½ dozen Vegetable Oysters (salsify) | 1 |
| | do peck Tomatoes, | 1 |
| | do 3 Heads Cabbage, | 1 |
| | do 3 Bunches Celery, | 1 |
| | do 4 Egg Plants, | 1 |
| | do 2 quarts Lima Beans, | 1 |
| | do 2 quarts Carolina Beans, | 1 |
| | do 2 quarts Soup Beans, | $1 00 |
| | do Lot of pumkins (6 or more) *Agriculturist* 1 year | |

Judges—H. Appleman, Hemlock; Solomon Shuman, Catawissa; Conrad Bittenbender, Bloom.

CLASS VIII—HOUSEHOLD MANUFACTURES.

Reuben Bomboy, Superintendent.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | Best 10 yards Flannel, | $1 50 |
| 2d | do do do *Agriculturist* 1 year | |
| | do 5 yards Woolen Cloth, | 1 50 |
| | do 10 yards Carpet, | 1 50 |
| 2d | do do do *Agriculturist* 1 year | |
| | do 10 yards Plain Linen, | 1 50 |
| | do 10 yards Diaper, | 1 50 |
| | do Knit Wool Stockings, | 50 |
| | do do do Mittens, | 50 |
| | do Cotton Stockings, | 50 |
| | do Home made Shirt, | 1 50 |
| 2d | do do do | 1 |
| | do pair Wool Blankets, | 3 |
| | do pair Linen Sheets, *Agriculturist* 1 year | |
| | do Home made Table Cloth, *Agriculturist* 1 year | |

Judges—Reuben Bomboy, Hemlock; Mrs. Philip Cool, Roaring Creek; Mrs. Hiram R. Kline, Orange; Mrs. Hiram J. Reeder, Franklin.

CLASS IX—DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

John G. Quick, Superintendent.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | Best loaf of bread, | 50 |
| | do Pound Cake, | 50 |
| | do Ginger Cake, | 50 |
| | do Sponge Cake, | 50 |
| | do sample preserves, | 50 |
| | do do Fruit Jelly, | 50 |
| | do Cucumber Pickles, | 50 |
| | do Pickles of any other kind, | 50 |
| | do Apple Butter, | 50 |
| | do Peach Butter, | 50 |
| | do Plum Butter, | 50 |
| | do Grape butter, | 50 |
| | do Gallon Sorghum, | 3 00 |
| | do Cured Ham, *Agriculturist* 1 year | |
| | do Roll of butter—not less than 3 lbs, | 1 00 |
| 2d | do do do | 50 |
| | do sample Sausage, | 50 |
| | do Apple pie, | 50 |
| | do sample Yeast, | 50 |
| | do do hard soap, | 50 |
| | do do soft soap, | 50 |

Judges—John G. Quick, Montour; Mrs. Jacob Kostenbader, Franklin; Mrs. Reuben Wilson, Madison; Mrs. Sarah E. Pursel, Orange; George W. Dreisbach, Hemlock.

CLASS X—FANCY ARTICLES AND FLOWERS.

Capt. C. G. Jackson, Superintendent.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | Best knit Shawl, | $1 |
| | do do Quilt, | 1 |
| | do Tidy, | 1 |
| | do Tatting work, | 1 |
| | do specimen Bead work, | 1 |
| | do do Shell work, | 1 |
| | do do Burr work, | 1 |
| | do do Leather work, | 1 |
| | do do Hair work, | 1 |
| | do do Wax work, | 1 |
| | do do Drawing, | 1 |
| | do do Painting, | 1 |
| | do do Silk Embroidery, | 1 |
| | do do Worsted Embroidery, | 1 |
| | do do Cotton Embroidery, | 50 |
| | do Worsted Mat, | 50 |
| | do Cotton Mat, | 50 |
| | do Worked slipper, | 1 |
| | do Fancy Pin Cushion, | 1 |
| | do Head Dress, | 1 |
| | do Display Moss Painting, | 1 |
| | do Collection Dahlias, | 50 |
| | do do Artificial Flowers, | 50 |
| | do do House Plants in bloom, | 1 |
| | do do Dried Grass, | 50 |
| | do do Dried Flowers, | 50 |
| | do Variety Flowers, | 50 |
| | do Specimen of Penmanship, | 1 |

Judges—Captain C. G. Jackson, Berwick; Miss Mary Mendenhall, Franklin; Mrs. Daniel Hess, Mifflin; Mrs. Harvey Crevling, Scott; Mrs. Charles R. Fowler, Scott.

CLASS XI—FLOUR, STOVES, TIN-WARE, AND DENTISTRY.

Noah Crites, Superintendent.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | Best 50 pounds wheat flour, | $3 |
| | do do buckwheat flour, | 3 |
| | do do corn meal, | 3 |
| | do Cooking Stove with fixtures, | 2 |
| | do Parlor do do | 2 |
| | do Set artificial teeth, | 1 |
| | do variety of Tin-Ware, | 2 |

Judges,—Noah Crites, Catawissa: Wm. M. Ent, Scott; Wm. Richart, Hemlock.

CLASS XII—AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY.

Jacob Harris, Superintendent.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | Best Plough for general use, | $2 |
| | do Corn plough, | 1 |
| | do Corn planter, | 2 |
| | do Threshing Machine and Power, | 4 |
| | do Reaper and Mower combined, | 5 |
| | do Fanning Mill, | 2 |
| | do Horse Hay Fork, | 2 |
| | do Corn Sheller, | 2 |
| | do Grain Drill, | 3 |
| | do Farm Wagon, | 2 |
| | do Straw or fodder cutter, | 2 |
| | do Horse Rake, | 2 |
| | do portable cider mill and press, | 1 |
| | do Sled, | 1 |
| | do Clothes wringer, | 1 |
| | do Washing Machine, | 1 |
| | do sausage grinder, | 1 |
| | do clover huller, | 1 |
| | do Churn, | 1 |
| | do Wheel barrow, | 50 |
| | do Roller, *Agriculturist one year.* | |

Judges—Jacob Harris, Hemlock; Wm. T. Shuman, Main; John Rantz, Jackson; Jos. Masters, Madison.

CLASS XIII—VEHICLES.

Robert Pursel, Superintendent.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | Best family carriage, | $2 |
| | do top buggy, | 2 |
| | do open buggy, | 2 |
| | do sleigh, | 2 |
| | do sulky, | 2 |

Judges—Rob. Pursel, Madison; Geo. R. Hunter, Greenwood; N. P. Moore, Hemlock.

CLASS XIV—BEES AND BEEHIVES.

Oscar Auchenbach, Superintendent.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | Best swarm of bees, | $2 |
| 2d | do do do *Agriculturist* 1 year | |
| | do sample five pounds of honey, | 1 |
| | do hive, | 1 |

Judges—O. Auchenbach, Orange; A. Smith, Hemlock; John Scott, Catawissa.

CLASS XV—WINES AND LIQUORS.

A. K. Smith, Superintendent.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | Best quart currant wine, | $1 |
| | do do blackberry wine, | 1 |
| | do do grape wine, | 1 |
| | do do cherry wine, | 1 |
| | do do rye whiskey, | 1 |
| | do do cider vinegar, | 50 |

Judges—A. K. Smith, Madison; Eli Mendenhall, Benton; Peter Laubauch, Benton.

CLASS XVI—CABINET WARE, TANNERS, SHOEMAKERS, TAILORS, POTTERS AND BRICKMAKERS WORK.

Joseph Scattergood, Superintendent.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | Best Bureau, | $2 |
| | do dressing stand, | 1 |
| | do display cabinet ware, | 2 |
| | do set window chairs, | 1 |
| | do spring seat chairs, | 1 |
| | do rocking chair, | 1 |
| | do settee, | 1 |
| | do made suit of clothes, | 2 |
| | do half dozen brooms, *Agriculturist* 1 year | |
| | do set single harness, | 2 |
| | do set double harness, | 2 |
| | do two sides sole leather, | 1 |
| | do do do kip, | 1 |
| | do do do calf skins, | 1 |
| | do pair calf boots, | 1 |
| | do pair kip boots, | 1 |
| | do lot earthenware, | 1 |
| | do sample bricks, | 50 |

Judges—Joseph Scattergood, Pine; Noah Mouser, Montour; Philip Hartman, Scott.

CLASS XVII—FRUIT.

Thomas J. Welliver, Superintendent.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | Best half bushel of any variety of apples | $1 00 |
| | do display of apples, | 2 00 |
| 2d | do do do *Agriculturist one year.* | |
| | do display of pears, | 2 00 |
| 2d | do do do *Agriculturist one year* | |
| | do display of peaches, | 2 00 |
| 2d | do do do *Agriculturist one year.* | |
| | do dozen quinces | 1 00 |
| 2d | do do | 50 |
| | do five clusters of grapes, | 1 00 |
| | do display of grapes | 2 00 |
| 2d | do do do *Agriculturist one year.* | |
| | do five clusters Creveling grapes, | 50 |
| | do do Concord grapes | 50 |
| | do do Diana grapes | 50 |
| | do do Delaware grapes | 50 |
| | do do Isabella grapes, | 50 |
| | do Lot of Fox grapes, | 50 |
| | do display of Raspberries, | 1 00 |
| | do sample of dried apples, | 50 |
| | do do peaches, | 50 |
| | Best sample dried cherries, stoned and unstoned, | 50 |

Judges—Thomas J. Welliver, Mt. Pleasant; Reuben Rich, Greenwood; Elias Kraun, Scott; Hiram Peeler, Fishingcreek.

CLASS XVIII SPORTING LIST.

Best trotting horse, mare, or gelding (entrance fee $30 00) $100 00

If less than four horses are entered, for each horse less than four, $20 shall be deducted from the premium offered.

FARMERS' LIST—FIRST TROT.

Best trotting horse, mare or gelding, (entrance fee $10) $50 00

If less than four horses are entered, for each horse less than four, $10 shall be deducted from the premium offered.

SECOND TROT.

Best trotting horse, mare or gelding, (entrance fee $3) $25 00

If less than four horse are entered, for each horse less than four, $3 shall be deducted from the premium offered.

No premiums will be awarded for any of the above three trots if less than two horses appear to compete for the premiums.

Mile heats, in harness—best out of three.

In the Farmers' list all horses must be entered by residents of Columbia County and owned by the competitor at least three months before the Fair.

Judges—Stephen H. Pettibone, Orange; Thomas J. Vanderslice, Hemlock; William Shaffer, Centre; Frees Fowler, Briarcreek.

CLASS XIX—FOOT RACING.

Best run once around course (entrance fee, 50) $8
Second best do do do 4

If less than three persons enter for the run no premium will be awarded.

Judges—Andrew Madison, Madison; A. J. Albertson, Greenwood; A. Mellick, Mt. Pleasant.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

(*Article third of the constitution* requires persons to pay to the Association one dollar to constitute membership. The practice heretofore has been to buy tickets on Fair days, and have their names recorded at the time.)

First. Every person having articles for exhibition or competition, must become a member of the Association before entering them.

Second. Minors can become members or exhibitors when their parents are members.

Third. The field of competition is open to all, persons from other counties and States can become exhibitors upon the same terms as citizens of this County.

Fourth. All articles offered for competition must be owned by the competitor. Fruit, vegetables, flowers, &c., must be the growth of the competitor, *and all manufactured articles must be made by the* competitor.

Fifth. All stock entered must be what is represented or premiums will be forfeited.

Sixth. All articles for exhibition or competition must be entered by 5 o'clock, P. M., Wednesday the 9th and except in impossible cases, be on the ground at that time, and remain there until Friday 3 o'clock P. M., when they will be at the disposal of the exhibitors.

Seventh. Stands for the sale of refreshments can be obtained by application to the Secretary or H. F. Hartman.

Eighth. No license will be granted stands that sell spirituous or malt liquors.

Judges appointed to examine the different classes will confer a favor on the Association by calling at the Secretary's Office early on Thursday morning to obtain their instructions.

Tickets to the Fair can be obtained at the different stores before the Fair or at the Ticket Office during Fair days.

JOSEPH P. CONNER, Pres't.

L. B. RUPERT, Sec'y.
Bloomsburg, Sept. 18, 1867.

## STOLEN.

From the stable of the subscriber on the night of the 6th inst., a LIGHT BAY HORSE, three years old last spring; black mane and tail; and about 16 hands high.

A reasonable reward will be paid for the return of the horse, and also for the thief. The horse was formerly owned by Stephen Kline.

EVAN FRANKLIN.

Town Hill, Luzerne Co., Sept. 18, 1867.—3w.pd.

## ESTRAY.

Came to the premises of the subscriber, in Hemlock Township, Columbia County, on or about the 26th of July, 1867, a female cow, with white mark in forehead besides some white marks about her body, aged about nine years, and not giving much milk at present. The owner or owners are requested to come forward and prove property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of as the law directs.

ESAU GIRTON.

Hemlock, August 14, 1867.—3w.

## WOOL! WOOL!! WOOL!!!

CLOTH EXCHANGED FOR WOOL.

The undersigned will pay the highest market price in exchange for cloth either of its own manufacture, *White Deer Mills, Williamsport, or City.* Bring on your Wool to the Mount Pleasant Mills, at Mordansville, Pa.

J. E SAND