

ous civil wars that ever cursed our earth, threatening to overthrow the great and good institutions which were purchased with the hearts-blood of our illustrious ancestors, and threatening also to blot from the world the last ray of hope to the suffering subjects of tyranny and oppression in all quarters of the globe:

And whereas, The nation is now bleeding at every pore and struggling with its mighty foe for its very existence; therefore,

Resolved, That setting aside all feeling of prejudice that may have sprung out of party sentiments, that we show ourselves worthy (at least in fidelity to our country) of the responsible positions that we occupy as moulders of the minds of the rising generation, upon whose shoulders will some day rest the responsibilities of the nation.

Resolved, That all the feelings of our hearts are enlisted in sympathy with our beloved country, in its trying hour of peril and danger, and that we scorn from us, with utter disdain and contempt, any who would consciously do or say anything that is calculated to dishonor or impair the dignity of its fair fame.

Resolved, That the doctrine of States' Rights over the sovereignty of the United States, is a doctrine fraught with innumerable dangers to the prosperity and success of the institutions of our country, and therefore should be frowned down by every true lover of the Union.

Resolved, That we believe the rebellion to be an uncalculated and unprovoked one having for its object none of the interests of the masses, but being intended to overthrow the temple of liberty and construct upon its ruins the fabric of aristocracy or monarchy.

Resolved, That as the blessings of a free and undivided country have been bequeathed to us by our immortal sires, we are bound by every consideration of honor to transmit them unimpaired to our posterity.

Resolved, That we recognize in Abraham Lincoln the lawful executive of the land, and deeply sympathize with him in his efforts to crush this unholy and stenchful rebellion, and restore peace and prosperity to our once happy but now distracted country.

Resolved, That our most devout sympathies are with the thousands of our fellow-citizens who are enduring the privations and incurring the dangers of war in the fields of battle, and for their families who are bereaved and disconsolate on account of their absence and danger.

Resolved, That we are opposed to any terms of peace, except such as are honorable, just and fair, and will restore the country to one undivided whole, without a single star being erased from its ensign of unity.

Resolved, That we, as teachers of the youth of our country, unite in endeavoring to instill into their minds that love of country that will render them true patriots, and worthy of the trust that will in the future be confided to them.

Resolved, That a suitable text book upon the Constitution of the United States should be introduced in a branch of study for the larger pupils of our public schools.

Resolved, That though the circumstances of the times are arduous, yet the interest of education, of morality and of our country demand that public education should continue as heretofore.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing be given to the respective Boards of Directors in whose employ we are, and that they be published in the Green-castle Pilot, the Chambersburg Spirit & Times, the Repository & Transcript and the School Journal of the State.

THE ALTAR.

MARRIED.—By Rev. E. Breidenbaugh, January 29th, at the Lutheran Parsonage, Mr. William Lenhart, of Middletown, Butler Co., Ohio, to Miss Catharine Bartle, of Antrim Township.

By the same, on the 26th inst., Mr. Andrew Kline, of Washington Co., Md., to Miss Anna Mary Ebbert, of Antrim Township.

THE TOMB

DIED.—Near Upton, March 25th, 1863, Mr. Emanuel Detrich, aged 68 years, 8 months and 20 days.

In this place, March 25th, 1863, Mr. Geo. Bowman, in his 74th year.

In this place, March 27th, 1863, George Melville, son of Mr. Jeremiah and Sarah Detrich, aged 13 years, 8 months and 9 days.

Near this place, March 29th, 1863, Josiah Smith, son of Mr. A. L. and Martha Irwin, in his 3d year.

Funeral to take place at 6 o'clock on Tuesday morning, in order to take the morning train of cars for Chambersburg.

Markets

Table with market prices for various goods like Flour, Wheat, Corn, etc. Columns include item names and prices.

New Advertisements.

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, doing business under the name and title of T. S. Riley & Co., was dissolved by mutual consent on the 12th day of March, 1863. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the above firm, are requested to make immediate settlement. The books are in the hands of James H. Riley, by whom the business will still be carried on in all its branches.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned, doing business under the same style and firm of Walters & Martin, in the manufacture of Carriages, &c., have dissolved partnership; which dissolution took effect on the 24th day of February, 1863.

The books are in the hands of J. M. Martin, for collection, who will continue the business. J. C. WALTERS, J. M. MARTIN.

March 3, 1863-6t.

GREENCASTLE SELECT SCHOOL.

MISS M. G. BURGESS, (a graduate of the highest New England Seminary), will open a school for young ladies in Greencastle, on Wednesday, March 25th, 1863.

Length of Session. Summer Term commences, March 25th. " " " " ends, July 29th.

Winter Term commences, October 1st. " " " " ends, February 25th, 1864. With the usual Christmas holidays.

TERMS: Common English Branches, \$ 8.00 per session. " " " " with Latin, 9.00 " Higher English Branches, 10.00 " " " " " " with French, 12.00 " One-half of the tuition to be paid upon entrance, the remainder at the close of the session. Vocal Music taught daily. Greencastle, 17, 1863-3t.

PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have become Partners under the style and name of DEITZ & M'DOWELL in the Forwarding and Commission, Produce, Coal and Lumber business at Chambersburg and Greencastle.

GEO. A. DEITZ, TENCH M'DOWELL. Feb. 17, '63-4t.

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, Greencastle, Pa. Greencastle, Feb. 3, 1863.-ft.

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, Debages.

CLOTHS FOR LADIES' CLOAKS,

Shawls, Nubias, Hoods, Sontags, Hood Skirts, Balmoral Skirts, Embroideries, Kid Gloves, Gauntlets, Collars, White Goods, Black Crpe 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, Sattinets, 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.

They are selling

HARDWARE!

AT

COST!

in order to close out the stock.

GROCERIES!

White Sugar, Coffee, Brown Sugar, Prepared Coffee, Syrrups, 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. Greencastle, Dec. 9, 1862.-ly

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 Doeskin Cassimeres, Boys Cassimeres, (cheap), Washable Cassimeres, Linen Coating, Linen and Cotton Pant Stuff, Jeans, Cordis, 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 LIVELY Establishment, and are prepared to hire, at all times

HORSES, BUGGIES and WAGONS.

Good Drivers furnished when desired. Terms for hire, CASH. H. & B. Greencastle, April 29, 1862.

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, Colored do, Bleached Drillings, Unbleached " Colored " Canton Flannels, Tickings, Hickory, Bed Checks, Shirting Checks, Linen Table Diaper, White Flannels, Colored do, Kentucky Jeans, Corset do, Satinets, Velvet Cordis, Cotton Table Diaper, do do Cloths, Crash Towelings, Counterpanes, 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'f's, Scarfs, Undershirts, Collars, Boys Drawers, Shirt Fronts, Drawers, Neck Ties, Satin 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, Bereres, Challis, Delaines, Lawns, Gingham, Brilliant, Calicos, Traveling Goods, Lustres, Mohair and Lavella Cloths, Duvals, Plaids, Poppins, 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!

- Cambrics, Swisses, Linens, Jackonets, Briliants, Dimitys, Checks, Stripes.

EMBROIDERIES, &c.

- French Muslins, Cambric Linens, Book Musins, Victoria Lawns, Bobbinets, 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 SKIRT.

A superior article always on hands.

The best article of KID GLOVES,

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 Greencastle, 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 parts 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 thrilling interest of a Boarding School Miss, a College Student, and a Young Married Lady, &c. &c. It is a truthful adviser 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 TREATISE.

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. LaCroy'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 "Elector-Galvanic Proctave"—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 that invariably attends its victims, 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 Stamp.

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. (ct 7, '62-ly

VINELAND. TO ALL WANTING FARMS.

New Settlement of 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 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 installments, 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, Apples, 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, being only thirty-two miles from the latter. Produce: 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 pittance, 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 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. Chills and fevers are unknown.

Conveniences of Hand.—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 possess 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 it is a certain independence and no loss. 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 cheap 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.

To Manufacturers, the town affords a fine opening for the shoe manufacturing business, and other articles being near Philadelphia, and the surrounding country, 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 a 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, Founder of the Colony, 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 356 bushels of oats. In one field, the first crop was potatoes, planted among the roots, 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 33 bushels; and then the ground was sown to clover and timothy, which gave as a first crop 24 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 hired man 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 him, we suppose?" we said interrogatively, and got this reply:—"Waal, you see, we couldn't a done that; 'cause we hadn't but forty one-horse loads altogether, for 23 acres, and we wanted the most on 'er for the track."

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 inferior, even unaided by clover, which had fed the corn, because the "truck patch" 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 enclosed 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 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 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 overplus if it exceeds the estimate.