

From Washington.

Washington, Aug 3.—The following order was issued to-day from the Adjutant General's Office:—
"The exigencies under which one hundred thousand militia for six months' service, from the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia were called out by the President's Proclamation of June 15th, 1863, having passed, it is hereby ordered by the President, that on and after the promulgation of this order, no more enlistments under the said call shall be made.

By order of the Secretary of War.
A. D. TOWNSEND, Asst. Adjt.-Gen.
According to the circular of the Provost Marshal-General Fry, whenever any drafted men shall show to the Board of Enrollment of the district in which he may have been enrolled that he was improperly enrolled, having been when enrolled an alien, a non-resident of the district, not of proper age, or in the service of the Board, and his place in the quota shall be filled from the fifty per cent, drawn in addition to the quota to supply vacancies created by exemptions arising under the second section of the enrollment act.

The Retaliation Order.

War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, Washington, July 31.—General Orders, No. 252.—The following order of the President is published for the information and government of all concerned:—

Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C. July 30, 1863.—It is the duty of every Government to give protection to its citizens, of whatever class, or color or condition, and especially those who duly organized as soldiers in the public service. The law of nations, and the usages and customs of war, as carried on by civilized powers, permit no distinction as to color in the treatment of prisoners of war as public enemies. To sell or enslave any captured person on account of his color, and for no offense against the laws of war, is a relapse into barbarism, and a crime against the civilization of the age.

The Government of the United States will give the same protection to all its soldiers, and if the enemy shall sell or enslave any one because of his color, the offense shall be punished by retaliation upon the enemy's prisoners in our possession. It is therefore ordered, that for every soldier of the United States killed in violation of the law, a Rebel soldier shall be executed, and for every one enslaved by the enemy or sold into slavery, a Rebel soldier shall be placed at hard labor on the public works, and continued at such labor until the other shall be released and receive the treatment due to a prisoner of war.

(Signed) ABRAHAM LINCOLN.
By order of the Secretary of War.
(Signed) E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

THE TOMB.

DIED.—On the 3rd August, 1863, at the Welsh Run Mrs. Faany Shaffner, aged 25 years, 10 mos. and 18 days.
Repository and Transcript please copy.
In this place, August 6, 1863, Catharine S., daughter of Mr. Adam Goetz, in the 7th year of her age.

Near this place, August 7, 1863, Harry Atwood, son of William and Susan M. Allison, aged 2 years and 2 months.

HARRY was a good child, with a very amiable disposition. He was interesting in his innocent, childish talk, and agreeable in every way. But flowers of the purest beauty are the earliest to be nipped by frost or drought, and children of peculiar goodness the earliest victims to "Man's fell Destroyer."

'Tis well for thee, our little friend,
That thou art gone away.
There's naught but we await one here:
There's naught for which to stay.
Weep not for HARRY, parents, friends;
Nor wish that he had stayed;
Christ called him to himself on high;
' He has the call obeyed.
He lived as peaceful as a dove;
He died as blossoms die;
And now his spirit floats above,
A seraph in the sky.

In this place, August 8, 1863, Willie, infant son of Wm. H. Davison, aged 7 months.

New Advertisements.

WELLS COVERLY. DAVID H. HUTCHISON.
COVERLY & HUTCHISON
Have become the Proprietors of the UNITED STATES HOTEL, near the Railroad Depot at HARRISBURG, Pa. This popular and commodious Hotel has been newly refitted and furnished throughout its parlors and chambers, and is now ready for the reception of guests.
The traveling public will find the United States Hotel the most convenient, in all particulars of any Hotel in the State Capital, on account of its access to the railroad, being immediately between the two great depots in this city.
Harrisburg, August 4, '63-3m.

GET YOUR
JOB PRINTING
DONE AT
THE PILOT OFFICE.
GREENCASTLE, PA.
A PROBLEM FOR THE LADIES.
SENT FREE OF CHARGE.
Address "PROBLEM,"
Box 943 P. O.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

[April 21, 1863-3.] Philadelphia, Pa.

NOTICE.—Whereas, letters of Administration 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 BOYMAN,
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 STRICKLER, of Antrim township, is a 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, 1863-4c.

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 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 & 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, 1863-4t.

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 deceased, will make known the same, without delay, to
J. B. CROWLEY,
Admr., with the Will annexed.
Greencastle, May 5, 1863-6t.

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.
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
Black Silks,
Cashmeres,
Wool Delaines,
Plain Mohair,
Lavelles,
French Merinos,
Coburgs,
Debebes.

CLOTHES FOR LADIES' CLOAKS,

Shawls, Nubias, Hoods, Sonings, Hoop Skirts,
Balmoral Skirts, Embroideries, Kid Gloves,
Gauantlets, Collars, White Goods, Black Grape
Veils, Mourning do., Chenille and Fancy
Hood Nets, Lambs 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!

in order to close out the stock.
GROCERIES!

White Sugar, Coffee,
Brown Sugar, Prepared Coffee,
Syrups, N. O. Molasses,
Imperial Tea, Black Tea,
Cheering 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. 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, White Flannels,
Unbleached " Colored do
Bleached Drillings, Kentucky Jeans,
Unbleached " Corset do
Colored " Satinets,
Canton Flannels, Velvet Cords,
Tickings, Cotton Table Diaper,
Hickory, do do Cloths,
Bed Checks, Crash Towelings,
Shirting Checks, Counterpanes,
Linen Table Diaper, Linen Table Cloths,
and everything in the Domestic line of all qualities and prices.

MENS' WEAR.

- Cloths, Gloves, Boys Undershirts,
Vestings, Cravats, Suspenders,
Cassimeres, Handkerf'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, Gingham, Brilliants,
Calicos, Traveling Goods, Lustres,
Mohair and Lavelle Cloths,
Ducals, Plaids, Poplius,
Chintzes, &c.

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

SHAWLS.

Everything new and desirable.

WHITE GOODS!

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

EMBROIDERIES, &c.

- French Muslins,
Cambrie Linens,
Book Muslins,
Victoria Lawns,
Bobbinets,
Mullis,
Blonds,
Skirtings,
Liniings,
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, HOSE, GAUNTLETS,
VEILS, UMBRELLAS,
PARASOLS,
and everything in the Notion Line.

SKELETON SKIRTS.

A superior article always on hand.

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

We have, recently devoted much of our time in VISITING THE EUROPEAN HOSPITALS, availing ourselves of the knowledge and researches of the most skilled physician and surgeons in Europe and the continent. Those who place themselves under our care will have the full benefit of the many NEW AND EFFICACIOUS REMEDIES which we are enabled to introduce into our practice, and the public may rest assured if 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 speed cures without any bad results, will use none but Dr. DeLaney's Female Periodical Pills. The only precaution necessary to be observed is, ladies should not take them if they have reason to believe they are in certain situations (the particulars of which will be found in the wrapper accompanying each box,) though always safe and healthy, so gentle, yet so active are they.

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

TO THE LADIES.—Who need a confidential medical adviser with regard to any of those interesting complaints to which their delicate organization renders them liable, are particularly invited to consult us. The "Rheoco-Galvanic Electric" 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 perfect 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 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. ct 7, '62-1y

VINELAND. TO ALL WANTING FARMS. 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 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 Ginnansinon, 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. It 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 nowhere Virginia.

Persons Wanting a change of Climate for Health, would be much benefited in Vineland. The mildness of the climate and its bearing 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. 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 less. A few acres in fruit trees will insure a comfortable living. The land is put down to hard times, and all improvements can be made at a 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 and \$150 to \$200 for the farm land, 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 a 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 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' 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 DREITZ & 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 report of Solon Robinson, Esq., published in the New York Tribune, in reference to Vineland. All persons are 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 richest 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 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 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 15 bushels; and the stubble turned under and sown to buckwheat, which yielded 33 1/2 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 history of it. It was produced. We found that the land had been the year but one before in wheat, sown with clover, and this cut one season, and last spring plowed once, with one "poor old nag," and planted with corn.

"Yes, but you manured high, we suppose?" we said interrogatively, and got this reply:—"Waal, you see, we couldn't a done that; 'cause we hadn't but forty one-horse loads altogether, for 23 acres, and we wanted the most on't for the truck. The truck consisted of beets, carrots, cabbage, cucumbers, melons, &c., and a very productive patch of Lima beans, grown for marketing. So we were satisfied that the soil was not fertile, 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 working on it in December, 1856, upon 270 acres. Less than three years, he has got 234 acres cleared and in crops this season, as well inclosed and divided into several fields, with cedar rail or pole fence; has built a two-story dwelling, about 36 by 40 feet, and a smaller house for farm laborers, and a stable and granary and some other out buildings.

Considerable part of the land was cleared for the plow at \$9 an acre, and on some of it the first crop was buckwheat, limed with 50 bushels in powder per acre. This crop may be put in July 4th to 24th, and yields 20 to 30 bushels per acre, harvested in November; when the land being sowed with 150 lbs of Peruvian guano and seeded with rye, yielded 12 to 15 bushels per acre and \$10 worth of straw. The rye stubble turned, after knocking off a large growth of corn 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 promised 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 average of 3 years 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 an 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 2nd 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, and, in fact, all garden vegetables, as well as young peach and plum 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, who will establish churches, schools, stores, mechanics 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 set up 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 hour's ride out of Philadelphia.

SOLOMON ROBINSON.