

to \$30 per pair. They say there is great dissatisfaction among the troops on account of not being paid. Some companies on James Island stacked their arms, and would not go into battle. They say they are all very tired of the war, but their cavalry will not allow them to offer any compromise that would be likely to be accepted by the Government.

The negroes are receiving all attention as usual, at the hands of Brigadier-General Saxton, (Military Governor of the State of South Carolina). They are spoken of as brother soldiers of the Union; but I hope as does every true American, that I may live to see white men put down the rebellion. If every man would fight for his country, and let the negro question be, this war would be over before six months; but the misfortune is that the majority of men, and especially those in high rank, are fighting to fill their pockets, and for military and political honors.

"That is what ruined our country." If every man had been for his country, and not for himself, this rebellion would have been crushed in its infancy; but now, through the dissatisfaction and delay of our army, the enemy have had a chance to fortify, and have grown to be a strong foe who will, if not arrested in their career, be the victors before long. It is not for the soldier to think, it is said, as they have Generals to think for them; but they do and will continue to think—for it is the private soldier that does the fighting; and they should do some of the thinking—so far at least, as to have a vote. Let soldiers have a voice in the elections. If the soldier had a voice in the elections they would select men like Gov. A. G. Curtin, who has done as much for the soldier as any man in the Union. He was the first Governor that brought the sick and wounded soldiers to their State and to their homes, where they could have their wives, mothers and sisters to take care of them, and make them comfortable, so that their afflictions would be made but a small burden while, if they would have lain in some open hospital, and perhaps under the charge of some worthless Surgeon, (of which we have too many in the army.) they might have been buried.

I suppose the disaster at Fredericksburg has placed a gloom over your town for the first time since the war, by the death of some of the brave young men of the 120th Regiment.

Bean soup is ready, and I will close for this time. All the Greencastle boys are well and in good spirits, and hoping for the war to close.

THE TOMB

DIED.—Near this place, at the residence of Mr. Henry Omwake, February 4th, 1863, Mary E. McDowell, aged 10 years, 9 months and 11 days.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE—Whereas, Letters Testamentary, on the Estate of William Lawrence, late of Green-castle, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber; all persons indebted to the said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the Estate of said deceased, will make known the same, without delay, to SAUL LAWRENCE, Green-castle, Feb. 3, '63-St. Executor.

NOTICE—Whereas, Letters Testamentary, on the Estate of John Rowe, Sr. late of Green-castle, deceased, have been granted to the subscribers, residing in said borough; all persons indebted to the said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the Estate of said deceased, will make known the same, without delay, to JOSEPH SNIVELY, Green-castle, Feb. 3, '63-St. Executor.

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, doing business under the name and title of Keller and Plum, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of September, 1862. John F. Keller has purchased the entire interest of John S. Plum. The Books and Papers are in the hands of John S. Plum for collection. Settlement must be made before the 1st day of April next.

JOHN F. KELLER, JOHN S. PLUM.

The manufacture of Grain Drills and Agricultural Implements, carried on by the above named firm, will be carried on by JOHN F. KELLER, Green-castle, Pa. Green-castle, Feb. 3, 1863.-if.

PUBLIC SALE.—The subscriber will expose at public sale, on the farm of Peter Wister, situate in Antrim township, about 4 1/2 miles East of Green-castle, and 4 1/2 miles West of Waynesboro', long the turnpike leading from Waynesboro' to Green-castle, on Tuesday, the 24th day of February, 1863, the following property, to wit:

24 HEAD OF WORK HORSES, among which are one fine riding and driving mare, and one yearling Colt, 16 head of Cattle, six of which are Milch Cows, one or two of which will be fresh on or about the day of sale, and one fine young bull;

24 HEAD OF HOGS, of which are three head sows, 2 Farm Wagons, one of which is a 4 inch tread and the other a narrow road, 1 fashionable Falling Top Buggy, (in a good condition), 1 Wagon Bed, 1 pair of Hay Carriers, Wire Spring Rake, 2 Barshear 2 Double, and 2 Single Shovel Plows, 1 Corn Coverer, 2 Harrows, Reble, Double and Single Trees, Jacks Sticks, 4 Air of Wagon Gears, 1 six horse Line, 1 Whip, Bridles, Collars, Butt Traces and Spreaders, Grain Riddles, Mowing Scythes, 1 set Dung Boards, Forks, and Rakes, and many other articles. Also, about 20 Acres of

GRAIN IN THE GROUND. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock on said day, when a credit of six months will be given on all sums of \$5 and upwards, by JOSEPHUS LOY, Jan. 27, 1863-ts

NOTICE.—The subscriber hereby gives notice that a ONE HORSE WAGON was left at his premises, on or about the 1st day of September last. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property and take it away. GEO. ILGINFRITZ, Green-castle, January 20, 1863-St.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that all persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm of J. & A. C. Bert, by note or book account, are requested to call and settle without delay. Also those having claims against said firm will present them to JOHN BERT, Surviving Partner. Green-castle, Dec. 30th, 1862.

DR. H. G. CRITZMAN respectfully tenders his professional services as Physician and Surgeon, to the citizens of Green-castle and vicinity. Office at the residence of Rev. J. Rebaugh, South Carlisle street. Green-castle, Dec. 23, 1862.

PERFUMERY and Soaps, of all kinds, at reduced prices, warranted genuine. RILEY'S.

Important Arrival! S. H. PRATHER & CO. HAVE just received a large assortment of NEW GOODS,

which they will take pleasure in showing to their numerous customers and others. In

Ladies' Dress Goods,

they have Lustres, Black Silks, Delaines, Cashmeres, Wool Delaines, Plaid Mohair, Lavellas, French Merinos, Coburgs, Debebes.

CLOTHES FOR LADIES' CLOAKS, Shawls, Nubias, Hoods, Sontags, Hoop Skirts, Balmoral Skirts, Embroideries, Kid Gloves, Gauntlets, Collars, White Goods, Black Cape Veils, Mourning do., Chenille and Fancy Head Nets, Lambs Wool Hose, (cheap), Merino and Cotton Hosiery, Ladies' Congress Gaiters, Morocco Boots and Gum Shoes.

MENS' WEAR!

Black, Blue and Brown Broadcloths, Beaver Overcoating, Petersham do., Cassimeres, Wash do., Velvet Cord, Kentucky Jeans, Sateenets, Undershirts and Drawers, Soldier Shirts, Hats, Caps, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Cravats, Burnside Ties, Domestic Goods, and

BOOTS & SHOES!

FLOOR OIL CLOTH.

WALL PAPER.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONARY.

HARDWARE!

COST!

GROCERIES!

White Sugar, Coffee, Brown Sugar, Prepared Coffee, Syrups, N. O. Molasses, Imperial Tea, Black Tea, Chewing Tobacco, Cigars, Pipes and Smoking Tobacco. Also, an excellent stock of

QUEENSWARE.

We respectfully invite all persons wishing to purchase goods as cheap as the times will admit, to call and examine our new and elegant assortment. We have bought our goods for CASH, and we are enabled to sell them upon the same terms, at but a SLIGHT ADVANCE on wholesale rates. Remember the place is on the South-west corner of the Public Square, next door to Hollar's Hotel.

S. H. PRATHER & CO. Green-castle Dec. 9, 1862.-ly

OFFICE OF JAY COOKE, SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, At Jay Cooke & Co., Bankers, 114 South Third Street, Philadelphia, November, 1, 1862.

The undersigned having been appointed SUBSCRIPTION AGENT by the Secretary of the Treasury, is now prepared to furnish, at once, the New Twenty Year 6 Per Cent. Bonds, of the United States, designated as "Five-Twenties," etc., at the pleasure of the Government, after five years, and authorized by Act of Congress, approved February 25, 1862.

The COUPON BONDS are issued in sums of \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1000. The REGISTER BONDS in sums of \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1000, \$5000. Interest at Six 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 eight 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 Railroads, Canals, Bank Stocks and Securities, and the immense products of all the Manufactures, &c., in the country; and that the full and ample provision made for the payment of the interest and liquidation of principal, by Customs Duties, Excise Stamps and Internal Revenue, serves to make these Bonds the

Best, Most Available and Most Popular Investment in the Market. Subscription 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, Nov. 18-3m. Subscription Agent.

CLOTHING FOR THE MILLION!

HAUS & BRADLEY Have just received a new and elegant stock of Spring and Summer Goods,

for Men and Boys' wear, consisting in part, of BLACK FRENCH CLOTHS,

of the best qualities, Fancy Cloths, a choice selection of Summer Cassimeres, Black Dressing Cassimeres, Boys Cassimeres, (cheap), Wash Cassimeres, Linen Coating, Linen and Cotton Pant Stuff, Jeans, Curds, Drillings, &c.

Gents' Furnishing Goods Hose, Gloves, Suspenders, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Cravats, Neck Ties, Shirts, Collars, &c. Goods made up at short notice. None but the best of workmen are employed. Custom work taken in as by any other tailor, and made up substantially and neatly. Persons wishing to get any other tailor to make up their goods, can buy them from us, as cheap and as reasonable as at any other establishment in the country.

Cutting done at all times. Fashions regularly received. Terms, Cash or short time to prompt paying customers. HAUS & BRADLEY.

P. S. We have also a LIVERY Establishment, and are prepared to hire, at all times HORSES, BUGGIES and WAGONS. Good Drivers furnished when desired. Terms for hire, Cash. H. & B. Green-castle, April 23, 1862.

COPPER and Brass Kettles, of all sizes, for sale cheap, at BARR & CO'S.

PURCHASERS OF DRY GOODS!!

WE are receiving goods every day from the eastern cities, and have ready for sale, the following list of articles, which we can sell cheaper than sold elsewhere:

- Bleached Muslins, White Flannels, Unbleached " Colored do, Bleached Drillings, Kentucky Jeans, Unbleached " Corset do, Colored " Sateenets, Canton Flannels, Velvet Cords, Tickings, Cotton Table Diaper, Hickory, do do Cloths, Bed Checks, Crash Towelings, Shirting Checks, Countercapes, Linen Table Diaper, Linen Table Cloths, and everything in the Domestic line of all qualities and prices.

MENS' WEAR.

- Cloths, Gloves, Boys Undershirts, Vestings, Cravats, Suspenders, Cassimeres, Handk'fs, Scarfs, Undershirts, Collars, Boys Drawers, Shirt Fronts, Drawers, Neck Ties, Sateen Stocks, Hosiery, Kid Gloves.

In this branch we have everything of all styles and prices.

Ladies Department.

- Black Silks, Fancy Silks, Plain Silks, Grenadines, Tissues, Bereges, Challis, Delaines, Lawns, Ginghams, Brilliants, Calicoes, Traveling Goods, Lustres, Mohair and Lavella Cloths, Ducals, Plaids, Poplins, Chintzes, &c.

and everything to be found among the numerous textures, styles and qualities, from a ten cent Calico to the most expensive silk.

SHAWLS.

Everything new and desirable.

WHITE GOODS!

- Cambries, Jackonetts, Swisses, Linens, Brilliants, Dimities, Checks, Stripes.

EMBROIDERIES, &c.

- French Muslins, Cambric Linens, Book Muslins, Victoria Lawns, Bobbinetts, Mulls, Blonds, Skirting, Linings, Fringes,

Laces, Swiss Edgings, Cambric Edgings, Swiss Insertings, Cambric Insertings, Swiss and Cambric Flouncings, French Worked Handkerchiefs, French Worked Collars and Sleeves, Infant Bodies, Dimities, &c., &c., &c.

We are satisfied that in the above Goods we have everything to meet the demands of any customer. GLOVES, HOSIERY, GAUNTLETS, VEILS, UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS, and everything in the Notion Line.

SKELETON SKIRTS.

A superior article always on hand.

KID GLOVES.

The best article of manufactured, for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Particular attention is paid to each different branch of our business; and we hope by strict attention and reasonable profits, to merit our heretofore liberal patronage, and greatly enlarge our business. T. S. RILEY & CO Green-castle, Dec 2, 1862.-ly

DR. LA CROIX'S Private Medical Treatise on the Physiological View of Marriage.

-250 PAGES and 130 ENGRAVINGS -Price only twenty-five cents. Sent free of postage to all par of the Union. On the infirmities of youth and maturity, disclosing the secret follies of both sexes of all ages, causing debility, nervousness, depression of spirits, palpitation of the heart, suicidal imaginings, involuntary emissions, bluishings, defective memory, indigestion and lassitude, with confessions of a boarding school Mas, a College Student, and a Young Married Lady, &c., &c. It is a truthful advisor to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, happiness and privileges to which every human being is entitled.

YOUNG MEN who are troubled with weakness, generally caused by a bad habit in youth the effects of which are dizziness, pains, forgetfulness, sometimes a ringing in the ears, weak eyes, weakness of the back and lower extremities, confusion of ideas, loss of memory, with melancholy, may be cured by the author's NEW PARIS AND LONDON TREATMENT.

We have, recently devoted much of our time in VISITING THE EUROPEAN HOSPITALS, availing ourselves of the knowledge and researches of the most skilled physician and surgeons in Europe and the continent. Those who place themselves under our care will have the full benefit of the many NEW AND EFFICACIOUS REMEDIES which we are enabled to introduce into our practice, and the public may rest assured of the same zeal, assiduity and attention being paid to their cases, which has so successfully distinguished us heretofore, as a Physician in our Peculiar department of professional Practice. For the past twenty-five years, French Female Pills.—Ladies who wish for Medicines, the efficacy of which has been tested in thousands of cases, and never failed to effect speedy cures without any bad results, will use none but Dr. DeLaney's Female Periodical Pills. The only precaution necessary to be observed is, ladies should not take them if they have reason to believe they are in certain situations (the particulars of which will be found in the wrapper accompanying each box,) though always safe and healthy, so gentle, yet so active are they.

Price \$1 per box. They can be mailed to any part of the United States or Canada.

TO THE LADIES—Who need a confidential medical adviser with regard to any of those interesting complaints to which their delicate organization renders them liable, are particularly invited to consult us. The "Bleeco-Galvanic Protectoe"—For married ladies whose health will not admit, or who have no desire to increase their families, may be obtained as above. It is a perfectly safe preventive to conception, and has been extensively used during the last 20 years. Price reduced to \$10.

The Secrets of Youth Unveiled.

A Treatise on the cause of Premature Decay—A solemn warning. Just published, a book showing the insidious progress and prevalence among schools, [both male and female] of this fatal habit, pointing out the fatality of the disease, and developing the whole progress of the disease, from the commencement to the end. It will be sent by Mail on receipt of two [3] cents stamps.

Attendance daily, from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, and on Sundays from 2 till 6 p. m. Medicines with full directions sent to any part of the United States or Canada, by patients communicating their symptoms by letter.

Dr. L's Office is still located as established under the name of DR. LA CROIX, at No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y. Oct. 7, '62-ly

VINELAND. TO ALL WANTING FARMS.

A REMEDY FOR HARD TIMES.

A Rare Opportunity in the Best Market, and Most Delightful and Healthy Climate in the Union. Only thirty miles South of Philadelphia, on a Railroad; being a Rich, Heavy Soil, and Highly Productive Wheat Land; Amongst the Best in the Garden State of New Jersey.

It consists of 20,000 acres of GOOD land, divided into Farms of different sizes to suit the purchaser—FROM 20 ACRES and UPWARDS—and is sold at the rate of from \$15 to \$20 per acre for the farm land, payable one-fourth cash, and the balance by quarterly instalments, with legal interest, within the term of four years.

The Soil is, in great part, a Rich Clay Loam, suitable for Wheat, Grass and Potatoes—also a dark and rich sandy loam, suitable for corn, sweet-potatoes, tobacco, all kinds of vegetables and root crops, and the finest varieties of fruit, such as Grapes, Pears, Peaches, Appricots, Nectarines, Blackberries, Melons and other fruits, best adapted to the Philadelphia 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 Reports of Solon Robinson, Esq., of the New York Tribune, and the well-known agriculturist, William Parry, of Cinnaminson, New Jersey, which will be furnished 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, taking only thirty-two miles from the latter. Produce of this market brings double the price that it does in locations distant from the cities. In this location it can be put into 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 profit, but for what he buys 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 all 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 Virginia.

Persons Wanting a change of Climate for Health, would be much benefited 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. Chills and fevers are unknown. Concomitant ailments.—Building material is plenty. Fish and oysters are plenty 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 not disposed to sell, and being without railroad facilities they had few inducements. The Railroad has just been opened through the property this season, for the first time.

Visitors are shown over the land in a carriage, free of expense, and afforded time and opportunity for thorough investigation. Those who come with a view to settle, should bring money to secure their purchases, as locations are not held upon refusal.

The Safest thing in Hard Times, where people have been thrown out of employment or business, and need some little means or small incomes, is to start themselves a home. They can buy a piece of land at a small price, and earn more than wages in improving it, and when it is done is a certain independence and no less. A few acres in fruit trees will insure a comfortable living. The land is put down to hard times, and all improvements can be made at a cheaper rate than most any other time.

The whole tract, with six miles front on the railroad, is being laid out with fine and spacious avenues, with a town in the centre—five acre lots in the town set at from \$150 to \$200; two and a-half acre lots, at from \$80 to \$120, and town lots 50 feet front by 150 feet deep, at \$100—payable one-half cash and the balance within a year. It is only upon farms of twenty acres, or more, that four years' time is given.

Manufacturers, the town affords a fine opening for the shoe manufacturing business, and other articles, being near Philadelphia; and the surrounding country has a large population, which affords a good market.

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

It is intended to make it a Vine and Fruit growing country, as this culture is the most profitable and the best adapted to the market. Every advantage and convenience for settlers will be introduced which will 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 the people who desire the best location should visit the place at once.

Improved Land is also for sale. TIMBER—Land can be bought with or without Timber. The Timber at market valuation. The title is indisputable. Warrantee Deeds given clear of all incumbrances, when the money is paid. Boarding conveniences at hand.

Letters promptly answered, and Reports of Solon Robinson and Wm. Parry sent, together with the "Vineland Rural."

Route to the Land.—Leave Walnut street wharf, Philadelphia, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and 4 P. M. (unless there should be change of hour,) for Vineland, on the Glassboro' and Millville Railroad. When you leave the cars at Vineland Station, just opened, inquire for

CHAS. K. LANDIS, Postmaster, Vineland P. O., Cumberland Co., N. J.

P. S.—There is a change of cars of Glassboro'. Also beware of sharpers on the cars from New York and Philadelphia to Vineland, inquiring your business, destination, &c. December 3, 1861-3mos.

PARLOR and Cook gas Burning Coal Stoves, the latest styles, at BARR & CO'S

Report of Solon Robinson, OF THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE, UPON THE VINELAND SETTLEMENT.

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

Advantages of Farming near Home—Vineland—Remarks upon Marl—Soil, its great Fertility—The Cause of Fertility—Amount of Crops 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 profitable 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 found evidences of calcareous substances, generally in the form of indurated 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 comminuted 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 fertilize crops in England, from 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 new 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 of the cause, they will not be excited with wonder at seeing indubitable evidence of fertility in a soil which in other situations, having the same general characteristics or at least appearances, is entirely unremunerative except as its productiveness is promoted by artificial fertilization.

A few words about the quality and value of this land for cultivation, of which we have some strong proof.

Our first visit was to William D. Wilson, Franklin township, Gloucester county, who purchased some eight miles north of Millville, about three years ago, for the purpose of establishing a steam mill, to work up the timber into lumber, to send off by the new railroad, as well as the firewood and coal, for which he built a branch track a mile and a half long. He also furnished sixteen miles of the road with ties, and has no doubt made the mill profitable, though his main object was to open a farm, having become convinced that the soil was valuable for cultivation.

In this he has not been disappointed, as some of his crops prove. For instance, last year, the second time of cropping, 306 bushels of potatoes on one acre, worth 60 cents a bushel in the field. This year seven acres, without manure, produced 856 bushels of clover. In one field the first crop was potatoes, planted among the roots of the clover, and yielded 75 bushels.—The potatoes were dug, and wheat sown, and yielded 16 bushels; and the stubble turned under and sown to buckwheat, which yielded 83 bushels; and then the ground was sown to clover and timothy, which gave as a first crop 2 1/2 tons per acre.

The fertilizers applied to these crops were first, ashes from clearings; second, 225 pounds of superphosphate of lime; third, 200 pounds Peruvian guano; then 50 bushels of slaked lime has been spread upon the clover since it was mowed, and turned in for wheat.

Mr. Wilson's growing crops, and the wheat stubble of the present season, all indicate his land as productive as any part of the State.

At Mary Barrow's, an old style Jersey woman farmer, several miles south of Mr. Wilson's, we were so particularly struck with the fine appearance of a field of corn, that we stopped to inquire of the farmer, how it was produced. We found that the land had been the year but one before in wheat, sown with clover, and this cut one season, and last spring plowed once, with one "poor old nag," and planted with corn.

"Yes, but you manured high, we suppose?" we said interrogatively, and got this reply:—"Waal, you see, we couldn't do a dose that; 'cause we hadn't but forty one-horse loads altogether, for 23 acres, and we wanted the most on't for the truck."

The truck consisted of beets, carrots, cabbage, cucumbers, melons, &c., and a very productive patch of Lima beans, grown for marketing. So we were satisfied that the soil was not infertile, even unaided by clover, which had not been in cultivation long enough to obliterate all signs of the forest.

Our next visit was to the large farm of Andrew Sharp, five miles north of Millville, from half to a mile east of the railroad, and just about in the centre of Vineland. Mr. Sharp commenced work here in December, 1858, upon 270 acres. In less than three years, he has got 234 acres cleared and in crops this season, as well inclosed and divided into several fields, with cedar rail or pole fence; has built a two-story dwelling, about 36 by 40 feet, and a smaller house for farm laborers, and a stable and granary and some other out buildings.

Considerable part of the land was cleared for the plow at \$9 an acre, and on some of it the first crop was buckwheat, limed with 50 bushels in powder per acre. This crop may be put in July 4th to 20th, and yields 20 to 30 bushels per acre, harvested in November; when the land being sowed with 150 lbs of Peruvian guano and seeded with rye, yielded 12 to 15 bushels per acre and \$10 worth of straw. The rye stubble turned, after knocking off a large growth of oak sprouts, and dressed again with guano and seeded to wheat, gave 15 or 16 bushels. The crop which he was threshing while we were there promises more, of a very plump grain, and the straw is very heavy.

We went over the stubble, and found the clover and timothy, from seed sowed last spring, on the wheat without harrowing, looking as well as we ever saw it upon any old cultivated farm, and with a little work done in the winter to clear off some roots and rotten stumps, and setting stakes to mark permanent ones, he will be able to cut the crop the next year with a mowing machine, and we will guarantee two tons per acre, if he will give the surplus if it runs the estimate.

Part of the land was planted with potatoes for a first crop, which yielded 120 bushels per acre. It was then limed with 50 bushels per acre, and seeded with wheat and clover, yielded and average of over 15 bushels per acre, and the clover looks beautiful.

Other portions have been planted with corn as a first crop, which yielded 30 bushels, and the third crop, and the second crop 40 bushels, we are sure no crop, treated to 150 lbs. of guano per acre, can be more productive.

One would estimate below the writer is now speaking of land perfect new, and which can scarcely be considered a good arable condition.—En.]

In other cases, the crop of last year was followed with oats this season, not yet threshed, but will average probably 40 to 50 bushels. Sweet potatoes, beans, melons, and, in fact, all garden fruit trees, as well as young peach and other fruit trees, planted this year show very plainly that the long-neglected tract of land should remain so no longer, and there is now a strong probability that it will be divided into small lots, with roads located it will be made all—the surveyor is now busy at this work, and all purchasers will be required to build neat comfortable houses, and either fence the lots in uniformity, or agree to live without fence, which would be preferable, by which means a good population will be secured, who will establish churches, schools, stores, mills, mechanic shops and homes—homes of American farmers, surrounded by gardens, orchards, fields and comforts of civilized life.

If any one, from any derangement of business, is desirous of changing his pursuits of life, or who is from any cause desirous to find a new location and cheap home in the country, and who may read and believe what we have truly stated, he will do well to go and see for himself what may be seen within a two hours' ride out of Philadelphia.

SOLON ROBINSON.