

Stago Upset.—A few mornings since, upon the arrival of the stage from Mercersburg, and after the passengers had got out, a boy mounted the box and proceeded to drive the stage in good style as he thought to the hotel yard, but by his carelessness and unexperience, in making too short a turn the vehicle was upset, and WILLIAM jumped off unharmed but quite subdued. The stage was not broken.

Military.—A good many young men of this neighborhood have been talking about forming a military company under the laws of the State.—We write this notice for the purpose of bringing the matter before the attention of those who should unite in this effort. The Legislature will probably pass the bill re-organizing the militia of the State, and those enrolled and subject to do military duty had better take "take time by the forelock" and start an organization of their own, so that they can have it officered according to their own wishes.—There are with those honorably discharged from the service and other athletic young men about here enough to form one or two good companies. That it may be of some use, we need only refer to the example of the "Grays"—who went into active service when their country called. What shall be done? Let all interested in the formation of a company, meet at some convenient place, on Friday evening of this week, or any other evening this week, and take counsel and action.

Great Central Fair.—Our readers have doubtless read of the success of the Fairs held in Chicago and Boston, and are now probably glancing over the reports in the daily papers of the wonderful success attending the great Metropolitan Fair now being held in New York City. The receipts have already largely exceeded a half million of dollars. It has never been equalled. The wealth of the Empire State, and of the great city, is being poured into the coffers of its treasury. Never was so effort of the kind attempted for a more worthy object.

It is proposed to hold a Great Central Fair in the city of Philadelphia, in the early part of the month of June. It is expected that every county in the State will be represented in this Fair. The States of New Jersey and Delaware will participate, and departments will be assigned them. Throughout the length and breadth of the Keystone the people must be aroused. They can cash and every one participate in this glorious enterprise; if not by their actual presence on the occasion, yet by contributing their means, or donating articles that can be sold, or works of art, or relics that possess a general interest, or anything else that will make the Fair attractive, will be doing a good work.—Every county in the State ought to have a table there. We presume a county organization for this purpose will be soon effected. This is not all.—Every ward, every town and township, should organize at once. We would suggest that a public meeting be held in this place without delay, for the purpose of forming a central association, and that committees be appointed in at least every supervisor's district in the township, and in wards of the town. Excite honest rivalry in each section, and we are sure the offerings will be large.

The Sanitary Commission, under whose auspices the Philadelphia Fair will be conducted, are already appointing Chairmen in each rural district of the different departments of industry, revenue and labor. At the public meeting proposed to be held let these men thus appointed in this township, make known what is required and take the lead in each department. Let us not be behind any other district in the county. We are able to do as much as any of the other sections.

Patriotic men and women what will you do?

**THE TOMB.**  
DIED.—Near this place, April 14th, 1864, Rebecca, daughter of Mr. Jacob Shingle, aged 11 months and 8 days.

Near this place, April 14th, 1864, Eliza Brumbaugh, daughter of Mr. John Klasecker, aged 6 years, 1 month and 18 days.

**New Advertisements.**

**AN ELECTION for Officers and Managers of the Franklin Rail Road Company will be held at the Company's Office in Harrisburg, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of May next, between the hours of 10 A. M., and 4 P. M.**  
E. M. BIDDLE, Secretary.

**NOTICE.**—Whereas, Letters of Administration on the estate of Isaac Benjaderfer, late of Antrim township, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, residing in Greenocastle; 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  
JOHN ROWE, Administrator.

**ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.**—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration de bonis non cum testamento annexo on the estate of Francis Robinson, late of Montgomery township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in Antrim 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.  
LEWIS P. SKEGGS, Administrator.

**PUBLIC SALE!**—On Saturday the 17th day of May 1864.—The Subscriber, as Administrator on the Estate of Francis Robinson, late of Montgomery township, deceased, will offer at public sale on the premises, a Tract of land, situated about nine miles North of Hagerstown, two miles from the Welsh Run Store, and three miles South of Upton, adjoining lands of Robert Lindsay on the East, Jacob Barnard on the North, Michael Greenman on the West, and A. B. Wingerd on the South, containing

**230 ACRES OF SLATE LAND.**  
About 40 Acres of this tract is in timber. The improvements consist of a One and a-half Story LOG HOUSE, and all other necessary out-buildings. There is also on this tract a Well of never-failing Water and an Orchard of Choice Fruit Trees.  
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, on said day, when the terms will be made known by  
LEWIS P. SKEGGS, Adm'r.

JUST received and for sale cheap a new lot of  
**HATS & BOOTS & SHOES**  
at  
KUNKEL & BRO'S.  
Greencastle, March 29, 1864.-4f.

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.

**CLOTHES FOR CLOAKS, MOURNING GOODS, KID, SILK & LISK THREAD GLOVES, LADIES COLLARS, LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, FRENCH & AMERICAN COSETS, BALMORAL SKIRTS,**

for Spring or Summer, and the latest style **SKELTONS.**

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 this 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 South-west corner of the Public Square, next door to Holler's Hotel.  
S. H. PRATHER & CO,  
Greencastle, March 29, 1864.-1y

**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, Gallopedas 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. GUTZ,  
Greencastle, March 22, 1864-4f

**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.-6f.

**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, Admrs.  
Greencastle, Mar. 15, 1864-6f.

**\$225. SEVEN OCTAVE \$225. ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTES**  
GROVSTEEN & 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 price. 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,  
may 1-1f Chambersburg and Greencastle.

**CHEAP PASSAGE**  
TO AND FROM  
**GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND,**  
TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO'S  
Emigration & Foreign Exchange Office,  
86 South Street, New York.  
**DRAFTS ON ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.**  
TAPSCOTT'S FAVORITE LINE OF  
**Liverpool Packets sails every three Days**  
**X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS,**  
SALES EVERY TEN DAYS.  
Parties wishing to send for their friends or remit money to the Old Country, can do so at the lowest rates, by applying to  
Adams Express, Greencastle.  
Feb 9, 1864-3m

**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, 1863-1y.

**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, mostly 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 extending 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 in the Treasury, at no 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 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, 1863-3f.

**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 concentrates, 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 Ferrous 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 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. HOSFETTER, and all respectable dealers throughout the county. Prepared and sold, Wholesale and Retail, by  
KUNKEL & BORTHEL,  
Apothecarys, 118 Market Street,  
[Nov 9, 63-6m] Harrisburg.

**COPPER and Brass Kettles,** of all sizes, for sale cheap, at  
J. W. BARR'S.

**VINE AND TO ALL WANTING FARMS.**  
A 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 30,000 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 Loom, 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, 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 from 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 pitance, 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. Convenience 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 Settling time 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 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 set at from \$150 to \$200; two and a-half acre town lots, at from \$80 to \$120, and town lots 50 feet front by 150 feet deep, at \$100—payable one-half cash and the balance within a year. It is only upon farms of twenty acres, or more, that four years' time is given.

To Manufacturers, the town affords a fine opening for the shoe manufacturing business, and other articles, being near Philadelphia, and the surrounding country has a large population, which affords a good market.

This settlement, in the course of several years, will be one of the most beautiful places in the country, and most agreeable for a residence. It is intended to make it a Vine and Fruit growing country, as this culture is the most profitable and the best adapted to the market. Every advantage and convenience for settlers will be introduced. The whole tract, and the country will be an advantage to the settler, as it compels people to resort to agriculture for a living.

Large numbers of people are purchasing, and the people who desire the best location should visit the place at once. Improved Land is also for sale. Timber.—Land can be bought with or without Timber. The Timber at market valuation. The title is indisputable. Warrantee Deeds given clear of all incumbrance, when the money is paid. Boarding conveniences at hand. Letters promptly answered, and Reports of Solon Robinson and Wm. Parry sent, together with the "Vineland Rural."

Route to the Land:—Leave Walnut street wharf, Philadelphia, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and 4 P. M., (unless there should be a change of hour,) for Vineland, on the Glassboro' and Millville Railroad. When you leave the cars at Vineland Station, just opened, inquire for  
CHAS. K. LANDIS, Postmaster,  
Founder of the Colony.  
Vineland P. O., Cumberland Co., N. J.  
P. S.—There is a change of cars of Glassboro'. Also beware of sharpers on the cars from New York and Philadelphia to Vineland, inquiring your business, destination, &c.  
December 8, 1861-8mo.

**DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.**  
Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership subsisting since April 1st, 1861, between A. L. IRWIN and JAMES M. IRWIN, of Greencastle, Franklin county, Pa., under the firm and style of A. L. IRWIN & SONS, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. 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 & SONS, respectfully inform the people of Greencastle and surrounding country, that they will continue the business on 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.-4f.

**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 referred 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 the soil 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 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 had 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 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 a denar that; 'cause we hadn't but forty ope-horse load 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 the truck 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 224 acres, cleared and in crops this season, as well included an divided into several fields, with cedar rail or pole fence, has built a two-story dwelling about 36 by 40 feet, and a small 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 30 to 80 bushels per acre, harvested in November; when the land being sowed with 150 lbs of Peruvian guano and seeded with rye, yielded 12 to 15 bushels per acre and \$10 worth of straw. The rye stubble turned, after knocking off a large growth of oak sprouts, and dressed again with guano and seeded to wheat, gave 15 or 16 bushels. The crop which he was threshing while we were there promises more, of a very plump grain, and the straw is very heavy.

We went over the stubble, and found the clover and timothy, from seed sown last spring, on 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 of 1/2 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, and the second crop 40 bushels, and the third crop, sown 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 early 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, which 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.