SENTINEL & REPUBLICAN

MIFFLINTOWN.

Wednesday. Septemb'r 19. 1877

B. F. SCHWEIER,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Republican State Ticket.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,

JAMES P. STERRETT,

OF PITTSBURG.

FOR STATE TREASURER,

WILLIAM B. HART,

OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,

JOHN A. M. PASSMORE,

OF SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *North America* was up to Scranton, and while there circulated freely, and extensively among the miners, thousands of whom have no work. To the suggestion that they should leave their overcrowded place, and take to agriculture, which business is sure to give them a living, they answered that they cared little to leave a business which they were used to, and if they cherished a desire to go to agriculture, their wives and daughters would not go. Their families would about as soon starve as to leave town to dwell in the country on farms. That then is the kind of population that is bringing on the disorders that compels the employment of a standing army, which in time, in the nature of things, will work a remedy for the evil. But when the remedy has been reached, too late! too late! The wives and daughters of the miners will have no say. Must the liberty of the country be put in peril by the false notions of social and business life that a few people hold? The class of people to whom the correspondent refers, is an ignorant set, not, perhaps, ignorant of letters, but wilfully ignorant as to correct relationship that exists between man and man under the laws of the Republic, under the free laws of the Commonwealth. It is a class that exists to a greater or less percentage in every large town and city. They have been captivated by the glitter of town and city life, and have lost sight of the fact that it is the solid worth of country families that keep up this government, and all other governments. The larger percentage of great men and women of all governments, and particularly that of the Republic, are country born. There is something exceedingly weakening about town or city life. It undermines the solid worth of men and women; it generates captiousness and sedition, and annually ruins families that might have had a career of usefulness for generations to come. If these people could be brought to realize their own true interests the over-populated places would soon be emptied.

In strong governments the seditious multitudes are constantly watched, and recent developments in this country are forcing the painful truth on the *thinking mind* that multitudes of people are congregating about towns and cities, where they cannot get work, and where they persist in living where they cannot live, and thus drift into seditious and revolutionary combinations that necessitate that a watch and guard be put upon their movements, to hold them in check, in their evil designs against society generally. This class in the United States may number several hundred thousand. Are they to be allowed to so conduct themselves in a suicidal manner toward their own and the interests of all others? Are the forty millions of people of the Republic to be compelled to keep up standing armies, that endanger the liberty of the country, because of the whims of a set of people who cannot find employment at the kind of labor or work that they prefer?

THE Presbyterian Preachers of Philadelphia have been protesting against the opening of the Permanent Exhibition on Sabbath. At a meeting held last week, relative to the question just stated, Rev. Dr. Musgrove advocated the issuance of a warrant for the arrest of the Exhibition managers. He said if the society established for preserving the Sabbath would take the matter in hand, take it into court the Judges would be forced to decide in their favor. If, on the contrary, local influence was brought to bear with the Judges here, the matter could be carried to the Supreme Court. Have we no rights as citizens, which these managers are bound to respect, that can compel them to close the doors of this establishment on Sunday?

M. GAMBETTA, a French orator, whose picture was publiished in *Harper's Weekly* the late summer, and has been pronounced by Mifflin people who saw it as having a striking likeness to Judge Sterrett, has been sent to jail for a period of three months, and the newspaper man who published the speech has also been jailed with him.

THE battle of Germantown, whereby General Washington lost, by death, wounds and capture, 1200 men, was fought on the 4th day of October, 1777. Extensive preparations are now making to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the battle, next 4th October, 1877.

THE Mexican government has aroused itself to the serious nature of the border question, and to prevent trouble with the United States on that question, has sent 1500 troops to the border to keep raiders out of Texas.

THE late riotous demonstrations have knocked the Southern outrage question out of the political arena, and indirectly been the most powerful argument in support of President Hayes' Southern Policy.

A CITY has been found at the bottom of Lake Geneva. So late European intelligence inform the world.

JUDGE BLACK is out in an article denouncing the over-running of the State and country by the Army.

A PERMANENT military camp is to be established in Luzerne county the coming winter.

Perry County Soldiers' Re-union at Bloomfield on the 18th inst.

Difference of Opinion Recognized.

First. While we recognize and respect the difference of opinion existing among us as to the course pursued by President Hayes towards the South, we are in hearty accord in honoring the patriotic motives which have guided him and in hoping that the results of his policy will be peace, good will and the recognition of the equal rights of all men in every section of the country, and to the efforts of his administration to carry into effect the principles of the platform upon which he was elected, we pledge our hearty and cordial support.

The Democratic Party Urged It.

Second. The Electoral Commission having been created at the urgent solicitation of the Democratic party, and after oft-repeated declarations of its leaders in both houses of Congress that no faction could cavil at its decisions, we witness with profound astonishment the assaults of that party upon the august tribunal of its own creation because its decisions disappointed their expectations of official patronage, which assaults, so far as they seek to impair the confidence of the people in the just title of the President to his high office, are equally childish and foolish, but may become extremely mischievous in assisting to diminish the public respect for the decisions of lawful tribunals.

Assist the Return of Prosperity.

Third. We respectfully but earnestly entreat all members of the National and State Legislatures to assist the return of prosperity to this great country by adopting such measures to that end as are in their power; to devote less attention to partisan strife and more attention to the business interests of the country, in order that wise and proper laws may be passed; to lessen the burdens of labor and increase its rewards; to encourage and restore to activity legitimate industrial enterprises, and to enable the country to find a foreign market for its surplus products and manufactures.

The Republican Party Passed the Homestead Law.

Fourth. That the Republican party in passing the homestead law inaugurated and is firmly committed to the policy that the public lands belong to the people, and should be sacredly reserved to actual settlers free of cost to whoever will occupy them in good faith, and that all laws permitting the acquisition of more than one hundred and sixty acres of such public land by any one person should be repealed.

No Renewal of Patents.

Fifth. That we are opposed to the policy heretofore prevailing of renewing patents by acts of Congress, and we favor such a revision of the patent laws as will hereafter prevent the renewal of any patent.

In Favor of Double Coin Standard.

Sixth. That the long and successful existence, under the laws of Congress, of the double coin standard warrants us in demanding an early repeal of the legislation which demonetized silver and established an almost exclusive gold standard, and we therefore favor a return to the free use and unrestricted coinage of the dollar of 1798, and its restoration to the position it held as a legal tender during the eighty years of our national existence, thus preserving the equality of the commercial value of the silver dollar with the gold dollar, keeping both in circulation.

Gov. Hartranft's Administration.

Seventh. That the administration of Governor Hartranft calls for our warmest approbation. He has established a State policy which has justly endeared him to the people of this Commonwealth, and has amply justified the confidence placed in him. The steady reduction of the State debt during his administration, and the successful funding of a large portion of the debt at a lower rate of interest, are the best possible evidences that the State has been well and economically maintained, and that the people have everything to hope from the continuance of the Republican party in power.

Afraid to Express a Decided Opinion on any Subject.

Tenth. That the Democratic party of Pennsylvania is afraid to express a decided opinion on any question of present political importance, except its open declaration in favor of free trade, and that it still cherishes the delusion that expressions of political opinions ought either to mean anything or nothing, as may best tend to the restoration of that party to the control of the offices and the treasury of the Commonwealth. We are confident that the intelligent citizens of this great State will continue to intrust the conduct of its affairs to the party which has been zealous in the maintenance of its credit, vigilant in defense of its honor, prompt in the enforcement of its laws, and whose past administration of its government has been honest and competent and fearlessly faithful to the best interests of all men, of whatever class, race or condition, within her borders.

Protection to American Industry.

Eleventh. That we renew our oft-repeated declarations in favor of adequate protection to American industry, and, now that manufacturers are languishing and workingmen are out of employment, the common interest demands a still closer adherence to the protective policy which the Republicans of Pennsylvania have always sustained. The country has never yet prospered under free trade, as it never can or will, and as all tariffs are levied primarily for revenue, it would be a bad government which is not just enough to its people to arrange its revenue imports so as to encourage and build up the growth of home manufactures.

Adequate Salaries.

Twelfth. That we favor such legislation in State affairs as will, first, substitute adequate salaries for fees as a compensation for county officers; second, secure our municipalities from the dangers that attend the existing facilities for contracting debt, and third, provide adequate guards against a recurrence of the frequent and large losses to which the people who do business with banks and banking institutions have heretofore been subject.

Against Lawlessness and Anarchy.

Eighth. That we are in favor of law and against lawlessness and anarchy with all their attendant horrors and crimes. Equal rights in making laws impose equal duties in obeying them when made, and we tender our hearty thanks to Governor Hartranft and the officers and soldiers of his command for the prompt, and we hope the effectual, suppression of the lawless disturbances which recently occurred in this State.

Capital and Labor in Equal Respect.

Ninth. That we hold in equal respect the right of capital to control its investments and of labor to determine the value of its service; that we deprecate any assertion by violence of the rights of either, and we assert it as the duty of all citizens to hold their respective rights within the just limitations of the law, and that any attempt to coerce either by unlawful means should be promptly repressed by such lawful authority as the exigency demands.

Lieutenant Cooper who was with the party of soldiers who became lost recently in the Staked Plains, and nearly perished from thirst, writes to New York and says that when the horses gave out the men fought to drink their blood. This only intensified their thirst, and the soldiers suffered symptoms of blind staggers, from which the horses died. The loss on the trip was four men and one citizen, who died from thirst; twenty-three horses and four mules perished. The reported fight with Indians and massacre of soldiers was untrue.

The Democratic majority in the new House of Congress will be eleven.

News Items.

Peter Cooper is 86.

Bergen county's N. J. new poorhouse will cost $3968.

Dead potato bugs are sold as curiosities in London for $1.25 each.

Opium smoking will be prohibited in China by an edict of the Emperor at the end of three years.

Some sacrilegious scamp stole the communion set of the church at Wyoming.

On Puget Sound they catch from twelve to fifteen hundred salmon in a single haul of a seine.

Red cypress ties on the Louisiana and Texas Railroad, laid seventeen years ago, are still sound.

Half a million of bricks were used in the construction of the new Union Depot at Pittsburg.

William Tylor, of Forkston, Wyoming county, is over one hundred years old and works every day.

The widow of Sir William Bowes in her will, written in 1420, disposes to her "god daughter Maud, daughter of the Baron of Hilton, one romance boke, called the Gospels."

In some parts of New York State cabbages are left to rot in the field, because the price offered for them will not pay for harvesting.

The old fashioned reticule is in style again, made of silk or velvet to match the costume, and hung on to the wrist by handsome cords.

Andrew Richards, the negro who assaulted Mrs. John Smith near Winchester, Ill., on Sunday, was taken from jail and hanged yesterday by a mob.

Elmer Engle, aged fifteen, while picking coal on the railroad at Pottstown yesterday was struck by a passenger train and instantly killed.

Erie county acknowledged 115 Sheriff's deeds at one term of court recently.

A young Kentuckian, who was struck on the knee by a base ball several months ago has died from the effects, after severe suffering. The awful warning comes late in the season, but it may be of use yet.

A New York cigar store has an American flag, the red stripes of which are made of cigars, the white ones of cigarettes, and the stars of pieces of plug tobacco, placed in a background of silver leaf.

Four of the cells in the new Sunbury jail are being lined with iron of the thickness of boiler iron. They are intended for the more dangerous class of criminals.

That was a sharp dodge of the Rondout, N. Y., saloon keepers. They all signed the Murphey pledge, and thus got rid of the temperance advocates.

A few years ago a lady residing at Eureka, al., was married in a $2000 dress. She now takes in washing to support a drunken husband and three pairs of twins.

Charles R. Vandyne, of Princeton, is confined in jail at Junction City, Davis county, Kansas, on the charge of bigamy, having left his wife and family in charge of his father at Princeton, and when he reached Kansas he married the daughter of a well-to-do farmer.

Talk about your thrifty Yankee? Why, here's a guileless Texas youth who rode a thirty dollar mule into town the other morning, swapped eight times, and rode home at night on a seventy five dollar horse, and with a hundred dollars in his boot leg. There's no one in Connecticut who can beat that.

An Illinois doctor made a wager that his wife would shortly bear triplets, all boys. And surely enough the wife has now made good her husband's prophecy by giving birth to three healthy bouncing boys. The mother and boys are doing well, while the doctor wins his bet and is the proudest man in the country.

John Van Lew, a Columbia county farmer, was found dead in the road on Sunday morning, a week with his breast filled with large shot and his skull evidently broken with the butt end of a gun. Revenge is supposed to have been the motive for the murder, as the body was not robbed. There is no clue to the murderer.

Burglars entered the dwelling of Mark J. Williams, in Huston township, Centre county, on the evening of Thursday a week while the family were at worship, and stole a trunk containing, among other things, ten thousand dollars in notes and bonds and six hundred dollars in gold and silver accumulated before the war.

The recurrence of droughts in Asia which are so productive of poor crops, is attributed to the destruction of the forests, which acted as reservoirs of moisture. Planting of trees, and their careful nurture and protection is the only permanent cure for the distress from which portions of India and China are now suffering.

An old farmer in New York State recently invited his neighbors to a "corn roast." A large fire was built in the back yard, where the green corn onions and potatoes were roasted. After appeasing their hunger, a social dance was indulged in.

A correspondent of the Tunkhannock Republican shows from an ancient record that John Depew, in 1772, a season of great destitution, sold a piece of land worth £150, "at a place called Wilkes Barre Fort, in ye Susquehanna settlement," for half a barrel of flour worth £1.

William Reimer was a candidate for sheriff of Lehigh county. He was defeated in the nominating convention, and five hours after the ballot which sealed his fate, the present sheriff levied upon all his property to satisfy judgments which had been stayed under the belief "that he would secure the nomination and bridge his way out of his embarrassment."

Two bears were seen in the vicinity of Glenn Connell about two weeks ago, and a gentleman fired a shot at them, when they ran off into the laurel. In the course of a few days one of the bears, which was of huge dimensions, was found dead in the laurel, having died from the effects of the gunshot. Several cubs have been seen in the vicinity since—*Ebensburg Herald.*

On Sunday night a week a burglary was committed at St. Elmo, Ill., near Vandalia. The burglar was arrested next morning, but escaped from his captors and sought refuge in a corn field near the town, when nearly the entire population turned out to hunt him. When brought to bay he shot and instantly killed two of his pursuers and mortally wounded another. At last accounts he had not been captured, but his arrest and lynching was considered certain.

News Items.

Envelopes were first used in 1839.

The first steel pen was made in 1880

The first air pump was made in 1650

Anæsthesia was first discovered in 1844

The first lucifer match was made in 1829.

The first balloon ascent was made in 1783.

The entire Hebrew Bible was printed in 1488.

The first iron steamship was built in 1880.

Ships were first "copper bottomed" in 1783.

Coaches were first used in England in 1569.

The first horse railroad was built in 1826 and 1827.

Gold was first discovered in California in 1848.

The first steamboat plied the Hudson in 1807.

The first watches were made at Nuremburg in 1477.

Omnibuses were introduced in New York in 1830.

The first copper cent was coined in New Haven in 1687.

The first newspaper ad vertisement appeared in 1652.

Kerosene was first used for lighting purposes in 1826.

The first telescope was propably used in England in 1608.

The first saw-makers anvil was brought to America in 1818.

The first use of a lochomotive in this country was in 1829.

The first almanac was printed by George Von Purbach, in 1460.

The first chimney was introduced into Rome from Padua in 1368.

The first printing press in the United States was introduced in 1629.

The first steam engine on this continent was brought from England in 1753.

Glass windows were first introduced into England in the eight century.

The first complete sewing machine was patented by Elias Howe, jr., in 1846

Glass was early discovered. Glass beads were found on mummies over three thousand years old.

The first algebra originated with Diophantus, in either the fourth or sixth century.

The first society for the promotion of Christian knowledge was organized in 1698.

Gas was first used as an illuminating agent in 1792 Its first use in New York war in 1827.

The first attempt to manufacture pins in this country was made soon after the war of 1812.

The first national bank in the United States was incorporated by Congress, December 31. 1781.

Organs are said to have been first introduced into churches by Pope Vitalianus, about 1670.

The first glass factory in the United States of which we have any definite knowledge was built in 1780.

The first temperance society in this country was organized in Saratoga county, N Y., in March, 1808.

The first compass was used in France in 1150, though the Chinese are said to have employed the loadstone earlier.

The first machine for carding, roving and spinning cotton made in the United States, was manufactured in 1786.

The first society for the exclusive purpose of circulating the Bible was organized in 1805 under the name of "British and Foreign Bible Society."

The first telegraph instrument was successfully operated by S. F. B. Morse, the inventor, in 1835, though its utility was not demonstrated to the world until 1844.

The first daily newespaper appeared in 1702 The first newspaper in the United States was published in Boston September 25 1700. The first religious newspaper, the Boston *Record* was established in 1815.

The first Union flag was unfurled on the 1st of January, 1776, over the camp at Cambridge. It had 13 stripes of white and red, and retained the English cross in one one coreer.

THE following interesting particulars of the tragedy in Rush county, Ind, were received on the 9th inst.: The robber was first met by Mrs. Bowling, who heard a noise in the kitchen and and went down stairs to ascertain what the cause was. She rushed back to her sleeping room, followed closely by the man, who was armed with an axe and a revolver.

Here the thief made a demand upon the aged couple for their money, struck the old lady with his pistol and knocked her down, bruising her face terribly when she, to save her life gave up all the money she had, but the old man stoutly refused. The thief then proceeded to search the house, and ordered them both up stairs before him still keeping the axe and revolver, which he fired three times in the house, in his hands.

After rummaging through the rooms up stairs he ordered the old gentleman and lady down, still keeping them in front of him. He then took them into the parlor and began to go through the bureau. One drawer of this was hard to open and he had to use both hands, setting the axe down for that purpose. Mr. Bowling, who was watching for an opportunity, picked up the axe, and with one well aimed blow nearly severed the burglar's head from his body. The old man and woman then went quietly back to bed and slept until morning, leaving the bloody corpse on the floor in front of the bureau. In the morning, he went and told his son.

The Coroner was then sent for, and when he arrived, late the next day, he found the thief where the old man had killed him, with his revolver still cocked and in his hand, now cold and stiff. He had entered the house by knocking the kitchen window in with an axe, which luckily he kept with him until the unguarded moment. The dead body of the robber was brought to Rushville last night, and has been lying in the court house yard all day, where it was seen by hundreds of people. Thus far it has not been identified.

A mechanic near Pottstown recently contracted to make a basket sleigh, and when it was finished, he found it too large to be taken out either through the door or the window of his shop.

Two immensely rich black lead mines have been discovered in Barlow county, Ga., on the Western and Atlantic railroad.

LOVELY woman asserted her inalienable right to ride in a smoking car and enjoy her cigar like a man. Last Friday a lady, well dressed and not coarse-looking got on the river train, between St. Paul and Hastings, and marched into the smoking car. The editor of the *Rochester Herald* courteously suggested that she might find it unpleasant to ride in the gentlemen's car. "How selfish these men are," was the retort. "They never want a lady to enjoy what they do themselves." Then seating herself at her ease at an open window, she drew from a neat little case a cigar and soon was puffing away with a tranquil expression on her face. A man who had been drinking considerable beer sat down beside her, rolled up his coat sleeves bit off the end of a cigar, and asked her for a light. She gave him a match, and interested herself in the scenery. Her fellow traveler now sought to entertain her with a few remarks on the weather, brands of cigars, business prospects, and other matters. Lovely woman fell back in good order upon her dignity. "You are getting impertinent, sir. It is none of your business where I am from, or where I am going to. I have the same right to sit here that you have, and if you don't behave yourself I shall speak to the conductor."

The San Francisco (Cal) *Bee* says: Some few days ago, as the Freeport ferry was taking a load of passengers across the river, and when about half way over, the rope broke. Consternation reigned among the passengers; none of the men could swim; the flat was drifting down; there was nothing on board by which it could be paddled or its movements directed. For a few seconds silence and inactivity reigned; then a strong and healthy looking Canadian woman, seeing that the men could do nothing, proceeded calmly to take off her shoes and stockings. Modesty forbade the removal of much more, and arrayed as weightly as Horatius Cocles was when the bridge fell and he jumped into the yellow Tiber with his harness on his back, she caught a rope in her teeth, plunged into the muddy current, and swam for the shore. There were no exultant Romans on the bank to greet her with loud plaudits, but the suddenly cheerful faces of the "lords of creation" on the boat were beaming upon her with eyes of admiration She reached the bank, tied the rope to a strong tree, and the men hauled the boat ashore.

The Aroostook county (Me.) *Pioneer*, in noticing the death of W. Delevan, a "deaf mute," in San Francisco, states that the man was neither deaf nor dumb, but representing himself as such. In 1858 he was at Presque Isle, as a mute artist, representing that he was sketching scenery for a panorama of Aroostook. He was made much of, and was admitted to every house as a we come guest, and consequently became the possessor of many family secrets He ran off with a black-smith's daughter, to whom he had revealed the fact that he was an impostor, but the enraged father overtook them and they went back. They were finally married, however, and he subsequently deserted his wife and ran away with another woman. He was afterward turned up in the Lake Superior copper mines as a deaf mute by a Government detective.

The Danville *Record* says: Information has reached us of an outrage committed in Valley township, this county, a few days ago. As Mrs. Beck was going from her grand father's to her uncle's she crossed a corn field to save time, and was followed by several tramps who outraged her, and then made their escape. Search was made, but the efforts to capture them were fruitless.

In Mercer county a few days ago Henry Fisher was murdered while lying in his bed, a shot fired from the outside taking effect in his head. While returning from the funeral the wife of the murdered man and a son, the latter aged about sixteen years, were arrested for the crime. Mr Fisher was extensively known as a farmer and a stock dealer and had a family of eight or nine children.

New Advertisements.

VALUABLE FARM AT

PUBLIC SALE.

THE undersigned will offer at public sale, on the premises, in Spruce Hill township, Juniata county, Pa., at 1 o'clock P. M., on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1877,

The following described real estate, to wit: The Farm on which he resides, located on the public road leading from Centre School House to Robinson's Fording (on Tuscarora creek) in Tuscarora valley, four miles west of Port Royal on the Penna. R. R., and one mile north of the proposed H. F. F. R. R, in said township, seven miles from Mifflintown, the county-seat, two miles from store and post-office, (where we have a daily mail,) and within sight of Tuscarora Female Seminary, Academy and Church, adjoining lands of Mrs. G. W. Thompson and others, containing.

175 ACRES,

more or less, 125 or 130 acres of which are cleared and under cultivation; the balance is woodland. The improvements are a

GOOD FRAME HOUSE,

BANK BARN, with Wagon Shed, Corn Crib and Machine Shed attached; also, new Stone Spring House, new Hog Pen, and other out-buildings. There is an abundance of Fruit of various kinds on the premises, also good spring water at both house and barn.

The terms, which will be reasonable, will be made known on day of sale.

For further information, address the undersigned at Port Royal, Juniata Co., Pa.

sept12] J. F. G. LONG.

NEW DRUG STORE.

BANKS & HAMLIN,

(Beltors Building,)

Main Street, Mifflintown, Pa.

DEALERS IN

DRUGS AND MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, DYE STUFF, PAINTS OILS, VARNISHES, GLASS, PUTTY, COAL OIL, LAMPS, BURNERS, CHIMNEYS, BRUSHES, HAIR BRUSHES, TOOTH BRUSHES, PERFUMERY, COMBS, SOAPS, HAIR OIL, TOBACCO, CIGARS, NOTIONS, STATIONERY

LARGE VARIETY OF

PATENT MEDICINES,

Selected with great care, and warranted from high authority.

☞ Purest of WINES AND LIQUORS for medical purposes.

☞ PRESCRIPTIONS compounded with great care. [June 22-tf.

Subscribe for the *Sentinel and Republican.*

New Advertisements.

PREMIUM LIST

—OF THE—

Juniata County

AGRICULTURAL FAIR,

To be held at Port Royal, Pa., on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, October 3d, 4th and 5th, 1877.

DEPARTMENT I.

Agriculture, Machinery, Implements, &c.

E. R. Gilliford, Superintendent of Department.

(a) Agriculture.

Judges—James Patterson, Henry Moist and Jacob Groninger, Jr.

PREMIUMS:

For best bushel white wheat	$1 00
best bushel red wheat	1 00
best bushel Fultz wheat	1 00
best bushel corn (in ears)	75
second best do do	50
best half bus. sweet corn (in ears)	75
best specimen corn on stalks (one dozen stalks in bunch)	50
best bushel oats	50
best bushel cloverseed	1 00
best bushel timothy seed	75
best half bushel flaxseed	50
best half bushel buckwheat	50
best half bushel barley	50
best 100 lbs white wheat flour	1 00
second best do do	75
best 100 lbs red wheat flour	1 00
second best do do	50
best 100 lbs rye flour	50
best 100 lbs buckwheat flour	50
best 100 lbs corn meal	50
best head wheat, ¼ or ½ dozen sheaves	1 00
second best do do	50
best 1 doz stalks corn, with ears	75
second best do do	50

(b) Conveyance, Farming Implements and Machinery.

Judges—John Motzer, John Koons and Henry Kepner.

For best four-horse wagon	$3 00
best two or three-horse wagon	1 50
best spring wagon	1 50
best family carriage	2 00
best top buggy, single or double seated	1 50
best open buggy, light trotting	1 50
best trotting sulky	1 50
best sleigh, single or double seated	2 00
best plough	1 00
best cultivator	1 00
best drag harrow	1 00
best corn plow	1 00
best hay ladders	1 00
best wagon bed	1 00

The following list, in this class, is free to entrance from abroad, and will receive special care and place, and will be judged according to quality, and granted an award of merit or diploma, which will be read and published with the list of premiums:

Best reaper; combined reaper and mower; threshing machine; clover huller and separator; corn sheller; fanning mill; horse and hay rake; straw cutter; corn planter; plough; grain-drill; cultivator; corn plough; harrow; hay fork; pump for wells; cider press, hand or horse power; patent bee hive.

(c) Articles of Manufacture, Made in the County.

Judges—John G. Thompson, James McLaughlin, Robert Wharton.

For best lot of cabinet work	$2 00
best chamber set	3 00
best parlor set	4 00
best lot of tinware	3 00
best lot of carved work	2 00
best marble work	3 00
best bushel basket	75
best hand basket	50
best market basket	50
best cedar tub or meat vessel	1 00
best refrigerator	3 00
best corn, wire or split brooms, in bundle	75
best exhibition of foreign cutlery or hardware of any sort	25

(d Leather and Miscellaneous Articles.

Judges—W. H. Rutherford, John N. Moore, Samuel McMeen.

For best pair fine boots	$ 50
best pair course boots	50
best pair boy's boots	50
best pair lady's gaiters	50
best side of sole leather	1 00
best side of calf or upper leather	75
best finished harness leather	75
best set harness, double	2 00
best set harness, single	1 00
best saddle and bridle	1 50
best heavy wagon gear	2 00
best hand made horse shoes and nails	1 00

A suitable place will be reserved on the ground and in the exhibition rooms for all patent right articles that may be presented for exhibition.

DEPARTMENT II

Horticulture, Poultry, &c., &c.

Hugh Hamilton, Superintendent of Department.

(a) Wines and Cordials.

Judges—R E McMeen, D P Minehan, William Hetrick.

For best gallon vinegar	$ 50
best quart home made grape wine	50
best quart strawberry wine	50
best quart currant wine	50
best quart elderberry wine	50
best quart cherry bounce	50

Fruit.

For best collection of winter apples, ½ bushel each	$1 00
best collection of fall apples, ½ bushel each	1 00
best collection of pears	1 00
best collection of peaches	1 00
best collection of plums	1 00
best collection of quinces	1 00
best collection of grapes	1 00

(b) Horticulture and Vegetables.

Judges—D E Robison, Matthew Rodgers, Col J K Robison.

For best half bushel Mercer potatoes	$ 50
second best do do	25
best half bushel Early Rose potatoes	50
second best do do	25
best half bushel Monitor potatoes	50
second best do do	25
best half bushel Prince Albert potatoes	50
second best do do	25
best half bushel Early Goodrich potatoes	50
second best do do	25
best half bus Peach Blue potatoes	50
second best do do	25
best half bus of any other kind	25
best collection half bus each	1 50
best half bus sweet potatoes	25
second best display sweet potatoes	50
best half bus beets (red & white)	50
best half bus red & white onions	50
best ten varieties of garden vegetables	75
best display of radishes carrots, parsnips and turnips	50

Vegetables.

For best ¼ bushel of soup beans	$ 25
best ¼ bushel mixed soup beans	25
best ¼ bushel lima beans	25
best ½ bus tomatoes	50
second best do do	25
best 4 heads cabbage	50
best 4 sweet pumpkins, heaviest	75
second best do do	25
best 4 field pumpkins	25
best 6 or more squashes	75
best 12 red peppers	50
best 12 cucumbers	25
best 12 green peppers	25
best 3 watermelons	25

(c) Poultry

Judges—Silas A Shamp, P M Kepner, J Cambridge Conn.

For best pen turkeys, six or more	$1 50
best pair geese	1 00
best pair ducks	1 00
best pair pen fowls	1 00
best coop chickens, 6 or more	1 00
best coop ducks, 6 or more	1 00
best coop of pigeons, fantailed, 6 or more	1 00

DEPARTMENT III.

Fine Arts, Household Industries, and Miscellaneous.

Joseph Rothrock, Superintendent of Department.

(a) Paintings, Penmanship and Photographs.

Noah Hertzler, Jennie McCulloch, Alice Selber, Mrs. W. P. Thompson, Priscilla McCulloch, Mrs. Frances Winey.

For best quality of oil paintings	$1 00
best piece of portrait in oil	50
best landscape painting in oil	50
best fruit painting in oil	50
best animal painting	50
best display of water	1 00
best landscape in water colors	50
best fruit in water colors	50
best flowers in water colors	50
best display of colored crayons	1 00
best single specimen	75
best display of plain crayons	50
best display of pencil sketches	1 00
second best do do	50
best display of pen drawings	1 00
second best do do	50
best ornamental penmanship	50
best plain penmanship	25
best specimen of wood carving	25
best specimen of wood graining	25
best display of plain and colored photographs	25
best specimen in oil, India ink, best display of cards or fancy printing	25

(c) Musical Instruments.

For best piano	Dip
best cabinet organ	Dip
best melodeon	Dip

(b) Embroidery and Needlework.

Judges—Agnes Wharton, Anna Buck, Elizabeth Adams, Mary M. Boyer, Clarisa Koons.

For best bed quilt	$1 00
second best do	75
best delaine bed quilt	75
second best do do	50
best calico spread	50
best double cover	50
best woolen rug	50
best woolen mittens	50
best woolen gloves	50
best woolen stockings	50
best cotton stockings	50

New Advertisements.

best homespun woolen yarn, not less than one pound	75
second best do do	50
best knit spread	50
best knit bureau cover	50
best silk sofa cushion	1 00
best shirts, made by hand	75
best shirts, made by machine	
best display of all articles of needlework in this class	1 50
best display of all articles of knitting in this class	1 50

Embroidery.

Judges—Agnes Wharton, Anna Buck, Elizabeth Adams, Mary M. Boyer, Clarisa Koons.

For best yoke and sleeves	$1 00
best collar and cuffs	50
best linen and cambric handkerchief	75
best skirt	75
best child's dress	1 00
second best do do	75
best tufted chair cover on cloth or canvass	50
best cross-stitched do	50
best tufted Ottoman cover	50
best table cover on cloth	25
best piano cover on cloth	25

(c) Knitting Crochet and Shell Work.

Judges—Tillie J. Smith, Ada C. Boyer, Anna Adams, Jennie Neely, Alice Motzer, Thomas McCulloch.

For best crochet shawl	$1 00
best knit shawl	25
best cotton tidy	50
best zephyr	50
best knit sontag	25
best knit hood	25
best afghan	50
best crochet slippers	25
best crochet basket	25

(d) Leather, Hair, Wax, Shell Work.

For best skeleton leaves	50
best display of burr work	1 00
best display of seed work	25
best display of leather work	75
best display of hair work	1 00
best display of shell work	50
best design in moss	50
best collection of dried leaves	25
best display of wax work	1 00

(d) Cloths, Linens, Blankets, Shirtings, &c.

Judges—Mrs. James Rodgers, Mrs. P. M. Kepner, Mrs. Jane Beale, Mrs. H. M. Brensholts, David Hertzler, Sr.

For best five yards linen	$1 50
second best do	1 00
best five yards cloth	25
best five yards cassimere	25
best five yards flannel	25
best five yards satinet	25
best pair woolen blankets	50
best hearth rug	1 00

(e) Bread, Cakes, Pastries, Preserves, Jellies, Canned and Spiced Products.

Judges—Miss Mary M. Wharton, Mrs. Samuel Wharton, Mrs. James Adams, Miss C. F. Rothrock, Miss Laura Gilson, Mrs. Henry Ebherts, Mrs. Samuel Buck, Mrs. Lewis Burchfield, Mrs. John Adams, Miss Clem Kepner.

For best home-made wheat bread	$ 75
best home-made rye bread	50
best bran bread	50
best rusk	25
best fruit cake, at least 1 pound	25
best lady cake, do do	25
best sponge cake do do	25
best gold cake do do	25
best silver cake do do	25
best jelly cake do do	25
best cup cake do do	25
best seed cake do do	25
best gingerbread do do	25
best three varieties small cakes, half dozen each	50
best doughnuts	25
best display of pastry	25
best pastry, single specimen	25
best display of cakes	25

(b) Preserves and Jellies, Spiced and Canned Product.

For best preserved peaches, one jar	25
best preserved quinces, one jar	25
best preserved strawberries, 1 jar	25
best preserved pine apples, 1 jar	25
best preserved plums, one jar	25
best preserved citrons, one jar	25
best preserved cherries, one jar	25
best preserved pears, one jar	25
preserves of any kind, one jar	25
best apple jelly, one jar	25
best quince jelly, one jar	25
best currant jelly, one	25
best plum jelly, one jar	25
best elderberry jelly, one jar	25
best apple-butter	25
best peach butter	25
best pear butter	25
best quince marmalade	25
best peach marmalade	25
best orange marmalade	25
best pine apple marmalade	25

(g) Fruits and Vegetables in Air-Tight Cans.

For best display of fruits	$ 1 00
second best do do	75
best display of vegetables	1 00
second best do do	75
best single specimen of fruit or vegetables	50
best catsup, any kind	50

(r) Spiced Fruit and Pickles.

For best display of spiced fruit	75
second best do do	25
best single specimen of any kind of fruit	25
best display of pickles	75
second best do do	25

(s) Butter, Cheese and Honey.

For best 5 pounds print butter	$ 1 00
best 5 pounds lump butter	75
best 25 pound cheese	1 00
best can of lard	50
best 5 pounds honey	1 00

(t) Flowers, &c.

Judges.—Miss Mattie Hamilton, Mrs R E McMeen, Mrs Daniel Kloss, Miss Alice Neely, Miss Ida Patton, Miss Anna Reed, Mrs C H McCormick, Mrs J N Thompson, Miss Lizzie A Smith, Mrs Kate Wright, Mrs Sadie Kepner.

For best collection of flowers	$ 1 00
second best