

A Great Wheat Crop.

There is a plantation on James River, 70 miles by water, 45 by land, below Richmond, Va., and 65 by water and 55 by land above Norfolk and in sight of old Jamestown, known as Sandy Point, once the family residence of the Lightfoots of Va., but more recently owned by Robert B. Bolling, of Petersburg, and by him sold last year to Richard Baylor, of Essex County.

There are 2,700 acres of cultivated land upon this place; all in one field, and a few years ago it produced barely enough to support the slaves attached to the estate. So reduced had the soil become by constant cropping for two hundred years, that Mr. Bolling's first wheat crop in 1835, averaged only 34 bushels per acre.

He then commenced what is termed the five field system, that is: 1st corn, 2d wheat 3d clover, 4th wheat, 5th fallow or pasture; as clover is always sown with wheat, or it sown upon a clover lay, comes in as "volunteer clover." At the same time he commenced liming, giving as a first dressing, 50 bushels; 2d, 35 do.; 3d, the same, three years apart, making 120 bushels per acre over the whole farm, and a total of 324,000 bushels. With the wheat straw and corn-stalks, he pursued the "Gurney system," that is, spreading it dry upon the fields, to enrich them by shade and decay.

The usual breadth planted in corn was 400 to 500 acres, in wheat 1,000 acres, and the largest crop of wheat ever grown under the old system was 7,000 bushels. It has been gradually gaining ever since the liming was commenced. A few years ago, an average of 15 bushels to the acre astonished the natives. Improvement, however, is progressive. There is no telling the point at which increased production will cease upon highly improved land. We can tell though, the point it has reached. Last year the breadth sown was 810 acres. The harvest of this is now complete; and the quality of the grain is very excellent; and the quantity safely estimated at twenty thousand bushels of wheat. This is an average of nearly twenty five bushels per acre, which upon so large a field, is very extraordinary particularly, when we take into consideration that the land was almost worthless twenty years ago, being in the same condition of thousands of Virginia plantations, which the owners were abandoning to seek a richer soil in the West.

The Sandy Point plantation is not what its name might imply: It is nearly a true loam; sometimes inclined to clay loam, very friable, easily cultivated, and part of the system of improvement has been to plow with three stout mules—of which, for plowing, thirty nine are kept. If any of our readers who are sometimes terribly bothered about, threshing out their hundred bushel crop, are any way at a loss to know how 20,000 bushels are to be got through with, we can tell them.

At Sandy Point there is a large granery, upon the main floor of which stand, side by side, two large threshing machines. These are driven by a steam engine, which also drives a saw and corn mill, a bone-crusher and plaster-grinder. The wheat is housed from the field in a dozen wagons, which come in constant succession to the front door of the barn, and the sheaves are thrown upon the floor, whence they are picked up almost as fast as they fall, the bands cut, and thrown into the mouth of the machines. The straw passes through and along a shaker, which frees it of loose grains, and out back side of the building, falling some ten or fifteen feet. Here men take it away to the great stacks. The grain falls from the threshers down through the floor into winnowing machines, the chaff is blown out, and the clean wheat is carried off horizontally, by the screw grain mover, to the elevators, which lift it to the top of the building, whence it is conducted by spouts to bins on the second and third floors, and when ready for shipping, it falls again to the cars, which are gauged measures, and thence to the vessel lying at the wharf, a couple of hundred feet from the barn.

The corn is shelled in the same place and handled in the same way, or rather steam is made to do the work of hand.

If the corn crop of 600 acres produces a usual average this year of 35 bushels to the acre, it will make 21,000 bushels. Two-thirds of this may be sold, say 14,000 bushels, at 45c. \$6,300
20,000 bushels of wheat, at \$1 20,000

Which is an average price, \$26,300
A very pretty income for one plantation; but not all of the same owner, for he has six or seven other plantations on the Rappahannock, which contain 0,972 acres of arable land; the crop upon which this year will probably be 12,000 bushels of wheat, and has been of corn for sale, in previous years, 24,354 bushels, besides 15,000 bushels reserved for home consumption. The steam engine which drives the farm machinery at Sandy Point is sixteen-horse power costing \$1,600; and together with the buildings and machines, \$8,000. The barn is three stories high; the saw and grain mill stands at one end, and the engine-house beyond; the smoke is taken up a high chimney, which obviates all danger from sparks. One thousand bushels of corn or wheat can be put into the bins per day, by this engine and the proper force of hands, without any difficulty.

We are not aware of the price which this great wheat plantation sold for, but we know that it was valued at three years ago, 7,000 acres of land, (3,300 acres

Woodland at \$30 per acre \$210,000
180 Negroes, at \$300 each 54,000
40 Mules and Horses, at \$100 each 4,000
35 Oxen, at \$25 each 875
125-head of Cattle, at \$10 each 1,250
150 Sheep, at \$3 each 450
2 Wagons and Carts 1,000
13 Plows, at \$15 each 195
Other Plows and Farming tools, say 2,205

Total, \$274,000
We believe, however, that all the timber was not included in the sale; but that, which a few years ago, was worthless, because the

arable land was worn out, has been enhanced in value almost as much as the cultivated fields by their improvement.

For farming purposes, except for market gardens, the land on James river ought to be worth as much per acre as land in this State or New-Jersey, for it is only two days from this City. Why it is not, is easily told.—European immigrants, who are the greatest purchasers of land in this country, do not like to go where those who cultivate the soil, are counted as part of the price of the plantation.

What a Country is Ours.
"It is now the third of June," said a Massachusetts paper of that date, "and the apple trees are full of blossoms. A few such days as this will bring the corn up full." On the same day, a gentleman, writing from Mississippi, said, "It is now the third of June, my early apples have been fit to cook for some time; and peaches are ripe and good. My corn is well filled. A few such days as this will make it fit to grind."

What a country is ours, in which two such paragraphs could be written, and both on the same day. One man's apple trees just blooming, another man's fruit already ripe. In one section the corn almost ready for grinding, in another the corn scarcely coming up. There is scarcely another nation on the globe, of which this could be said; and certainly none in which such extent of territory is combined with so much civilization.

Russia reaches, like the United States, from the borders of the torrid zone to high, cold latitudes. England, by her colonies are taken into computation, embraces every variety of climate. These are the only two nations that rival ours at all in this respect. But Russia is semi-barbarous, and England scattered instead of compact. The United States alone it is which unites civilization with extent of territory.

And this country of ours, moreover, is comparatively undeveloped as yet. Its twenty five million will be two hundred millions, and that before many generations shall have passed. The population of Massachusetts is considered dense. But the time will come when almost the entire nation will be as thickly settled. What a country will ours be then! The trade between the various sections of the republic, the domestic trade as it is called, is already one of vast magnitude. But this trade is nothing to what it will be, when the inhabitants number two hundred millions, and when, instead of one railroad to the Pacific, there will be, perhaps, as many as there are now railroads between the Atlantic and the West. The products of one region will then be, as it were, common to all, the facilities of intercommunication favoring their rapid exchange. Perpetual summer will reign at our tables, in an abundance of delicious fruits, side by side with perpetual winter, as seen in the crystal ice that cools our water. The apple blossoms, that bloomed one day in Minnesota, will then, perhaps, grace the hair of the New Orleans belle, on the next. The fresh corn, that is plucked in Florida, on Friday, may then, perhaps, be eaten in the State of Washington on Sunday. What a country, we repeat, is ours! But it is nothing, we add, to what it will be!

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER.—Pepsin? an artificial Digestive Fluid Gastric Juice. A great Dyspepsia Curer, prepared from Rennet, or the fourth stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebig, the great Physiologist, by J. S. Houghton, M. D., No. 11, North Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. This is a truly wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation, and Debility, curing after Nature's own method by Nature's own agent, the Gastric Juice. See advertisement in another column.

MARRIED.
On the 17th of July, by the Rev. S. K. Brobst, Mr. Isaac S. Wolfe, to Miss Caroline Sell, both of Allentown.
On the same day, by the same, Mr. Reuben Brader, to Miss Henriette Seiple, both of Allentown.

DIED.
On the 6th of July, in Lynn, James Zuelich, aged 88 years.
On the 2d of July, in Catawauqua, Mr. John Leisinger, Esq., of Mauch Chunk, aged 61 years.
On Sunday, the 17th of July, in Salisbury, Mr. Josiah Rhoads, aged 52 years.
On Sunday last, the 17th inst., in Allentown, Sally Rau, wife of John Rau, aged 44 years.

Valuable Town Property At Public Sale.
Will be sold at public sale, on Saturday the 13th day of August next, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises,

A Valuable Lot of Ground, situate on the west side of Allen (now 7th) Street, near the market square, adjoining lot of Charles Seager, on the south, and lot of Widow Schafer, on the north, and fronting on Allen Street, containing in front 60 feet, and in depth 23 feet.
Thereon is erected a double two story

Frame House, with Kitchen attached, Piazza, Cistern, Hydrant, and other necessary outbuildings. It is one of the prettiest lots for a private residence in the Borough, being near the Public square and in the business range of the town.
The lot besides having an excellent garden, is planted with all kinds of fruit and all in a bearing condition. Persons wishing to purchase good property in town, will do well to examine this, as it is not often that property of this description is offered.

The conditions will be made known on the day of sale and due attendance given by
PAUL KNAUSS,
Trustee of the Reformed Church.
July 20.

FOR SALE.
The subscriber, residing in the Borough of Catawauqua, Hanover township, Lehigh county, offers to dispose at private sale the following described property, desirably situated in that rapidly increasing Borough, to viz: Three Adjoining

Two Story Brick DWELLINGS, with a front on Church street of 45 feet, and 30 feet in depth, with a piazza 10 feet deep. The lot on which these Houses are erected, is 60 feet in front on Church Street, and 108 feet in depth along a public alley.
For further particulars enquire of the undersigned, residing on the premises.
JOHN MCINTIER,
Catawauqua, June 15.

PEPSIN?
AN ARTIFICIAL DIGESTIVE Fluid, or Gastric Juice!
A GREAT DISPEPSIA CURER!
Prepared from Rennet, or the fourth Stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebig, the great Physiologist, by J. S. Houghton, M. D., No. 11, North Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. This is a truly wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation, and Debility, curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own agent, the Gastric Juice.
Half a teaspoonful of this Fluid, infused in water, will digest or dissolve, Five Pounds of Beef in about two hours out of the stomach.
Digestion—Digestion is chiefly performed in the stomach by the aid of a fluid which freely exudes from the inner coat of that organ, when in a state of health, called the Gastric Juice. This fluid is the Great Solvent of the Food, the Purifying, Preserving and Stimulating Agent of the stomach and intestines. Without it there will be no digestion—no conversion of food into blood, and no nutrition of the body; but rather a foul, torpid, painful, and destructive condition of the whole digestive apparatus. A weak, half dead, or injured stomach produces no good Gastric Juice, and hence the disease, distress and debility which attend it.
Pepsin and Rennet.—Pepsin is the chief element, or great digesting principle of the Gastric Juice. It is found in great abundance in the solid parts of the human stomach after death, and sometimes causes the stomach to digest itself, or eat itself up. It is also found in the stomach of animals, made up into pills, and used by farmers in making cheese, called Rennet, the effect of which has long been the special wonder of the dairy. The curdling of milk is the first process of digestion. Rennet possesses astonishing power. The stomach of a calf will curdle nearly one thousand times its own weight of milk. Baron Liebig, in his celebrated work on the "Artificial Digestive Fluid" which he has prepared from the mucous membrane of the stomach of the Calf, in which various articles of food, as meat and eggs, will be softened, changed, and digested, just in the same manner as they would be in the human stomach.
Dr. Pereira, in his famous treatise on "Food and Diet," published by Wilson & Co., New York, page 35, states the same great fact, and describes the method of preparation. There are few higher authorities than Dr. Pereira.
Dr. John W. Draper, Professor of Chemistry in the Medical College of the University of New York, in his "Lectures on Chemistry," page 385, says, "It has been a question whether artificial digestion could be performed—but it is now universally admitted that it may be."
Professor Duglison of Philadelphia, in his great work on Human Physiology, devotes more than fifty pages to an examination of this subject. His experiments with Dr. Beaumont's Gastric Juice, obtained from the living human stomach, and from animals are well known. "In all cases," he says, "digestion occurred as perfectly in the artificial as in the natural digestions."
As a Dyspepsia Curer.—Dr. Houghton's preparation of Pepsin has produced the most marvellous effects, curing cases of Debility, Emaciation, Nervous Decline, and Dyspepsia, or indigestion, supposed to be on the very verge of the grave. It is impossible to give the details of cases in the limits of this advertisement—but authenticated certificates have been given of more than 200 Remarkable Cures, in Philadelphia, New York, and Boston alone. These were nearly all desperate cases, and the cures were not only rapid and wonderful, but permanent.
It is a great Nervous Antidote, and from the astonishing small quantity necessary to produce healthy digestion, is believed to act upon
Electro-Magnetic Principles.—There is no form of Old Stomach Complaints which it does not seem to reach and remove at once. No matter how bad they may be, it gives instant relief! A single dose removes all the unpleasant symptoms, and it only needs to be repeated, for a short time, to make these good effects permanent, purity of blood and vigor of body, follow at once. It is particularly excellent in cases of Nausea, Vomiting, Cramps, Soreness of the pit of the Stomach, distress after eating, low, cold, state of the Blood, Heaviness, Lowness of Spirits, Despondency, Emaciation, Weakness, tendency to Insanity, Suicide, &c.
Price one dollar per bottle. One bottle will often effect a lasting cure.
PEPSIN IN POWDERS. For convenience of sending to all parts of the country, the Digestive matter of the pepsin is put up in the form of Powders, with directions to be dissolved in diluted alcohol, water, or syrup, by the patient. These powders contain just the same matter as the bottles, but twice the quantity for the same price, and will be sent by mail, free of Postage, for one dollar sent (postpaid) to Dr. J. S. Houghton, No. 11 North Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Six packages for five dollars. Every package and bottle bears the written signature of J. S. Houghton, M. D., Sole Proprietor.
Agents wanted in every town in the United States: Very liberal discounts given to the trade. Druggists, Postmasters, and Bookkeepers are desired to act as agents.
July 20.

Evan W. Eckert's

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Tobacco, Snuff and Segar STORE,
No. 30, East Hamilton Street,
ALLENTOWN, PA.
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NOTICE.
Sealed proposals will be received by Wm. H. Blumer or C. Pretz, up to the 30th inst. for excavating East Hamilton street, from the east side of fifth, to the West side of Sixth street, and for finding all the material, and paving the same with oblong square blocks, of hard Mountain stone, with even surface, set up edgewise from curb to curb, one foot deep, and from three to ten inches wide, and of various lengths. The sides to be set nine inches below the top of the curb stone, on either side of the street, with a regular curve of eight inches rise to the centre of the street. The stone to be placed on a bed of gravel, three inches deep, and to be filled in between and on the surface with good gravel, so as to fill up all the crevices—the whole well hammered down, so as to form a solid mass when completed.—The whole work to be done under the supervision of the Borough engineer. The street being of an average width of forty eight feet, the proposals will therefore be received by the foot running measure, along the length of the street including the whole width.
The proposals will also be received in two ways—the one, to have the work commenced immediately and finished by the first of November next—the other, to have the excavation commenced on the first day of May, and the whole work completed by the first day of July 1864.
Ample and approved security will be required for the faithful performance of the contract.
By order of the Town Council.
Allentown, July 20, 1863.

NOTICE.
In the matter of the Account of Robert Wentz and Henry Bachman, Administrators of the Account of Reuben Grafy, dec'd.
And now May 9, 1863, on motion of Mr. Bridges the court appoint John F. Ruhe, Auditor, to audit and settle the same account and make distribution according to law, and make report to the next stated Orphans Court including all the evidence which may be submitted before him.
From the Records.
TESTE—N. METZGER, Clerk.
July 13, 1863.

NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the above order of Court, the undersigned auditor above named will attend to the duties of his appointment on Tuesday the 9th day of August next, at his office in the Borough of Allentown, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon, when and where all parties interested may attend if they think proper.
J. F. RUHE, Auditor.
July 13, 1863.

NOTICE.
In the matter of the Account of Abraham Butz, Assignee of Edwin Harlachor, under a voluntary assignment.
And now, May 2, 1863, on motion of Mr. Lozneckner, the court appoint Eli J. Saeger, Auditor to audit and settle the account and make distribution according to law, and make report thereof to the next stated Court of Common Pleas, including all the evidence which may be submitted before him.
From the Records.
TESTE—F. E. SAMUELS, Clerk.
July 13, 1863.

NOTICE.
In the matter of the second and final Account of Jacob Cortell, acting Administrator of the Account of Peter Kuriz, dec'd.
And now May 9, 1863, the court on motion of Mr. Bridges, appoint John D. Lawall, Lewis Schmidt, and Augustus L. Ruhe, Auditors, to audit and settle the same account and make report to the next stated Orphans Court including all the evidence which may be submitted before them.
From the Records.
TESTE—N. METZGER, Clerk.
July 13, 1863.

NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given, that the Partnership of Miller, Brauss & Miller, in the Lumber business, in the Borough of Allentown, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 6th of June, 1863. Such who have any claims against the late firm, will present them for payment to BRAUSS & MILLER, who continue the business at the old stand.
JACOB MILLER,
CHARLES BRAUSS,
JOHN MILLER.
Allentown, June 8.

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Prices Current.

ARTICLES.	Per	Alent.	Easton	P'hild'
Flour	Barrel	4 75	5 00	5 00
Wheat	Bush.	95	1 00	1 10
Rye	—	75	81	81
Corn	—	60	60	60
Oats	—	33	38	68
Buckwheat	—	50	50	35
Flaxseed	—	1 37	1 50	1 50
Cloverseed	—	4 00	5 50	5 52
Timothyseed	—	2 50	2 75	2 70
Potatoes	—	15	35	50
Salt	—	50	45	30
Butter	Pound	12	18	30
Lard	—	12	12	9
Tallow	—	10	9	8
Beeswax	—	22	25	28
Ham	—	12	12	15
Fitch	—	9	12	8
Tow-yarn	—	8	8	7
Eggs	Doz.	10	20	20
Rye Whiskey	Gall.	22	22	24
Apple Whiskey	—	25	23	24
Linseed Oil	—	60	85	55
Hickory Wood	Cord	4 50	4 50	6 00
Hay	Ton	14 00	20 00	25 00
Egg Coal	Ton	3 50	4 00	4 50
Nut Coal	—	2 50	3 00	3 50
Lump Coal	—	3 50	3 50	3 00
Plaster	—	4 50	4 50	2 60

NOTICE.
Sealed proposals will be received by Wm. H. Blumer or C. Pretz, up to the 30th inst. for excavating East Hamilton street, from the east side of fifth, to the West side of Sixth street, and for finding all the material, and paving the same with oblong square blocks, of hard Mountain stone, with even surface, set up edgewise from curb to curb, one foot deep, and from three to ten inches wide, and of various lengths. The sides to be set nine inches below the top of the curb stone, on either side of the street, with a regular curve of eight inches rise to the centre of the street. The stone to be placed on a bed of gravel, three inches deep, and to be filled in between and on the surface with good gravel, so as to fill up all the crevices—the whole well hammered down, so as to form a solid mass when completed.—The whole work to be done under the supervision of the Borough engineer. The street being of an average width of forty eight feet, the proposals will therefore be received by the foot running measure, along the length of the street including the whole width.
The proposals will also be received in two ways—the one, to have the work commenced immediately and finished by the first of November next—the other, to have the excavation commenced on the first day of May, and the whole work completed by the first day of July 1864.
Ample and approved security will be required for the faithful performance of the contract.
By order of the Town Council.
Allentown, July 20, 1863.

NOTICE.
In the matter of the Account of Robert Wentz and Henry Bachman, Administrators of the Account of Reuben Grafy, dec'd.
And now May 9, 1863, on motion of Mr. Bridges the court appoint John F. Ruhe, Auditor, to audit and settle the same account and make distribution according to law, and make report to the next stated Orphans Court including all the evidence which may be submitted before him.
From the Records.
TESTE—N. METZGER, Clerk.
July 13, 1863.

NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the above order of Court, the undersigned auditor above named will attend to the duties of his appointment on Tuesday the 9th day of August next, at his office in the Borough of Allentown, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon, when and where all parties interested may attend if they think proper.
J. F. RUHE, Auditor.
July 13,