## Intelligencer & Iournal.

ADDRESS Delivered before the Lancaster County Agri-

cultural Society, by Col. D. W. Patterson. Mr. President and Members of the Lancaster County Agricultural Society :-- You have met here for the first time, in an organized capacity, under the Constitution you have adopted.

You have met resolving to be co-workers in a good work, -in a work creditable to yourselves, while at the same time, it is one greatly beneficial to the community

The increasing interests and inquiry manifested in agriculture-that foundation stone of our social system-during the few past years, behooves you, -every one indeed, of the community to devote time and means to its study, and its more elevated and proper rank in public estimation. Its study and comprehension, though hav-

ing engaged the attention of master minds, are within your grasp to a considerable extent .- can by each of you be made the subject of thought and mental improvement, can be made the means of increasing individual and public wealth. A Virgil, a Pliny, and latterly a Leibig,

have written books on this interesting subject,-a Johnson, a Peters, a Ruel, and a kinner, have spent a large portion of their lives in its study, and written volumes on its paimary laws; and still the subject is fruitful in interest, and the most useful re-

Agriculture is the most useful vocation that one can pursue. While it may be said that it was the first occupation of civilized man, yet it may be alleged with truth, agriculture was the incipient cause, while the present high state of civilization is the effect of that cause.

Man, in his natural as well as partial state of civilization lived a wandering life, depending for a precarious subsistence upon hunting the beasts of the forest, and gathering the spontaneous fruits of the earth.

But when the population of the earth greatly multiplied, this mode of subsistence became still more precarious and uncertain, and from necessity compelled him to betake himself to the cultivation of the earth, which in due time rewarded him with a meagre but permanent subsistence.

This permanency of reward created a necessity for permanency of habitation for thus gradually the life of wandering was to a very general extent abandoned, and pass away, and the bright sun of civilization shed its invigorating beams in full splendor on the people of the earth. It nappiness.

Where would be your Commerce with-Manufactures !-- for it is the farmer who raises the raw material indispensable to that pursuit. 'Commerce and manufactures are twin sisters, but the mother of both is, agriculture."

Employment in agriculture, no one will deny, is the most healthy among civilized the character of a science. man-while there is nothing in the life of a farmer to impair his morals, but on the contrary, much to elevate and to improve his moral being. The bounties of nature are richly strewn out before him, his gratitude to the Author of all good is exercised and strengthened—his benevolence and humanity are increased, and he becomes, when secluded from evil communications. the fast friend and supporter of law, morals, and virtue. Yes, the cultivation of the. earth, in an eminent degree, combines usefulness, health, morality, and worldly pros-

It is true, the farmer's secular gains are not the greatest or the quickest acquired; they are nevertheless ample secure, and a certain road to wealth and respectability. May I not with truth say, too, that the inustrious farmer, without neglecting seedtime or harvest-after he has attended assiduously to every duty, and cultivated the soil with care, may have ample time left to improve and cultivate the mind?

Agriculture, therefore, would appear to be the most useful, and at the same time for many supportable reasons, a most desirable employment. But it is as honorable, as it is useful. It has in times past-it does now-and will in time to come, command the attention of men of learning and science, and embrace among its votaries and followers, the best men of their day.

Dr. Rogers says, 'Agriculture is an honorable, delightful and glorious pursuit.-The first man who lived on earth was an agriculturist, and agriculture must exist till the last man leaves it. All labor is honorable;the Great First Cause works-nature works -and every man who enjoys her fruits, ought to hold it honorable to work.

The farmer in this country is considered the bone and sinew of the republic. He is the sole and unconditional owner of the soil. His voice predominates in our Congress and Legislature in the making of the laws,-his judgment, as juror of the land, puts them into execution. Washingtonthe man of his age—who led to victorious battle our revolutionary armies, and secured to us the blessings of liberty and independence, was a farmer-and I may add, with a forecast of wisdom, peculiar to him alone, estimating the importance of the science of husbandry, and those engaged in its pursuits to the highest prosperity of a country; -he in the infancy of this government, besought the nation to make agriculture an object of its fostering care.

And at this late day only, driven forward by the force of scientific information, is public sentiment beginning to exemplify the wisdom of his counsel, by prevailing on our Government to establish an Agricultural Bureau at the Federal city.

Hence, in character, usefulness, and vocation, the American farmer suffers by comparison with no other portion of the nation, while he at the same time, stands preeminent in point of numbers.

the entire population of the United States, of wheat, while in corn crop she ranked according to the census of 1840, the male I the twelfth!

laborers approximated the number of 3,000,000, or near one-sixth of the whole population.

Is it astonishing then, that the Government and public attention every where, for the past few years are becoming imbued with zeal for the interests of this important class of the nation. Is it astonishing that they themselves, are only at this day beginning to organize their efforts to advance the science of agriculture and insure their own general prosperity?

Or is it not rather to be wondered at, that the husbandmen have not long ago made themselves felt, and been stimulated to place husbandry where it should be, a prominent and cherished object of the nation's

A gradual advancement in agriculture has long been going on, but there is still much room for improvement.

Shall we then, the citizens of Lancaster county-a county second to none in the union for wealth-and embracing a community inferior to none in industry, energy, and real worth, -shall we refuse to conribute our aid to this important service?

But I can imagine some one of you to answer, that the practical farmer amongst us, have no sympathy for us,—are deaf to the counsel of those who do not themselves follow the plough, and possess unconquerable prejudices against the so called scientific farming This we must admit. But explain to

them the object of our Society. That it is not to subvert the old system of farming, dnd establish a radical new one.

Its object is improvement-agricultural education-to compare new theories with the old, and by careful investigation and experiments, to determine their respective merits, and demerits, the superiority of one or the other !- and to thus obtain the products of the soil in greater quantities and at less cost than before. To meet and compare opinions on the subject; to unite intellectual culture with several pursuits, and thereby put ourselves in possession of facts which can be turned to profit, as so much capital.

These are the objects, and facts have already shown that the farmer who has scientific knowledge, possesses superior advantages over him who does not. Science enters Agriculture at every step.

Does the owner of the farm wish to know the original nature of the soil, in order to improve it! He must first learn man, in order to secure its enjoyment, and the general arrangement, courses, and conformations of the prevailing rocks it contains; and here a knowledge of Geology is he became fixed and permanent in his necessary. The next step will be to learn abode. It was then, and only then, that the mineralogical constituents of those the darker clouds of barbarism began to rocks; and here an acquaintance with mineralogy must be possessed.

Does he wish to find out the fertilizing qualities of these rocks or minerals-the was then that the wants of man were abun- composition of vegetable substances—their dantly supplied-that cities were built- adoption to his soil-the ingredient wantthat altars were erected to the Supreme ing to that soil, which is absolutely neces-Ruler of the universe, and man assumed sary, in a prolitic yield of that species of the position indispensable to his nature and vegetable life! Does he wish to obtain the best manure, or fertilizer to supply the exhaustion, and thus yield a certain reward out Agriculture! Where would be your ? for his labor! here an acquaintance with Chemistry is almost indispensable.

It has indeed been by such exact investigation into the composition of vegetable substances, soils, manures, and atmospher ic agencies, as chemistry alone affords, which has brought agriculture to assume

Let no one be discouraged at this view of the subject, for every farmer, with a little application, and without being at all prond, can acquire the general principles of all these several sciences, and make them subservient to his interests in practical husbandry.

The advantages resulting from organiza tion in order to foster rural pursuits, and lay hold of every new discovery, that can be put to profit in the improvement of agriculture, are apparent to every one. It needs no argument to show the bene-

fits of Agricultural Societies. Organization creates and gives expression and direction to public opinion. It assembles, and brings to one point, those interested in the subject matter-affords opportunity to both see and hear, and thus is of incalculable use in diffusing information amongst the members who come in contact. These truths you have all seen and felt, and while by the laudable and long tried

efforts of many praise-worthy citizens of this as well as other States of the Union, much scientific information on the subject of Agriculture has been diffused throughout Pennsylvania; and while agriculture has for a quarter of a century been in a gradual state of advancement; yet we cannot shut our eyes to the fact, that Pennsylvania is far in the rear of many of her sister states, in Agricultural education. She is without, to this day, a State Agricultural Society; and with the exception of an insignificant county that has bestowed some attention to the production of silk, she has never viewed the labor and capitol devoted to husbandry, as worthy of Legislative consideration. While Ohio, a child in years, when compared with her, in 1846 passed a law appointing a State Board of Agriculture-encouraging the formation of County Societies, and by Legislative appropriations, enables the said Board to publish annually, for the benefit of is citizens, a report containing near 300 pages, giving the state and condition of Agri-

culture throughout the Commonwealth. The State of Michigan, too, by a late Convention called to form a new Constitution, has incorporated a provision in her Constitution, that requires the Legislature of that State to establish, as soon as possible, a State Agricultural School.

The great State Agricultural Socitey of New York, you have all read of. It is aided in its operations by legislative appropriations, by which her own Agriculture has peen greatly advanced, and a wholesome influence has been felt far beyond her bor ders.

Maryland has her State Agricultural Society, and has by its influence already created a generous public sentiment towards securing state bounty to aid the farmer in his toil.

Are you aware that Pennsylvania, in 1840, with her nearly thirty millions of acres, and one million, seven hundred and one thousand population was third in rank They are the most numerous class. Of amongst her sister states in the production

These facts, however mortifying to our pride, and derogatory to our character as a

community for industry, energy and agri-cultural skill, are nevertheless facts, which the statistics of our country clearly exhibit May I not ask then, Mr. President, how much—and I desire to speak beyond those here assembled-to speak to the farmers and mechanics of the county-how much will Lancaster county do towards enlightening and forming public opinion in Pennsylvania, and creating a proper appreciation in our Cabinets and our Councils of

Agricultural operations. This day will witness you delegating those in whom you can confide to represent you in a Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, where, with other kindred spirits, and tried friends of husbandry, and the mechanic arts, another field will present itself for useful operations in the extension of rural education, and scientific intelli-

The Mechanic arts were mentioned, Mr. President, and with every propriety on this occasion. Who can look upon, and compare the agricultural implements furnished by American art and ingenuity, and not be struck with their utility-their general superiority, in cheapness and construction.

And while the Farmer's employment is the basis and support of all other interests; yet he is dependent on the mechanic and manufacturer as co-workers. These implements are indispensable to him. Who could estimate the value to the Agriculturists in our land alone of the labor-saving machinery invented and constructed within the last two score of years? The threshing machine-the horse rake-the fanning mill-the grain drill-the improved plow-the reeper, etc.-their value to the farmers can scarcely be estimated.

Let the farmer and mechanic-let all classes unite then, in this enterprise—in the dissemination of scientific knowledge among the masses, because of its being ben-

But, Mr. President, as members of this Society, our main and first object is the promotion of the great interests of agriculture within our immediate locality. It would perhaps be presumptuous in me to offer anything, by way of advice, on the practical part of this subject. I will therefore pass on to some suggestions relative to a few of the subjects thought judicious to be considered at our meetings, and then conclude.

The stock or Cattle of the County constitute a large item of its wealth—has sufficient attention been paid to improving the stock?

The importance of planting the best va rieties of seeds, both of grain and of grass, and that best adapted to our climate, is all mportant to the farmer-has proper care een bestowed on this?

A proper and judicious rotation of crops, s second to no other consideration. What has been your practice in this particular? What plans have you adopted to preserve est quantity of manure, or apply it to the best advantage? What crops have you found to succeed best, following a coat of lime, and what quantity of lime do you apply to the acre! Do you foster gardening, and the raising of fruits what is your treatment? These and a housand other useful topics, you will talk over and compare when you meet-you will hear them discussed, and exemplified,

by essays, and the reports of Committees. Let me prevail on you also, to make the mechanic arts, and horticulture, peculiar objects of your care, in the exercise of your operations. Give to them special encourgement by premiums and favor.

By giving to horticulture a prominent place in your public exhibitions, (which exhibitions a proper caution advises should not be held oftener than once in two Point him again to the fact that a few years ago tobacco was not cultivated in this county for the market,-now, it is a large item in the products of the county, and yielding larger profits to the husbandman han any other crop,-that farmers are paying, in Lancaster county, from sixty to seventy-five dollars for the one-fifth of an acre of land, and find that the tobacco crop affords to them a fair per centage on the investment. Ask him, with these facts around him, if he is aware that ashes are decidedly superior to any other fertilizer for tobacco, and most likely you will be answered in the negative. And then prevail on him not to be certain that his present crops may not by improved husbandry, shortly be raised at half the present cost, and that new ones may be introduced which would be to him far more profitable.

Beseech him not to follow a beaten and perhaps worn out track, merely because his father trod it before him; and if a sensible man, his prejudices will be overcome. and he will come in and participate actively in our efforts as another monument of the truth that organization diffuses information, and greatly conduces to mutual advantage and improvement. years,) you will enlist a more general in-

terest amongst both sexes, and amongst our fellow-citizens of both town and county. Let me beseech you to bear this in mind, and you will swell the numbers of your society more rapidly, and survive the day when all existing prejudices against scientific farming will be wiped from our bor-

It is of course expected that each and every member of this society will not despair, or abate his efforts to build up this society to usefulness, and make it worthy the great objects in view, and worthy the high position Lancaster county holds in the agricultural world. Interest yourselves in procuring new members, -in urging your neighbor, without reference to his vocation in life, to come and participate. If he replies that agriculture is perfect in Lancaster county, and no longer succeptible of improvement, point him to the recent various mprovements,—point him to the fact, that a few years since, the wheat called Mediteranean was not known here, and now, on account of its superior yield) is in gen-

ON THE BRIDGE .- Three weddings recently took place "on the Bridge," at Harper's Ferry. Of course they were all runaway matches from Virginia, where marriages are illegal without the consent of parents of the parties to them."

MASSACHUSETTS.—The population of the State f Massachusetts, by the Census just completed, is 994, 665-an increase of 256,965 since 1840.

Thirty=Fifth Anniversary of the Laneas-ter County Bible Society. The annual meeting of the officers of this so-iety was held in the Moravian church in the city of Lancaster on Thursday, Dec. 12, 1850, at 2 o'clock P. M., according to previous notice.

The meeting was called to order and opened with prayer by the President, Rev. Dr. Buker.

Mr. B. D. Gill, was appointed Secretary Protein.

The minutes of the last annual meeting were read and order.

Tem. The minutes of the were read and adopted. On motion the President appointed Rev. N. Keyes, James Whitehill and R. J. Judd, a mmittee to examine the Treasurer and Libraian's account; who after a careful examination of Mr. Hubley's books, reported that they ound them correct in every particular. The found them correct in every particular. The treasurer then read his report, when it was

manimously approved.
On motion the chair appointed a committee on Finance to devise ways and means to in-rease the funds of the society, consisting of indge Champueys, Judge Sheaffer, Rev. N. A.

MANAGERS. Rev. R. De Schweinitz, Rev. N. A. Keyes, Wm. Beates, Abm. Swartz, H. Harbaugh, " James McCarte
" John McNair, S. Trumbauer J. J. Strine Dr. Samuel Humes, Hon. E. Schaeffer, Abm. W. Russel, Dr. John Miller, John S. Gable, Benjamin D. Gill. Christian Gast, Joseph Eberman, Carpenter McCleary, R. J. Judd, Geo. Spurrier, James Black, oseph Cross, Eman'l. W. Carpenter, Hon. B. Champneys

On motion, this report was unani ioptea. Mr. R. J. Judd-submmitted a series of resc lutions for the consideration of the society, which were discussed, and then referred to a committee consisting of the Rev. N. A. Keyes, Rev. H. Harbaugh, James Whitehill and R. J. Judd, who were also instructed to prepare a circular to the churches of the county, setting forth more fully the views of the society on the topics combraced in the resolutions. This committee subsequently reported the resolutions with slight amendments, and a circular letter, which were adopted and enlerged to a winter which were adopted and ordered to be printed

not how." Society again met at 7 o'clock.

commenced with singing an appropriate antenness and prayer by the Rev. Robert De Schweinitz; after which the Rev. Peter Wolle ferences may be drawn as to the probable goal delivered a very interesting sermon on the subject, setting forth the beneficial objects of the ociety-text taken from 2d Timothy, 3d Chap., 6 17 verses.

Rev. H. Harbaugh then read the annual re port, which was adopted and ordered to be published in all the city papers, and also in pampilet form, for general distribution.

A collection was then taken up which amounted to over 70 dollars.

Circular to the Evangelical Ministry of Lancaste. County, Penna. REV. SIRS:—At the Annual Meeting of the ancaster County Bible Society, on the 12th inst., the undersigned were appointed a committee to address a circular to the evangelical ministry of this county, inviting their attention o the accompanying resolutions, and the socicty's annual repor or the norm their influence and aid in behalf of the

The society earnestly solicits your co-opera tion in the good work in which it is engaged and if it be agreeable to you, desires that you donations to the Bible cause be forwarded to the Treasury of this Society, to be expended in supplying destitutions in this county warded to the State or parent society as you may direct.

While the society is called "The Lancaster

County Bible Society," the ministry and churches of the county generally have had so little to do with it of late, that the privilege, ionor and burden of sastaining it, have bee eft almost entirely to its friends in Lancaste city. It is believed that some of the country churches in the county do make collections for the cause and forward them to the State or National Bible Society, while others do not. If the ability of the good people in this county to aid this cause is to be brought out, there must be more system in the matter. If those church es or towns in this county which now make collections would report themselves to this so-ciety, it would then be known what places do othing for the object, and efforts might be made to enlist such in this good work.

Some county societies in this State make liberal donations to the Pennsylvania Bible Societies. ety annually, while ours has been able to do but little in this way, from the fact that nearly all its funds have been raised in the city of Lancaster, with the exception of what has been

raised by the distributing agents occasionally employed by the society, and expended in sup-plying Bibles for the destitute in the county. you cannot form a Society auxiliary his, will you not then take up a collect your church or churches annually for the Bible cause and forward them to our Trensurer, as requested in the resolutions? We feel confilent that you will deem this a reasonable request when you bear in mind that this society seeks first to supply our own county with Bi-bles, and has expended for this object during he past year between \$80 and \$90 more than ts income, which liability it has to meet by an extra special effort. Surely you will not leave the work of exploring this large and populous county, and supplying it with Bibles, to the friends of the Bible in this city alone.

If the seciety supplied Lancaster city only the Pennsylvania Bible Society, but as the case has been, it can not. The society would be pleased to have you attend its meeting and participate in its delib

If all the churches in this county will aid this cause we may soon take that stand among the other county societies in this State which the large, populous and wealthy county of Lancaster ought to occupy.

That the Bible is the only infallible rule of

an's religious faith and practice is a fundamen al principle of Protestantism. In times like these when skepticism and deadly errors are making inroads upon our common faith, it be-comes all the true friends of the Bible of whatever christian denomination, to rally around the Bible cause, and to put forth energetic ef-forts to place in the hands of every man the Book which stands as the only sore bulwark against the aggressions of error-the immoveaole rock of everlasting truth.

In behalf of the Lancaster County Bible So-

N. A. KEYES JAS. WHITEHILL, H. HARBAUGH, R. J. JUDD. Lan. Dec. 13, 1850.

RESOLUTIONS. Resolved, That the command of our rise the deserved, that the command of the little dedeemen, "to preach the Gospel to every reature" cannot be fully obeyed while the loly Scriptures are withheld from any portion

f the human family.
2. Resolved, That consequently that command enjoins upon every disciple of Christ, the duty of doing all in his power to place a copy the Bible in the hands of every hur of the Bible in the hands of every human being.

3. Resolved, That the Lancaster Co. Bible Society, was formed with a view to afford to the Christians of this county, a medium through which they may discharge this duty—first, by supplying the destitute at home, and then by sending their surplus funds to foreign and pagan lauds.

opulation of the State assumed in the state as a superstance of the consus just completed, is 6,985 since 1840.

4. Resolved: That the encouragements of the Christian Church to labor in this department of benevolence are greater than at any previous

period, as is apparent from the fact that the This year there is a ballance against the Soci-

churches of this county.

6. Resolved, That in the judgment of this Society, the Churches of Lancaster county.

of this county be earnestly invited to bring this object fully before their congregations, and to raise collections in its behalf, and forward them to the Treasurer of the County Society. Mr. John W. Hubley, to be disposed of according to the will of the donors under the constitution of

Judge Champueys, Judge Sheatter, Nev. 1.

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Keyes and James Whitehill.

The committee (Hon. B. Champneys, Chairman) appointed to report the names of officers and managers of the society for the ensuing gentlemen for the consideration and approval of the society:

Rev. John C. Baker, D. D. President,
J. F. Heinitsh, Esq. Vice Presidents,
James Whitehill, Esq. Vice Presidents,

James Whitehill, Esq. Vice Presidents,

ANNUAL REPORT

Of the Lancaster County Auxiliary Bible

ANNUAL REPORT

Of the Lancaster County Auxiliary Bible
Society, for the year ending Dec. 12, 1850.

With gratitude to God, in whose hands are With gratitude to God, in whose hands are all things, and from whom are all blessings, the Directors make this, their 35th Annual Report. This Society has been engaged during another year in circulating and in encouraging the circulation of the Holy Scriptures. This is a work in which all Christians cheerfully unite, and which, we may well suppose, God delights specially to bless. The Bible contains his own will. He wishes his will to be known to all, and he commands all to make it known.

nd he commands all to make it known.

No one can doubt that great good must re-No one can doubt that great good must result from a liberal circulation of the Scriptures and yet it is one of those ways of doing good which does not immediately show its results.—In some departments of Christian enterprise, the harvest follows more closely upon the seed time; but we believe in none is the return of fruit so rich and manifold. As in nature, so fruit so rich and manifold. As in nature, so in grace,—the seed which comes soonest to per-fection, is lightest and least substantial. In looking at the results which follow the circulooking at the results which follow the circulation of the Scriptures, this Society is not able to direct the eye of its patrons to just such an amount of good effected,—we cannot, we desire not, to stir ourselves to self-complacency, which were adopted and ordered to be printed with the ahmual report.

On motion it was resolved that a collection be taken up in the evening to aid the funds of the society.

EVENING SESSION.

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EVENING SESSION.

There are, however, some facts connected

year, which may serve as data from which inferences may be drawn as to the probable good which has been effected.

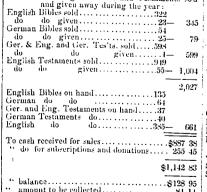
The Society has had an Agent—Rev. Samuel Crawford—in the field from June 17, to December 11 of the present year. The Agent has visited the following places: Mountjoy, Springville, Columbia, Washington, Mount Pleasant, Chesnut Hill, Rohrerstown, Paradise, Concord, Soudersburg, Strasburg, Lawnette & Concord, Strasburg, Lawnette & Concor

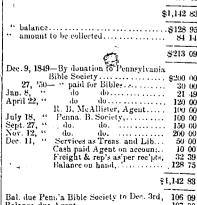
Hempfield, in part.

In passing through these Towns and Townships he visited about 1730 families. He found 26 of this number destitute of the Scriptures, to whom he gave a copy, either of the Bible or Testament, as circumstances seemed to direct. Of the 26 families which he found destitute, about one-half could not read but received the bout one-half could not read Scriptures thankfully, with the promise that they would get others to read for them. The majority of destitute families were colored.— Bible as a gift. "Nevertheless," he says, have found some cavillers in my way; but after reasoning the case moderately with them, they have generally given way to the force of truth." In almost every instance," says the Agent, "I have obtained, by subscription and donation, 32 dollars and 96 cents; the most of which I received from the laboring class of people." This last is a significant and touchpeople." This last is a significant and touching expression. It has long since been told, and often repeated, that the largest part of benevolent contributions come from the poor. teen hundred years ago, when the Say teen hundred years ago, when the Savior sat over against the Treasury, and had his eye upon it, "there came a certain poor widow, and she threw in two mites, which make a farthing."— This scene has often transpired in the history of the church. Silent and small as the dew.

are the gifts of the poor which drop into the Lord's Treasury—but equally refreshing and ertilizing. Exceptions are sometimes found to this, as to all rules. The Directors take pleasure in ac-knowledging a donation of \$10 from a wealthy benevolent lady in the country. How many might do likewise without feeling the least inconvenience from it. Indeed many, whose convenience from it. Indeed many, whose wealth loads upon them more responsibilities than one man ought to bear, might be glad to find such an opportunity of placing part of their stewardship into other hands.

The resources which have been placed into the hands of the Society during the year, and the manner in which they have used them in carrying out the aim for which it was institu-ted, will be best seen from the report of the Treasurer and Librarian. It is therefore here introduced: German and English Bibles and Testaments sod





\$213 09

By comparing this report with the one of last year, it will be seen that there is a great falling off in the operations of the Society.—
The Directors feel it their duty to refer to the fact, hoping that it may act as a stimulus to all its friends to revive their zeal. The follow-ing table will exhibit, at a glance, the work of oth years, and the fulling off to which have referred.

have referred.

Bibles sold, 987	424	563
Testaments sold, 3,482	1,547	1,945
Families visited, 3,000	1,730	1,270
Destitute, 280	366	244
Income of sales. \$1,514 344	\$837 38	\$259 69
Donations to the Agent, \$145 0	\$32 96 \$113 04	
Subscript'ns & Donat's. \$331 17	\$225 45	\$75 72
Last year the Society had the pleasure of giving a donation of \$200 to the Pennsylvania giving a donation of \$200 to the Pennsylvania. Bible Society, being an overplus in their hands.		

period, as is apparent from the fact that the Nations are stretching out their hands for the word of life, and are earnestly inviting its disseminators to their shores.

5. Resolved, That while the churches of this city are generally disposed to do their share in this great work, they are not able to accomplish all that may be justly expected from the shores.

While we rejoice together, and are mutually thankful to God for all the success with which he has crowned our labors, let us be stirred up to a new consecration of ourselves to this, an

to a new consecration of ourselves to this, and every other good cause.

Let us feel that circulating the Bible is worthy of an angel's zeal; and that it is an honor, and, if done in faith and love, a happiness to be permitted to engage in so blessed a work. The Bible !—it is a word like the word Home—the center of a thousand lovely associations, thoughts and facilize. Home—the center of a thousand lovely associations, thoughts and feelings. It is a gift, like the gift of life, the fountain of all others. It is the source of all enduring knowledge, the basis of all correct morals, and the only guide to happiness in this life, and in that which is to come. All the blessings of civilization lie in its path. Where the Bible is, there alone is light, wholesome laws, civil prosperity, and social endearments. It is the light of the world in its darkness, and the salt of the earth in its tendency to degeneracy and corruption. In in its darkness, and the salt of the earth in its tendency to degeneracy and corruption. In all ages of its history it has been a living ornament in palaces where its presence has been honored—a teacher in schools where its precepts were studied—a counsellor in Senates where its lessons on government and law have been regarded—and a cheerful friend at the fireside of humble life. It has been wisdom to fireside of humble life. It has been wisdom to the ignorant, confidence to the doubting, joy to the comfortless, light to the straying, and hope to the hopeless. Let us take it quickly and bear it out into the lanes and highways of life, and hail those who have it not, with the offer of Heaven's

great gift to man. What we do, let us do earnestly and in haste. Men are dying—we are dying—and all hastening to the final account, CENTRE SQUARE HAT STORE.

HATS AND CAPS,

ent colors.

His assortment of CAPS is complete, equal to any thing of the kind west of Philadelphia.

HATS bought at my establishment always ironed and brushed free of charge.

32 Mind the place—North West Corner of Cen

Satisfaction in overy instance, and pictures warms.

and adjoining Langley's Shoe Store.
oct 8-tf-37]

JAMES GEIDNER. he Agent met with no one who refused the Now is the time for Bargains! R. M. HAMBRIGHT respectfully informs the public, that he has just returned from Philadelphia, with the best selected stock of

ever offered in Lancaster. This stock having been-selected by a competent judge of FASHIONABLE GOODS, as well as a first-rate judge of their quali-ty, he flatters himself able to meet the wants of his

P. Madeira Wine, in pints, (Olivera Brand,) bottled in 1824. Superior old L. P. Madeira Wine, Brahmin brand, bottled in 1827.
Superior old L. P. Madeira Wine, Wanderer, Oper India,) bottled 1829.
Superior Old Brandy, bottled in 1818. selected with the utmost care, an commended to families and other th the utmost care, are confidently

NEUTRAL AND INDELIBLE INK,

NEUTRAL AND INDELIBLE INK, Neutral Ink. are now prepared to supply the article in any quantities, large or small, to Merchants, Business Men.

wherever it has been used, is entirely free from any substance which corrodes the pen—is of a beautiful jet color, and admirably adapted for Day Books, Ledgers, Record Books, and every other species of writing which require durability.

Their establishment is in East Orange street, a few doors east of Kramph's Building.
II. GIBBS & CO.

REUBEN S. ROHRER, aug 20-tf-30] Economy in Washing.

that object.

There are however some reasons, other than 6. Resolved. That in the judgmen.
Society, the Churches of Lancaster county, blessed with a superabundance of wordly good, are able to do much in the great cause of Bible distribution, and would doubtless contribute liberally to this object were its claims to their liberally to this object were its claims to their aid annually presented to them.

That the Evangelical Ministry gone over; so that the field on which the Society had to operate, during the present year, ety had to operate, during the present year, for the society of the society ety had to operate, during the present year, was more scattered. Each of these causes contribute something towards accounting for the falling off of which we have spoken. There are however other causes which cannot be so ac-counted for; as, for instance, the much smaller amount contributed in the way of subscriptions and donations. In this we must see a want of and donations. In this we must see a want or zeal, and a decrease in love, in this good cause, on the part of its friends. This is doubly bad; for not only have we failed to grow in the good work, as we should from year to year, but have back-slidden from our former zeal and spirit.

UNCUT CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND RICH SATIN AND SILK VESTINGS,

ALSO, the very finest Champe Madeira, Sherry, Port, Lisbon and Claret Wines; Brandy, Spirits, Whiskey, Gin, Cherry Brandy, and Wine Bitters of every quality and price, in bottles, or on draught.

By These Wines and Liquors having all been Centre Square, near Lancaster Bank.

CONESTOGA STOVE STORE et ceuristian kuniffer, EAST KING STREET, LANCASTER. DESIRE to call the attention of the public to my extensive stock of STOVES, suited to the wants of the people of this county. Having made valuable additions to my former large stock, I am now prepared to offer a great variety of the very best patterns and styles in the market, at the lowest prices. Give me an early call. Give me an early call.

307 All Castings made of the best Iron in the country, and warranted for one year.
OLD METAL TAKEN IN EXCHANGE. My stock consists in part of the following:-New Improved Parlor Cooking Stoves, New Air-tight for burning Coal, brated Victory, Complete Cook, haway's Cook, Ten Plate do, k's do Benedict's Coal Burner, Celebrated Victory, Hathaway's Cook, Paragon do Radiators.
Coal Stoves of various other patterns, together with a general assortment of Nine-plate WOOD \$1,142 83 STOVES, for sale, wholesale and retail, at the Store of C. KIEFFER, East King ttreet, Lancaster

and others.

This Ink, which has already acquired a celebrity

Timothy Seed.

200 BUSH. PRIME TIMOTHY SEED, clean of all other seeds. Just received and for sale at the cheap Hardware Store of DEVISER'S ROHRER

WEBB'S WASHING POWDER will rende unnecessary the use of either Washing Board or Machine, and prevent the wear and tear of the usual rubbing process. Warranted not to injust the finest fabrics. Sold wholesale and retail at Dr RAWLINS' Medical Hall, North Queen street.

N. B. Dr. R. is the sole agent for Lancaste City and County. City and County. [may 14-16]

UST RECEIVED—1000 lbs. best quality RED
SOLE LEATHER and for sale at the lowest City and County. prices, at the Leather, Morocco and Shoe Findi Store, sign of the 'Lasr,' 2nd door West Steinman's Hardware store, by

PROFESSIONAL CARDS. Dr. John McCalla,

DENTIST,
NO. 8, EAST KING STREET, LANCASTER. BALTIMORE, Feb. 18, 1849.

OHN McCALLA, D. D. S., attended two full courses of Lectures, and graduated with high honors in the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, and from his untiring energy, close application and study of the branches taught in said Institution, together with exhibitions of skill in the practice of his profession, we feel no flesitation in recommending him as worthy of public confidence and patronage.

C. A. HARBIS, M. D., D. D. S.,

Professor of Principles and Practice in the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery.

college of Dental Surgery.

C. O. CONE, D. D. S., C. O. Cone, D. D. S.,

Prof. of Operative and Mechanical Dentistry, Balt.
College Dental Surgery.

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Lancaster, Nov. 12.

42-tf

JACOB L. GROSS. Attorney at Law, Office, Centre Square, EPHRATA—opposi Gross' Hotel,

WHERE he will attend to the practice of his HERE he will attend to the practice of his profession in all its various branches.

Also Surveying—and all kinds of Conyeyancing, writing Deeds, Wills, Mortgages, stating Administrators and Executors' Accounts, &c., with accuracy and despatch.

[April 23, 750-13-1y]

Dentistry. MESSRS. REID & CARMAN, Dentists, respectfully inform their friends and citizens of the city and county of Lancaster, that they have removed their office to No. 8, North Queen street, over J. F. Long's Drug Store, where they can be found at all times prepared to perform all operations upon the teeth. Artificial teeth from one to a full set inserted, on the most improved principle. Pivot teeth inserted, cleansing, filing and extracting performed with care, and all operations pertaining to the dental art, executed in the most skilful manner, and on the most moderate terms. on the most moderate terms.

April 9 '50-1y-10] REID & CARMAN.

Dr. M. M. Moore & Son, DENTISTS,

ESPECTFULLY announce to their friends and the public generally, that they still continuation of the public generally, that they still continuation of the public generally in all its various branches.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted upon Pivot, Plate or Atmospheric
Pressure, from a single tooth to a
full set; carious and decayed teeth
rendered sound and healthy by filling, and teeth
extracted with one-half the pain generally experi-

enced.
37 Charges in all eases moderate.
37 Office in North Queen street, half a square
from the Court House, and adjoining Col. George
Mayer's Hardware Store, and nearly opposite
Kauffman's Hotel.
[april 30 '50-tf-14

"How Beautiful!" "How Life-Like!" "HOW DELICATE AND FINE!"

UCH are a few of the expressions of the scores Soudersburg, Strasburg, Lampeter Square and Willow Street; and also Marietta, Maytown gotten up expressly for this market, complete an and Bainbridge, in part. Townships—he has visited Martic, Drumore, Fulton, Little Britain, and Colerain;—also Manor, and East and West Hempfield, in part.

In passing through these Towns and Townships—be the shortest notice—also Stouch Hars of different colors.

Shins he visited about 1730 families. He found which, together with those of his own manufacture, to procure one of his elegant Likenessee—which, for beauty, of shading, depth of tone, and elegance of finish, are unequalled by any pictures ever taken by those taken by

and brushed tree of charge.

3° Mind the place—North West Corner of Centre Square, two doors west of Baumgardner's store, and adjoining Langley's Shoe Store.

And adjoining Langley's Shoe Store.

Satisfaction in every instance, and pictures warranted to fade.

Johnston's Daguerreotype Rooms, are in Kramph's

Building, corner of North Queen Orange streets. DR. J. WAYLAN. Opposite Vankanan's (formerly Scholfield's) Hotel North Queen St., Lancaster, Pa.

selected by a competent judge of FASHIONABLE GOODS, as well as a first-rate judge of their quality, he flatters himself able to meet the wants of his customers in the most satisfactory manner, and as sures all who may favor him with a call, that no efforts will be spared to promote their interest. He is still to be found at his old stand in West King street, in the room formerly occupied by G. Meeser, as a Looking Glass Store, and one door east of C. Hager and Son's Dry Goods Store.

oct 8 '50

Wager's Wine Store.

Wager's Wine Store.

Institution.

I do also certify that Dr. Waylan has operated upon my mouth in a highly satisfactory manner.

Thos. E. Boxn, Ja., A. M., M., D.
Professor of Special Pathology and Thetapeutics in the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery.

Lancaster, Dec. 11, '49.

46-tf

IOHN M. AMWEG, Attorney at Law, AS removed his office to the South West Corner of Gentre Square, next door to G. H. nberger, and two doors west of the Lancaster ik.

REMOVAL.

WILLIAM S. AMWEG. Attorney at Law, FFERS his professional services to the public.

He also attends to the collection of Pensions, and the prosecution of all manner of claims against the general government. His residence in the city of Washington for several years, the experience derived from the duties of the office, which he had filled during that time, and the mode in which claims of this sort are most sneedily adjusted give the of this sort are most speedly adjusted, give the most ample assurance that business placed in his hands will be attended to in such manner as cannot fail to afford satisfaction.

Office in South Queen street, second house below the Langester Paper.

GEO. W. McELROY, ATTORNEY AT LAW. AS removed his office next door to the Intelligencer Office, Market Square, in the room with HIRAM B. SWAR Lancaster, April 2, 1850.

Geo. W. Hunter. ATTORNEY AT LAW. OFFICE—North Duke street, one door above Widmyer's Cabinet Warerooms, in the office recently occupied by John F. Shroder, Esq. All kinds of Conveyancing, writing Wills; Deeds, Mortgages, Accounts, &c., will be attended to tness and despatch. April 12, '50 1y-12

DIB. S. WELDELANS. SURGEON DENTET OFFICE-In Kramph's Building, NORTHEAST CORNER OF Orange and North Queen Streets,

LANCASTER, PA. Lancaster, July 3, 1849. ANDIS & BLACK, ATTORNIES AT LAW Office—Three doors below the Lancaster Bank,
South Queen Street, Lancaster, Penna.
27 All kinds of Scrivening, such as writing Wills,
Deeds, Mortgages, Accounts, &c., will be attended

ess and despatch. January 16, 1849 51 CHESNUT ST. HOUSE. SAMUEL MILLER, NO. 121 CHESNUT St., Between 3d & 4th sts., PHILADELPHIA.

BOARDING \$1,00 PER DAY. [may 14, 1850-1y-16 ) CIFT BOOKS and ANNUALS, the largest variety, and in the most superb binding, for sale cheep at SPANGLER'S, late Giable. M. H. LOCHER.