

CODD HUTCHINSON, Publisher.

I WOULD RATHER BE RIGHT THAN PRESIDENT .- HENRY CLAY.

182.00 PER ANTER.

ALLEGHANIAN" DIRECTORY.

LIST OF POST OFFICES. Post Masters. Joseph Graham, Yoder. Joseph S Mardis, Blacklick. Benjamin Wirtner, Carroll. Danl. Litzinger, Chest. John J. Troxell, Washint'n. M. C. M'Cague, Ebensburg. Isaac Thompson, White. J. M. Christy, Gallitzin. Joseph Gill, Wm. M'Gough Chest. Washt'n. Johnst'wn. Wm. Gwinn, Loretto. E. Wissinger, Conem'gh. Munster. Durbin, Francis Clement, Conem'gh Andrew J. Ferral Susq'han. White. Joseph Mover, Clearfield. George Conrad, Richland. B. M Colgan, Washt'n.

Andrew Beck, BURLERES, MERRESTRES, &c.

Wm. Murray.

Miss M. Gillespie Washt'n.

Croyle.

S'mmerhill

bun-Ray. D. Harrison, Pastor .every Sabbath morning at 101 d in the evening at I o'clock. Sab-Thursday evening at 6 o'clock. her Episcopul Church-Rev. J. Suane. in charge. Rev J. M. Smith, As-Preaching every Sabbath, alternately look in the morning, or 7 in the Sabbath School at 5 o'clock, A. M. neeting every Thursday evening at 7

Independent-Ruy, Lt. R. Powers, Preaching every Sabbath morning at School at Lockock, P. M. Prayer on the first Monday evening of each

and Mathodist-Rev. John Williams. Preaching every Sabbath evening at

Sabbath morning at 10 o'clock. Preaching every Sabbath evening a Sabbath School at 1 o'clock, P. M. the-Hav. M. J. MITCHELL, Paster .es every Sabhath morning at 1010 clock emers at 4 o'clock in the evening.

RIBERRETH SEE MARES.

MAILS ARRIVE. 12% n'clock, A. M. 12½ W MAILS CLOSE. Mi whock, A. M. daily, at 64 " A. M. un Mails fram Butler, Indiana, Scrongs-. arrive on Tuesday and Friday of c, at it abelock, Th. M. Chen-burg on Mondays and Thurs-

at Turchock, A. M. The Mails from Newman's Mills, Caron Act, arrive on Monday and Friday of cak, at a clock, P. M. Chemistery on Tucadays and Satur-

Post tiffice open on Sundays from

RAILROAD SCHEDULE. WILMORE STATION.

terem Train, leaves at Madl Train, Express Tealn. Mad Tenun. Esst-Line,

COUNTY OFFICERS.

er of the Courts .- President, Hon. Geo Huntingdon; Associates, GeorgeW Richard Jones, Jr. onstary .- Juseph M Donald. 2 to Prothonotary .- Robert A. M'Coy. over and Recorder. - Michael Hasson. very Register and Recorder .- John Scan-

Weid, Robert P. Linton. rasty Sheeff. -- George C. K. Zahm. crear Automey. -Philip S. Noon. thy Commissioners .- John Bearer, Abe thevid T. Storm. rk to Commissioners. - George C. K. Zahm

unted to Commissioners, -John S. Rhey. returer. - George J. Rodgers. O Harro, Michael M Guire. ver House Treasurer .- Coorge C. K. Zahm. vor House Seward - James J. Kaylor.

Mercantile Appraiser. Thomas M.Connell. industry - Rees J. Lloyd, Daniel Cobaugh, TY HITWK. ancy Surveyor .- Henry Scanfan. runer .- Peter Dougherty. erintendent of Common Schools .- S. B.

BERSBURG BOR. OFFICERS.

wiese of the Peace. - David H. Roberts, son Kinkead. rguz - Andrew Lewis, in Council .- Andrew Lewis, Joshua D. th, David Lewis, Richard Jones, Jr., M.

lera to Council .- James C. Noon. much Treasurer .- Guarge Gurley, nyh Masters .- Davis & Lloyd. hool Directors .- M. C. M'Cagne, A. A. rker, Thomas M. Jones, Reese S. Lloyd, musile .- George Gurley.

EBENSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1860.

SELECT POETRY.

God save the States.

God bless our native land, Firm may it ever stand Through storm and night: When the wild tempests rave Ruler of wind and wave! Thou hast the power to save, By Thy great might.

For her our prayers shall rise, To God above the skies, On Him we wait. Lord, hear our patient's cry, Be Thou forever nigh-May freedom never die; God save the States !

Address:

Before the Agricultural Societies of Blair and Cambria Counties, delivered at their Public Exhibitions, in October, 1859. BY GEO. TAYLOR.

Mr. President, and Fellow Citizens: - For several years past, Agricultural Fairs,—county, state, and national. have been held annually throughout this country; and the interest which they excite is evidently upon the increase. This is an argument in their favor. It shows, at least, a growing interest in the subject. There are still some who doubt their utility; who, trying them by the test by which they accustom themselves to judge of every public and private enterprise, "will it PAY?"-are disposed to write them and on every Tuesday. Thursday down as unprofitable. I do not at all agree ay evening, excepting the first week with those who take this narrow view of the subject. If they served no other end than to afford a short season of relaxation clock. Subbath School at 10 o'clock, from the toils of gathering in the freits of Prayer meeting every Friday evening the field, and of scattering the seed, and ment, becomes enervated and feeble. The ck. Society every Tuesday evening starting the germ of a future harvest ;- best native intellect is dwarfed by inacif they served only to afford needful rest to muscles, taxed with the unabated labor size Bandars-Ray. Davin Jasains, of a year, and to give to the mind temporary relief from one unbroken and unvaried train of anxious business thought ;---if this were merely a "harvest home," or a "feast of the harvest," in which, forgetting their toil, and leaving care behind, the people of this county had come up hither to meet and greet one another in social brotherhood and friendship, and rejoice together in the common blessings of a kind and bountiful Providence, - A would, it seems to me, amply repay us all for any apparent sacrifice exacted.

But far beyond this are the aims and meries of these public exhibitions. Their tendency is to excite and cherish a deep and abiding interest in the great enterprise which your society has been organized to promote; and to elevate to a standard of just appreciation, in his own, and in general public estimation, the calling and the toil of the husbaudman and the mechanic. The aim, as well as the tendency, moreover, is to instruct both .-We cannot come here, fellow citizens, and ongage with one another in an interchange any other upon the globe; but then account of the second o 2.45 A. M. of views, and compare, in their results here 8.48 P. M. exhibited, our several experiments, with. and resp. It will not yield its fruits with. 8.24 P. M. out each and all of us learning some lesson out the cure and toil of the husbandman. of practical wisdom. There is no one here, He has embowelled beneath the vegetating ready to acknowledge that he has learned | wealth; but we must MINE them. We ted, by what he has here heard and seen, to the purpose of making at least one adis now, in this great day of the "Fair, 'so deeply impressed upon the minds of all present, that no further vindication of these public exhibitions is required.

The most powerful incentive to the acorganization od efforts of agricultural socicties, is a time appreciation of the interests concerned, considered relatively with our houses and barns, and furniture, and * House Directors - William Palmer, all the other interests of society at large; all the other interests of society at large, and things innumerable, to been laid under contribution, and have To do so, with the hope of rendering the Make and fertilize the soil the requisite progress in wealth and refinement, to undervalue these, disparage labor, and strip of those engaged in industrial pursuits, of employment, where intellect and intelligence will have freet scope, and find their its fruits, strange as it may seem, are to

A TENTOTALER'S DEFINITION.—"Lanlike of Flucture — David J. Jores.

The life of Flucture — David J. Jores.

The protocol of the Paris — David J. Jores.

The protocol of the Paris — David J. Jores.

The protocol of the Paris — David J. Jores.

The protocol of the Paris — David J. Jores.

The protocol of the Paris — David J. Jores.

The protocol of the Paris — David J. Jores.

The protocol of the Paris — David J. Jores.

The protocol of the Paris — David J. Jores.

The protocol of the Paris — David J. Jores.

The protocol of the Paris — David J. Jores.

The protocol of the Paris — David J. Jores.

The protocol of the Paris — David J. Jores.

The protocol of the Paris — David J. Jores.

The protocol of the Paris — David J. Jores.

The protocol of the Paris — David J. Jores.

The protocol of the Paris — David J. Jores.

The protocol of the Paris — David J. Jores.

The protocol of the Paris — David J. Jores.

The protocol of the Paris — David J. Jores.

The protocol of the Paris — David J. Jores.

The protocol of the Paris — David J. Jores.

The protocol of the Paris — David J. Jores.

The protocol of the Paris — David J. Jores.

The protocol of the Paris — David J. Jores.

The protocol of the Paris — David J. Jores.

The protocol of the Paris — David J. Jores.

The protocol of the Paris — David J. Jores.

The protocol of the Paris — David J. Jores.

The protocol of the Paris — David J. Jores.

The protocol of the Paris — David J. Jores.

The protocol of the Paris — David J. Jores.

The protocol of the Paris — David J. Jores.

The protocol of the Paris — David J. Jores.

The protocol of the Paris — David J. Jores.

The protocol of the Paris — David J. Jores — David that is exceptionable in the designation, others. Let us never lose sight of the make a selection, I am at a loss to know Agriculturest," published in the city of 'en man to disguise his thoughts."

does in the framework of a building, - | industry. proposition is susceptible of more satisfacas a nation we justly boast, to the instrumentality of toiling heads and hands,wealth, its treasured garnerings.

Since the declaration made to the progenitor of our race, after his expulsion from Eden, "in the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread," the NECESSITY of labor has been an ordained and indispensible con-DITION of human prosperity, health and happiness. For nearly six thousand years, them history or monument. From the beginning, labor has been, and is, found necessary even, or at least largely conducive, to the perfect health of the physical, mental, and moral man. The physed by his labor; while the body that has not the exercise of some useful employweeds in a fertile but untilled soil, take possession of the drone and idler, predominate over his moral affections, and he becomes debased and brutalized. We see daily, the penalty of the all-pervading organic law, in enfeebled bodies, dwarfed intellects, and in living illustrations of the quaint but true saying, that "an idle man's | brain is the devil's workshop."

If we view this necessity as an organic LAW, adapted to our present condition, we see in it the characteristic which Infinite wisdom and goodness have impressed upon every law given by God to his creature man,-that, while it may not be violated with impunity, obedience tends to promote cour own and substantial happiness,"-Hence it is the channel through which He conveys to us, as nations and individuals, every temporal benefit and blessing.

He has given us, my friends, a "goodly land,"-a land which, from its extent and of soil upon its surface, is, in its capacity to produce foed for man, unsurpassed by must TILL it. We must plow, and sow, I venture to affirm, who will not go house surface, the richest stores of mineral something; -or that he has been stimula- must dig them out; and they must undergo necessary changes at the hand of the mechanic and artisan, in a hundred calling. This sentiment, I am pursuaded, the thousand uses for which they are valnable to man. He has planted in our minerals, into their component parts of produce of the field, the orchard, and the the medicines in his jars. cars, and carriages, and implements, and your manufactories and workshops have to a discussion of these subjects in detail. These are but illustrations. Why, even a sented.

tive, are true. Those who toil in the ple, under God, for everything entering prove of most practical interest to my field and in the work-shop, in our mines into national wealth, and greatness, and auditors, or what remarks, if any, I could about thirty pages, the volume nearly four and manufactories, and in every other power, that distinguishes us from the tribes make, would be most likely to prove in- loundred pages, always of highly interesscene of active industry, sustain to the of wandering Arabs, or of our own abo- structive. And then again, I see around ting matter, For the small pittance of

them, it would fall, -and fall to the low | sed, (admitting, it is true, of a more mipoint at which civilization starts! No nute classification,) into three general the peer; and at whose feet it would seem divisions; agricultural, manufacturing, and to be more fitting, perhaps, I should sit tory demonstration, than that we owe evevery thing of wealth and greatness of which two only are producers; the other, the I am before you, I must strive to contribwill find in it their "department,"—will commercial, though vastly more assuming ute my part, though it be but a mite, to be as much interested and instructed by and arrogant, and, like a spoiled child, the exercises of the occasion, intended for its pages, and anticipate its monthly visits or, in other words, to the PRODUCTIVE hard to keep out of mischief, is entirely our mutual benefit, instruction and ad-INDUSTRY of the country. Our national secondary and dependant. Those engaged vancement. greatness is its handiwork; our national in it are idle, until the commodities and fabries in which they trade are farnished agriculture, though it has been practised the products of labor. Their wealth, when country, at least, is far behind many othsuccessful, is but an amassment of the er branches of active industry. Our far- friends, which enters into our SYSTEM of

fruits of the producer's toil. origin, and into that pride which can because it supplies the veins and arteries ready to spurn, the proffered aid of sei- one-half, and in some scarcely one-fourth, thoughtlessly disparage it.) have lived and passed away without it; and they have lived who "live by their wits,"—with their life—that scientific analysis demonstrates that of an occasional small lot of ground here, blood. Let some dire calamity fix immoyably the plow in the furrow; let the toiling arm of the husbandman become her increase, and what would soon be the

And ships be drifting with the dead,

The stillness and desolution of death

would overspread the earth. While, however, AGRICULTURE holds this front place and rank, and may, in a an acknowledged relationship and dependence amongst all the branches of PRO-DUCTIVE INDUSTRY. Man, while he cannot subsist at all without the labor of the husis, in truth, a relationship and dependence among the branches of productive labor and industry which find an apt comparison

garden, here exhibited by your farmers,

and more especially of their children, to piece of coin, made out of the precious But it is my purpose to speak to-day information happily abundant, and availand more especially of their candidate, and esteemed value itself, and the remain in them no longer than they shall metals, and esteemed value itself, and the more particularly upon the subject of AG- sble to all. These important topics have this subject will never be effected in this find themselves able to engage in somefind themselves able to engage in some thing more easy and honorable; or until swers its purpose after it has been dug up to proper to say of this already, as a great perience for the benefit and instruction of time will come when necesity will work it. thing more easy and nonorane; or duth by the hand of the miner, and passed and leading branch of the productive latter upon some imagined field by the hand of the miner, and passed and leading branch of the productive latter upon some imagined field by the hand of the miner, and leading branch of the productive latter upon some imagined field by the hand of the miner, and leading branch of the productive latter upon some imagined field by the hand of the miner, and leading branch of the productive latter upon some imagined field by the hand of the miner, and leading branch of the productive latter upon some imagined field by the hand of the miner, and leading branch of the productive latter upon some imagined field by the hand of the miner, and leading branch of the productive latter upon some imagined field by the hand of the miner, and leading branch of the productive latter upon some imagined field by the hand of the miner, and leading branch of the productive latter upon some imagined field by the hand of the miner, and leading branch of the productive latter upon some imagined field by the hand of the miner, and leading branch of the productive latter upon some imagined field by the hand of the miner, and leading branch of the productive latter upon some imagined field by the latter upon some imagined field by the productive latter upon some imagined field by the productive latter upon some imagined field by the productive latter upon some imagined field by the latter upon some imagined field by the productive latte through the cruciole of the refiner, and bor of the country, in order to hold it up has the impress and signet, "the image in the view of those engaged in it, and of reach of every one who desires to learn." ligence will have freer scope, and und tuen and superscription" of the artisan upon it all others, as worthy of all honor and en-The richest gifts of God are only to be couragement, I bespeak your patient attentry of your society for the requisite infor- present population. The time will come be found in this country, and amongst us. enjoyed through our labor; and He hon- tion to a few practical obversations. I en- mation. In its volumes, and in the peri- when thorough tillage will be a necessity; LABORERS were not long since spoken ors us by making us co-workers with Him- ter upon this part of my subject with difof, by a distinguished member of the Uni- self. Let us then not forget that man is fidence. The theme is so extensive, dition, the recorded experiments of others. reamers of School Board.—Evan Morgan, ted States Senate, as "the MUD-SILLS of only fulfilling his destiny; that he can branching out into so many distinct parts Let me also, therefore, urge upon the attensociety." The sentiment of the figure, in only do it in the dignity of true manhood; or topics, any one of which could not be tion of every one present the importance its tone and drapery, was to disparage la- that he is only observing the laws of life, intelligibly discussed within the limits of of taking some good periodical, devoted to

The senator's words, without the adject great truth, that we are indebted as a peo- what particular subject would be likely to New York, by Orange Judd, which I can social structure the place which the "sill" rigines, to His blessing upon productive me many intelligent and experienced far- one dollar per annum, it will come into mers, of whom, in respect to knowledge they support and uphold it. Without The great interests of a nation are clas- and experience upon the subject, it may seem presumptuous in me to aspire to be

by the labor of the producing classes. - | since the creation of man, has not kept | They "buy and sell, and get gain," upon steady pace with other arts; but, in this in this county. mers, as a class,-I except, of course, many farming, and, which, it must be acknowl-Of the two producing interests, agriculto be found in every part of the country, edged, is committed along with others, by ture holds the first place in importance; -have pursued their calling as a means our best informed and intelligent farmers. no race of society of the progeny of Adam for, while they, together, furnish the ma- of subsistence, cultivating their lands as We aim at too much. We farm too muchhave been able to attain or exist in a terials for trade and commerce, it feeds their fathers had done, without troubling Our farms are too large. The result is, state of civilization, without its instrumen- and sustains the life of all. The calling themselves to inquire whether other modes they are not half tilled; --by our very best tality. Barbarians alone, (if we except of the husbandman is entitled to precedence of culture might produce more remunera- farmers, they are not half tilled. those in civilized communities, whom it and pre-eminence, not merely because it live results. They have not generally has pampered into forgetfulness of their was the primitive employment of man, but courted, but, on the contrary, have been ral districts, it is well known, is little over

certain constitutents of soil, in ascertained and of entire farms, (lots, also, to be sure, proportions, adapt it to the growth of par- compared with our farms) in some Euroticular crops; that in most soils some of pean countries, that is found to be true .paralyzed, and the earth refuse to yield these qualities are wanting, or not found We have got into the habit of thinking in the requisite proportions, and may be that a firm, to be worthy the attention of ical forces of the man of toil are increas. result? What would become of vaunting supplied by the application of manures, or any FARMER, must contain two, three, or commerce and its proud marts? Earth's by modes of treatment adapted to different kinds of soil, and must be thus supplied or regulated, to secure a completely sucthis day of light and knowledge, ready to erops in proportion. ence, are content to grope on in the dark, as they had done before. This is a radical over it, that if his plow strikes a stone and sense readily perceived and understood, error. It is an error in practice, it is true, is justled out, he has not time to stop and claim pre-eminence over all other pursuits | with many, who, so far as theory goes, are | adjust it, so as to break up all the ground of men, there is an equally palpable, and sufficiently informed upon the subject, but even to that depth, which he undertakes of their own knowledge. Many have nev- but this, it is well known, is the practice bandman, "cannot live," in civilized so- however, must, sooner or later, rise above roots of wheat, if they have the opportuciety, and in the enjoyments of its varied this error, or find themselves lagging be- nity, will ponetrate the earth two feet, and conveniences and blossings, "by bread bind their age. They must learn, if they of common red clover three feet, and that alone." The agriculturist, while he feeds. do not already know, that their labor, in the moisture which a few inches of soil is and nourishes, and sustains them, is indebt-ed for the very implements of his toil, for itable results, must be intelligently, as well out by the slightest drought,—why, even the temple in which he werships his God, as industriously, prosecuted. There is, my if the soil itself were possessed of every and acknowledges the rich bounties of his friends, no calling in the proper and requisite of fertility, way should we Creator, for the dwelling that shelters profitable prosecution of which it is more wonder at the low average of our fields? him, and the numerous conveniences and requisite that the MIND should co-operate land, "-a fand which, from its extent and variety of the raiments he wears—to the manus reason, as well as toil." The qualities of the same quantity of land in Europe, or facturer, the mechanic, and the artisan. the particular kind of soil which it is his anywhere else, under like treatment. But, And then, he is dependent upon them for business to cultivate, - what it lacks or to effect this result, a soil of sufficient a market for his surplus produce. There needs to adapt it to the production, depth must be provided, by deep ploughand illustration in the followship and de- done at the outset, to adapt the one when so much is ottempted; nor, unfortupandence of the members of the human to the other, what is needful to supply nately, is it readily thought necessary .body. The eye cannot say to the hand, or preserve the constituent elements of Our farmers are not readily impressed head to the feet, I have no need of you." has been exhausted by culture ;-in other of cultivation involving, apparently, in the There is a propriety, then, Mr. Presi- words, the subject of MANURYS, their sev- first instance at least, so much labor and vance step in some department of his departments of labor, before they answer dent and Members of the Agricultural eral kinds, qualities, (especially with ref-Society, in taking into fellowship with erence to his own wants,) and the proper when they have so much land to cultivate. you, and inviting hither by your premium, mode of preparing the soil for the seed or They do not readily appreciate the advanthe muscular arm of the woodsman must orable avocation it is to produce, by the inquiry with which it is almost as essen- have the three or four acres, and when the FELL them ; - and the hand of labor must labor of their hands and intellect, ANY- tial every farmer should be familiar, as labor and cost of putting in a thorough with what labor has wrought out from our gratulation, that, with the stock, and the disease of his patient, and the qualities of the one acre, seem to be so considerable.

But time will not admit of entering in-I must refer you for details to sources of fold.

your hands and into your houses every menth, full of seasonable and valuable information and instruction upon every subject relating to your business. If you would take it one year, you would not be will find in it their "department,"-will as eagerly, as you. If I could persuade every farmer here who does not already do I. It is quite apparent, my friends, that so to take this, or some other good agricultural paper, I would feel that I had rendered valuable service to the good cause

II. There is another great error, my

The average yield of our best agricultacossful result, many are found, even in dred acres of wheat and rye, and of other set this down as "BOOK-FARMING," and, is, he has his crop to put out, -his NUNclosing their eyes against the light of sei- BER OF ACRES. He skims the surface of entific truth, tested and proved by experi- a furrow less than six inches deep, perwho still act against or without the light to cultivate. Many, indeed, do it better; er given themselves the trouble of inqui- of a majority of our farmers. Why, esring whether these things be so. All, pecially when it is remembered that the

The whole might doubtless be made to in the greatest quantity and perfection, ing and subsoiling, thorough stirring, and of the crops which he proposes to raise, the judicious application of the necessary -what is, therefore, necessary to be fertilizing agents. This is not practicable I have no need of thee, nor again the good soil, or bring it back to fertility if it with the necessity, or even the economy. forests the lofty oak and the stately pine, vicing with the "cedars of hebanon;" but can offer, all whose praiseworthy and hon-The most powerful incentive to the ac-But this labor and expense, it should be remembered, would only be so much proportionately greater in the first instance. the most serious obstacle to be encountered and tertained the wants, and gratify the readed to this exhibition and display, the discussion profitable, would quite exceed depth,—remove the impediments to there fined tastes of civilized man; must fashion varied productions of your manufacturers' the limits of an address on an occasion ough tillage, and the one acre is almost them into the mighty ships and towering energy and enterprise, and the numerous like the present, and exhaust your pa- as easily cultivated afterwards, so far as it of its merited worth and dignity. The masts that carry our canvass into every specimens of the industry and skill of your tience. I can only find time to dwell upon cultivation goes, as any other acre in the result of a false sentiment here, is to enresult of a false sentiment nere, is to enter the world. And so of almost everything, courage and foster a purpose on the part the world. And so of almost everything double, at least; in many instances, four-

Perhaps a complete reformation upon

"Every rood mantain its man," [CONCLUSION NEXT WEEK.]