National Republican.

W. J. MURTAGH.....Editor and Proprietor

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING (Sundays excepted) BY W. J. MURTAGH, Northeast corner of Tenth and D streets, (Fronting Pennsylvania avenue,) and is furnished to subscribers (by carriers) at 50 cents per month.

Mail subscribers, $6.00 per year; $4.00 for six months, and $2.00 for three months, invariably in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING: Twenty-five cents per line. Advertisements under the head of "For Sale or Rent," "Wanted," "Lost and Found," and "Personal," twelve and a half cents per line.

THE WEEKLY REPUBLICAN is published every Saturday morning, and is furnished to subscribers at the following rates: One copy one year, $2; three copies one year, $5; ten copies one year, $15; single copies, in wrappers five cents.

☞ All communications, whether on business or for publication, should be addressed to WM. J. MURTAGH, Proprietor NATIONAL REPUBLICAN, Washington, D. C.

THE REPUBLICAN HAS A LARGER CIRCULATION THAN ANY OTHER MORNING PAPER IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

IN OTHER COLUMNS will be found the official list of the successful exhibitors at the Vienna Exposition, which has just been received by the Secretary of State.

THE IRREGULARITY with which the mails arrive in Washington from the South is the cause of frequent complaint. We are inclined to believe that the fault does not altogether reside with the railroad companies, although the manner in which their trains are run is not intended so much to accommodate the public as to make money for their managers. We are now compelled to wait twenty-four hours for mails from Richmond, transported over a route which is traveled in seven or eight hours.

IT IS UNFORTUNATE for Secretary Richardson that the announcement regarding the payment of silver by the Government as originally made public conveyed an erroneous impression of his intentions. It is nevertheless true that the Department is not altogether without responsibility in the premises. We know that the information, as given to the representatives of the press, was not sufficiently definite to give a correct impression of the projected change. It is, therefore, not to be wondered at that the press was misled. Mr. Richardson's enemies have taken advantage of the opportunity thus afforded them to make sport of his acts and to ridicule the partial payment of silver as an abortive effort to resume specie payment. The Secretary has at no time subjected himself to other influences than those which were brought to bear by the force of the President's own theories or arguments; and although he may have issued the order to pay silver on his own responsibility, his motives, as explained in our news columns to day, were prompted by an earnest desire to make the best uses of the resources of the Department for the benefit of the public. It will doubtless astonish many who have been misled by the criticisms of the opposition press to learn that the Government has $2,500,000 silver coin and silver bullion on hand to meet the demands that may be made upon it.

THE CORRESPONDENT of the St. Louis *Globe* was running around to different Government officials yesterday and the day before, protesting his entire innocence of a certain scandalous article which appeared in the last issue of a Sunday journal; declaring that he knew nothing whatever about it, and that he had endeavored to have it suppressed. If anybody interested in the matter will take the trouble to refer to the St. Louis *Globe* of last Monday morning, he will find the evidence of how sincerely Hinton labored to suppress it. The villainous slanders and misrepresentations, in which no respectable Republican correspondent took the slightest stock, were printed by this person in St. Louis and other cities. It was not until after the whole conspiracy to defame a Government officer, who would not yield to the demands of a band of blackmailers, was exposed in the REPUBLICAN, that the correspondent of the *Globe* arrived at the conclusion that the said officer was guiltless. He "levelled" last Sunday night "that the charges were made with such directness that it seemed as though an investigation would be demanded." This man was on the rolls of the bureau from June, 1872, to April, 1873. When he returned from Europe a few weeks ago he again attempted to obtain a position and was refused. Hence the attack in the Sunday journal. Now there are two or three others who have access to the columns of different newspapers engaged in this conspiracy. We shall deal with them by and by.

VIRGINIA—FORWARD OR BACK?

We print in other columns a letter from Mr. L. D. Ingersoll upon the subject of Virginia politics, which will be read with interest and profit, by Virginians especially. We need not say that with Mr. Ingersoll's opinion of the Republican party we do not at all agree, nor do we assent to his doubt upon the subject of Colonel Hughes' election, of which we feel great confidence. But the statement, startling as it may seem, that Virginia is practically a newer State than Iowa is strictly true. The comparison made by Mr. Ingersoll between Virginia and Illinois is entirely accurate, and ought to surprise even "Conservative" Virginians into the performance of their duty.

The question to be decided by them now is, shall Virginia go forward or backward? Shall she become like Illinois, or any of the great progressive States, or remain like "old Virginia?" The mountains of the State, richer in iron and coal than Pennsylvania, the valleys of as fertile soil as any on which the sun shines, present a field for development and for consequent increase of wealth and general progress, the like of which is not surpassed, if it is equaled, anywhere else on earth. In comparison of the importance of making Virginia what she, with the right men in control of her affairs, is easily capable of becoming the issues discussed by Kemper and his set are utterly trivial. Col. Hughes is a man of progressive ideas, and belongs to a party of progressive ideas. If the people of Virginia want their State to move forward, not backward, they will elect Hughes, and so emphatically as to leave no life whatever in the party of reaction.

PARTY TACTICS AND THE PANIC.

Yesterday we called attention to the scandalous tactics of the New York *World*, the leading organ of the Democracy, in endeavoring to manufacture political capital out of the present financial distress. During the last two weeks that journal has been printing the most exaggerated accounts of the distress in various parts of the country, particularly in New York. In one column its reporters paint the horrible pictures of the condition of the poorer classes, and fairly gloat over the approaching winter prospects of misery and woe. If there is any means more effective than another to create a universal suspension of business they are these. The old adage says: "It is time enough to shake hands with the devil when you meet him." But our cotemporary borrows trouble in advance, and rushes forward with reckless impetuosity to meet it. What we need at the present time is strength and encouragement. There is really no reason why a single branch of business should suffer except for the stringency of the money market, and the money market is tight and currency scarce because of the universal distrust. But the *World* does not care into what ruin it plunges the country provided it can only make a point in favor of the political organization to which it belongs.

In its last issue, in furtherance of this end, it printed a false and unfair attack upon the President, as will be seen by the following extract: "When President Grant took the oath of office at the beginning of his first term, the fiscal condition of the Government was favorable to the solid success of his Administration, if public affairs had, been wisely conducted. Instead of carrying us through a period of speculation and inflation, of flashy prosperity for the trading classes and hardship, discontent and strikes on the part of the toiling masses, he might, if he had taken advantage of opportunities, and been clear-headed enough to convince Congress have restored the business of the country to a sound and healthy condition; whereas he led us to the verge of a convulsion, which came six months after his second inauguration." As a piece of mere buncombe editorial writing this is all very well, but it will deceive nobody who pauses for a moment to consider the actual condition of affairs at the two periods named, when he was inaugurated and when the late panic occurred. At the end of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1869, the total expenditures of the Government, exclusive of interest on the public debt, were $190,406,954.95. Manifestly the first step toward a healthier condition of affairs was a reduction of expenses and of the public indebtedness. He came into office with a promise of retrenchment and reform, and how well the promise was kept is told in the figures at the end of the next fiscal year. The expenditures of the Government had decreased by nearly thirty millions, and the annual interest account by more than a million. Every year since has told the same golden record. Since the close of the war taxation has been reduced up to June, 1872, in the sum of $309,350,171; and the national debt from March 1, 1869, to November 1, 1872, by $363,660,999.87. The *World* takes no account whatever of all this, and believes that Gen. Grant has missed a great opportunity.

The Democratic organ concludes its article in the following congratulatory strain: "The country is now reaping the natural fruit of this egregiously blundering policy. It is fortunate for the Democratic party that it failed in the Presidential election last year. We should have reaped the ripened and bitter fruits of four years of incapacity and misrule, and the result would have been ascribed to the change of administration, instead of to its proper causes. The saddle will now be put on the right horse. The financial embarrassments which the country is suffering have destroyed confidence, and will justly ruin this Administration as they would have unjustly ruined a Democratic administration if one had been elected." As we pointed out in the beginning, here is the animus of the whole article—the attempt to bring odium upon Gen. Grant and upon the Republican party by holding it to an accountability for what has occurred and what may occur in the immediate future. To use a vulgar phrase, "the thing is entirely too thin." The record of the Administration and of the Republican party is written too deeply in the history of the last ten years to be swept away by a mere rhetorical flourish or by the mere assertion of Democratic stump speakers. If any party is responsible for the present condition of affairs, it is the party whose course since 1857, and further back, made that condition possible. Specie payments would not have been suspended eleven years ago if it had not been for the treason and disloyalty of the party whose return to power is now advocated by the *World*.

Virginia and Progress.

To the Editor of the National Republican:

SIR: Be good enough to permit a Liberal Republican to say a few words in your columns upon the situation in Virginia.

If I were a citizen of that State, let me say, introductorily, I should vote for Kemper or Hughes according as I thought the one or the other or his associates would do the most to make known and to develop the great natural resources of the State. This at the pending election is a matter of paramount importance, general politics, except so far as they bear upon this matter, being of secondary interest. The affairs of the nation are managed at Washington; those of Virginia at Richmond. The latter, and not the former, are properly connected with the coming election.

It is a remarkable fact, but demonstratably true, that, in respect of the development of natural resources, Virginia is a newer State to-day than Iowa. Not only so, but the fact of Virginia's great natural resources—of her mines of untold wealth, needing only the digging to enrich the State—is known but to comparatively few persons. The causes of the singular neglect of Virginia, as respects her material interests, are two-fold.

First. The State has been great in great men. Herein the history of the Old Dominion is a source of proper gratification to every American. Nor can it be denied that Virginia statesmen have conferred great benefits upon the country. In the olden time they did much to mould our institutions; to form correct public opinion in respect to many points of constitutional construction. It is but natural that the general public should know more of the general history of Virginia than of its mere material resources. We speak for themselves; mountains and valleys, and mines, and rivers and forests must have interpreters.

Secondly. The long existence of slavery in Virginia retarded its progress and prevented the development of its great resources. Slavery never was more wrongful to the blacks than it was injurious to the whites. I need not here argue how it repressed enterprise, discouraged invention, banished people and capital. In 1820 Illinois had a population of 55,162, Virginia then having 1,065,116. In 1870 Illinois had a population of 2,539,891, the combined population of Virginia and West Virginia at that time being 1,607,177, or nearly a million less than that of Illinois. The great cause of this disparity is undoubtedly to be found in the fact that Illinois was a free State. As it was with population so it was with wealth. Almost infinitely poorer than Virginia in 1820, Illinois was vastly richer in 1870. In 1850 the wealth of Virginia was $430,701,082, that of Illinois $202,600,264. Twenty years afterwards Illinois was worth $2,121,680,579, the wealth of Virginia and West Virginia together being only $600,229,624.

Other like illustrations might be given, but there is no necessity. In many portions of Virginia, it is true, the soil had become exhausted by long and unskillful cultivation, to the damage of her agricultural resources. Nevertheless, a vast expanse of fertile soil remained murdered by the shiftlessness of slavery. The valley of Virginia, the valley of the Shenandoah, other valleys of the State, scarcely less rich and only less grandly beautiful, were practically unharmed by the great scourge of the State and of the republic. In coal, iron, the precious metals, forests of valuable timber, fisheries, navigable rivers, streams for water power Virginia is not only richer than Illinois, but richer than any State of the Union, saving only California, as respects the precious metals. Such is the fact, recognized by all men who have examined the subject. And yet Virginia, as a matter of fact, is far behind Iowa, which is only a quarter of a century old, and with far less natural resources than the Old Dominion; hardly to be mentioned on the same day with Illinois and some other States which did not begin their history at all until after Virginia had become renowned in the world.

Now, though slavery is dead, its influence is not. It produced a breed of men who are substantially Bourbonistic. They neither earn nor forget anything. They may be accomplished, chivalric, honest and all that sort of thing, but they are a curse to any Commonwealth. They are as fearful of new ideas, or even new accomplished facts, as a hurt duck is of gunpowder. These men belong to the "Conservative" party of Virginia. If they were not aided by many men of progressive ideas, Mr. Kemper would be struck by lightning sooner than elected Governor.

There are, in my judgment, two great evils now existing in this country—first, the Democratic party; and, secondly, the Republican party. The difference between the two is, that the Democratic party is absolutely intolerable, and the Republican party is not. Under Democratic rule we should steal and retrograde; under Republican rule we steal, but nevertheless keep moving on to the front of nations. In other words, there are individual scamps in the Republican party who disgrace it and the country, but its ideas are progressive, and its possession of power is not an unmixed evil. In any possible view, Republicanism is a lesser evil than Democracy of modern style.

The great body of progressive men of Virginia, whether in high or low station, are with Col. Hughes in this contest. And that is a representative progressive man, while his opponent is the reverse, their own speeches clearly demonstrate. All laboring men of Virginia, therefore, all who want to see the honored old State begin a new history, whereby the incalculable natural resources of the Commonwealth shall be made known to the world, and developed as they ought to be, cannot help knowing where to cast their influence and their votes. The question to be decided is not one of national politics, but of State development. Upon the paramount issue, Hughes is in the right and in the better company, and Kemper in the wrong.

Upon the success of Hughes we may reasonably expect a new and better and brighter state of things in Virginia; a state of things which might soon make the Old Dominion as great in agriculture, wealth, manufactures, commerce, as Illinois, or even greater. How incalculably greater and better this would be than simply to preserve and perpetuate the rights of the descendants of the "first families" to loaf all week on store boxes, whittling sticks and waiting for somebody to ask them to take a drink, we need not stop to inquire. But it is hard to cast off old habits, and I fear that these and the atrocious tyranny of party rule will keep Virginia in the old slough for some years longer.

I seldom sign my name to an article, leaving it to be judged according to its merits or demerits, as may be; but knowing that I have herein expressed some sentiments and opinions from which you heartily dissent, I take the responsibility, and am, respectfully, &c.,

L. D. INGERSOLL.

WASHINGTON, October 28, 1873.

[OFFICIAL.]

List of Prizes Awarded to American Exhibitors at the Vienna Universal Exposition 1873.

The following is a list of the awards to the American exhibitors at the "World's Exposition" in Vienna, made August 18, 1873.

DIPLOMAS OF HONOR.

[The Diploma of Honor was designed to bear the character of a peculiar distinction for eminent merits in the domain of science and its applications to the education of the people and the advancement of the intellectual, social and material welfare of man, awarded exclusively by the Council of Presidents upon the proposition of the International Jury.]

GRAND DIPLOMAS OF HONOR.

The National Bureau of Education, Washington, D. C., for distinguished services in the cause of Education and for important contributions to the Exposition.

The Light-House Board of the United States, for important constructions and improvements in the method of Coast-lighting.

The State of Massachusetts, for valuable reports and documents and for the enterprise shown by its organized personal representation at Vienna.

The city of Boston, for its full and complete illustration of its School System and Schools.

The Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C., for its efficient labors in the advancement and diffusion of knowledge.

William Sellers & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., for important improvements in Tool-making Machinery.

— Coines, United States, improvements in Steam Machinery.

S. S. White, Philadelphia, Pa., exhibition of Dentistry and Dental Instruments.

Walter A. Wood, New York, Mowing Machines.

MEDALS FOR PROGRESS.

[Awarded in groups I to XXIII and in groups XXVI, to exhibitors who have furnished evidence of considerable progress over similar products shown at former Universal Exhibitions, by new inventions, or who by the introduction of new materials and contrivances, etc., or by their efforts have otherwise essentially contributed to the progress of industry or to the improvement of society.]

American Institute of Architecture, New York, plans of large State buildings.

American Geographical Society, New York, Statistical Publications.

Ashton, R. & H. T. & Co., New York, Photographic Apparatus.

Avery, John G., Spencer, Mass., Wool Spinner.

Bigelow, Horace H., Worcester, Mass., Shoe Machinery.

Billings & Spencer, Manufacturing Company, Hartford, Conn., Wrought Iron and Steel Forgings for Machinery.

Brown & Sharpe, Manufacturing Company, Providence, R. I., Milling Machines.

Bruce Sons, George & Co., New York, Book of Types.

Buena Vista Vinicultural Society, San Francisco, Cal., "Pearl of California," "Buena Vista," first and third quality.

Bush & Howard, Buffalo, New York, Sole Leather, (Hemlock.)

Cornelius, H. C., New York, Woodbury Brushmaking Machine.

Davidson, Hesbitine, New Orleans, La., Sugar, open Kettle Centrifugal, without Bone Black.

Davis, John G., & Sons, Philadelphia, carriage wheels.

Dixon, Joseph, Crucible Company, Jersey City, N. J., Pencils from American Graphite, execution of all Pencil Manufactures by Machinery.

Dodge, W. & B., Middletown, Conn., Pumps.

Eberhart & Lachmann, San Francisco, Cal., American Wines.

Erkentrechee, Andrew, Cincinnati, Ohio, Starches.

Excelsior Gas Machine Company, Warren, Penn., Apparatus for Making Gas.

Fairbanks & Co., New York, Scales and Weights.

Guyot, Professor, Princeton, N. J., Wall Maps.

Hall, Thomas, Northampton, Mass., Parallel Bench Vises.

Houseworth, Thomas, San Francisco, Cal., Photographs of American Scenery.

Howes, Babcock & Co., Silvercreek, New York, "Eureka" Sieve and Separating Machines.

Howe, George W., Cleveland, Ohio, Knitting Machines.

Howe Machine Company, New York, Sewing Machines.

Howe, Dr. G. S., Boston, Mass., Publications for the Blind.

Johnston Harvester Company, Brockport, New York, Mowers and Reapers.

Justi, H. D., Philadelphia, Pa., Artificial Teeth, Instruments and Apparatus used in Dentistry.

Knapp Dovetailing Machine Company, Northampton, Mass., Dovetailing Machine.

Leroy, Parmele & Co., New York, Gold Pens, Gold Pen and Pencil Cases.

Lilly, Young, Pratt & Brackett, Lynn, Mass., Boots and Shoes.

Lopez, D., New Orleans, La., Assorted Chocolate.

Mason & Hamlin Organ Company, Boston, Mass., Cabinet Organs.

Matthews, John, New York, Patent Apparatus for making Soda Water.

Miller, Lewis, Akron, Ohio, Automatic Self-registering Dynamometer.

Morse Twist Drill Company, New Bedford, Mass., Patent Increase Twist Drills.

Mowry, the, Axle and Machine Company, Geneseo, New York, West's American Type-setter.

Mullbridge, San Francisco, Cal., Photographs of Landscapes.

National Educational Association, successful efforts in promoting the advancement of education.

Ohio State Department of Public Instruction, (J. W. Harper, Commissioner,) Columbus, Ohio, School Reports, Statistics, &c.

Osborne, D. M., & Co., Auburn, New York, Mowing and Reaping Machines.

Pickering & Davis, Portland, Conn., Regulators.

Pleasant Valley Wine Company, Hammondsport, New York, "Great Western," "Carte Blanche" and "Paris Exposition" Champagnes, Still Wines and Brandies.

Pomeroy & Plimpton, New York, Fancy Cassimeres and Coatings.

Pork Packers' Association, Cincinnati, Ohio, Cartoons illustrating the Pork Slaughtering and Packing Industry, as conducted at Cincinnati, Ohio, (executed in crayon.)

Prang, L., & Co., Boston, Mass., Chromo-Lithographs.

Pratt & Whitney Manufacturing Company, Hartford, Conn., Drill Spindles, Screw and Milling Machinery.

Remington Sewing Machine Company, Ilion, New York, Sewing Machines.

Schwarzwalder, Ferdinand, Washington, Miss., Zithers.

Secor Sewing Machine Company, New York, Sewing Machines.

Singer Sewing Machine Company, New York, Sewing Machines.

Smith & Wesson, Springfield, Mass., Revolvers.

Sprague Mowing Machine Company, Providence, R. I., Mowing Machines.

St. Bernard Starch Works, Cincinnati, Ohio, Improvements in the Manufacture of Starch.

Stephenson, John & Co., New York, Street Car.

Starteyant, B. Z., Wood for Shoe Pegs.

Taylor, C. P., New York, Surgical Instruments.

Tighman, B. C., Philadelphia, Pa., Sand-Blast Apparatus for Cutting Glass and Stone.

Warder, Mitchell & Co., Springfield, Ohio, Mower and Reaper with Self-Rake Attachment.

United States of America, Collective Exhibition of Cottons contributed by Mobile Cotton Exchange; New Orleans Cotton Exchange; F. Ingate, Mobile; N. W. McCall, New Orleans; Williams, Ruperle & Co., New Orleans; J. W. Jefferson & Co., Memphis; Jas. Ingersoll, Mobile; J. O. Wilson, Superintendent.

Washington City, D. C., Progress in Education and in School Architecture.

Warts, Albin, Stapleton, L. I., Machine for Cutting Clothing by Steam Power.

Watkins, C. E., San Francisco, Cal., Landscape Photographs.

Weed Sewing Machine Company, Hartford, Ct., Sewing Machines.

Werk, M. & Sons, Cincinnati, Ohio, Still and Sparkling Catawba Wines.

Westfield Lock Works, Westfield, N. Y., Door Locks, Self-Registering Padlocks, Mail Locks, etc.

Wharton, Joseph, Philadelphia, Metallic Nickel, Cobalt Nickel and Cobalt Salts, Castings of Nickel and Cobalt, etc.

Wheeler and Wilson Sewing Machine Company, New York, Sewing Machines.

Whitney, Baxter B., Winchester, Mass., Machines for Wood-Sawing, Turning, Planing, Boring, etc.

MEDALS FOR MERIT.

[Awarded to exhibitors in consideration of the excellence of the exhibit, the extent of their operations and the superiority of means and forces employed.]

Alsop, Charles & Sons, Philadelphia, Dentists' Gold Foil.

Adriance, Platt & Co., New York, Buckeye Mowers, Mower and Reaper (self-raking.)

Appleton, D. & Co., New York, Illustrated Work on American Scenery.

Appleton, D. & Co., New York, Wall Maps.

Alabama, State of, Mineral Productions.

American Printing House for the Blind, Louisville, Ky., Books for the Blind.

American Social Science Association, Scientific Researches.

American Suspender Company, New York, Suspender Trills, Garters, Garter and Gusset Webbing.

Anger, B. A., New Orleans, La., Extract of Mexican Pepper, Tomato Catsup, Raw Tomato Juice, etc.

Archdeacon, William, Chicago, Preserved Meats.

Armory, United States, Springfeld, Mass., Arms and Ammunition.

Astor Library, New York.

Altman, Miller & Co., Akron, Ohio, "Senior" and "Junior" Buckeye Mowers, etc.

Baer, Anthony P., Baltimore, Md., Sole Leather, Oak.

Bader, Adolph E., Austrian Consul, New Orleans, Sugars and Molasses.

Baker, Charles Henry, Philadelphia, Pa., Self-Gauging Tuyeres of Fire Brick, for use in the Bessemer Process of making Steel.

Baker, Walter & Co., Boston, Mass., Chocolate and Cocoa Preparations.

Banister & Tichener, New York, Shoes.

Barnard, Dr. Henry, Hartford, "American Journal of Education."

Barny, R. H., Springfield, Mass., Gold, Silver and Nickel-Plate and Blued Skates, the Barny & Berry Patent Club and Rink Skates.

Barstow Stove Company, Providence, Rhode Island, Cooking Stove and Portable Range.

Batchelder, W. W., New York, Electric Torches.

Bahan, Thorn & Co., New Orleans, Alcohol.

Bergner, Theodore, Philadelphia, Pa., Improved Parallel Ruling and Section Lining Instrument Drawing Instruments.

Bienville Oil Works, New Orleans, La., Cotton Seed Oil, Cotton-seed oil Cotton Seed, and Cotton Seed Hulls.

Bierstadt, Charles, Niagara Falls, New York, Stereoscopic Views of Niagara Falls and of California Scenery.

Bourgeois, Edmond, St. James Parish, La., Perique Tobacco.

Bowen, Henry, Philadelphia, Pa., Crystals of Yellow Prussiate of Potash, Pure, Inodorous Glycerine.

Brewer, Gardner & Co., Boston, Mass., Fine "G. B." Shirtings, Brown Bleached, Manufactured by the Langdon Manufacturing Co., Manchester, N. H.

Brewer & Tileston, Boston, Mass., School Publications.

Buckley, Lockwood & Co., New York, Sole-leather.

Bullock, A. D., Cincinnati, Ohio, Hair and Bristles.

Burckhardt & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, Lard Oil, Illuminating Petroleum, &c.

Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., Engravings.

Burt, Erwin C., New York, Machine-sewed Ladies' Shoes.

Carett, W. T., cigars.

Chicago (Ill.) Public Schools, J. L. Pickard, Sup., School Reports, Examination Papers and Statistics.

Churchill, Charles M., New York, Patent Vise, with attachments.

Cincinnati (Ohio) Public Schools, John Hancock, Supt., Reports, Examination Papers and Educational Statistics.

Colgate & Co., New York, Toilet Soaps.

Collins & Co., New York, "Eclipse" Gang Plow.

Colver, Dr. Robert H., United States Rhea or Ramie Fibre.

Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Co., Hartford, Conn., Fire Arms.

Cooper, H. P., New York, Clothing.

Cooper Union, New York, for labors in the interest of the Working Classes.

Cowing & Co., Seneca Falls, New York, American Drives Wells and materials used in sinking the same.

Cowperthwait & Co., Philadelphia, Warren's Well Maps and Books.

Darling, Brown & Sharpe, Providence, R. I., Instruments for Measuring.

Deer & Co., Mobile, Ill., Plows and Cultivators.

Dixon, Joseph, Co., Jersey City, N. J., crucibles made of American Graphite.

Dixon, Joseph, Co., Jersey, Dixon's Pure American Graphite for Electrotyping, Lubricating, Polishing, &c.

Dodge, Alfred, New York, Shut Pelt for Pianos.

Duval & Hunter, Philadelphia, Pa., Chromo-Lithographs.

Eclipse Lubricating Oil Co., New York, Lubricating Oil.

Ellis & Curtis, New York, Wine.

Fabel, Conrad & Mooney, Louisville, Ky., Sole-leather, oak-tanned.

Fay, J. A. & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, Patent Band-saw, Scroll-sawing, Mortising, Boring and Turning Machines.

Fox, George, Cincinnati, Ohio, "Superior" "Diamond-gloss," and "Silken-gloss" Starch and Corn Starch.

Fuller, Miss Sarah E., New York, Specimens of Wood Engraving, (work of women.)

Gest & Atkinson, Cincinnati, Ohio, Lard, Signal, Paraffin, Mineral and Lubricating Oils, Vegetable Oils, Head-light and Steamer Oils, Patent Wax Candles for Railway Coaches.

Gibson's (John) Son & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., Rye Whisky of 1867-68-69-70, and Wheat Whisky of 1869 and 1870.

Goldschmidt, Bachrach & Co., New York, Gloves, cut and sewed by Machinery.

Groesinger, G., Harter & Co., Agents, New York, Wines and Brandies.

Grossius, John, Cincinnati, Ohio, Patent Ventilating School-house stove.

Harper Brothers, New York, School Books, School Slates, Tablets and Charts.

Hamburg American Steam Navigating Company, Development of Commerce.

Hathaway & Sons, C. L., Boston, Leather Dressings, etc.

Hotchkiss, H. G., Lyons, N. Y., American Essential Oils.

Hotchkiss, L. B., Palips, N. Y., American Essential Oils.

Howe, E., Machine Company, Sewing and Embroidering.

Hewell, William R., New York, Photographic Portraits.

Indiana, the State of, S. T. Cox, State Geologist.

Indianapolis, Ind., Coals, Iron and Stone.

Janensky & Co., Philadelphia, Artists' Materials.

Johnson, Bradish, New York, White and Yellow Sugars.

Johnson, Ephraim, Gold Pens and Pen-holders.

James, Laughlin, Pittsburg, Pa., Cold-Rolled Shafting for use in American Department of Vienna Exhibition, Machinery.

Kennedy, P. J., New Orleans, La., Sugar Clarified by Sulphur and Lime; open-kettle process.

Kimball Manufacturing Company, San Francisco, Cal., Road Wagon.

Kimball, William L. & Co., Rochester, N. Y., "Peerless" and "Vanity Fair" Tobacco.

Kustel, Prof. Guido, San Francisco, Cal., Ores and Minerals from Utah and California.

Kustel, Jr., California Fruit, with Galvanic Coating.

Lamb Knitting Machine Company, Chicopee Falls, Mass., Hand-Knitting Machines.

Langsdorf Amee, Cincinnati, Ohio, Rembrandt Photographs.

Le Clerq Brothers, Gallipolis, Ohio, Dzeckin Grapes.

Lea, H. C., Philadelphia, Pa., Medical Text Books, American Journal of Science.

MacCormick, Cyrus, Chicago, Ill., "Advance" Reaper.

Mahler, Moritz, New York, Fur Sacques, Patent and Fancy Muffs, Boas, Caps and Gloves.

Maillard, H., Cane Sugar.

Marcou, Jules, Boston, Geognostic Map of the World.

Martin, James M. C., New York, Brushes.

Mason, Luther Witney, Boston, Mass., Music Notes after a New System.

Maurice, Charles, New York, Autographic Printing Cylinders for Offices.

McCormick, C. H., Chicago, Combined Reaping and Mowing Machine.

McDermott, J. & Co., Cleveland, Ohio, Grindstones from Berea, Ohio.

McKesson & Robbins, New York, American Oils, Barks, Roots, Extracts, Pills and Sponges.

Michaels & Kastel, New York, Shirts, Collars and Underwear.

Miller, Samuel A., Cincinnati, Ohio, Ohio Geological and Paleontological Reports.

Moody, S. N., New Orleans, La., Shirts.

Morningstar, Charles, New York, Starch.

Morton, Jas., New York, Gold Pens and Holders.

Moser, Charles & Co., Cincinnati, Oil Paints for Artists.

Myers, Andrew G., New York, Pneumatic Ship Telegraph for Communicating Orders on Ship Board from the Bridge to Engine-room and Wheel, with Automatic "Tattale" (controlling) Apparatus.

National School Furniture Company, New York city, School Furniture.

Newman, Joseph, San Francisco, Cal., Raw and Spun Silk.

Newton, Brevet Major-General John, New York, Method of Excavations at Hallet's Point, Hell Gate, East river.

New York City Department of Public Instruction, N. A. Calkins superintendent, School Books, School Reports, Photographic Views of Schools, &c., and Specimens of Pupils' Labors.

Northern Pacific Railway Company, Cereals, Fruits, Woods, Ores, Minerals, Building Stones, Models of Fruits and Vegetables, Maps, Views and Statistics.

Norwalk Iron Works, Norwalk, Conn., Steam Engine of twenty-five horse power, and Steam Pumps for use in the American Department of the Exhibition.

Paine Brothers, New York, Peppermint, Spearmint, Wintergreen, Sassafras, and other American Essential Oils.

Page Brothers, Cincinnati, Ohio, Gilt Mouldings.

Park Brothers & Co., Pittsburg, Pa., Cast steel.

Parks, A. S.

Pease, F. S., Buffalo, New York, Mineral, Animal and Vegetable Oils, Compound Oils for lubricating and Illuminating Purposes.

Penn, D. B., New Orleans, La., Sugars, Vacuum Pan Process.

Peters Brothers, New York, Tailor's Shears of P. Heinrich's Patent, Newark, N. J., Domestic Knives and Scissors.

Poeschel & Sherer, Harreman, Missouri, Catawba, Goethe, Hebemont, Delaware, Taylor, Rulander, Norton's Virginia Wines, Cynthia.

Portland Packing Comp., Portland, Me., Meats, Fish and Vegetables, hermetically preserved.

Proctor & Gamble, Cincinnati, Ohio, Soap and Candles.

Providence Tool Company, Providence, R. I., Arms.

Remington, E. & Sons, Ilion, N. Y., Arms and Ammunition.

Rice, W. G. & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, Monitor Cooking Stove, "Red Cross" Parlor Stove, for bituminous coal.

Richard, Loudon & Kelley, Philadelphia, Pa., Hand Saws.

Rimmann, Henry, Cincinnati, Ohio, Microscopic Photographs.

Rodiy, P. D., New York, application of Equilibrium of Fluids in Communicating Vessels.

Roeber, Henry, Chicago, Ill., Photographs.

Rogers, C. B. & Co., Norwich, Conn., Machine Working Wood.

Ross, Joseph L., Boston, Mass., School Furniture.

Rothwell, Richard P., New York, Iron Ores and Coal from Alabama.

Royer Wheel Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, Hallowy Wheels.

Royer Wheel Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, Wheels, Spokes and Hubs.

San Antonio Meat Extract Company, San Antonio, Texas, Preserved Meats.

Sandford & Co., Cleveland, Ohio, Commercial Account Books.

Sargent, Greenleaf & Cole, New York, Patent Adjustable Stove-pipe Elbows.

Scheer, Julius, Jersey City Heights, N. J., Terrestial and Celestial Globes.

Scheffer, Emil, Louisville, Ky., Pepsin.

Scovill Manufacturing Company, New York, Photographic Apparatus.

Sellers, William & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., Improvements in Puddling Apparatus, and in Iron Working.

Sharpe's Rifle Manufacturing Company, Hartford, Conn., Military and other Rifles.

Singer Sewing Machine Company, New York, Sewing and Stitching.

Sloan, W. T., Wilton and Axminster Carpets.

Smith, James Y., Manufacturing Company, Providence, R. I., Brown and Bleached Shirtings.

Smith & Wesson, Springfield, Mass., Revolvers.

Socnio, Angela, New Orleans, Sugars.

Steiger, Ernest, New York, 5,000 specimens of different American Newspapers and Periodicals, School Publications.

Stein, Hirsch & Co., Chicago, Ill., Blood Albumen, Corn Starch, etc.

Stephens, Vines.

Stiles & Parker, Press Company, Punching Press, Nutro Tunnel Company, Nutro, Nevada, Typographical Model of Comstock Lead, Charts, etc.

Tennessee, State of, Massive Samples of Iron and Coal.

Thielenus, C. G., Cape Girardeau, Mo., Flour.

Thomas & Co., New York, Cassimeres Manufactured by New England Company, Rockville, Conn.

Thurber, H. K., New York, "Old Bourbon" Whisky.

Tonner, Dr., Washington, D. C., Collection of the Reports of Medical Institutions, Hospitals, etc.

Townsend, H. E., Boston, Mass., Boot Machines.

Underhill, Charles, Tolland, Conn., Angular Driving Belt.

Underwood, William, & Co., Boston, Mass., Canned Fruits, Fish, Vegetables and Meats.

United States Cartridge Company, Lowell, Mass., Metallic Cartridge for Central Fire Guns.

United States Armory, Springfield, Mass., Gunstock.

Walt, William B., Educational Apparatus.

Walker, J. H. & G. M., Worcester, Mass., Boots.

War Department, United States Army, (by Quartermaster General, schuylkill Arsenal, Philadelphia, Pa.,) Army Uniforms and Horse Equipments.

Warner, Wm. R. & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., Sugar Coated Pills and Granules.

Weed Sewing Machine Company, Hartford, Conn., Sewing and Embroidery.

Weeks, Charles, & Co., New York, Carriage Wheels.

West, J. R., Genessee, N. Y., Horse Rake.

Wheeler, Melick & Co., Albany, N. Y., Wheel Horse Rake.

Wheeler & Wilson, New York, Wool Work in the Manufacture of their Machines.

Whittaker, Francis & Sons, St. Louis, Mo., Preserved Meats.

White, C. T. & Co., New York, Medical Chemicals.

Wilcox & Gibbs' Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company, New York, Sewing Machines.

Wilson, Hinkle & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, School Atlases and other School Publications.

Wilson Sewing Machine Company, Cleveland, Ohio, Sewing Machines.

Wilson Sewing Machine Company, Cleveland, Ohio, Sewing and Embroidery.

Wisconsin Leather Company, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Harness Leather, Wax Splits, Wax Uppers, (Hemlock.)

Witherby, Rugg & Richardson, Worcester, Mass., Fancy, Grooving and other Wood Working Machines.

Witherby, Sherman & Co., Fort Henry, N. Y., Iron and Iron Ores.

Zalie, John, St. Louis, Mo., Clothing.

MEDALS FOR FINE ARTS.

(Awarded only to Works of Eminent Merit.)

Bierstadt, Albert, New York, Painting.

Healey, (in Rome,) Painting.

MEDALS FOR GOOD TASTE.

(Awarded upon Articles of Industry, the form and color of which constitute the characteristic features for adjudication.)

GOOD TASTE.

Allen, J. & Son, New York, Artificial Dentures.

Clark, H. F., Poughkeepsie, Artificial Dentures.

Harpel, Oscar H., Cincinnati, Specimens for Typography.

W. Kurtz, New York, Plain and Colored Photographs on Paper and Porcelain.

National Bank Note Company, New York, Frame of Bank Note Engraving and Printing.

MEDALS FOR CO-OPERATORS.

(Awarded for Co-operative Services, whether in the production of articles exhibited or in essentially promoting the success of the exhibition.)

Anderson, Albert, & Kurtz, Photographs, New York.

Brock, Miss Anna E., Seamstress and Embroiderer, with Wilson's Sewing Machine Company, Cleveland, Ohio.

Cox, E. D., State Geologist, for Labors in Connection with the Geological Exhibition from Indiana.

Dukley, Lilla, with Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Co., New York.

Degener, Charguerth, Embroiderese, with Singer's Sewing Machine Co., New York.

Fairfield, in charge of the Weed Sewing Machine Co., of Hartford.

Farny, H. F., of Cincinnati, for Drawings.

Hammer, J., at the Weed Sewing Machine Co., Hartford, Conn.

Klunke, Hermann, Embroiderer on Leather at the Singer Sewing Machine Co., New York.

Langhahn, Fran Anna, (Hamburg,) at the Singer Sewing Machine Co., New York.

Lussey, A. D. W., at the Wilson Sewing Machine Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

Luther, W. Felt, with John G. Avery,