

J. H. SHREAGER, March 26, on the premises of Jacob Leshner, 8 miles South of Greencastle, on the road leading from Martin's Mill to the Williamsport and Greencastle turnpike.

MARY BRATTEN, March 26th, on North Carlisle Street, in the borough of Greencastle.

J. EHLERMAN, March 20th, 2 miles South of the Welsh Run Store, and 3 miles North of Cunningham's Cross-Roads.

W. C. McNulty, March 28, in the Borough of Greencastle.

STICKELL & FUSSELL, April 2, in the Borough of Greencastle.

JOHN G. WALLICH, March 24 near the road leading from Greencastle to Stitzel's Mill, 6 miles from the former and 4 of a mile from the latter place.

East Baltimore Conference.—The Seventh Session of the East Baltimore Conference of the M. E. Church, met at Altoona, Pa., on the 8th instant.

A great deal of business was transacted in the course of a few days. Bishop JAMES was unable to attend on account of sickness in his family.

Report of the Book Concern shows that last year sales amounted to more than \$500,000. Report of Committee on Temperance states that, "Intemperance has half a million of the freemen of the United States bound fast to its hellish chains, and is annually sacrificing upon its bloody altars, more than 40,000 of these chained and miserable victims amid the curses and prayers, and tears of ten thousand widows and thirty thousand orphans are laying on an annual assessment of more than \$225,000,000, upon the people of this land to carry on its nefarious and diabolical work."

Rev. S. KERR, of Moccasinburg, sent in a letter containing his resignation as a member of the Conference, upon the ground that his "views and convictions respecting the relation of Master and Servant," did not agree with the majority of the members of the same.

An appeal in favor of a liberal endowment of Dickinson College was prepared. Resolutions on the state of the country were passed of a highly patriotic character. One of them runs as follows:—"That all who knowingly or willingly engage in or abet it, [rebellion,] are guilty of the highest crime known to Divine or Civil Law, and while we pray that they may be forgiven, we cannot but regard them as enemies of society and worthy of the punishment for which the 'ministers of God' beareth not the sword in vain."

The appointments for this circuit will be found elsewhere.

THE TOMB. DIED.—In this place, March 17, 1864, William D. son of George Riddle, aged 2 years, 2 months and 7 days.

In Antrim township, March 18, 1864, Mrs. Elizabeth, wife of Mr. Jacob Cooley, aged 20 years, 7 months and 1 day.

In this place, March 21, 1864, Mrs. Sarah M., wife of William H. Davison, in the 28 year of her age.

The funeral will take place to-day (Tuesday) at 10 o'clock.

New Advertisements. 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.

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.

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.

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 IS A SIX PER CENT LOAN, THE INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN COIN, THIS 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.

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 some denominations, and in addition, \$5,000, and \$10,000.

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.

Subscription Agent, 114 South Third St., Philadelphia. Dec. 8, 1862-3.

GREAT DISCOVERY! KUNKEL'S Bitter Wine of Iron. For the cure of weak stomachs, general debility, indigestion, diseases of the nervous system, constipation, acidity of the stomach, and for all cases requiring a tonic.

This wine includes the most agreeable and efficient Salt of Iron we possess; Citrate of Magnesia Oxide combined, with the most energetic of vegetable tonics, Yellow Peruvian Bark. The effect in many cases of debility, loss of appetite, and general prostration of an efficient Salt of Iron, combined with our valuable Nerve Tonic, is most happy.

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.

SECOND SUPPLY OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS! S. H. PRATHER & CO. HAVE just received a large and unrivalled stock of Fall and Winter Goods, which they offer at very SHORT PROFITS.

They invite attention to their assortment of DRESS GOODS: MERINOES, WOOL DELAINES, COBURGS, BRILLIANT, do. COLD ALPACAS, FRENCH REPS, BLK ALPACAS, POPLINS.

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.

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 qualities, Easy Cloths, a choice selection of Summer Cassimeres, Black Doeskin Cassimeres, Boys Cassimeres, (cheap), Wash Cassimeres, Linen Clothing, Linen and Cotton Pant Stuffs, Jeans, Curds, Drillings, &c.

Gent's Furnishing Goods Hosiery, Gloves, Suspenders, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Cravats, Neck Ties, Shirts, Collars, &c.

Good Drivers furnished when desired. Terms for hire, Cash. Greencastle, Nov. 24, 1863.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. Notice is hereby given, that the partnership heretofore existing between M. S. Gordon & David Beck, of Greencastle, under the style of M. S. Gordon & Co., was by mutual consent, dissolved on the 1st day of December, 1863.

THE GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISERY. Just Published in a Sealed Envelope. Price six cents. A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhea, induced from Self-Abuse; Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROBT. J. CHALKER, M. D., Author of "The Green Book," &c.

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

REBEL INVASION!—The Franklin Register 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 Ground 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.

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

VINE AND TO ALL WANTING FARMS. A REMEDY FOR HARD TIMES. A Rare Opportunity in the Best Market, and Most Delightful and Healthful Climate in the Union.

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, Peaches, Apples, Nectarines, Blackberries, Melons and other fruits, best adapted to the Philadelphia and New York Markets.

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.

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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.

The geologist would soon discover the cause of this continued fertility. The whole country is a marine deposit, and all through the soil we found evidences of calcareous substances, generally in the form of indurated calcareous marl, showing many distinct forms of ancient shells, of the tertiary formation; and this marly substance is scattered all through the soil, in a very comminuted form, and in the exact condition most easily assimilated by such plants as the farmer desires to cultivate.

Marl, in all its forms, has been used to fertilize crops in England, from the time it was occupied by the Romans; and in France and Germany a marl bed is counted on as a valuable bed of manure, that can be dug and carted and spread over the field.—How much more valuable than it must be, when found already mixed through the soil, where new particles will be turned up and exposed, and transformed to the owner's use every time he stirs the earth.

Having then satisfied our minds of the cause, they will not be excited with wonder at seeing indubitable evidence of fertility in a soil which in other situations, having the same general characteristics or at least appearances, is entirely unproductive except as its productiveness is promoted by artificial fertilization.

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 York and Pennsylvania Railroad, 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, on some of his 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 bushels; and then the ground was sown to clover and timothy, which gave as a first crop 2½ 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 moved, 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 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, cabbages, cucumbers, melons, &c., and a very productive patch of Lima beans, grown for marketing. So we were satisfied that the soil was not latently, 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, lined with 50 bushels in powder per acre. This crop may be put in July 4th to 20th, and yields 20 to 30 bushels per acre, harvested in November; when the land being sowed with 150 lbs of Peruvian guano and seeded with rye, yielded 12 to 15 bushels per acre and \$10 worth of straw. The rye stubble turned, after knocking off a large growth of oak sprouts, and dressed again with guano and seeded to wheat, gave 15 or 16 bushels. The crop which was threshing while we were there 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 sowed last spring, as well as the wheat without harrowing, looking as well as we ever saw it upon any old cultivated farm, and with a little work done in the winter to clear off some roots and rotten stumps, and setting stakes to mark permanent ones, he will be able to cut the crop the next year with a mowing machine, and we will guarantee two tons per acre, if he will give the surplus for five years 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.