

New Advertisements.

PETER FAHRNEY, Family Physician and Surgeon, near Quincy, Franklin County, Pa., respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Quincy and Antrim generally, as an experienced practitioner, and solicits a share of public patronage, assuring them that his assiduous endeavors will be spent to their satisfaction in his profession.

Office at the old stand formerly occupied by Dr. Fisher. REFERENCES—Dr. Burkholder, near Quincy, Pa., and Dr. Daniel Fahrney, near Boonsboro', Md. January 4, 1864.-3m.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between M. S. Gordon & David Gordon, of Greencastle, under the style of M. S. Gordon & Co., was by mutual consent, dissolved on the 1st day of December, 1863. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid and received by M. S. Gordon; and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him for payment. M. S. GORDON, DAVID GORDON.

M. S. Gordon will still continue the business on East Baltimore Street, at the old stand. Thankful for past patronage he still solicits a continuance of the same. M. S. GORDON. Greencastle, January 5, 1863.-1f.

STRAYED.—Strayed from the premises of the subscriber, residing in the Borough of Greencastle, on the 30th day of November last, a small RED CATTLE COW. Any person giving information that will lead to her recovery will be suitably rewarded. B. F. WINGER. Greencastle, Dec 15, 1863.

U. S. 5-20's.

The Secretary of the Treasury has not yet given notice of any intention to withdraw this popular Loan from Sale at Par, and until ten days notice is given, the undersigned, a "GENERAL SUBSCRIPTION AGENT," will continue to supply the public.

The whole amount of the Loan authorized is Five Hundred Millions of Dollars. NEARLY FORTY HUNDRED MILLIONS HAVE BEEN ALREADY REDEEMED FOR AND PAID INTO THE TREASURY, mostly within the last seven months. The large demand for use as the basis for circulation by National Banking Associations now organizing in all parts of the country, will, in a very short period, absorb the balance. Sales have lately ranged from ten to fifteen millions weekly, frequently exceeding three millions daily, and it is well known that the Secretary of the Treasury has ample a-d unding resources in the Duties on Imports and Internal Revenues, and in the issue of the Interest bearing Legal Tender Treasury Notes. It is almost a certainty that he will not find it necessary, for a long time to come, to seek a market for any other long or permanent Loans, THE INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL OF WHICH ARE PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Prudence and self-interest must force the minds of those contemplating the formation of National Banking Associations, as well as the minds of all who have idle money on their hands, to the prompt conclusion that they should lose no time in subscribing to this most popular Loan. It will soon be beyond their reach, and advance to a handsome premium, as was the result with the "Seven Thirty" Loan, when it was all sold and could no longer be subscribed for at par.

IT IS A SIX PER CENT LOAN, THE INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN COIN, THUS YIELDING OVER NINE PER CENT PER ANNUM at the present rate of premium on coin.

The Government requires all duties on imports to be paid in Gold; these duties for a long time past amounted to over a Quarter of a Million of Dollars daily, a sum nearly three times greater than that required in the payment of the interest on all the 4 1/2's and other permanent Loans. So that it is hoped that the surplus coin in the Treasury, at no distant day, will enable the United States to resume specie payments upon a full basis.

The Loan is offered at 5-20 from the fact that Bonds may run for 20 years, yet the Government has a right to pay them off in Gold at par, at any time after 5 years.

THE INTEREST IS PAID HALF-YEARLY, viz: on the first days of November and May.

Subscribers can have Coupon Bonds, which are payable to bearer, and are \$5, \$10, \$50, and \$100; or Registered Bonds of same denominations, and in addition, \$5,000, and \$10,000. For banking purposes and for investments of Trustees the Registered Bonds are preferable.

JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent, 114 South Third St., Philadelphia.

SECOND SUPPLY OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS! S. H. PRATHER & CO. HAVE just received a large and unrivalled stock of Fall and Winter Goods, which they offer at very SHORT PROFITS. They invite attention to their assortment of DRESS GOODS: MERINOS, WOOL DELAINES, COBURGS, BRILLIANT, do. COLD ALPACAS, FRENCH REPS, BLK ALPACAS, POPLINS, BLOUSES & OTTES, PRINTS AND DELAINS, SHAWLS, of the latest styles. HAIR NETS AND CORSETS, HOOP SKIRTS AND BALMORALS, HOODS, SONTAGS AND NUBIAS, Gingshams, Tickings, Flannels, and DOMESTIC GOODS of all kinds. Cloths, Satinets, Union Cassimeres, Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Jeans, Shirts and Shirt Flannels, Woolen and Cotton Hosiery, Gloves, Stocking Yarn and Factory Flannel.

CLOTHING FOR THE MILLION!

JAMES A. HAUS Has just received a new and elegant stock of Fall and Winter Goods, for Men and Boys wear, consisting in part, of BLACK FRENCH CLOTHS.

of the best quality, Fancy Cloths, a choice selection of Summer Cassimeres, Black Doeskin Cassimeres, Boys Cassimeres, (Jeans), Wash Cassimeres, Linen Coating, Linen and Cotton Pant Stuff, Jeans, Cordis, Drillings, &c.

Gents' Furnishing Goods. Hats, Neck Ties, Shirts, Collars, &c. Goods made up at short notice. None but the best of workmen are employed. Custom work taken in as by any other tailor, and made up substantially and neatly. Persons wishing to get any other tailor to make up their goods can buy them from us, as cheap and reasonable as at any other establishment in the country. Cutting done at all times. Fashions regularly received. Terms, Cash or short time to prompt paying customers.

P. S. I have also a LIVERY Establishment, and are prepared to hire, at all times HORSES, BUGGIES and WAGONS. Good Drivers furnished when desired. Terms for hire, CASH. Greencastle, Nov. 24, 1863.

NEW HARDWARE.

A. W. WELSH, Dealer in Hardware and Cutlery, GREENCASTLE, PA. I have just opened a complete and selected stock of Building and Housekeeping Hardware, which I offer to the citizens of this place and vicinity, at prices that cannot fail to please. Table and Pocket Cutlery, Iron and Nails, Oils, Paints and Putty, Hinges, Locks and Screws, Tinned, Hollow and Enamelled Ware, Tubs, Buckets, Churns, &c. A large assortment of Window Glass, a beautiful stock of Coffin Trimmings, Brushes, Ropes and Shoe Findings. A general assortment of all kinds always on hand. Call and see the beautiful stock just opened. Greencastle, November 17, 1863.-ly.

GREAT DISCOVERY! KUNKEL'S Bitter Wine of Iron.

For the cure of weak stomachs, general debility, indigestion, diseases of the nervous system, constipation, acidity of the stomach, and for all cases requiring a tonic. This wine includes the most agreeable and efficient Salt of Iron we possess: Citrate of Magnesia Oxide combined, with the most energetic of vegetable tonics, Yellow Peruvian Bark. The effect in many cases of debility, loss of appetite, and general prostration of an efficient Salt of Iron, combined with our valuable Nerve Tonic, is most happy. It augments the appetite, raises the pulse, takes off muscular flabbiness, removes the palor of debility, and gives a florid vigor to the countenance. Do you want something to strengthen you? Do you want a good appetite? Do you want to build up your constitution? Do you want to get rid of nervousness? Do you want energy? Do you want to sleep well? Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling? If you do, try Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron!

This truly valuable Tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed indispensable as a tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood, and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system, and prolongs life! I now only ask a trial of this valuable tonic.

COUNTERFEITS. BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.—As KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON is the only sure and effectual remedy in the known world for Dyspepsia and Debility, and as there are a number of imitations offered to the public, we would caution the community to purchase none but the genuine article, manufactured by S. A. KUNKEL and has his stamp on the top of the cork of every bottle. The very fact that others are attempting to imitate this valuable remedy, proves its worth and speaks volumes in its favor. The BITTER WINE OF IRON is put up in 75 cent and \$1 bottles, and sold by all respectable druggists throughout the country. Be particular that every bottle bears the fac. simile of the proprietor's signature. General Depot, 118 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa. For sale in Greencastle, by J. H. HOFFETTER, and all respectable dealers throughout the county. Prepared and sold, Wholesale and Retail, by KUNKEL & BORTNER, Apothecaries, 118 Market Street, Harrisburg. [Nov. 9, '63-6m.]

The Great AMERICAN TEA COMPANY, 61 Vesey Street, New York. Since its organization, has created a new era in the history of Wholesaling Teas in this Country.

They have introduced a choice selection of Teas, and are selling them at not over Two Cents (.02 Cent) per pound above Cost, never deviating from the ONE PRICE asked.

Another peculiarity of the company is that their TEA TASTER not only devotes his time to the selection of their Teas as to quality, value, and particular styles for particular localities of country, but he helps the TEA BUYER to choose out of their enormous stock such TEAS as are best adapted to his peculiar wants, and not only this, but points out to him the best bargains. It is easy to see the incalculable advantage a TEA BUYER has in this establishment over all others. If he is no judge of TEA, or the MARKET, if his time is valuable, he has all the benefits of a well organized system of doing business, of an immense capital, of the judgment of a professional Tea Taster, and the knowledge of superior salesmen. This enables a TEA BUYER—no matter if they are thousands of miles from this market—to purchase on as good terms here as the New York merchants. Parties can order Teas and will be served by us as well as though they came themselves, being sure to get original packages, true weights and tares; and the Teas are warranted as represented. We issue a Price List of the Company's Teas, which will be sent to all who order it; comprising Hyson, Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder, Twankay and Skin. Oolong, Souchong, Orange and Hyson Pelco Japan Tea of every description, colored and uncolored.

This list has each kind of Tea divided into Four Classes: namely: CARGO, HIGH CARGO, FINE, FINEST, that every one may understand from description and the prices annexed that the Company are determined to undersell the whole TEA trade. We guarantee to sell all our Teas at not over TWO CENTS (.02 Cent) per pound above cost, believing this to be attractive to the many who have heretofore been paying enormous profits. Great American Tea Company, Importers and Jobbers, Sept. 15, 1863-2m. No. 51 Vesey St., N. Y.

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 " 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, Crush 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, 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, Jackonets, Swisses, Linens, Brilliants, Dimitys, Checks, Stripes.

EMBROIDERIES, &c.

- French Muslins, Cambric Linens, Book Muslins, Victoria Lawns, Bobbinets, Mulls, Blonds, Skitings, 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 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 honorable liberal patronage, and greatly enlarge our business. T S RILEY & CO Greencastle, Dec 2 1862-ly

\$100 REWARD! for a medicine that will cure Coughs, Influenza, Tickling in the Throat, Whooping Cough, or rife Consumption Cough, as quick as COE'S COUGH BALSAM.

Over Five Thousand Bottles have been sold in its native town, and not a single instance of its failure is known. We have, in our possession, any quantity of certificates, some of them from EMINENT PHYSICIANS, who have used it in their practice, and given it the preeminence over any other compound. It does not Dry up a Cough, but loosens it, so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely. Two or three doses will invariably cure Tickling in the Throat. A half bottle has effect completely cured the most stubborn Cough, and yet, though it is so sure and speedy in its operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and may be administered to children of any age. In cases of CROUP we will guarantee a cure, if taken in season. No family should be without it. It is within the reach of all, the price being only 25 Cents. And if an investment and thorough trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure for it a home in every household. Do not waste away with Coughing, when so small an investment will cure you. It may be had of any respectable Druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates of cures it has made. C. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors, New Haven, Ct. At Wholesale, by Johnston, Holloway & Cowden, 23 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. For sale by Druggists in city, county, and everywhere [Sept. 29, 1863-3m.]

TO BUSINESS MEN.—The Franklin Repository has the Largest Circulation of any paper in the State out of the cities, and is the best Advertising Medium in Southern Pennsylvania.—Terms reasonable. M'CLURE & STONER, Proprietors.

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 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, 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 Clamminston, New Jersey, which will be furnished inquiring over a map the reader will perceive that it enjoys the best market in the Union and has direct communication with New York and Philadelphia twice a day, being only thirty-two miles from the latter. Produce, this market brings double the price that it does in locations distant from the cities. In this location it can be put into market the same morning it is gathered, and for what the farmer sells he gets the highest price: whilst groceries and other articles he purchases he gets at the lowest price. In the West, what he sells brings him a pittance, but for what he buys he pays two prices. In locating here the settler has many other advantages. He is within a few hours, by railroad, of all the great cities of New England and the Middle States. He is near his old friends and associations. He has school for his children, divine service, and all the advantages of civilization, and he is near a large city.

The Climate is delightful; the winters being salubrious and open, whilst the summers are no warmer than in the North. The location is upon the line of latitude with northern Virginia. Persons Wanting a change of Climate for Health, would be much 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 independence and no less. A few acres in fruit trees will insure a comfortable living. The land is put down at a slow rate, and all improvements can be made at a slow rate, or at the most any other time. The whole tract, with six miles front on the railroad, is here laid out with fine and spacious avenues, with a town in the centre—five acre lots in the town set a. from \$150 to \$200; two and a-half acre lots, at from \$80 to \$120; and town lots 50 feet front by 150 feet deep, at \$100—payable one-half cash and the balance within a year. It is only upon farms of twenty acres, or more, that four years' time is given.

To Manufacturers, the town affords a fine opening for the shoe manufacturing business, and other articles, being near Philadelphia, and the surrounding country 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 to make it a Vine and Fruit growing country, as this culture is the most profitable and the best adapted to the market. Every advantage and convenience for settlers will be introduced which will insure the prosperity of the place. The hard times throughout the country will be an advantage to the settlement, as it compels people to resort to agriculture for a living. Large numbers of people are purchasing, and the people who desire the best location should visit the place at once. Improved Land is also for sale.

TIMBER.—Land can be bought with or without Timber. The Timber at market valuation. The title is indisputable. Warrantee Deeds given clear of all incumbrances, when the money is paid. Boarding conveniences at hand. Letters promptly answered, and Reports of Solon Robinson, and Wm. Parry sent, together with the "Vineland Rural".

Route to the Land.—Leave Walnut street wharf, Philadelphia, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and 4 P. M., (unless there should be a change of hour,) for Vineland, on the Glassboro' and Millville Railroad. When you leave the cars at Vineland Station, just opened, inquire for CHAS. K. LANDIS, Postmaster, Founder of the Colony.

Vineland P. O., Cumberland Co., N. J. P. S.—There is a change of cars of Glassboro'.—Also beware of sharpers on the cars from New York and Philadelphia to Vineland, inquiring your business, destination, &c. December 3, 1861-6mos.

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 & RHOADES, 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. RHOADES. Greencastle, May 12, 1863.-1f.

SALE BILLS PRINTED HERE, NEATLY AND CHEAP

Report of Solon Robinson, OF THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE, UPON THE VINELAND SETTLEMENT

The following is an extract from the report of Solon Robinson, Esq., published in the New York Tribune, in reference to Vineland. All persons can read this report with interest. Advantages of Farming near Home—Vineland—Remarks upon Marl—Soil, its great Fertility—The Cause of Fertility—Amount of Crops Produced—Practical Evidence. It is certainly one of the most extensive fertile tracts, in an almost level position, and suitable condition for pleasant farming that we know of this side of the western prairies. We found some of the oldest farms apparently just as profitable, productive as when first cleared of forest fifty or a hundred years ago.

The geologist would soon discover the cause of this continued fertility. The whole country is a marine deposit, and all through the soil we found evidences of calcareous substances, generally in the form of indurated calcareous marl, showing many distinct forms of ancient shells, of the tertiary formation; and this marly substance is scattered all through the soil, in a very comminuted form, and in the exact condition most easily assimilated by such plants as the farmer desires to cultivate. Marl, in all its forms, has been used to fertilize crops in England, from the time it was occupied by the Romans; and in France and Germany a marl bed is counted on as a valuable bed of manure, that can be dug and carted and spread over the field. How much more valuable 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 16 bushels; and the stubble turned under and sown to buckwheat, which yielded 35 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 husband man how it was produced. We found that the land had been the year but one before in wheat, sown with clover, and this cut one season, and then sown plowed once, with one "poor old nag," and planted with corn. "Yes, you manured high, we suppose?" we said interrogatively, and got this reply: "Well, you see, we couldn't do a done that; 'cause we hadn't but forty one-horse loads altogether, for 28 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 work here in December, 1862, upon 270 acres. In less than three years, he has got 234 acres cleared and in crops this season, as well enclosed and divided into several fields, with cedar rail or pole fence; has built a two-story dwelling, about 36 by 40 feet, and a smaller house for farm laborers, and a stable and granary and some other out buildings. Considerable part of the land was cleared for the plow at \$9 an acre, and on some of it the first crop was buckwheat, limed with 50 bushels in powder per acre. This crop may be put in July 4th to 20th, and yields 20 to 30 bushels per acre, harvested in November; when the land being sowed with 150 lbs of Peruvian guano and seeded with rye, yielded 12 to 15 bushels per acre and \$10 worth of straw. The 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 was threshing while we were there, proved to be 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 we ever saw it upon any old cultivated farm, and with a little work done in the winter to clear off some roots and rotten stumps, and setting stakes to mark permanent ones, he will be able to cut the crop the next year with a mowing machine, and we will guarantee two tons per acre, if he will give the overplus if it 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 'ant corn, and the second crop 40 bushels, and the third crop, sown to 150 lbs. of guano, we are sure to now 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 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, who will establish churches, schools, stores, mills, mechanics shops and homes—homes of American farmers, surrounded by gardens, orchards, fields and comforts of civilized life.

If by 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.