

7th. Will the face of the Bonds be paid in Gold when due?
8th. Can I have the Bonds payable to Bearer with Coupons, or registered and payable to my order?
9th. What sizes are the bonds?
10th. Will I have to pay the same tax on them as I now pay on my Railroad, or other Bonds?
11th. What is the present debt of the Government, and what amount is it likely to reach if the Rebellion should last a year or two longer?
12th. Will Secretary Chase get enough from Custom House duties and Internal Revenue, Income Taxes, &c., &c., to make it certain that he can pay the interest punctually?
I have no doubt that a good many of my neighbors would like to take these Bonds, and if you will send the letter to them.

Very Respectfully, S M F
Office of JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent, at the Office of JAY COOKE & Co., Bankers, 114 S. 3rd St., PHILADELPHIA, March 23, 1863.

Dear Sir: Your letter of the 20th inst. is received, and I will cheerfully give you the information desired by answering your questions in due order.
1st. These bonds are called "Five-Twenties" because, while they are twenty year Bonds, they may be redeemed by the Government in GOLD at any time after five years. Many people suppose that the interest is only 5.20 per cent. This is a mistake; they pay Six per cent. interest.
2nd. Legal Tender notes, or checks upon Philadelphia or New York that will bring Legal Tenders, or what the Secretary allows me to receive. No doubt your nearest Bank will give you a check or Legal Tenders for your country funds.
3d. The Bonds are sold at PAR, the interest to commence the day you pay the money.
4th. I have made arrangements with your nearest Bank or Banker, who will generally have the Bonds in hand. If not, you can send the money to me by Express, and I will send back the Bonds free of cost.

5th. The Bonds pay Six per cent. interest in Gold, three per cent. every six months, on the first of May and November at the Mint in Philadelphia, or at any Sub-Treasury in New York or elsewhere. If you have Coupon Bonds, all you have to do is to cut the proper Coupon off each six months, and collect it yourself or give it to Bank for collection. If you have Registered Bonds, you can give your Bank a power of attorney to collect the interest for you.
6th. The duties on imports of all articles from abroad must be paid in Gold, and this is the way Secretary Chase gets his gold. It is now being paid into the Treasury at the rate of Two Hundred thousand Dollars each day, which is twice as much as he needs to pay the interest in Gold.
7th. Congress has provided that the Bonds shall be paid in Gold when due.
8th. You can have either Coupon Bonds payable to the Bearer, or Registered Bonds payable to your order.
9th. The former are in 50's, 100's, 500's and 1000's, the latter in the same amounts, also \$6000's and \$10,000.
10th. No! You will not have to pay any taxes on these Bonds if your income from them does not exceed \$600; and on all above \$600 you will only have to pay one-half as much Income Tax as if your money was invested in Mortgages or other Securities. I consider the Government Bonds as first class—all other Bonds are taxed one-quarter per cent. to pay the interest on the Government Bonds.
11th. The Supreme Court of the United States has decided that no State, or City, or County, can issue Government Bonds.
12th. The present bonded debt of the United States is less than THREE HUNDRED MILLIONS, including the seven and three-tenths Treasury notes; the Government owes enough more in the shape of Legal Tenders, Deposits in the Sub-Treasuries, certificates of Indebtedness, &c., to increase the debt to about eight or nine hundred millions. Secretary Chase has calculated that the debt may reach a thousand, seven hundred Millions, if the Rebellion lasts eighteen months longer. It is, however, believed now that it will not last six months; but even if it does, our National Debt will be small compared with that of Great Britain or France, whilst our resources are vastly superior.
13th. I have no doubt that the revenue will not be ample to pay the ordinary expenses of the Government and all interest on the debt, but leaves still one hundred millions annually toward paying off the debt, and that the Government will be able to get out of debt again as it was prior before a few years after the close of the war.
I hope that all who have idle money will at once purchase these Five-Twenty Year Bonds. They will demand them for Legal Tenders will end on the first day of July, 1863, as per the following advertised notice.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
and after JULY 1st, 1863, the privilege of converting the present issue of LEGAL TENDERS INTO THE NATIONAL SIX PER CENT. BONDS (commonly called "Five-Twenties") will be closed.
If you wish to invest in the Five-Twenty Loan Bonds, therefore, apply before the 1st of JULY next.
JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent, No. 114 S. Third Street, Philadelphia.
Those who neglect these Six per cent. Bonds, the most and Principal of which they will get in 1863, may have occasion to regret it. I am, very truly, your friend.

JAY COOKE, SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, At Office of JAY COOKE & Co., No. 114 South Third Street Philadelphia.
Banks and Bankers of your and adjoining cities will keep a supply of these Bonds on hand, or prefer to go there and get them.

THE ALTAR.
MARRIED.—In this place, on the 19th of March, 1863, by the Rev. J. Rebaugh, Mr. Abel B. Swisher to Miss Sarah C. Ruth, both of Franklin County, Pa.

Markets
GREENCASTLE, Monday April 13, 1863.
White..... \$7.00 D. Peaches..... \$2@\$.40
Red..... 6.50 Apples..... 1.00
White..... 1.55 Potatoes..... 1.00
Red..... 1.45 Onions..... 75
Meal..... 1.00 Hams..... 13
70 Sides & Shoulders..... 7
75 Beef..... 10
3 Chickens..... 15
60 Butter..... 20
4.50 Eggs..... 12
1.87 Lard..... 8
3.00 Tallow..... 9

New Advertisements.
LST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN THE Post Office at Greencastle, April 1, 1863.
Simon Lantz, Samuel Robinson, Lewis W. William Lynn, Henry M. or J. Hull (Col) K. Robert Lasher, C. D. Scott, D. W. Mrs. J. Lawrence, Mary Smith, W. O. Isaac J. Malloy, J. B. Smith, A. J. Goodrich, M. O'Leary, H. Snyder, David Samuel Miller, M. D. Snowberger, J. William Myers, H. E. Shoely, C. & F. Upton Mowery, E. Switzer, Emma Cath. Nottingham, L. Stoner, William H. Peter Ruby, John Wolf, Gustavus F. John Robinson, Wm. Mrs. D. Robinson, Mrs. D. Robinson, calling for any of the above letters will say they were advertised.
GEORGE EBY, P. M. Greencastle, April 7, 1863.

REMOVAL.—Mrs. Catharine Wunderlich has just received from the city a handsome and complete assortment of
SPRING MILLINERY, to which she invites the attention of the Ladies of Greencastle and surrounding country. Her stock consists of Silk, Crape, Mourning and Straw Bonnets, Children's Hats and Bonnets, of every description, Ribbons, Flowers, &c.
Shop on the North-east corner of the Public Square, immediately above the Railroad Ticket Office. [April 14, 1863.]

"GET THE BEST."
A History of the Southern Rebellion. By S. M. SCHMUCKER, L. L. D. Large 8vo., finely illustrated, \$2.50 per vol. Vol. 1, with 16 full page engravings, is now ready.
This has been pronounced by some of our leading journals, the best history of the great Rebellion. "A book for the times, by an able author."—Scioto Gazette.
"A master-piece of historical composition."—City Item.
"A complete and correct history of the war."—Dem. Cit.
"A truthful and impartial history."—Wil. Journal.
"Carefully condensing a vast amount of official details."—Press.
"The result of careful and elaborate study—illustrated by numerous handsome engravings."—Luth. Observer.
"The paper, engravings, binding and type are all of the best order. It is well worthy of a place in every good library."—Army and Navy Gazette.
Sole Agent for the counties of Cumberland, Franklin, Fulton, Perry, York and Adams, Pa., and Washington county, Md.
Shippensburg, Pa., April 6, 1863.—3t.

PRIVATE SALE.—The Subscriber will offer at private sale, a tract of land situated in Antrim township, Franklin county, Pa., adjoining lands of Samuel Frederick, John Laughlin, and others, on the road leading from Marion to Upton, containing 60 Acres of Prime Land, about two-thirds freestone and the balance Slate Land. The land is in good order. There is about 50 Acres clear and the balance in thriving timber. The improvements are a good Log House, Log Barn, Hog Pen, Corn Crib, and other necessary out buildings. There is an excellent well of Good Water about two rods from the door and running water in all the fields but one. There is also an Orchard of the very best grafted Fruit. The whole Farm is under good fence. Persons wishing to purchase can call on the undersigned, residing on the Farm.
April 7, 1863. MATTHEW A. GORDON.

NOTICE.—The undersigned takes this method of informing the citizens of Greencastle and surrounding country, that he has purchased the Clothing Store, lately owned by Joseph Rosenthal, where he hopes he may receive a share of public patronage.
Joseph Rosenthal will remain in the Store as salesman. MARCUS ROSENTHAL.
April 7, 1863.—3t

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, doing business under the name and title of P. 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.
The firm most respectfully return their thanks to the public for past patronage, and solicit for the present proprietor a continuance of the same.
T. S. RILEY & CO.

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, Delaines, Wool Delaines, Lavellas, Coburgs, Black Silks, Cashmires, Plain Mohair, French Merinos, Debejes.
CLOTHES FOR LADIES' CLOAKS, Shawls, Nubias, Hoods, Sontags, Hoop Skirts, Balmoral Skirts, Embroideries, Kid Gloves, Gauntlets, Collars, White Goods, Black Crape Veils, Mourning do., Chenille and Fancy Head Nets, Lambs Wool Hosiery, Congress Gaiters, Morocco Boots and Gum Shoes.

MENS' WEAR!
Black, Blue and Brown Broad-cloths, 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.
They are selling
HARDWARE!
AT
COST!
in order to close out the stock.

GROCERIES!
White Sugar, Coffee, Prepared Coffee, Brown Sugar, N. O. Molasses, Syrups, Black Tea, Imperial Tea, Cheiving 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.—1y

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, Unbleached "
Bleached Drillings, Unbleached "
Colored "
Canton Flannels, Tickings, Hockery, Bed Checks, Shirting Checks, Linen Table Diaper, 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, Tissutes, Bereges, Challis, Delaines, Lawns, Gingham, Brilliants, Calicos, Traveling Goods, Lustres, Mohair and Lavella Cloths, Ducals, 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, Jackonettes, Brilliants, Dimitys, Checks, Stripes.

EMBROIDERIES, &c.
French Muslins, Cambric Linens, Book Muslins, Victoria Lawns, Bobbinettes, Mulls, Blonds, Skirtings, Linings, Fringes,

Laces, Swiss Edgings, Cambrie Edgings, Swiss Insertings, Cambrie Insertings, Swiss and Cambrie Flouncings, French Worked Handkerchiefs, French Worked Collars and Sleeves, Infant Bodies, Dimitys, &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.
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.
Greencastle, Dec 2, 1862.—1y

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 part 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. 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 TREATMENT.

Persons 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 if (in the same zeal, assiduity, secrecy 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 preparation 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 "Eucosm-Galvanic Prostate."—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 fatal and incurably 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 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, '62-1y

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 yearly 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, 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 from this market brings double the price that it does in locations distant from the cities. In the morning it can be put into the market the same morning, 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 benefited in Vineland. The mildness of the climate and its breathing 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 at 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 a from \$80 to \$120, and town lots 50 feet front by 150 feet deep, at \$100—payable one-half cash and one 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 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.
TRIMMER.—Land can be bought with or without Timber. The Timber at market valuation.
The title is indisputable. Warrantee Deeds given clear of all incumbrance, 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 8, 1861-8mos.

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 tract 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 found to fertilize crops in England, from the time it was occupied by the Romans; and in France and Germany a marl bed is dug and carted and spread over the field.—How much more valuable, then it must be, when found already raised 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 unproductive 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 53 bushels; and then the ground was sown to clover and timothy, which gave as a first crop 23 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 broken 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 done that; 'cause we hadn't but forty one-horse loads altogether, for 23 acres, and we wanted the most 'on' 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 infertile, 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 150lbs of Peruvian guano and seeded with rye, yielded 12 to 15 bushels per acre and \$10 worth of rye. 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 of 1/2 merrins 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 now looks beautiful.
Other portions have been planted with corn as a first crop, which yielded 30 bushels of yellow flint corn, and the second crop 40 bushels, and the third crop, treated to 150lbs. of guano, we are sure no one would estimate below 40 bushels per acre.

[The reader will recollect that the writer is now speaking of land perfectly new, and which can scarcely be considered in good arable condition.—Ed.]
In other cases, the corn crop of last year was followed with oats this season, not yet threshed, but will average probably 40 to 50 bushels. Street potatoes, beans, melons, and, in fact, all garden 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 be divided into small lots, with roads located to accommodate all—the surveyor is now busy at this work—and all purchasers will be required to build neat comfortable houses, and either fence their lots in uniformly, 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.