

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.—Dr. C. Michael, (Chairman), J. C. M. Lushan, William M. Crory, Sr., De. E. D. Rankin, Edward Shillito, Capt. Joseph B. Strickler, Augustus Shirey, John Wilhelm, Jr., A. F. Schacht, David Ziegler, Thomas Pawling, II, F. Fetterhoff, Charles Hartman and W. A. Reid.

[We understand that a collection will be prepared for the soldiers. Tables will be spread in two or three large store rooms on the "diamond." It is impossible to determine what day the soldiers will arrive; certainly not before Wednesday, and it may be not until a day or two after.

The soldiers will be relieved of all trouble concerning their baggage. The room in Newcomer's building occupied by Mr. Geo. Gaff, will be used as the baggage room, and Mr. Gaff will take charge of it. Mr. ANCHABARD LOGER will superintend the transportation of baggage from the depot, to the room mentioned.—[En. Pilot.]

The Capture of Grand Gulf. Washington, May 9.—The following has been received at headquarters: Grand Gulf, May 8.—To Maj. Gen. H. W. Halleck, General-in-Chief.—We landed at Bordjburg April 30th, and moved immediately on Port Gibson. We met the enemy, 11,000 strong, nine miles south of Port Gibson, at 9 A. M. on the 1st, and engaged him all day, entirely routing him, with the loss of many killed and about 500 prisoners, besides the wounded. Our loss is about 100 killed and 500 wounded.

The enemy retreated towards Vicksburg, destroying the bridges over the two forks of the Bayou Pierre. These were rebuilt, and the pursuit continued until the present time. Besides the heavy artillery at this place, four field pieces were captured and some stores, and the enemy were driven to destroy many more.

The country is the most broken and difficult to operate in I ever saw. Our victory has been most complete, and the enemy thoroughly demoralized. Very respectfully, U S GRANT, Major General Commanding.

Grand Gulf, Miss., May 6, via Cairo.—Major General H. W. Halleck, General-in-Chief.—I learn that Col. Grierson, with the cavalry, has been heard of—first about ten days ago in northern Mississippi. He moved thence and struck the railroad thirty miles east of Jackson, at a point called Newton's Station. He then moved southward, towards Enterprise and demanded the surrender of the place. He gave them one hour's grace, during which Gen. Lornum arrived. He left at once and moved towards Hazelhurst, on the New Orleans and Jackson railroad.

At this point he tore up the track. Thence he moved to Bahala, ten miles further south on the same road; thence eastward on the Natchez road, where he had a fight with Wirt Adam's cavalry. From this point he moved back of the New Orleans and Jackson railroad to Brookhaven, ten miles south of Bahala. When last heard from he was three miles south of the last named point, and was supposed to be making his way to Baton Rouge. He had spread excitement throughout the State, destroyed railroads, trestle-works and bridges, burned locomotives and railway stock and destroyed stock of all kinds. He also took many prisoners. H. S. GRANT, Major General.

Special Notice.—On and after JULY 1st, 1863, the privilege of converting the present issue of LEGAL TENDER NOTES INTO THE NATIONAL SIX PER CENT. LOAN (commonly called "Five-Twenty") will cease. All who wish to invest in the Five-Twenty Loan must therefore, apply before the 1st of JULY next. JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent, No. 114 S. Third St., Philadelphia. April 14-3m.

Markets GREENCASTLE, Monday May 18, 1863. Flour—White, \$6.50; D. Prakes, \$2.00; Red, 6.25; Apples, 1.00. Wheat—White, 1.60; Potatoes, 1.00; Red, 1.45; Onions, 75. Corn Meal, 1.00; Hams, 13. Rye, 80; Sides & Shoulders, 10. Corn, 85; Beef, 10. Buckwheat, 75; Chickens, 20. Oats, 2.00; Butter, 12. Clover Seed, 5.00; Eggs, 9. Timothy, 2.00; Lard, 9. Flax, 4.00; Tallow, 8.

New Advertisements. LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN the Post Office at Greencastle, May 15, 1863. Allen, Jerome; Fishour, Catharine 2; Byers, Ann Maria; Gelwicks, Elizabeth; Bosler, Joseph; Hartman, Andrew; Clark, Miss Mary; Hill, Thomas; Cromer, John; Russell, Hathaway; Clark, Isaac J. 2; Killinger & Tobias; Carl, James; Miller, Miss Mary S.; Davis, Hester Jane; Savant; Heck, Mary C. 3; Stephens, Miss Elvora; Davis, Patsie; Sellers, Thomas; Evarole, Abraham; Vance, Mary. Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say they were advertised. GEORGE EBY, P. M. Greencastle, May 19, 1863.

NOTICE.—There will be a public meeting at the Union Hotel, (Wm. C. McNulty, proprietor), in Greencastle, on Saturday, the 23d instant, at 3 o'clock, P. M., to take into consideration the building of a Turnpike Road from the State Line at Middleburg, to Greencastle. All persons interested in said Road, are respectfully requested to attend the meeting. Greencastle, May 19, 1863.

ESTRAYS.—Came to the residence of Mr. John M. Cauley, residing in Antrim township, about one-half mile west of Greencastle, about the 6th of May, inst., a Red Mule, Heifer, with a White Back, supposed to be 2 years old, and 1 Red Heifer, with horns and white face, supposed to be a yearling. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away. JOHN M. CAULEY, Greencastle, May 19, 1863.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership subsisting since April 1, 1861, between A. L. IRWIN and JAMES M. IRWIN, of Greencastle, Franklin county, Pa., under the firm and style of A. L. IRWIN & SON, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. The Books and Accounts of the late firm are in the hands of A. L. IRWIN for collection. All persons indebted to the late firm, are requested to make immediate payment. A. L. IRWIN, JAMES M. IRWIN. Greencastle, May 7, 1863.

The undersigned has this day (May 7, 1863), formed a copartnership, under the name and style of IRWIN & RHODES, and having purchased the whole stock of goods, lately belonging to A. L. IRWIN & SON, respectfully inform the people of Greencastle and surrounding country, that they will continue the business on the South-east corner of the Public Square, where they invite all persons needing Hardware, Oils and Paints to give them a call and examine their stock. Most of the goods have been purchased before the advance in prices in the cities, and will be sold greatly below their present value. Persons in need of Building Hardware, can obtain it at this house, cheaper than any where else in the county. Come where you can always get the worth of your money. JAMES M. IRWIN, CHARLES W. RHODES. Greencastle, May 12, 1863.

New Hat Store! Second building from the North-east Corner of the Public Square, up stairs. THE undersigned has purchased a million (more or less) of Hats, consisting of Eastern made Felt and Silk Hats, of the latest style, Straw Hats of all kinds and descriptions, Caps of all kinds and of the latest styles. Also a large assortment of Hats of his own manufacture, such as Black, Pearl, Brown and White Hats.

Hats made to order. All kinds of Skins for making Hats, will be purchased by the undersigned. Clothing colored Black for ladies or mens wear. Give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. JOHN M. SPIELMAN. April 28, 1863-3t.

NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters of Administration, with will annexed, on the estate of William Bratten, late of Greencastle, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, 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 decedent, will make known the same, under delay, to Admr. of the Will annexed. J. B. CROWELL. Greencastle, May 5, 1863-6t.

A PROBLEM FOR THE LADIES. SENT FREE OF CHARGE. Address "PROBLEM," Box 943 P. O., Philadelphia, Pa. [April 21, 1863-3t]

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.]

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. Ladies' Dress Goods, they have Black Silks, Cashmeres, Plain Mohair, French Merinos, Coburgs, Debeques, CLOTHS FOR LADIES' CLOAKS, Shawls, Nubias, Hoods, Sonnets, Hoop Skirts, Balmoral Skirts, Embroideries, Kid Gloves, Gantlets, Collars, White Goods, Black Crape Veils, Mourning do., Chenille and Fancy Head Nets, Lamb's Wool Hosiery, (cheap), Merino and Cotton Hosiery, Ladies' Congress Guitars, Morocco Boots and Gum Shoes.

MENS' WEAR! Black, Blue and Brown Broadcloths, Beaver Overcoating, Petersham do., Cassimeres, Wash do., Velvet Cord, Kentucky Jeans, Suitings, 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, 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-east corner of the Public Square, next door to Hollar's Hotel. S. H. PRATHER & CO. Greencastle, Dec. 2, 1862-1y

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, Hickory, Bed Checks, Shirting Checks, Linen Table Diaper, White Flannels, Colored do Kentucky Jeans, Corset do Satinets, Velvet Cords, 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'fs, 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, Bereges, Challis, Delaines, Lawns, Ginghams, Brilliantes, Calicos, 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 tea cent Calico to the most expensive silk.

SHAWLS. Everything new and desirable.

WHITE GOODS! Cambrics, Swisses, Linens, Jackonetts, Brilliants, Dimities, Checks, Stripes.

EMBROIDERIES, &c. French Muslins, Cambric Linens, Book Muslins, Victoria Lawns, Bobbinetts, Mulls, Blonds, Skirtings, Linings, Fringes, Laees, 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, VELS, 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 prices, to merit our heretofore liberal patronage, and greatly enlarge our business. T. S. RILEY & CO 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 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 the 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 privilege 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 that the same careful, 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. McLANEY'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 health giving, 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 Proctore"—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 which 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 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. 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 200 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, Apricots, 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 salutary 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 braising 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 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 center—five acre lots in the town set at \$200 to \$2000; 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 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 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 3, 1861-8mos.

JUST received a lot of fresh Ground Plaster, and for sale by DEITZ & M-DOWELL, Greencastle, April 21, 1863.

Report of Solon Robinson, OF THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE, UPON THE VINELAND SETTLEMENT. The following is an extract from the reports 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. 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 season, 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 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 out 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 that 'cause we hadn't but forty one-horse loads altogether, for 25 acres, and we wanted the most out 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 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 inclosed and divided into several fields, with cedar rail or pole fence; has built a two-story dwelling, about 80 by 40 feet, and a smy 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 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 sown last spring, on the wheat without harrowing, looking as well as ever when 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 overruns 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 dent 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.—[En.]

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. Sweet potatoes, beaus, melons, and, in fact, all garden vegetables, as well as young pease 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 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 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 change home in the country, and who has read and believes 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.