



# The Democrat.

HARVEY SICKLER, Editor.

TUNKHANNOCK, PA.

Wednesday, Aug. 31 1864.

**The War.**  
The Weldon R. R. which was taken possession of by Gen. Warren, at a point some six miles from Petersburg, about a week since and which was being torn up by Gen. Hancock, who came to his aid, has been partially restored by the rebels. Warren still holds a portion of it, having an entrenched position. The fight to recover it was a severe one.—Gen. Hancock lost eight of his cannon which had been stationed at points along the road. His loss in men is said to have been 1,500.—F. Morgan at Mobile is said to have been captured by Admiral Farragut.

Sherman is making little or no progress in the siege of Atlanta.

It is thought that the rebels are leaving the Shenandoah valley.

The Chicago Convention which met on Monday last effected a temporary organization by choosing Ex-Gov. Bigler of this State Chairman. Gov. Seymour peremptorily declines a nomination and declares that McClellan is the man for the times. His nomination is considered a fixed fact. The Pennsylvania delegation is a unit for him.—A proposition for an armistice with a view to a convention of the states and peace will probably be adopted. The utmost harmony moderation and conciliation prevail.

The trial of Jeremiah H. Densmore which was in progress at our last issue, was closed on Wednesday evening. He was found guilty of murder in the second degree and sentenced by the Court to solitary confinement and hard labor in the penitentiary, for seven years.

### SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF "THE NIGGER" AND KENEDY.

We are informed that a fund is being raised, by subscription, for the purpose of placing a monument over the body of the negro deserter—Holmes, who was shot while in the act of desertion from this place, a few weeks ago. The honor of leading in this enterprise belongs to the pot-gutted parson, Jacob Kenedy of Eaton, the place to which the negro escaped and where he was killed. The sum of \$50 is said to have been received, and still the work goes on. Of course, the work of commemorating the virtues of this ebony deity is confined to the faithful.

The memory of John Brown the traitor secessionist and murderer who by them was sacrilegiously styled the "second Jesus Christ"—the "Christian Martyr"—and whose portrait was, in this place, hung up the side of that of the immortal Washington is likely to pale before the increasing splendor of the perjured negro deserter, George Holmes. The Savior had his apostle Paul. This negro deity of the abolitionists, has his apostle Jacob. We wish it to be distinctly understood that we do not wish to divert the affections of the pot-bellied parson nor any of his co-workers, from the nigger. They are joined to their idols and we will let them alone. But there should be a fitness, a propriety in all things. We are told that, in the same place where Holmes is buried, are the remains of a revolutionary soldier—a patriot of '76, whose grave has not even a stone to mark the spot. That the place of interment, if it is known at all, exists only in the memories of a few gray-haired men, who will soon take up their abode with him. The graves of thousands of our brave soldiers who have fallen within the past three years are to-day without a stone to mark the spot, and will remain so to the end of time. This zealous apostle if he chooses, may find many such within the circuit of his ministerial peregrinations.

Since the present deplorable war, in the dead of winter the news came to this town, from the town in which he resides that the child of a soldier had died from exposure and want. A subscription was started here. Money, provisions, shoes, dresses and other articles of clothing were freely given (principally by those whom the pious Jacob weekly denounced as copperheads and traitors).—Two copperhead women, with a copperhead team carried these things to the house of death. A score of destitution and want such as they never before beheld, met their eyes. In a house through which the cold piercing winds of winter whistled, the soldier's wife—the bereaved mother—surrounded by her remaining little ones, told them the story of their sufferings. How the feet of her dead child were frozen, how mortification ensued, and how death came to the relief of the little sufferer.

That mother and those children, still live within a few minutes walk of the "Loyal" parson's house. We venture the assertion that they have not a pound of coal nor an armful of wood for the long cold winter which will soon be upon them. We dare assert too, that this negro worshipping apostle never darkened the door of that lowly abode with his portly figure—and that he never will, as long as there is a dead nigger in the ground or a live one out of it, upon which he can bestow his tears and charities.

**Proceedings of the Wyoming County Democratic Convention.**  
A convention of Delegates for the purpose of placing in nomination, candidates to be voted for at the next General Election in Wyoming county met at the Court House in Tunkhannock, on Monday the 29th August. The house being called to order by C. M. Knox, chairman of the Standing Committee.—on motion of John W. Crawford. Hon. R. R. Little was chosen President. John Day and John W. Crawford were elected Secretaries. The list of Townships being called over the following named persons appeared and presented their credentials as

**DELEGATES.**  
Braintrim—H. V. Thayer and E. J. Kinney Clinton—Daniel Bidleman and Benjamin Carpenter.  
Eaton—Alex'r Rogers, and Bowers Hunter. Exeter—Wm. Coolbaugh and Samuel Wall.  
Falls—Samuel Daily, and G. W. Sherwood Forkston—Albert Garay and Calvin Robinson.  
Lemon—Wm. Camp and Elijah Wilson. Mehoopany—Jas. S. Vaughn and A. K. Farr.  
Monroe—Ziba Billings and N. W. Newbury.  
Meshoppen—Clark Burr and T. F. Bullard.  
Northmoreland—Forbes Whitlock and Miles Eggleston.  
North Branch—Peter Hope and Peter Flanery.  
Nicholson—S. D. Bacon and Peter Baker Overfield—Martin Sickler and Lewis Ager. Tunk. Boro.—A. G. Stark and John Day. Tunk. Tp.—R. R. Little and Wm. B. Overfield.  
Washington—John W. Crawford and Theo. Williams.  
Windham—Thos. J. Wright and Philip Burns.

**VIGILANCE COMMITTEE.**  
The following named persons were returned as chosen, Vigilance committees, for their respective Townships, for the ensuing year. Braintrim, H. V. Thayer, Benj. Zeigler, T. D. Spring.  
Clinton, Chas. Swayze, H. Newcomb, D. Bidleman.  
Eaton, Alex'r Rogers, Bowers Hunter, Wm. Benedict.  
Exeter, Benj. Coolbaugh, Isaac Sickler, Simon Gay.  
Falls, A. B. Fitch, Isaac Smith, Wm. Owen.  
Forkston, B. H. Hobbs, Calvin Robinson, John Wintermute.  
Lemon, Gordon Hewitt, Elijah Wilson, Henry Harris.  
Mehoopany, Michael Walter, Rufus Decker, Wm. Place.  
Monroe, E. Thompson, E. Derby, Mark Newman.  
Meshoppen, A. J. Cortright, E. Bowman, Wm. H. Burr.  
Northmoreland, Levi Winters, Calvin Halleck, Gordon Pike.  
North Branch, L. D. Grow, Martin Santhee, Wellington Hoxie.  
Nicholson, E. N. Bacon, Elijah Ball, N. Oakly.  
Overfield, J. G. Osborne, C. A. Patrick, Andrew Ager.  
Tunk. Boro., L. C. Conklin, James Young, Jacob Rittsbaugh.  
Tunk. Tp., John Graham, Jacob Wiley, Abram Ace.  
Washington John Sawyer, Charles Place, James M. Ellis.  
Windham, S. S. Taylor, W. J. Slater, Russell Comstock.

The convention then proceeded to the nomination of a candidate for

**ASSOCIATE JUDGE.**  
The following named gentlemen were placed in nomination:  
Charles Fassett, of Windham.  
Dr. John V. Smith of Tunkhannock Boro. Gordon Pike, of Northmoreland.  
Hiram Hitchcock of Forkston.  
Joseph Burgess of North Branch.  
Dr. John V. Smith, having received a majority of all the votes cast was declared duly nominated on first ballot.

The following gentlemen were then named as candidates for

**COUNTY COMMISSIONER.**  
Lewis Cook of Washington.  
T. D. Spring of Braintrim.  
Hiram Bodle, of Eaton.  
Hiram Hitchcock of Forkston.  
On the second ballot, Hiram Bodle having received a majority of all the votes cast was declared, duly nominated.

The following gentlemen were then named as candidates for

**TREASURER.**  
Jacob Luce of Washington,  
C. L. Jackson of Nicholson,  
E. L. Bacon  
T. D. Stonier of Tunkhannock Borough,  
D. C. Post of Falls  
Samuel Jenkins of Meshoppen.  
Before ballot was taken C. L. Jackson withdrew his name. The name of T. D. Stonier was withdrawn on the second ballot. On the third ballot the names of E. L. Bacon and Jacob Luce were withdrawn. On the fourth ballot Samuel Jenkins having a majority of all the votes cast was duly nominated.

Daniel Hankinson, T. B. Spring and Martin Sickler were named as candidates for

**AUDITOR.**  
Martin Sickler having received a majority on the first ballot was declared, duly nominated.

**CONGRESSIONAL CONFERENCE.**  
On motion, Harvey Sickler and John Jackson were appointed Congressional Conference without instruction and with power of substitution; and it was recommended that the conference be held on Thursday the 15th of September, at Tunkhannock.

**REPRESENTATIVE CONFERENCE.**  
On motion, Wm. B. Overfield, and E. J. Kinney, were appointed Representative Conference—without instructions and with power of substitution.

**DELEGATES TO STATE CONVENTION.**  
R. R. Little was nominated as Representative Delegate to the next State Convention. Abira Gay was nominated as Senatorial Delegate to the next State Convention.

**STANDING COMMITTEE.**  
The following persons were chosen as the Standing Committee for the ensuing year.  
Harvey Sickler, Chairman. Uriah Sweetland, Ziba Billings, Wm. Taylor, N. P. Wilcox, Clark Burr, Henry Harris, D. D. Dewitt, Samuel Carey.

**RESOLUTION.**  
The following Preamble and Resolution, were then read by R. R. Little, and after brief discussion, was unanimously adopted.

**WHEREAS**, The Delegates to the National Democratic Convention which assembles this day at Chicago have been selected by the people with a view to the necessities of the Country, in this hour of its extreme peril; and are men of sufficient capacity, wisdom, and patriotism to make such a selection as candidate for President as the necessities of the times demand. Therefore

**Resolved**, That this convention in preparation to endorse the action of said National Convention, and to pledge its united support to its nominees.

R. R. LITTLE, President.  
JOHN DAY } Secretaries.  
JOHN W. CRAWFORD }

**The Honors of Civil War.**  
From the St. Joseph Herald, (Republican)  
From passengers who arrived last night from below, we learn that Platte City was almost destroyed yesterday morning by the Federal troops. Not over half the houses were left standing. The Methodist church a fine building, the Sentinel printing office and three story brick block in which it was located, together with many business and dwelling houses are all in ashes.

Once in possession of the town, and a sad scene of pillage and destruction commenced such as we might never again witness. Houses were burned and pillaged, and the heavens were lighted for miles around with the flames. Late in the night the fires continued, and again in the morning were renewed. About two thirds of the town were destroyed.

The fine residence of Dr. Thomas, living at the edge of the town, was in a smouldering heap of ashes, the doctor had been taken out and shot. He was an old man, bore a good character, but it was reported he had visited a sick guerilla, hence his fate.

One Olvis, formerly one of the militia, who had joined the guerillas at Platte City was captured having his leg broken. One of the party held him up, and another placed his carbine close to the prisoner's head, fired and the soul of Olvis was in the presence of his maker.

Great Heaven! is this a christian country?

**THE "VALLEY SPIRIT."**—In a card, "To our Brethren of the Democratic Press of the State of Pennsylvania," Messrs. B. Y. Hanington & Co., the proprietors of the Chambersburg Valley Spirit, they say:

"Our loss is total, having saved nothing except our wearing apparel. In order to re-establish our paper we are compelled to call on you for assistance. We feel less hesitation in doing so in the belief that it will be a pleasure to you to aid us. It is our intention to resume the publication of our paper as soon as we can get material from the city, and in order to get a profit, we would request you to collect from such Democrats in your locality, who are able and willing to contribute to our relief such sums as they may be disposed to give and forward the amount to us.

"Any amount so contributed we will consider as a loan to be paid in better times. Anything you may do for us in this behalf will be duly appreciated."

Any contributions that may be made for the purpose of again placing this able paper in operation, may be left at this office, and they will be faithfully transmitted.

Considerable amusement has been caused in the city and vicinity of Detroit, by the circulation within the last few days of a printed ballot, of which the following is a copy:

For President,  
**ABRAHAM LINCOLN.**  
For Vice-President,  
**ANDREW JOHNSON.**  
I—, who deposit this ballot, hereby pledge myself, in case it shall be successful, to enlist in the army for four years, or during the war.

[Signed],  
**STEVENS AGAINST LINCOLN.**—Thaddeus Stevens has lately taken occasion to declare, without disguise, that "if the Republican party desire to succeed they must drop Lincoln and nominate a new man." He regards "Old Abe" as the very worst kind of a failure. Mr. Stevens, bad as his political antecedents are, is entirely to shrewd not to recognize the fact that Lincoln is doomed to inevitable defeat. He, therefore, has openly declared himself in favor of holding a third Abolition Convention. Straws shows which way the winds blow, and Thad. Stevens is one of the biggest straws in the Abolition corn-yard.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

Lo the poor and holy negro! how rapidly and grand his advance to civilization. We have stolen him from his master; we have stripped him; we have starved him; we have welcomed his little ones to hospitable slaves; and now we propose to buy and sell him.—*Milwaukee News.*

**The Seven Thirties—What are They.**  
We trust that a large portion of our readers have pondered the Appeal of Mr. Peasenden, our new Secretary of Treasury. The purport of it is that the People of the U. S., acting as a body through their agent the Government, with individuals to lend them two hundred millions of dollars for three years, at seven and three tenths per cent annual interest, payable every six months.—For this they offer Treasury Notes—that is, in reality, notes drawn and endorsed by every man in the country. The loan is wanted for a great national purpose, to effect which every man, unless he be a traitor at heart, if not in act, is solemnly pledged.

The Appeal is addressed not merely to a few great capitalists, but also to the many whose aggregate means constitute the mass of the wealth of the land. The notes upon which this loan is asked are from \$50 upward. Every man who has fifty dollars can take part in this loan. Apart from patriotism and a duty which all owe to their country, no investment is so desirable as this.

It is secure. Every dollar dollar of every man's property is pledged for the punctual payment of the interest, and of the debt when due. The security is increasing. For some years before the war we were earning 100 millions a year more than we spent. During the three years of the war, owing to the high prices and constant demand for labor, we have earned more than ever before. No man who could or would work has been idle; and, except for the war, we have spent less than before. Total valuation of the property of the United States, according to the census of 1859, was \$16 159 000 000, of which \$10 957 348 955 was in the Loyal States. This valuation, according to the usual rule of assessment, was not more than two-thirds of the actual cash value of the property. The increase of property in the Loyal States during the last ten years was over 126 per cent, for an average of 12 6 10 per cent. per annum. In three years of the war, we of the U. S. have certainly earned 300 millions more than we have spent apart from the war. The cost of the war may be set down at 2000 millions. Deducting this from our net earnings. The People who are security for this loan are one thousand millions richer to-day than they were when the war broke out.

No other investment can be so easily convertible. The man who has a Treasury note for \$50, or \$100, or 150 can turn it into money more readily, and upon better terms, than if it were invested upon a bond and mortgage, or in railroad stocks.

The interest offered is higher than can be realized from any other safe and convertible investment. It is, moreover, readily collectible when due. To each note are affixed five "coupons," or interest tickets, due at the expiration of each successive half year. The holder of a note has simply to cut off one of these coupons, present it at the nearest bank or Government Agency, and receive his interest; the note itself need not be presented at all. Or a coupon thus payable will every where be equivalent, when due, to money.

Thus, while this loan presents great advantages to large capitalists, it offers special inducements to those who wish to make a safe and profitable investment of small savings. It is in every way the best Savings' Bank; for every institution of this kind must somehow invest its deposits profitably in order to pay interest and expenses. They will invest largely in this loan, as the best investment. But from the gross interest which they receive they must deduct largely for the expenses of the Bank. Their usual rate of interest allowed to depositors is 5 per cent, upon sums over \$500. The person who invests directly with Government will receive almost 50 per cent. more.—Thus the man who deposits \$1000 in private Savings' Bank receives 50 dollars a year in interest; if he deposits the same sum in this National Savings' Bank he receives 75 dollars. For those who wish to find a safe, convenient and profitable means of investing the surplus earnings which they have reserved for their old age or for the benefit of their children, there is nothing which presents so many advantages as this National Loan.

It is convertible into a six per cent. gold-bearing bond. At the expiration of three years a holder of the notes of the 7.30 Loan has the option of accepting payment in full or of funding his notes in a six per cent. gold interest bond, the principal payable in not less than five nor more than twenty years from this date as the Government may elect.

For six months past, these bonds have ranged at an average premium of about eight per cent. in the New York market, and have sold at 109 to day, (Aug. 12th) thus making the real rate of interest over ten per cent; and beside, to make the inducement even greater, Congress by special act exempts its Treasury notes from state and municipal taxation. Could Shylock ask more? Was patriotism ever so liberally rewarded?—*Harper's Magazine.*

An Exchange speaking of Lincoln's picture of negroes, says:  
"That's the Lincoln style: call on white men to bleed and die, that negroes may become electors; call on white men to fast and pray, and turn your grounds into Jones' wood for the accommodation of sheepens. Probably the white buffoon clapped his hands in glee at the antics of the black buffoon in his garden."  
THE Brooklyn Eagle says a charge is made against the United States Sanitary Commission that its agents are diverting the means of this charity to partisan purposes, and that its correspondence is carried on in envelopes having the Baltimore Presidential tickets printed on them. The Sanitary Commission has collected over four million of dollars through the fairs and other agencies, and this amount has been contributed by men of both parties to alleviate the sufferings of our sick and wounded soldiers.

## OPEN TO ALL THE WORLD. THE THIRD ANNUAL FAIR OF THE GLENWOOD PA. AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

FOR THE YEAR 1864, WILL BE HELD ON TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, Sept. 6, 7, and 8, 1864, ON THE GROUNDS OF Osterhout & Eaton, Glenwood, Susq. Co. Pa.

Organization and Object of the Society. The Glenwood Agricultural Society was organized October 18th, 1861, on a different plan from all other Agricultural Societies in the United States. This Society does not confine the exhibitors to the narrow limits of Town, County, State, nor United States, but opens it to the World. This is the third year of its exhibition, and judging from the success of the past, we expect a great crowd to see, for we have added very largely to our premiums, and shall spare no pains in making everything as attractive as possible. As to the Fair ground and Track, they are too well known to need comment. The Society tenders its thanks to its last year's visitors, and pledges themselves to do everything in their power to make this more attractive than the last year, for we believe in improvement. We refer you to our Premium List and Rules and Regulations for further information.

Our exhibition this year, will be Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, September 6th, 7th, and 8th, 1864, at the Fair grounds, on the premises of Osterhout & Eaton, Glenwood, Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania, and we cordially invite one and all to make us a visit.

F. P. GROW, President.  
A. D. KING, Corresponding Secretary.

**PREMIUM LIST—GENT'S DEPARTMENT.**  
CLASS I—Stallions, Blood Horses, Matched, and Single Horses.  
Best stallion for heavy work, four years old and upwards \$10  
Best stallion for light work, do. 5  
" blood mare, with foal at her foot 5  
" pair of horses or mares for all work, four years old or upwards. 5  
" pair of horses or mares, quick do. 5  
" matched carriage horses or mares 3  
" single driving horse or mare 3  
CLASS II—Saddle, Walking Horses and Young Stallions.  
Best saddle horse or mare \$5  
" saddle walking horse or mare 3  
" pair walking horses or mares 3  
" stallion, three years old 2  
" stallion, two years old 2  
" stallion, one year old 2  
CLASS III—Cows and Mules.  
Best gelding, three years old 2  
" gelding, two years old 2  
" mare, three years old 2  
" mare, two years old 2  
" mare, one year old 2  
" pair mares 3  
CLASS IV—Devon Cattle.  
Best bull, three years old or upwards \$5  
" bull, two years old 3  
" bull, one year old 3  
" bull, under ten months old 3  
" cow, three years old or upwards 4  
" heifer, two years old 2  
" heifer, one year old 2  
" heifer, under ten months old 2  
CLASS V—Grade Cattle.  
Best bull, three years old or upwards \$5  
" bull, two years old 3  
" bull, one year old 3  
" bull, under ten months old 3  
" cow, three years old or upwards 4  
" heifer, two years old 2  
" heifer, under ten months old 2  
CLASS VI—Native Cattle.  
Best bull, three years old or upwards \$4  
" bull, two years old 2  
" bull, one year old 2  
" bull, under ten months old 2  
" cow, three years old or upwards 4  
" heifer, two years old 2  
" heifer, under ten months old 2  
CLASS VII—Oxen and Steers.  
Best display of working oxen by one man \$5  
" pair working oxen, 4 years old or upward 4  
" pair steers, three years old or upwards 3  
" pair steers, two years old 2  
" pair steers, one year old 2  
CLASS VIII—Sheep and Lambs.  
Best fine wool buck, two years old or upwards \$5  
" fine wool buck, one year old or upwards 3  
" three ewes, fine wool 3  
" three lambs, fine wool 3  
" coarse wool buck, 2 years old or upwards 3  
" coarse wool buck, 1 year old 3  
" three ewes, coarse wool 3  
" three lambs, coarse wool 3  
" middle wool buck, 2 years old or upwards 3  
" middle wool buck, 1 year old 3  
" three ewes, middle wool 3  
" three lambs, middle wool 3  
" buck lamb of each 3  
CLASS IX—Swine.  
Best pair Shaughnessy \$5  
" pair common Swine 5  
" coop of Bantams 50  
" pair of Javans 50  
" cage of canaries 50  
" pair of geese 40  
" pair of ducks 50  
" lot of spring chickens 1 00  
" lot of poultry raised by exhibitor 1 00  
CLASS X—First Division—Mechanical Department.  
Best farm wagon \$4  
" two horse top carriage 2  
" one horse top buggy 2  
" open buggy 2  
" spring wagen wagon 2  
" hay rigging on wagon 2  
" oblong carriage, spring wagons, &c. 5  
" road sulkey 2  
" trotting sulkey 2  
" trailing buggy 2  
" two horse pleasure sleigh 2  
" cutter 2  
CLASS XI—Second Division—Mechanical Department.  
Best plow for general use \$2 00  
" cultivator 2 00  
" horse rake 2 00  
" hand rake 50  
" ox yoke 50  
" corn basket 50  
" grain cradle 50  
" harrow 1 00  
" butter skin 50  
" butter pail 50  
" wooden churn 50  
" wheelbarrow 50  
CLASS XII—Third Division—Mechanical Department.  
Best set of carriage harness, double \$4  
" set of arriage harness, single 2  
" set of team harness, double 2  
" pair of team boots 2  
" pair of fire boots 2  
" three sides of sole leather (hemlock) 2  
" three sides of sole leather (oak) 2  
" three sides of upper leather 2  
" three dressed calf skins 2  
" saddle, bridle, and martingales 2  
" whip 2  
CLASS XIII—Fourth Division—Mechanical Department.  
Best specimen of tin ware \$1  
" specimen of marble work 1  
" specimen of carriage or sign painting 1  
" specimen of cabinet work 1  
" suit of clothes 1  
" horse shoeing and shoe 1  
" extra entry 1

CLASS XV—Vegetables.  
Best three bushels of corn \$1 00  
" three bushels of cabbage 1 00  
" twelve French turnips 50  
" twelve ruta bage turnips 50  
" twelve beets 50  
" twelve carrots 50  
" twelve parsnips 50  
" twelve onions 50  
" twelve peppers 50  
" twelve tomatoes 50  
" three squashes 1 00  
" three pumpkins 1 00  
" three ears of sweet corn 1 00  
" three water-melons 50  
" three muskmelons 50  
" one bushel of potatoes 2 00  
CLASS XVI—Honey, Cheese, Heavy and Light Butter.  
Best pair of Irish or Scotch, each \$6 00  
" twenty pounds or more of cheese 2 00  
" box of honey 1 00  
" maple sugar 1 00  
" maple syrup 1 00  
" cider vinegar 50  
" home made soap 50  
CLASS XVII—Grain and Flour.  
Best bushel of corn in the ear \$2 00  
" half bushel of winter wheat 2 00  
" half bushel of white spring wheat 1 00  
" half bushel of rye 1 00  
" peck of clover seed 1 00  
" peck of timothy seed 1 00  
" peck of flax seed 1 00  
" half bushel of red winter wheat 2 00  
" bushel of oats 1 00  
" bushel of buckwheat 1 00  
" sack of wheat flour 1 00  
" sack of buckwheat flour 50  
" sack of corn meal 50  
CLASS XVIII—Fruit.  
Best variety of winter apples, 5 of a kind \$2  
" variety of fall apples, 5 of a kind 2  
" and largest collection 1  
" specimen of peaches 1  
" and largest collection 1  
" specimen of pears 1  
" and largest collection 1  
" twelve quinces 1  
" lot of grapes 1  
CLASS XIX—Anthropology and Penmanship.  
Best specimen of anthropology \$2  
" specimen of penmanship. 2  
CLASS XX—Horsemanship.  
Best lady rider \$20  
" lady driver, fast double team 20  
" lady driver, fast single horse 10  
CLASS XXI—Trotting Colts.  
Fastest four year old colt \$30  
" three year old colt 20  
" Best two in three in harness.

CLASS XXII—Trotting Horses.  
Fastest horse that never trotted under 3 minutes \$30  
" stallion 30  
" pair of horses \$100  
" horse without exception Single harness, best three in five, to harness. Double team, best two in three, to wagon. JOHN BRISHIN, New York City. } Judges.  
S. W. BREED, Brooklyn, }  
J. S. TARBELL, Montrose, }

**PREMIUM LIST—LADIES' DEPARTMENT.**  
CLASS I—Household Articles.  
Best loaf of wheat bread \$1  
" loaf of brown bread 1  
" loaf of pound cake 1  
" loaf of sponge cake 1  
" lot of preserves 1  
" specimen of pickles 1  
CLASS II—Domestic Manufactures.  
Best ten yards flannel \$2  
" five yards of faded cloth 2  
" fifteen yards of wool carpet 1  
" fifteen yards of rag carpet 1  
" six yard of woolen socks 1  
" two pair of woolen mittens 1  
" ten yards of linen cloth 2  
CLASS III—Flowers.  
Best collection of flowers \$2  
" dahlias 1  
" roses 1  
" carnations 1  
" bouquet 2  
CLASS IV—Ornamental Paintings.  
Best oil painting \$1  
" ornamental painting 1  
" crayon painting 2  
CLASS V—Fancy Embroidery.  
Best piece of worsted embroidery \$3  
" five pieces of fancy embroidery 1  
" piece of silk embroidery 1  
CLASS VI—Ornamental Needlework.  
Best patch work quilt \$1  
" quilt of any other kind 1  
" bed spread 1  
" shawl 1  
" baby's bonnet 1  
" baby's saque 1  
" Mrs. Dr. M. P. Waverly }  
Mrs. W. B. H. H. Milford, } Judges.  
Mrs. S. MANHESSER, Benton, }

**RULES AND REGULATIONS.**  
Tickets for each admission, twenty-five cents. Carriage will be allowed to enter the enclosure on payment of fifty cents for each admission for a pair of horses, and twenty-five cents for each admission for a single horse. Colts, two years and under, ten cents. Stock and all other articles entered for exhibition free of charge. Entries and colts accepted, will be allowed to gambol or exit unattended. Tickets of admission will be furnished at the ticket office, near the Fair Ground, and returned to the gate keepers on entering the enclosure. The book of entries will be open at the office of A. A. Eaton, in Glenwood, on and after the first day of August. All articles entered on the program for exhibition shall be entered as early as possible after the above date. Animals and articles entered for exhibition will have cards attached with numbers and class as entered on entry book; and it is required that exhibitors, in all cases shall obtain their cards and number and class previous to placing their articles on the grounds.  
The books of entries will be closed at 9 o'clock a. m. on Wednesday, the second day of the Fair, after which time they will positively be no more entered. All animals and articles for exhibition must be on the Fair ground as soon as 9 o'clock Wednesday morning, the second day of the Fair, at which time the judges will take the entry books and proceed to decide the merits of the articles and animals entered for premiums.  
There will be a man on the ground to furnish grain, hay, or straw, to any person wishing the same.  
Horsemanship and trotting will be conducted as follows: the three and four year old colts will trot the first day of the Fair, commencing at 2 o'clock p. m. City riding and driving, and this test for \$30 premium, the second day of the Fair, at 1 o'clock, p. m. The double team \$100 premium, and the single \$200 premium, the third and last day, commencing at 11 o'clock M. Persons entering their names to compete for the premiums of the 20th, 21st, and 22 classes, will be required to pay ten per cent. on the premiums for which they enter.  
The Annual Address will be delivered at three o'clock, p. m. of the last day of the Fair. Immediately after the address, the Reports of the Judges will be read.  
The premium will be paid at the office of the Treasurer at Eaton & Osterhout's store, at Glenwood, on and after October 1st, except in cases 20th, 21st and 22d which will be paid on the last day of September, after the close of the exhibition.