## AGRICULTHERAL ADDRESS; 

utiow Cutizexs:- If gives me gre







 ring prosperity. All trades and commerce
 eeariest oocipation of man, it bana in on oil ifle ebinines to farnish empllymentat toth


 tho exso in a oontryst lite rors, where the descatialy Puon their succeessfull operation Vut the great question of profer
remain free and propeperana, amponatichelly
Agricultural Pepplep And doces not self
 Sted celebrated for fita adracement in in














 Fahle end elervtitiog pursaits of industry. Crthe mari of ignorace. 14 it the great
 go hand in hand with the intelligent
 not less 50 agricaltare. Where do we
or the calm diveretion, tbe tism which must suntain a represienta: , otherish a preparatession which to to receive the

 nomit A highier general calitipation,


sing higharr vocation on earth than jing all the thought and action of which




 Togires effort of mind, and so does every vo-
catior where man his whole duty.
 and essential are thiesir clains upon our our minds, that withontsystem,' no man should
enter upon a farmer's life.
It
guids s ever project, ind order presides over every depart-
ment of
nis here is certuinly instruction in the applica-
tion of science ando agriculture. It is the most
profound which has yet been attained by the pronund which has yet been attained by the
par reachingefforts of the tuman mind
all the products of our industry, to. the the crop, the animal-liad beeen, reesreed for
the age in which weefive. It is not elaiming too much to say; that more pros ress has been
maide in this direction zithin the last twenty
yoc rs, than in any previous centurs From yor f, than in any previous century. Fro
the orini of our race, almost to the presea
time, the path of the husbandman has bee clouded in darkness and doubt. From the
sowing of the seed to the gathering of tho
harvest, mystery atended every step. Not so now: the scientific analysis of soils and
manures, and of vegetable products expla manures, and of veretable products, explain
not only the workings of nature and the
practice of art, but opens au inexhaustibl field of nevercombinations and novel resuits. Let it be our aim at once to make them par
of the enrrent knowledge of our country.
is such enterprise as this that must place out country on a substantial basis.
Though farming holds out no decoying
hispes of larene fortunes to be ppeedily real
ized, it furnishes, if pursued with economy ized, it furnishes, if pursued with economy
a id industry in the firt place, a certain ehel-
te: with unfailing means of comfort and ind.perdence, to those who apply theine ind intel
dect as well as diligenee to the cultiantion of
the soil. And in what branch of ind cas intellcet be more adrantageously em-
ploped for promoting individual . happii.ess and national welfare!
And now, Gentemen, permit me to point
out to you the true design of our Agricultaout to you the trie design of our Agricultn-
ral Society. It is not the sole object of our
Society to reward those who bring to our
far
 ciation, by comparison, and by a generous
equalation, to diftuse among ourselves and tie salts of experience, the lights of science, and
the productions of art. It is desired to af lord every encourdyement to the full exe
ion of tulat capacty for invention and im-
provemeat which has already euabled our
country: to compete wwith alk the world id country to compete with ak the world i
such matters The efforto of this society
increase the industry and cherish the geniu increase the industry and chentrymen, ought to stimulate the
of our count
good feding, the national pride of erery
citizen who lores his country, to lend his ald in carrying into the fullest execution, the no-
ble object in iniex. With this signal inustra-
tion before us, we cannot lnck confidence in ion before us, we cannot lnck confidence in
any efforts wisely directed to a good end:
With motives which canot be iunpeached With objects which can nowhere be con-
demped, asking on special privileges, requiring no exclusive immunities, seeking only to
elerate and render more effetive that labor
ftom : which man is destined neever to be exmpt we may surely here, if anywhere, cal combinations. Is is assuming toco munat to
say that he who soms the seed and reaps the harrest, works not only with the plofiv and
mith hoe and with scythe, unt that he wied
fir beyoud the laborer in any other brandl of industry or art, the elements of power and
naturi. There is certainly no pursuit in
which so many of the lars of nature must be Which so many of the laws of nature must be
coisitited and nuderstood, as in the cultiva-
ion of the eanth. Every tion of the earth. Lvery change of the sea-
son, overy change even of the .inds, erery
fall of tain must eftect some of the maifold perations of the farmer. In the improve of the most abstruse principles of physiology
must be consulted. . 13 min thus called upon to study and to ob
serse the lawis of nature, and labor in conunction with its power, require less of the
light of the khghest science, than the mer-
chant or the manuacturor ; or is it to be believed that men, who go weeky, almos Le alloost unceasing changes of the seasons
ard $\begin{aligned} & \text { viose business is to bring to maturity } \\ & \text { of product, exercise less of the highiest intel }\end{aligned}$ products, execcise less of the highest intel
letudiflaculterof man, han the elaborer who
day affer day and year after year, follow th nchanging manipulations of art. Happi)
r the interest of the farmer the history
 deicy of angriciltural latoor no longiger exists
Far be it from our thoughts ion anywise to andergalue the importance of mercantile and
unanuacturing pursuits. - Too highly do w stecen them as promoters of civilizatio of the surptlus fruits of agriciltural industry when just gind liberal as well has intelligen noblestofrour race. And here let me remark I cainnot too strangly urge upon your mind
a fondnexs for agricultural science. Let' er ry farmer take a grood agricultural pape hich will store their minds with every sp Iured aud management of farms and gandens


 tered fiere the popular vote cast promptly adin
correct every oppressive enactmeat, where
with conimon schbols and an untrammel
press, nowled
 as
less crevitabit than surprisinging if agricultural
improvement did not keep pace with the mprovement did not keep pace. with the
progress of the country in every other re-
spect. For one I have no fears on this point
I feliere that our progress with or without
gricultural Societies, though greatly accel spect. For one have no fears on this point
I believe trat our progres with or without
agricultural Societien, Hiough greatlyy accel.
erated by them, is to be decided and rapid. erated by them, is to be decided and rapid
Agriculture, like learning, has had its dark
ages. It has risen to great perfection rey ages. It has risen to great perfection, re-
ceded, apparent improvement. The history of the
world abounds with evidence that the cultisation of the carth was at an early day car
ied to a high point. In China it is well nown that for centure a degree of and appli betn exhabited in the preparation and appli
cation of chemical and vegitablemanure, that
not even now equalled is not eren now equalled in any part of Cluris
tendom:. They gre not the only people who
have attined a remarkable degree of skill in
 nes of South America and Mexico practised
rrigaticn upon a sale and with a parfection
of detail not surpassed in any modern improvements. The Spased in any menearn in
thends overcame then sattle but have not equalled them
skilfful and industrious tillage. Through
out all those immense regions of British Inout ali those Mmenense regions of British In
dia history informstus that a high cultivation accompanied by the use of irrigation, mine
al and vegetableapplications, hans there car
hed the productive powers of the earth to : point rever yet attained in those parts of th
Globe claiming to be more enlightened. lobe claiming to be more enightene
ancient Egyt the results were if possibl
aure extraordinary; there, not only agricul. Lure extracations, but the imperishable mon-
tural produtction of art surpass even the comprehen-
uman sion of modern science. Cirtian era, we find
the early days of the Crise
the Roman writers abounciag in sound pre the Roman writers abounc iag in sound pre
cepts and suggestions which even now might
bidapted with advantage. It somewhat discouraging to look back and find ourselve
but little in advance of the remotest times in jut little in adrance of the remotest times
many departments on our profesion. W
may at least congratulate ourselves, that w may at least congratuatie outree is in the as
lire in an age when ariculture
cendant, the rights of man and the digyit have their libraries stowed with appropris
anstruction - why should the farmer alone be
 any man should wish to understind and fol istry, Botany, Geology and all the branchcs
of Yaural History. Let me once more impress is tupon the young men of our count
a desire for ngricultural information. A oportunity now presents itself through M
Fuller of this village , procure this indorm.
ton-we shall anxiously look for the fruits. tion-we shall andiously look for the fruits.
I will call your attention for form moments
to the S:ate of New York. There $m$ mer re-
 uation with the practical labors of those en
gayed in the enuobing pursuits of husband
ry has reduced the toil and increased the turns of the tiller of the soil. The same
apparent with regard to the mechanac arts.
Now if the power, wealth and independ Now if the power, wealth and independ:acc
of our country is to be estimated by its abi ity to furnish its most essential wants, an
Tom its abundance to minister to the want
of others, it is both wise aise politic forever citizen to aid the advancenent of those prac
tical branches of knowledge more immed tical branches of knowledge more immedi
ately bearing upon the pirusuito of the grea
producing classes. The improved conditio of agriculture it evident tin nearly every coun
ty in that t tate
it is mada apparent in in it products, which flow in abundance to our se
port markets science has collected tle Prakments of agcieunce haral knowlectge from
frais as well as many other countries and the this as well as many other countries and they
are now beneftited practically by ititapplica
tion. Gentlemen shall me profit by their ex ample e We are now thrown in competition
by the New-York \& Erie Railroad with som
of those great agricultural districts, and of those great agricultural districts, and
well becomes ut to get up a reputation
our productions abroad. and it is in th abundasce and the gooduess. of the qualit
that must recommend thesi as well as the
soil on which they were shat must recoumenene
soil on which they were produced. This
what will give as a prompt market for the what will give us a prompt market for the
surplus fruits of our agricultural industry
and raise the value of our landed propert from thirty to fifty per ct. in this county, an
it:-must be adinitted that this society loas ready wielded a porefful influence in givin
us note and uttention abroad, and having cited a spirit of enulation in the feeling
the great a agricultural community, I am sen sible from an interchange of sentiment with
many of our best farmers that it is under $j$ dicious management growing in the conni-
dence of itis triends and attracting the interest of many who once doubted its practicability
or its usefuluess. And here let me observe
thatit is through our own county papers that that it is through our own county papers that
wee must expect .to attract an interest and
the attention of persons abroad to purchaed in our county, to visit and examine the ad-
vaniages for duarymen, the breeders and purchasers of good stock to centre here. Give our siin good and thorough cultivation and
you may travel from Maine to Georgia and
they cannot excel us in they cannot excel us in the variety and rich-
ness of our grasses. Let us take a cursory ness of our grasses. Let us take a cursory
view of fome of thie eounties in eastern New
York, for instance West Chester, Dutches, Orange and many otheri that might be
named Farms are worth from fifty to on hündred and twepty dollars per acre, and no
naturally as much streagth in the soil as in Sukguehanna county: Comment is unnec
essary, more should be written and said in our county paperal respecting our advantage
as an angicultural district,
ond
in return
w
 ness za carrying into
$\mathrm{O}^{\text {NE TE }}$ TWO HORSE lumber wagin for deat





















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H. F. Judson. $\underset{\substack{-\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{y}}}}{ }$
$T$ Vilage Lots for sale,














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