Miscellaneous.

Execution of the Indians in Minnesota. Thirty-eight hung together-the death-song sung on the gallows.

The Mankato Record brings us full details of the execution of the thirty-eight Indians at that place by order of President Lincoln. So great was the excitement in the vicinity, and so large the crowd of spectators flocking to the scene, that martial law was declared as early as -Wednesday. On Monday, before the ex-contion, Col. Miller read to the condemned the death warrant of the President. The Record says : ---

ty to the persons present, though but very little emotion was manifested by the ers were launched into eternity. Indians. A half-breed named Milford seemed much depressed in spirits. All listened attentively, and at the conclusion of each sentence indulged their usual grunt or sign of aproval. At the reading of that portion of the warrant condemning them to be hanged by the necks, the -response was quite feeble, and was given by only two or three. Several Indians tions. The minister was constantly preachsmoked their pipes composedly during the reading, and we observed one in particular who when the time of execution was designated, quietly knocking the ashes from his pipe and filled it afresh with his favorite kinnekinick; while another was slowly rubbing a pipe-full of the same article in his hand, preparatory to a good

The day before the execution the Indians were conversed with as to their past crimes and coming death. Some of them were much affected, and many of them protested their innocence, claiming that they had been falsely accused, or misin-terpreted when on trial. They state that struggle to a complete triumph. Oh, bless the guilty had generally escaped, while they, relying upon their innocence, had been left to die. The general justification urged by them was that they were compelled in order to save their own lives to accompany their chief in his attacks upon

In making these statements, confessions and denials, they were generally calm; but a few individuals were quite excited. ers, and told that they were all dead men pily into mere political associations. Let They were immediately checked by othand there was no reason why they should not all tell the truth. Many of them have not all tell the truth. Many of them have indited letters to their friends, in which they say that they are very dear to them, but will see them no more. They exhort them not to cry or change their dress for them. Some of them say they expect to go and dwell with the Great Spirit, and expressed the hope that their friends will

On Tuesday evening they extemporized a dance with a wild Indian song. It was feared that this was only a cover for let them take care of him and provide us something else which might be attempted, a true minister of the Gospel. At any and their chains were thereafter fastened to the floor. It seems, however, rather last. If politics are to rule, I shall claim to the floor. It seems, however, rather probable that they were only singing their of the half the time in behalf of the Demo-

AN AFFECTING INTERVIEW?

two or three of his relatives or friends con- When the old man finished, there was a fined in the main prison, for the purpose silence of half an hour, and the meeting of bidding them a final adieu, and to car- then adjourned. And thus ended the pory such messages to absent relatives as litical preaching in that church. From each person might be disposed to send .and affecting. Each Indian had some side of the church. Again the society word to send his parents or family.— prospered, and there was a better feeling almost every one was affected to tears.

On Thursday evening we paid a brief visit to the condemned prisoners in their cell. The Catholic ministers were baptizing a number. All the prisoners seemed resigned to their fate, and much depressed in spirits. Many sat perfectly motionless, and more like statues than living men. Others were deeply interested in the ceremony of baptism.

The gallows, constructed of heavy square timbers, is located on the levee opposite headquarters. It is 24 feet square and in the form of a diamond. It is about 20 feet high. The drop is held by a large the frame.

THE ORDER OF EXECUTION.

We visited the prisoners in their cell an hour before the execution. Their arms were tied, some were painted, and all wore blankets or shawls over their shoulders. They were seated on the floor. composedly awaiting the avointed hour .-They seemed cheerful, occasionally smil-

soldiers stationed on the ronte.

The officer of the day received the convicts at the scaffold. Eight men were stores," and they go along without being detailed, one to each section of the plat- questioned. form, to act as executioners, and two men armed with axes were ready for any Orleans to supersede Butler. This is

Upon reaching the gallows they ascended the steps, and as they took their places, commenced singing a death song.— poorer General to make a trifle. We in-Baptiste Campbell remained perfectly qui-cline to think this rule has been adopted, et. The rope was adjusted and the caps and that it accounts for the removal of the pulled down, the culprits all the while Abolition General Curtis, who got so ra-

drum. At the third stroke William J. Duly, of the mounted scouts, cut the rope,

A Good Story-How Political Preach-

ing was Cured .- The Hartford Times relates the following: A Congregational Church, in a neighbouring State, got so completely enlisted in one of the Presdential contests that little attention was given to religious quesing, praying and exhorting upon political issues, and his deacons and laymen followed suit at the prayer and conference meetings. Finally, a worthy old farmer, one of the staunchest and best members of the church, and firm undeviating Democrat, was called upon to offer a prayer:
"O, Lord," said he, "uphold the Democratic party, which has received Thy support ever since the Jeffersonian struggle. Continue to bless that party which has under Thy protection and providence brought great blessings upon this Republic. If it be Thy pleasure, and I believe it will, oh, carry that party through this the opponents of Democracy personally, but utterly destroy their fanatical and injurious schemes, if it be Thy will to do so, as I verily believe it is. Be on the side of the Democracy, oh, Lord, as Thou hast been, and in their peaceful pursuits, inthe whites, and of this there seems to be stead of warring wickedly, man against brother. And, oh I beseech Thee especially to free the Christian churches from the political strife and bitterness which are rending them asunder, destroying their usefulness and turning them unhapplied to fullness with fanaticism, and our minister has become a stump orator against the good old party which Thou, in Thy wisdom, hath upheld so long and so repeatedly guided to victory, and sustained in the establishment of sound measures. Oh, turn his mind from these things and direct his attention to his legitimate religious duties, or turn him over directly into the hands of the Abolition party and

cratic party, so that there may be a fair discussion within these walls. Amen." This was a stumper. It was the first On Wednesday, each Indian set apart prayer ever publicly offered in that church for execution was permitted to send for for the success of the Democratic party. that time forward the minister attended Major Brown was present during the in- to his gospel duties, and left all political terviews, and describes them as very sad questions to be settled by the people outprospered, and there was a better feeling When speaking of their wives and children, among its members more Christian charity, more brotherly love. The old man's

spects than one. Butler.

earnest prayer was answered in more re-

It is generally believed that the firm in which General B. F. Butler is a partner-(we are not aware that it embraces any other than the General and his brother) - abduction case, which exceeds in novelty has cleared about eight millions of dollars anything that has occurred among the since New Orleans was first taken posess- fast population of our large cities. A ion of by our-troops. Property of im- monstrous female ourang outang, taking mense value has been seized without a a fancy to a poor Muret gentleman, whom particle of authority, civil or military, and she saw bathing, dragged him by force to has never been and will never be account to tree, which she compelled him to climb, rope, attached to a pole in the centre of ed for to its rightful owners or to the gov- lodged him in a warm nest, watched him ernment; and the General in command, or every branch of speculation which prom- from one branch to another, instead of profess to know what has been going on: First-General Butler issues an order pro-They seemed cheerful, occasionally smiling, or conversing together. The last hour was occupied by Father Ravaux in religious service, the prisoners followed him in prayer. Their time was thus occupied until the hour of execution.

Captain Burt was officer of the day, and officer of thange in the seemed convicts, and having unmanacled the prisoners, pinioned their arms and otherwise prepared them for execution, they were passed through the great of the seemed convicts, and the seed the prisoners, pinioned their for execution, they were passed through the great for the seemed cheerful, occasionally smiling, occasionally smiling the sale of any article of merchandise for confederate notes. The result the submit size for Confederate notes in the value of Confederate notes. The Albany Stateman, a very deeply tictured Abolition paper, complains of the manner in which notorious swinders to margine to market, the submit size sceneral five the submit size sceneral five the submit subm pared them for execution, they were pass- now steps into the market, and purchases ed through the guard room and at the the cotton it can find for sale. Another has been controlled. There is no use in

field, to the scaffold, between two files of merchant vessels. They are contraband. But" the firm" can procure large quantities of these articles, ship them as " army

Well, they say Banks has gone to New right. The rule ought to be that when one General has made eight millions, he shall stand aside and allow some slightly poorer General to make a trifle. We inving in the cotton busines, down on the wing in the cotton busines, down on the When all was ready, Major Brown, signal officer, beat three distinct taps on the away niggers for it.—Providence Post.

A GRAND TRUTH .- The Chicago Times utters a grand truth in the following quotation-a truth as patent to all unprejudiced minds as the light of the sun at midday :- " Abolition is the primary cause of our difficulties not slavery. Slavery was entitled to be let alone within its proper sphere; abolition arose and assailed it and undertook to teach the people that the Union could not survive half slave half free. Then appeared secession, and between the two abominations the Union is in deadly peril. It is the mission of the Democracy, joined by other conservative people, to bring it out of this terrible chaos. We pray Democrats never for a single moment to lose sight of this grand

THE MORALS OF WASHINGTON.-The otorious Parson Brownlow, in a letter o the Cincinnati Gazette; thus describes what the National Capital has become

what the National Capital has become under Abolition rule:

Washington as a city, has no more charms for me than in former days. It is a fearful place! The population is said to be double what it was when the war broke out. Speculators and swindlers have multiplied at a fearful rate, and all trades and professions are living and flourishing at the expense of the Government of the country of institution is followed by the population is said to be double what it was when the war broke out. Speculators and swindlers have multiplied at a fearful rate, and all trades and professions are living and flourishing at the expense of the Government of the country of institution is 6.15 p. m.

MOVING NORTH.

Rupert, 6.25 p. m.

Arrive at Scratton, 8.45 Leave 1.45 p. m.

Apassenger train also leaves Kingston at 8 a. m. for Scratton to connect with train for New York. Returning, leaves Scrantou on arrival of train from New York, at 1.100 p. m.

The Lackawanna and floomsburg Railroad connects with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad at Scranton, for New York and intermediate points east.

At Rupert it connects with Catawissa Railroad for points both east and west, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.15 p. m. ment. And every variety of institution is being run here. There are five theaters, and Eric, west and three monkey shows, one circus, "the 4.50 p. m. negro minstrels," one hundred houses, of doubtful utility, and an indefinite number of liquor shops, to say nothing of about fifty gambling hells, all in full blast, and all doing a profitable business! Preaching, the practice of medicine, and of law, are obsolete ideas, if not regarded as humbug!

Army Paymasters.

Seventy-three additional paymasters have recently been appointed in the army. By direction of the President, twelve have ocen mustered out of the service for the

following reasons:
1. For making short payments, evading full settlement of just dues, and causing discontent and insubordination.

2. For being inaccurate and intemper-

3. For want of energy and efficiency. 4. Being in too feeble health for efficient

field service: 5. Being in too feeble health for efficient

field service since March. 6. Being in too feeble health for efficient field service since July 15, and for want

7. For inefficiency. 8. Incapacitated by old age and feeble ness for field service; and for making false charges against the Government.

9. Having been afflicted with insanity. it would be improper to impose important responsibilities upon him. 10. Being too aged for efficient field

11. Being feeble, old, and not fit for field duty.

The gentleman was " too aged for field service," had dyed his whiskers and hair, to give him a younger appearance; but this it appears did not secure his retention in the service.

ABDUCTION BY AN OURANG, OUTANG. A recent traveller in Borneo relates an with jealousy, fed him with fruit and his immediate friends, have monopolized palm cabbage, and forced him to travel ised to turn a dollar into the hands of those treading on the ground. The tale is a who engaged in it. To show how the tragedy; for the ungrateful Muret not onright hand has been made to play into the ly ran away at the first opportunity, but left, the following is told by men who afterwards shot the forest syren with a poisoned arrow.

ed through the guard room and at the dodge: Certain articles bring high prices, saying," it continues, "that Lincoln is hongallows delivered to the officer of the day, dodge: Certain articles bring high prices, saying," it continues, "that Lincoln is hongallows delivered to the officer of the day, in New Orleans, because they are not altest; that subterfuge is exhausted"—the lowed to be carried into that port by our game is played out.

The Passenger Trains of this Company now run to and from Binghamton as follows:

TEAVE BINGHAMTON at 6:45 a. m.; connecting at

S CRANTON with the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Rail Road for Pitteton, Wyoming Valley, Kingston and Wilkes-Barre; at

Wilkos-Barre; at

H OPE, with the Belvidere Delaware Railroad for Phillipsburg, Trenton and Philadelphia; and at

JUNCTION, with trains on the Central Railroad of N.

Jersey, for Elizabeth, Newark, and New York. Also
for Easton. Bethlehem; Allentown, Mauch Chunk,
Reading and Harrisburg; arriving at

EW York 5:30, Philad's 8:00, and Harrisburg 8:05 p.m.

EAVE NEW YORK, foot of Courtland at, at 8:00 a.m., Philad'a, foot of Walnut st, at 6 a.m., connecting at S CRANTON, with Lackawanna & Bloomsburg R. R. for Pittston, Wyoming Valley, Kingston and Wilkesbarre and arrive at Binghanton 7:20 p. m., connecting with Night Express West on the Eric Railway, and trains leaving Binghamton next morning for Cortland, Hower and Swidner.

This Road passes thro the Lackawanna Coal Field, and the celebrated Delaware Water Gap!

AN ACCOMMODATION TRAIN

Leavos Scranton for Great Bend at 9:59 a. m., connecting at that place with Day Express; West on the ERIK Railway, and thus forming a direct connection with Trans on the Binghamton & Syracine Railroad; Returning leavos Great Bend at 2:10 p. m., and arrives at Scranton 6:39 p. m.

B. A. HENRY, Gen: Ticket Agt. [Scranton, Pa.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD.

and after Nov. 7th, 1862, Passenger Trains will

MOVING SOUTH. Leave Scranton, at 7.00 a.m. 10.15 a.m.

"Kingston, at 9.20 Arrive 11.40 "

"Rupert, at 11.50
Danville, at 12.05 p. m.

Arrive at Northumberland, 12.45

MOVING NORTH.

6.15 p. m.

At Northumberland it connects with the Philadelphia and Eric, and Morthern Central Railroad, for points

west and south-Passengers arriving at Harrisburg at John P. ILSLEY, Sup't.

J. C. WELLS, Gen. Ticket Agent.

ERIE RAILWAY.

CHANGE of hours, commencing Monday, Nov. 17th, 1842. Trains will leave Great Bend, Pa., at about the following hours, viz: WESTWARD BOUND. | EASTWARD BOUND. 1. Buffalo Express, 3:00 p.m 2. N.Y. Express, 1:08 p.m 3. Night Express, 1:17 a.m 5. Mail, at 4:39 p.m 17. Way Freight, 1:20 p.m 21. Accomodation, 10:27 a.m

Nos. 3 and 4 run every day. No. 6 runs Sundays, but does not run Mondays. No. 3 of Saturdays runs thro' to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk. No. 5 remains over night at Elmira. CHA'S MINOT, Gen. Supt.

KEYSTONE HOTEL, At Montrose, Pa. Wm. K. HATCH, Proprietor.

THIS new and commodious Hotel is situated on Public Avenue, near the Court House, and nearly, in centre of the business portion of Montroso. The Propuletor is confident that he is prepared to entertain guests in a way that cannot fail to give ENTIRE SATISFACTION.

The Hotel and Furniture are new, and no expense has been spared to render it equal if not superior to any in, this part of the State. It is well supplied with all recent improvements and comforts, and obliging waiters will always be ready to respond to the call of customers;

The Stables connected with this house are new and convenient.

convenient.

The Proprietor respectfully solicits the patronage of his old friends, travellers, and the public generally, ianual of WM. K. HATCH.

Stratton Byant &

NATIONAL COMMERCIAL COLLEGE. S. E. corner 7th & Ches/nut-sts, PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

This is one of the TEN Colleges constituting the National Chain, located in Philadelphia, New York City, Brooklyn, Albany, Troy, Buffiflo, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, and St. Louis.
Scholarships issued by any one of these Colleges are good for an unlimited time.

The Collegiate Course,

Embraces Book-keeping for every variety of business, in its most adproved forms,—Penmanship, the celebrated Spencerian system,—Commercial Calculations, Commercial Law, Business correspondence, Arithmetic, Lectures, These Institutions possess a national reputation, and guarantee greater facilities for preparaing young men for the duties of the counting house, and business generally, than any other similar schools in the country.

The Philadelphia College.

Has been recently enlarged and re-furnished in a superior manner, and is now the largest and most prosperous Commercial Institution in the State. Its well known thorough course of instruction, the long practical experience of the Principals, and superior accommodations, offer unequalled inducements to young men who wish to acquire the best preparation, and the best introduction to the business world.

Diplomas awarded, and graduates reccommended to usiness men.
PRACTICAL TEXT BOOKS.—Bryant & Stratton's Book-Reeping, three editions.—Common school, price 75 cts., High school. \$1.75, and Counting House.—Bryant and Stratton's Commercial Arithmetic. \$1.25—Bryant & S's Commercial Law, \$2.50. Any of these books sent by

Commercial Law, \$2.50. And the state of the second and note carefully the Ten special advantages of these Colleges over all others. Address STRATTON, BRYANT & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

MANHOOD; HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED.

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelop; Price Six Cents.

REPORT OF SOLON ROBINSON OF THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE,

VINELAND SETTLEMENT.

29 The following is an extract from the report of Solon Robinson, published in the New York Tribune, in reference to Vineland. All persons can read this report with interest.

Advantages of Farming near Rome-Vineland Remarks upon Marl-Soil, its great Fertility The Cause of Fertility - Amount of Crops Produced

marks upon mari—soil, its great reventy—The Cause of Fertility—Amount of Grops Produced—Practical Evidence.

It is certainly one of the most extensive fertile tracts in an almost level position, and suitable condition for pleasant farming that we know of this side of the western prairies. We found some of the oldest farms apparently just as profitably productive as when first cleared of forest fifty or a hundred years ago.

The geologist would soon discover the cause of this continued fertility. The whole country is a marine deposit, and all through the soil we find evidences of calcareous substances, generally in the form of indulated calcareous marl; showing many distinct forms of ancient shells, of the tertiary formation; and this marly substance is scattered all through the soil, in a very commismed form, and in the exact condition most easily assimilated by such plants as the farmer desires to cultivate.

Marl, in all its forms has been used to fer illize crops in England, form the time it, was occupied by the Romans; and in France and Germany a marl bed is counted on as a valuable bed of manure, that can be dug and carted and spread over the field. How much more valuable then it must be when found already mixed through the soil, where now particles will be turned up and exposed, and transformed to the owner's use every time he stirs the earth.

Having then satisfied our minds with the cause, they

and spread over the field. How much more valuation them it must be when found already mixed through the soil, where now particles will be turned up and exposed, and transformed to the owner's use every time he stirs the earth. The stire of the stirs the earth. The stire is the card, the stire of the stirs the earth. The stire is the card, the stire of the stirs the earth. The stire is the two did not be excited with wonder at seeing dudubitable evidence of fertility of a soil, which in our situations, having the same general characteristics, ir at least, appearances, is entirely unremunerative extept as the productiveness is promoted by its artificial fertilization. A few words about the quality and value of this, land for entirties, is the stire of the stire of

we went over the stubble and found the clover and

ises more, of a very plump grain, and kie straw is very heavy.

We went over the stubble and found the clover and timothy, from seed sowed last spring, du'the wheat without harrowing, looking as well as we were raw it upon any old cultivated farm, and with a little work done in the winter to clear off some roots and dotten stumps, and setting shakes to mark permanent ones, we will be able to cut the crop next year with a mowing machine and we will give antect two tons per acre, ifthe will give theoverplus if it overrums the estimate.

Part of the land was planted with notatoes for a first crop, which yieided 120 bushels per acre, and seeded with wheat and clover, yielding an average of dver 15 bushels per acre, and the clover now looks beautiful.

Other portions have been planted with corn as a first crop, which yielded 30 bushels of yellow flint corn, and a second crop 40 bushels, and a third crop, trigated to 150 pounds of guino, we are sure no one would estimate less than 40 bushels per acre.

(The reader will recollect the writer is now speaking of lands perfectly new, and which can scarcely be considered in good arable condition.)

In other cases the corn crop of lastlycar was followed with oats this season, not yet threshel, but will average probably 40 or 50 bushels. Sweet polatoes, beaus, melons, and in fact fall vegetables, as well as young peach and other fruit trees planted this year, show very plainly that this long neglected tract of land, should remain so no longer, and there is now a strong probability that it will not; for under the auspices of Mr. Landis, It will because the surveyor is now busy at this work—and all purchasers will be required to build neat, comfortable biouses, and either fence their lots in uniformity, or agree to live without a fence, which would be preferable, by which means a good, population will be secured who will establish churches, schools, stores, mills, machine shops, and homes—homes of American farmers, surrounded by gardens, orchards, fields and comforts of civili

FANCY FURS. FANCY FURS. JOHN FAREIRA, No. 718 Arch street, below th, south side, Philadelphia, Importer and manufacture



FANCY FERS, Ladies' and Children's wear. I desire to say to my friends of Susquehana and the sur-rounding counties that I have now in store, one of the largest and most beau-tiful asprements of all kinds and qualities of Fancy Furs for Ladice, and children's wear, that will be worn du-ring this Fall and winter.

ring this Fall and winter.

My Furs were purchased in Europe, previous to the rise in Ster ing Exchange, and the New Duty imposed on all Furs, imported since the first of August. I would also state that as long as my stock lasts, I will offer it at prices proportionate to what the goods cost me; but, it will be impossible for me to Import and manufacture any more Furs, and sell them at the same price, owing to the unsettled state of the country.

The Remember the name, number and street.

JOHN FAREIRA,

sep15 5m w 7 718 Arch street, Philadelphia.

HAZLETON

Ambrotype and Photographic Artist, Montrose, Pa.

Pictures taken in all kinds of weather, in the hest

VINELAND. to all wanting farms.

New Settlement in Vineland. A REMEDY FOR HARD TIMES.

A Rare Opportunity in the Best Market, and most Delightful and Healthful Climate in the Union. Only thirty miles south of Philadelphia, on a railroad; being a rich, heavy soil, and highly productive wheatland; Americat

the best in the Garden State of New Jersey. T CONSISTS of 20,000 acres of GOOD land, divided into farins of different sizes to suit the parchaserrom 30 acres and upwards—and is sold at the rate offrom fifteen to twenty dollars per acre for the farm land,
payable one-fourth cash, and the balance by quarterpearly installments, with legal interest, within the term
of the rost-

four years. THE SOIL :

is, in great part, a rich clay loam, suitable for Wheat, griss and Potatoes—also a dark and rich sandy loam, suitable for corn, sweet potatioes—tobacco, all kinds of veretables and root crops, and the great variety of fruit, such as grapes, pears, peaches, apricots, nectarhies, blackberries, melons and other fruits, best adapted to the Phitadelphia and New York markets. In respect to the soil and crops there can be no mistake, as visitors can examine both, and none are expected to buy before so doing, and finding these statements correct—under these circumstances, unless these statements were correct, there would be no use in their being made. It is considered

The best Fruit Soil in the Union. [See report of Solon Robinson, Eq., of the New York Tribune, and the well-known agriculturist, William Por-ry, of Char minson, New Jersey, which will be furn-ished inquirers.]

THE MARKET. By looking over a map the reader will perceive that it enjoys the best market in the Union, and has direct communication—with New York and Philadelphia twice a day, being only thirty-two miles from the Intter. Produce in this market brings double the price that it does in locations distant from the cities. In this location, it can be put into the market the same morning it is gathered, and for what the farmer sells he gets the highest price; whilst groceries and other articles he purchases he gets at the lowest price. In the west, what he sells brings him a pittance, but for what he hays he pays two prices. In locating here the settler has many other advantages. He is within a few hours, by railroad, of all the great cities of New England and the middle states. He is near his old friends and associations. He has school for his children, divine service, and bil the advantages of civilization, and he is near a large city.

THE CLIMATE

is delightful; the winters being salubrious and open, whilst the summers are no warmer than in the North. The location is upon the line of latitude with northern President in a spon the first institution of the virginia.

Persons wanting a change of clinific for health would be much benefitted in Vineland. The mildness of the climate and its bracing influence, makes it excellent for all pulmonary affections, dyspepsia, or general debility visitors will notice a difference in a few days. Chill and fevers are unknown.

Conveniences at Hand.

Building material is plenty. Fish and oysters are plentiful and cheap.
Visitors must expect, however, to see a new place.

plentifial and cheap.

Visitors must expect, however; to see a new place.

Why the Property has not been Settled before.

This question the reader naturally asks. It is because it has been held in large tracts by families but disposed to sell, and being without railroad facilities they had few inducements. The railroad has just been opened through the property this senson, for the first time. Visitors are shown over the land in a carriage free of expense, and afforded time and opportunity for thoro investigation. Those who come with a view to settle, should bring money to secure their purchases, as locations are not held upon relieval.

The safest thing in hard times, where people have been thrown out of employment or business. and prosess some little means or small incomes, is to start themselves a home. They can buy a piece of land aria small price, and earn more than, wages in improving it, and when it is done it is a certain independence and no less.

A few acres in fruir trees will secure a confortable living. The land is put down to hard time prices, and all the improvements can be made at a cheaper rate than most any other time.

The whole tract, with six miles front on the railroad, is beingelaid out with fine and spacious avenues, with a town in the centre—five acre lots in the town sell at from \$130 to \$200; two anda half acre lots, at from \$50 to \$120, and town lots 50 feet front by 150 feet deep, at \$100—payable one half in cash and the balance within, a year, it is only upon farms of twenty acres, or more, that four years time is given.

To Manufacturers, the town affords a fine opportunity for the Shoe manufacturing business, and other articles, being near Philadelphia) and the surrounding country has a large population which affords a good nasket.

This settlement, in the course of several years, will be one of the most beautiful places in the country and agreedable for a residence.

It is intended to make it a Vine and Fruit growing accountry as this country and the surrounding country and agree

agreeable for a residence.
It is intended to make it a Vine and Fruit growing country, as the culture is the most profitable and the best adapted to the market. Every advantage and curvenience for the settlers will be introduced which with insure the prosperity of the place. The hard, times throughout the country will be an advantage to the settlement as it compels people to resort to agriculture for a living.

Large numbers of people are purchasing, and people who desire the best location should visit the place at

who desire the best location should visit ind place at once.

Improved land is also for sale,

Improved land is also for sale,

ITIMBER.—Land can be bought with or without timber. The timber at market valuation.

The title is indisputable Warfantee deeds given, clear of all incumbrance, when ithe money is paid.

Boarding conveniences at hand.

Letters promptly answered, and seports of Solon Robinson and Win. Parry sent, together with the Vipeland Rival.

Route to the land:—Leave Walnut street wharf. Phila-

Rival."

Route to the land:—Leave Walnut street wharf, Philadelphia, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and 4 P. M., (aufess there should be a change of hour, for Vineland, on the Guessbord and Millville Railrond. When you leave the care at Vineland Station, just opened, inquire for CHAS. K. LANDIS, Postmaster, Equipment of the Colony.

VINELAND P. O., Cumberland County, N. J. P. S.—There is a change of cars at Glassboro'. Also, neware of sharpers on the cars from New York and Phil-delphia to Vincland, inquiring your business, destina-Jan. 1, 1863.—4m

Office of JAY COOKE, SUBSCRIPTION AGENT.

At JAY COOKE & CO., Bankers, 114 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

Philadelphia, Nov. 1, 1662. THE undersigned, having been appointed Subscription Agent by the Secretary of the Treasury, is now prepared to furnish at once, the

NEW TWENTY YEARS SIX PER CT. BONDS of the United States, designated as "Five-Twenties," redeemable at the pleasure of the Government, after five years, and authorized by act of Congress, approved Feb.

The Coupon Bonds are issued in sums of \$50, \$100, The Coupon Bonds are issued in sums of \$50, \$100, \$500, and \$1000.

The Register Bonds in sums of \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1000, and \$5000.

Interest at 6 per cent. per annum will commence from date of purchase, and is

PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Semi-annually, which is equal, at the present premium on gold, to about 8 per cent. per annum.

Farmers, Merchants, Mechanics, Capitalists, and all who have any money to invest, should know and remember that these bonds are, in effect, a first mortgage upon all Rajitonds, Canals: Bank Stocks and Sceptities, and the immense products of all the manufacturers, &c. &c., in the country; and that the full and ample provision made for the payment of the interest and highidation of the principal, by Customs duties, Excise stamps and Internal Revonue, serves to make these Bonds the Best, Most Available, and Most Popular

Investment in the Market. Subscriptions received at par in legal tender notes, or notes and checks of banks at par in Philadelphia. Subscribers by mail will receive prompt attention, and every facility and explanation will be afforded on application at this office.

A full supply of Bonds will be kept on hand for immediate delivery.

JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent.

Nev. 11, 1802.—3m

PERSONS OUT OF BUSINESS, and wanting cheapt farms, see advertisement of Vineland in another

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