

managers and open it in their presence, and tell them "This letter was mislaid in the post office, but the date and money are all correct." Of course, the managers were to give him the certificate so that the prize money would be got without further difficulty. All Mr. Thomson wanted was our friend to assist him in selling tickets in this neighborhood. Moderate charges! very! Why could not Thomson pay the ten dollars and get the prize money himself, if it were so easy to hood-wink the managers? A blind man could see through this piece of rascality. Now for the truth of the whole matter. The town of Canaan is so small that you can hardly find it on the map, and the Post Master there writes it is only a small country town, its streets are not even named, (so that there can't be any No. 18, Main Street,) and that there never was a real Enterprize there, under the name of the "Cosmopolitan Art Union Association," and that the fellow Thomson, had suddenly left a short time ago, before his true character had been found out.

It is due to our Post Master here, from whom we obtained these facts, to say that several persons have been prevented by him, from being "sold" in this enterprize.

If there are any people after this is properly known, who are simple enough to pay any attention to these schemes and confidential letters, all we have to say is, that they deserve to be swindled, and that right well. *Viva la humbug!*

Copied from "Der Fokkfreund and Beobachter," published in the city of Lancaster, Pa.

[Communicated.] DIED.—At the residence of his father, near Greencastle, Franklin County, Pa., on Saturday morning, the 27th day of February, 1864, after a short but severe illness, JOHN S. ESHLEMAN, only son of John and Sarah Eshleman, (formerly residents of Lancaster County, Pa.,) aged 21 years and 4 months.

He bore his sufferings with a confident trust and calm resignation, in the will of God; not a murmur escaped his lips, and while life must have presented to his youthful mind bright visions of future joy and happiness, which it was natural for one so young to hope to realize; yet he fixed his mind on things eternal, and was perfectly resigned to submit to the will of Him who rules in infinite wisdom and doth and ordereth all things well.

JOHN S. ESHLEMAN who has thus early by a wise and inscrutable Providence, been called away in the budding bloom and flower of his rising manhood, was a youth of rare promise and high excellence, and his whole life was characterized by the trusting innocence and confiding nature, and simplicity of childhood.

He was never known to have told an untruth or to have polluted his lips by the utterance of profane or impure language, nor to have indulged in the use of an unkind word, either towards his parents or sisters, or any of the domestics about the house or on the farm. The divine and golden precept, "Whosoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them," seemed at all times to have been the governing rule of his life; and his mild and modest manners, correct, respectful and unobtrusive deportment in all the relations of life, justly won for him the esteem and respect of all his companions and acquaintances; and of him, in the language of the poet, it may truthfully be said, "None knew him but to love him, Nor named him but to praise."

I knew him well from his earliest years, and in all our intercourse, he never met me without a smile; his face always beamed with the kind and gentle emotions that constantly animated and had their abiding place in his heart.

The high estimation in which he was held by the community, in the midst of which he lived, was shown by the large number of neighboring friends that thronged to his father's house on the day of his interment, to pay their last and sad respects by following his remains to the grave. His funeral train was one of the largest, and his burial one of the most solemn and affecting, that it was ever my sad privilege to witness.

His body was laid in the new made grave-yard, connected with the church recently erected by his father, and adjoining his "mansion farm," (which he built for the convenience and accommodation of those in the surrounding country who may desire to worship God, in his faith, under his ministry,) where his dust will slumber, we hope, in peace until the resurrection morn. He lies near the "rippling brook," whose waters meander through the old woods of lofty and ancient oaks and familiar fields, that surround his father's dwelling, where the same breeze that fanned the brow of his childhood will sweep in silence over his tomb.

The grave hath won him, and his form has disappeared from among men, "and the places that once knew him shall know him no more forever," but his fragrant and hallowed memory still survives, and will be sacredly treasured, whilst life endures, in the bereaved and sorrow-stricken hearts of his dear kindred and loving friends.

He is gone but his example still lives, "and though dead he yet speaketh," and will continue to speak to the end of time, through the noble, exalted and christian virtues, that adorned and illustrated his life.

It has been said, and I think truthfully, that even a transient fading of beauty, is a source of joy to the heart forger; and if this be so, how much more wise and rational is it to accept the truth plainly implied (if not directly taught) throughout the "sacred scriptures," that a pure, upright, holy and consistent life, even in the humblest sphere, will, through its example, continue to mould and influence the world for good, until the long-stream of time shall be merged and lost in the ocean of eternity. Yes, the day of judgment can and will alone reveal the great and glorious results of such a life, in the throng of saints that shall then press around the throne of the "Eternal." G. W. Z.

THE TOMB. DIED.—In this place, April 6th, 1864, Mrs. Susan Bryan, in the 74th year of her age.

GET YOUR JOB PRINTING DONE AT THE PRESS OFFICE GREENCASTLE, PA.

New Advertisements. JUST received and for sale cheap a new lot of HATS & CAPS BOOTS & SHOES KUNKEL & BROS. at Greencastle, March 29, 1864.-tf.

1864. 1864. Spring and Summer GOODS!

ENCOURAGED by the liberal patronage which has been heretofore extended to us, and desiring to meet the varied wants and tastes of our numerous customers, we have just brought from the East a very large and elegant stock of Spring and Summer Goods which we offer at

SHORTER PROFITS than have been heretofore known to the trade. We believe in "Quick Sales and Short Profits." We buy for Cash, as low as we can, and sell as low as we can.

THE LADIES are invited to call and examine our assortment of Dress goods. COLORED ALPACAS, PLAIN AND FIGURED DELAINES, PRINTS, GINGHAMS, and all other Goods in their line, pretty, new and cheap.

CLOTHS FOR CLOAKS, MOURNING GOODS, KID, SILK & LISLE THREAD GLOVES, LADIES COLLARS, LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, FRENCH & AMERICAN CORETS, BALMORAL SKIRTS, for Spring or Summer, and the latest style SKELETONS.

We have just opened a large stock of Mens' and Boys' Wear CLOTHES, CASSIMERES, (of latest styles,) TWEEDS, JEANS, COTTONADES, LINEN CHECKS, LINEN DRILLS, &c., &c. BLEACHED and BROWN MUSLINS, all widths and grades, and at low prices—considering cost.

All articles kept in a well regulated store will be found here. Persons in this and adjoining townships are invited to call. We consider it no trouble to show goods. Remember the place is on the Southwest corner of the Public Square, next door to Hollar's Hotel. S. H. PRATHER & CO. Greencastle, March 29, 1864.-ly

INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC!—The attention of the citizens of Greencastle and vicinity, is called to the fact that the undersigned proposes, during the Summer to give instructions on that favorite instrument—THE SPANISH GUITAR. A thorough course of instruction, consisting of Accompaniments, Marches, Waltzes, Gallopedes and the Grand Spanish Retreat, will be given at a low rate. The music loving public are respectfully invited to make inquiry of the undersigned, who can give satisfaction in his terms and success in teaching. GEORGE H. GETZ. Greencastle, March 22, 1864.-tf

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE!—Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary to the Estate of Peter Wister, late of Antrim township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment; and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement. BENJAMIN SNIVELY, Executor. Greencastle, March 22, 1864.-6t.

NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters of Administration, on the Estate of Charles Hartman, late of Greencastle, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in Greencastle; all persons indebted to the said estate, are hereby 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 H. V. HARTMAN, NATHAN H. BRUMBAUGH, Greencastle, Mar. 15, 1864-6t. Admsr.

\$225. SEVEN OCTAVE \$225. ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTES GROVESTEEN & CO., 499 BROADWAY, N. Y.

NEW, Enlarged Scale Piano-Fortes, with all latest improvements. Thirty years' experience, with greatly increased facilities for manufacturing, enable us to sell for CASH at the above unusually low prices. Our instruments received the highest award at the World's Fair, and for five successive years at the American Institute. Warranted five years. Terms net cash. Call or send for descriptive circular. march 8, 1864-3m.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.—Freight through to New York without transshipment.—The undersigned would respectfully inform the public, that they are prepared to ship all kinds of Produce, Merchandise, &c., from Chambersburg and Greencastle to New York without transshipment, and deliver it at New York as quick as it can be delivered in Philadelphia. The attention of Millers and Shippers is respectfully invited to this new arrangement. For further information inquire of DEITZ & McDOWELL, Agents, mar 1-tf Chambersburg and Greencastle.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between M. S. Gordon & David Book, of Greencastle, under the style of M. S. Gordon & Co., was by mutual consent, dissolved on the 31st 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 BOOK,

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 6, 1863.-tf.

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 look of Coffin Trimmings, Brushes, Ropes and Shoe Findings, &c. A general assortment of all kinds always on hand. Call and see the beautiful stock just opened. Greencastle, November 17, 1863-ly.

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, as "GENERAL SUBSCRIPTION AGENT," will continue to supply the public.

The whole amount of the Loan authorized is Five Hundred Millions of Dollars. NEARLY FOUR HUNDRED MILLIONS HAVE BEEN ALREADY SUBSCRIBED FOR AND PAID INTO THE TREASURY, nearly within the last seven months. The large demand from abroad, and the rapidly increasing home 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 and unfailing 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 5-20's and other permanent Loans. So that it is hoped that the surplus Cash in the Treasury, at a distant day, will enable the United States to resume specie payments upon all liabilities.

The Loan is called 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 \$50, \$100, \$500, and \$1000; 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.

These 5-20's can be taxed by States, cities, towns, or counties, and the Government tax on them is only one-and-a-half per cent, on the amount of income, when the income of the holder exceeds Six Hundred dollars per annum; all other investments such as income from Mortgages, Railroad Stock and Bonds, etc., must pay from three to five per cent, tax on the income.

Banks and Bankers throughout the Country will continue to dispose of the Bonds; and all orders by mail, or otherwise promptly attended to. The inconvenience of a few days' delay in the delivery of Bonds is unavoidable, the demand being so great; but as interest commences from the day of subscription, no loss is occasioned, and every effort is being made to diminish the delay. JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent, 114 South Third St., Philadelphia. Dec. 8, 1863-3t.

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 Magnetic 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 paler 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 feel well? 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. HOSTETTER, and all respectable dealers throughout the country. Prepared and sold, Wholesale and Retail, by KUNKEL & BORTHER, Apothecaries, 118 Market Street, Harrisburg. [Nov 9, '63-6m]

PARLOR and Cook gas Burning Coal Stoves, the latest styles, at J. W. BARR'S.

VINE AND 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 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 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 not notice a difference in a few days. Chills and fevers are unknown.

Convenient to Home.—Building material is plenty. Fish and oysters are plenty and cheap.

Visitors must expect, however, to see a new place. Why the Property has not been Settled Before?—This question the reader naturally asks. It is because it has been held in large tracts by families not disposed to sell, and being without railroad facilities they had few inducements. The Railroad has just been opened through the property this season, for the first time.

Visitors are shown over the land in a carriage, free of expense, and afforded time and opportunity for thorough investigation. Those who come with a view to settle, should bring money to secure their purchases, as locations are not held upon refusal.

The Safest thing in Hard Times, where people have been thrown out of employment or business, and possess some little means or small incomes, is to start themselves a home. They can buy a piece of land at a small price, and earn more than wages in improving it, and when it is done it is a certain independence and no loss. A few acres in fruit trees will insure a comfortable living. The land is put down to hard times, and all improvements can be made at a 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 centre—five acre lots in the town sell at 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.

The 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. Warranty 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, Vineland P. O., Cumberland Co., N. J. P. S.—There is a change of cars of Glassboro'.—Also beware of sharpers on the cars from New York and Philadelphia to Vineland, inquiring your business, destination, &c. December 8, 1861-8mos.

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 co-partnership, 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.-tf.

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 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 productions 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 unremunerative 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 233 bushels; and then the ground was sown to clover and timothy, which gave as a first crop 24 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 saw so particularly struck with the fine appearance of a field of corn, that we stopped to inquire of the hired man how it was produced. We found that the land had been the year but one 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 do 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 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 26 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 ryegrass 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 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 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 will guarantee two tons per acre, if he will give the overplus of his own raising 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 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 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, mechanic shops and homes—homes of American farmers, surrounded by gardens, orchards, fields and comforts of civilized life.

If any one, from any derangement of business, is desirous of changing his pursuits of life, or who is from any cause desirous to find a new location and cheap home in the country, and who may read and believe what we have truly stated, he will do well to go and see for himself what may be seen within a two hours' ride out of Philadelphia.

SOLON ROBINSON.