ress. A thousand acres, divided into ten farms of one hundred acres each, supporting ten families, a school-house, a church, yield more to the State, more to community, than when under one princely owner; yield more wealth, more brains, pay more taxes, and is more in accordance with the genius of a tree government. ernment.

From the Pittsburgh Commercial. A few days since MICHAEL L. SULLIVANT, Esq., sold his home farm of "Broadlands," in Champaign County, Ill., containing 22,000 acres, to R. A. ALEX-ANDER, of Kentucky, for \$17 per acre—the sum tota for the land amounting to \$374,000. In addition to this Mr. ALEXANDER purchased all the stock, grain, hay and farming utensils belonging to the farm, thus making the whole purchase reach nearly or quite half a m. lion of dolors, for all of which the cash was paid down. Mr. ALEXANDER intends to make "Broadlands" a stock farm, from which he proposes to ship ship to market some five hundred head of cattle per week. Mr. Sullivant proposes to move his household goods to his snug little farm of 45,009 acres in Iroquois County, Ill., where he will enlarge upon the extensive operations he has carried on in

His success has demonstrated the fact that large bodies of land can be successfully managed ander the general head, but it has not made apparent that other idea, that community is profited thereby. In addition to wheat-fields and corn-fields, and herds of stock, people and school-houses and churches are

useful in that way—indeed, may be said to be absolutely necessary to the welfare and progress of a

country. Large farms-vast estates, like those over

Champaign.

Sale of an Extensive Farm in Illinois.

which they brag in Illinois, stand in the way of 1802. The New York Times Published: October 12, 1866

Copyright © The New York Times