

Monster Gun.

The Pittsburg Dispatch, says that a twenty-inch Rodman gun was successfully cast at the Fort Pitt Works in that city, on Thursday last...

THE TOMB.

DIED.—Near this place, February 26th, 1864, John, son of Mr. John Eshelman, Sr., aged 21 years and 8 months.

New Advertisements.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.—Freight through to New York without transshipment.—The undersigned would respectfully inform the public...

PUBLIC SALE!—On FRIDAY, the 4th day of MARCH 1864.—The subscriber intending to abandon Farming...

A HEAD OF WORK HORSES.

1 Colt 1 1/2 year old, 8 head of oxen, among which are 3 MILCH COWS, the balance are young oxen, 25 head of HOGS...

JACOB SITES.

NOTICE.—Having disposed of my stock of Merchandise to W. S. RILEY, on the 1st day of February, 1864...

J. H. RILEY.

CHEAP PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND. TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO'S Emigration & Foreign Exchange Office...

NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters of Administration, on the Estate of Henry Miller, late of Greencastle...

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between 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.

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...

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...

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...

Prudence and self-interest must force the minds of these contemplating the formation of National Banking Associations...

IT IS A SIX PER CENT LOAN, THE INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN COIN, THUS YIELDING OVER NINE PER CENT PER ANNUM...

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...

Dec. 8, 1863-3t.

CLOTHING FOR THE MILLION!

JAMES A. HAUS Has just received a new and elegant stock of Fall and Winter Goods...

BLACK FRENCH CLOTHS.

of the best quality, Easy Cloths, a choice selection of Samuier Cassimeres, Black Doekin Cassimeres, Boys Cassimeres, (cheap), Wash Cassimeres, Linen Cutting, Linen and Cotton Pant Stuff, Jeans, Curds, Drillings, &c.

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Hose, Gloves, Suspenders, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Cravats, Neck Ties, Shirts, Collars, &c. Goods made up at short notice. None but the best workmen are employed.

COUNTERFEITS.

Beware of Counterfeits.—As KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON is the only sure and efficient remedy in the known world for Dyspepsia and Debility...

PERSONS wanting Tinware, made of extra heavy Tin, will save money by calling on JAW BARR'S

SECOND SUPPLY

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

S. H. PRATHER & CO. HAVE just received a large and unrivalled stock of Fall and Winter Goods...

SHORT PROFITS.

They invite attention to their assortment of DRESS GOODS:

MERINOS, WOOL DELAINES, COBURGS, BRILLIANT do. COLD ALPACAS, FRENCH REPS, BLK ALPACAS, POPLINS.

SHAWLS,

HAIR NETS AND CORSETS, HOOP SKIRTS AND BALMORALS, HOODS, SONTAGS AND NUBIAS, Gingham, Tickings, Flannels, and DOMESTIC GOODS

Cloths, Satinets, Union Cassimeres, Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Jeans, Shirts and Shirting, Flannels, Woolen and Cotton Hosiery, Gloves, Stocking Yarn and Factory Flannel.

BOOTS & SHOES,

FLOOR OIL CLOTH, WALL PAPER,

&c. can be bought here as low as elsewhere.

The attention of cash buyers is directed to their stock of Goods, which will be found equal in quantity and quality, and at as low prices as can be found at any similar establishment in the county.

Remember the place is on the South-west corner of the Public Square, next door to Hollar's Hotel.

S. H. PRATHER & CO. Greencastle Nov 24, 1863.-ly

AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,

51 Vesey Street, New York;

Since its organization, has created a new era in the history of

Wholesaling Teas in this Country.

They have introduced their selections of Teas, and are selling them at not over Two Cents (-02 Cents) 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...

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 \$5, \$10, \$50, and \$100; or Registered Bonds, of same denominations, and in addition, \$5, \$10, and \$10,000.

This enables a Tea buyer—no matter if they are thousands of miles from this market—to purchase as good teas 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.

This list has each kind of Tea divided into Four Classes: namely, CARGO, HIGH CARGO, FINE, FINEST, 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 cents) 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, Rept. 15, 1863-3m. No. 51 Vesey St., N. Y.

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, Easy Cloths, a choice selection of Samuier Cassimeres, Black Doekin Cassimeres, Boys Cassimeres, (cheap), Wash Cassimeres, Linen Cutting, Linen and Cotton Pant Stuff, Jeans, Curds, Drillings, &c.

Gents' Furnishing Goods. Hose, Gloves, Suspenders, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Cravats, Neck Ties, Shirts, Collars, &c.

Goods made up at short notice. None but the best workmen are employed. Customers 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 as reasonable as at any other establishment in the county.

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.

LUMBER! LUMBER!—B. L. MAURER & Co., Chambersburg, Pa., has constantly on hand a large assortment of White Pine, Hemlock, and other lumber, which they will sell at reasonable rates.

Office in Wunderlich & Nead's new Warehouse, opposite the Railroad Depot. January 26, 1864-Geow.

REBEL INVASION!—The Franklin Repository published the most complete History of the Rebel Invasion to be found. It also contains an Accurate Map of the Seat of War in Pennsylvania; the Battle Grounds of Gettysburg, and the lines of march of both Armies. Price \$2 per annum \$1 for six months. A few back numbers can still be furnished.

SALE BILLS PRINTED HERE, NEATLY AND CHEAP.

VINE LAND.

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 \$16 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—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, Peaches, Apples, 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 the best 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 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 salutary 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 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 cheap rate than most any other time.

The whole tract, with six miles front on the railroad, is being laid out with fine and spacious avenues, with a street in the center—five acre lots in the town sell at from \$150 to \$200; and a half-acre lots, at from \$80 to \$120, and town lots 50 feet front by 75 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 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. TRIMMER.—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 8, 1861-3mos.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership subsisting since April 1, 1861, between A. L. Irwin and JAMES M. IRWIN, of Greencastle, Franklin county, Pa., under the firm and style of A. L. Irwin & Son, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. The Books and Accounts of the late firm are in the hands of A. L. Irwin for collection. All persons indebted to the late firm, are requested to make immediate payment.

A. L. IRWIN, JAMES M. IRWIN. Greencastle, May 7, 1863.

The undersigned have this day (May 7, 1863, formed a copartnership, under the name and style of IRWIN & RHODES, and having purchased the whole stock of goods, lately belonging to A. L. Irwin & Son, respectfully inform the people of Greencastle and surrounding country, that they will continue the business on the South-east corner of the Public Square, where they invite all persons needing Hardware, Oils and Paints to give them a call and examine their stock.

Most of the goods have been purchased before the advance in prices in the cities, and will be sold greatly below their present value. Persons in need of Building Hardware, can obtain it at this house, cheaper than any where else in the county. Come where you can always get the worth of your money.

JAMES M. IRWIN, CHARLES W. RHODES. Greencastle, May 12, 1863.-lf.

PARLOR and Cook gas Burning Coal Stoves, the latest styles, at J. W. BARRY.

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 recent 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 evidence of calcareous substances, generally in the form of indurated calcareous masses 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 as 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 road with ties, and has no doubt made a most profitable business, 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 3 1/2 bushels; and then the ground was sown to clover and timothy, which gave as a first crop 2 1/2 tons per acre.

The fertilizers applied to these crops were first, ashes from clearings; second, 225 pounds of superphosphate of lime; third, 200 pounds Peruvian guano; then 50 bushels of slaked lime has been spread upon the clover since it was mowed, and turned in for wheat.

Mr. Wilson's growing crops, and the wheat stubble of the present season, all indicate his land as productive as any part of the State.

At Mary Barrow's, an old style Jersey woman farmer, several miles south of Mr. Wilson's, we were so particularly struck with the fine appearance of a field of corn, that we stopped to inquire of the 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 him, we suppose?" we said interrogatively, and got this reply:—"Wheat, you see, we couldn't do that; 'cause we hadn't but forty one-horse loads altogether, for 22 acres, and we wanted the most out of 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 30 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 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 sowed last spring, on the wheat without harrowing, looking as well as ever as it was 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 2nd corn, and the second crop 40 bushels, and the third crop, treated to 150 lbs. of guano, we are sure no one would estimate below 40 bushels per acre.

[The reader will recollect that the writer is now speaking of land perfectly new, and which can scarcely be considered in good arable condition—Ed.]

In other cases, the corn crop of last year was followed with oats this season, not yet threshed, but will average probably 40 to 50 bushels. Sweet potatoes, beans, melons, and, in fact, all garden vegetables, as well as young peach and 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 uniformly, 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, 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 change 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.