

[FOR THE PILOT] Ter-Centenary Celebration.

The German Reformed Church in America, and also to some extent in Europe, observe the present year as a year of jubilee, in honor of the formation and adoption of the Heidelberg Catechism.

The system of faith which it teaches is Reformed or Calvinistic, in antithesis to the Lutheran system of faith. It is Calvinistic on the subject of the Eucharist, which was the principal subject of controversy that divided original Protestantism into two grand divisions, the Reformed and the Lutheran.

On the subject of the divine decrees it is more moderate in its tone than some other Reformed Symbols, as for instance the old Scotch Confession, adopted two years earlier, and the Westminster Confession, adopted about eighty years later.

The celebration referred to was inaugurated by a convention held in Philadelphia on the 19th January, at which over 500 delegates were present, and where during six days, essays, biographical and historical, from eminent theologians in Europe, and also from ministers of the Reformed church in this country were read.

The church is turning the occasion to practical account in raising funds for the more complete endowment of its theological and literary institutions, and for its various benevolent operations.

The whole movement is designed, not to foster any narrow denominational prejudice, but to awaken a deeper historical interest in the classic period of Protestantism, to strengthen the bonds of union with other branches of the Protestant church, and to serve as a monument of thanksgiving.

In this light it has thus far been favorably noticed by the leading Protestant denominations of this country and Europe. The historical society of the Presbyterian Church in this country kindly sent a delegate to the convention in Philadelphia, who, in a very appropriate letter, conveyed the christian greeting of Westminster to Heidelberg.

The German Reformed Church of this place held its congregational celebration on last Sabbath.

New Advertisements.

HEADQUARTERS, PROVOST MARSHAL 16th DISTRICT, PENNSYLVANIA. CHAMBERSBURG, June 1st, 1863.

The attention of the public is called to the subjoined circular from the Provost Marshal General of the United States.

GEO. EYSTER, Provost Marshal, 16th District, Penna.

CIRCULAR No. 7.—PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL'S OFFICE, Washington, D. C., May 23d, 1863.

All men who desire to join any particular Regiment of Cavalry now in the field, are hereby authorized to present themselves at any time during the next thirty days, to the Board of enrollment in their respective Districts.

NOTE.—The several papers in the District will please insert the above for three weeks and send bill to the Provost Marshal at Chambersburg, June 8, 1863.—3t.

HEADQUARTERS, PROVOST MARSHAL 16th DISTRICT, PENNSYLVANIA. CHAMBERSBURG, June 1st, 1863.

The attention of all officers who have been honorably discharged, on account of wounds or disability, is called to the following circular.

GEO. EYSTER, Provost Marshal-General.

CIRCULAR No. 8.—WAR DEPARTMENT, Provost Marshal-General's Office, Washington City, May 22d, 1863.

The attention of all officers who have been honorably discharged, on account of wounds or disability, and who desire to re-enter the service in the Invalid Corps, is called to the provisions of General Order No. 105 of 1862, from the War Department, published in the papers throughout the country.

Such officers are requested to comply promptly with the provisions of that order, and to send their written applications, as therein provided, for positions in the Invalid Corps (stating the character of their disability), with as little delay as possible, to the Acting Assistant Provost Marshal-General of the State in which they may be.

Such Acting Assistant Provost Marshal-General will at once forward the applications, with his endorsement, to the Provost Marshal-General at Washington.

Officers for the Invalid Corps will be appointed immediately upon furnishing the papers required by General Order No. 105, of 1862, from War Department. Their pay and emoluments will commence from date of acceptance of such appointments, and not from date of organization of the respective commands to which they may be assigned.

JAMES B. FRY, Provost Marshal-General.

NOTE.—The several papers in the District will please insert the above for three weeks, and send bill to the Provost Marshal at Chambersburg, June 8, 1863.—3t.

NOTICE.—Whereas, letters of Administratrix on the estate of George Bowman, late of the Borough of Greencastle, dec'd, 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 deceased, will make known the same without delay.

SARAH BOWMAN, Administratrix. June 9, 1863.—3t.

Political. CLERK OF THE COURTS.—Fellow Citizens:—Encouraged by a number of friends, I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Courts, (subject to the decision of the Democratic Nominating Convention), and would respectfully solicit your support.

J. L. P. DETRICH, St. Thomas Township, May 4th, 1863.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.—HENRY STRICKEL, of Amriton township, is as candidate for REGISTER AND RECORDER for Franklin county subject to the next Union Nominating Convention, and most respectfully solicits the support of all Union men.

May 8, 1863.—3t.

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 & SONS, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

A. L. IRWIN, JAMES M. IRWIN. Greencastle, May 7, 1863.

The undersigned have 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 & SONS, 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.

JAMES M. IRWIN, CHARLES W. RHODES. Greencastle, May 12, 1863.—3t.

NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters of Administration, with the 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 without delay, to

J. B. COWEL, Admr., with the Will annexed. Greencastle, May 5, 1863.—3t.

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 payment. 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,

- Lustres, Black Silks, Delaines, Cashmeres, Wool Delaines, Plain Mohair, French Merinos, Colvairs, Debeiges.

CLOTHS FOR LADIES' CLOAKS, Shetlands, Nubias, Hoods, Spangos, Hoop Skirts, Balmoral Skirts, Embroideries, Kid Gloves, Gaiters, Collars, White Goods, Black Crapes, Veils, Mourning do., Chenille and Fancy Head Nets, Lamb Wool Hosiery, (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, Satinets, 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!

AT

COST!

GROCERIES!

QUEENSWARE.

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

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, Ticking, 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'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, Bereges, Challis, Delaines, Lawns, Ginghams, Brilliant, Calicos, Traveling Goods, Lustrres, 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, Swisses, Linens, Jackonetts, Briliants, Dimitys, Checks, Stripes.

EMBROIDERIES, &c.

- French Muslins, Cambric Linens, Book Muslins, Victoria Lawns, Bobbinetts, Mulls, Blonds, Skirtings, 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 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.—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 parts of the Union. On the infirmities of youth and maturity, disclosing the secret follies of both sexes of all ages, causing debility, nervous depression of spirits, palpitation of the heart, suicidal imaginings, involuntary omissions, bluishings, defective memory, indigestion and lassitude, with confessions of the illicit 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 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 physicians 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 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 in a 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-Garvanic 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 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. New Settlement of Vineland.

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 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, 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, being only thirty-two miles from the latter. Produce, in 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 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. 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 dependence 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 divided into five-acre lots in the town ship, from \$150 to \$200; two and a-half acre lots, 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 soil. 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 enquire of sharpers on the cars from New York and Philadelphia to Vineland, inquiring your business, destination, &c.

December 8, 1861—8mos.

JUST received a lot of fresh Ground Plaster, and for sale by DEITZ & McDOWELL, Greencastle, April 21, 1863

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 in 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 evidence 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 than 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 tills 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 DeWolfe, 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, 300 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 a done tant; '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 sterile, even unaided by clover, which had fed the corn, been 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, 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, timed with 50 bushels in order per acre. This crop may be put in July 4th, 1863, and yields 30 to 35 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 he will guarantee two tons per acre, if he will give the surplus if it exceeds the estimate.

Part of the land was planted with potatoes for a first crop, which yielded 120 bushels per acre. It was then timed 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 corn, and the second crop 40 bushels, and the third crop, treated to 150 lbs. 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. Sweet potatoes, beans, melons, &c., 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 uniformity, or agree to live without fence, which would be preferable, by which means a good population will be secured, which means fish 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 free 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.