THE ALTAR.

MARRIED .--- On the 10th instant, at the Franklin Hotel, by the Rev. E. Breidenbaugh, Mr Wilhiam Shoemaker to Miss Mary Wallace, both of Greenvillage.

On the 18th instant, by the Rev. E. Breidenbaugh, st the residence of the bride's father, George W. Collier, Captain U. S. M. C., Washington City, to Miss Ann E. Michael, of Greenoastle.

Though there be wars and rumors of wars, there one, and his name is Hymen. Well, sic natura est. and who can change it. The bride is a lady in the strictest sense of the word, and deserves a husband of March and September in each year. such as is seldom found in these days of dissipation and immorality. She has chosen the right one, no doubt; and may their days be many together, and fraught with much enjoyment.

Some of the bridal cake was left at our office, to which justice was done ; and all hands united in a wish that joy might be with the couple.

On the 19th inst., by the same, at the Lutheran Parsonage, Mr. Samuel E. Williamson, of Virginia. 10 Miss Sarah C. Lutz, near Clearspring.

New Advertisements.

HASTINGS GEHB. Authorized Claim Agent, Chambersburg, Pa., for the collection of Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay and Bounty Land for officers, soldiers, their widows or heirs. All business will receive prompt attention either by personal application or letter. May 24-4t*

NEW STORE.

I have lately resumed my old business, and to those who were formerly my friends and patrong, and to the entire community, I have the joyful intelligence to communicate that T have just returned from the city, with a large and well selected assortinent of BOOTS AND SHOES. 'I took great pains in purchasing my stock, and I am pre-pared to announce that I have nothing in my store which is not fashionable, durable and serviceable ; and I intend to sell my stock at very

SHORT PROFITS. In addition to my ready-made stock, I have also all kinds of Leather, Shoe Findings, and all the appendages which are ordinarily found in a store of this kind.

1 am constantly receiving a new supply of Boots and Shoes from the city. NEW WORK.-I am also prepared to make

new work to order on the shortest notice. Persons in want of anything in this department, which will fit them comfortably, and look as neat as city work. and wear until they are tired of it, will do well to call on me, being supplied with the very best ma terial.

I take this method of returning my thanks to my may friends and customers, who have, formerly so liberally patronized me, and express my willingness to take the dimensions of their pedal extremities and give them fits whenever they call, at prices, too, cheaper than can be found in the township.

All Rips sewed gratis. Store one door West of Hostetter & Co's Grocery Store, and nearly opposite the Union Hotel. SAMUEL HAMMILL. Greencastle, May 24, 1364.-1y

AUTION !- The public is hereby cautioned U that, if any persons caught Fishing, Swimming Digging Slate, or in any way trespassing on my, and, they will be dealt with according to law. M. M. M. CAULEY.

Greencastle, May 17, 1864 -3t

KECUTOR'S NOTICE !-- Notice is here-L by given that Letters Testamentary on the Es-tate of Margaret Schneider, late of Gree acastle, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in said Borough. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment; and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement. DANIEL KOHLER.

Greencastle, May 17, 1864.-6t. Executor

S. 10-40 BONDS .- These Bonds are issued under the Act of Congress of March 8 1864, which provides that all Bonds issued under this Act shall be EXEMPT FROM TAXATION by or under any state or municipal authority. Subscriptions to these Bonds are received in United States notes or notes of National Banks. They are TO BE REDEEMED IN COIN, at the pleasure of the Government, at any period not less than ten nor more than forty years from their date, and until their redemption FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST WILL are more gods than Mars, and big amongst them is | BE PAID IN COIN, on Bonds of not over one hundred dollars annually and on all other Bonds semiannually. The interest is payable on the first days

> Subscribers will receive either Registered or Cou pon Bonds, as they may prefer. Registered Bonds are recorded on the books of the U.S. Treasurer, and can be transferred only on the owner's order. Coupon Bonds are payable to bearer, and are more convenient for commercial uses.

> Subscribers to this loan will have the option of having their Bonds draw interest from March 1st, by paying the accrued interest in coin-(or in United States notes, or the notes of National Banks, adding fifty per cent. for premium,) or receive them drawing interest from the date of subscription and leposit, As these Bonds are

> Exempt from State or Municipal Taxation, their value is increased from one to three per cent. per annum, according to the rate of tax levies in various parts of the country.

> At the present rate of premium on gold they pay OVER EIGHT PERCENT. INTEREST in currency, and are of equal convenience as a per-

manent or temporary investment.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as the various descriptions of U. S. Bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties or stock compayment, while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure the payment of both principal and interest in coin.

These Bonds may be subscribed for in sums from \$50 up to any magnitude, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and the largest capitalist. They can be converted into money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest.

It may be useful to state in this connection that the total Funded Debt of the United States on which interest is payable in gold, on the 3d day of March, 1364, was \$768,975,000. The interest on this debt for the coming fiscal year will be \$45,937,126. while the customs revenue in gold for the current fiscal year, ending June 30th, 1864, has been so far at the rate of over \$100,000,000 per annum.

It will be seen that even the present gold revenues of the Government are largely in excess of the wants of the Treasury for the payment of gold interest, while the recent increase of the tariff will doubtless raise the annual receipts from enstoms on the same amount of importations, to \$150,000,-000 per annum.

Instructions to the National Banks acting as loan agents were not issued from the United States Treasury until March 26, but in the first three weeks sf April the subscriptions averaged more than TEN MILLIONS A WEEK.

Subscriptions will be received by the First National Bank of Philadelphia, Pa. Second National Bank of Philadelphia Pa.

Third National Bank of Philadelphia, Pa. AND BY ALL OTHER NATIONAL BANKS are depositaries of Public money

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,

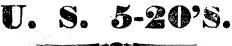
Iron and Nails, Oils. Paints and Putly,

Hinges, Locks and Screws, Tinued, 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 assoriment of all kinds always on hand. Call and see the beautiful stock just opened.

Greencastle, November 17, 1863-1y.



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 no tice 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 TREA-SURY, 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 tifteen 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 panies or separate communities only is pledged for the Interest bearing Legal Tender Treasury Noles, 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 IN-TEREST AND PRINCIPAL OF WHICH ARE PAY-ABLE 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 FIELDING OVER NINE PER CENT, PER ANNUM at the present rate of premium on join.

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 iaily, 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 Com 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 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 denominaions, and in addition, \$5,000, and \$10,000. For Banking purposes and for investments of Trustmonies 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, Railroud Stock

VINEEAND. TO ALL WANTING FARMS.

New Settlement of Vineland. EMEDY FOR HARD TIMES. А A Rare Opportunity in the Best Murket, 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 quarter yearly installments, with legal interest, within the erm 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 Un-ion, and has direct communication with New York and Philadelphia twice a day, being only thirty-two miles from the latter. Produce 1: 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 sa-

lubrious 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 benefitted in Vincland. 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 plen-Fish and oysters are plenty and cheap. ty.

Visitors must expoct, however, to see a new place. Why the Property has not been Scilled 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 wases 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-lialf 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.

To Manufacturers, the town affords a fine opening

Report of Selon Robinson,

OF THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE, UPON THE VINELAND SETTLEMENT

they" The following is an extract from the report Solon Robinson, Esq., published in the New York Tribune, in reference to Vincland. All persons can read this report with interest.

Advantages of Farming near Homo-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,

n 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 oleared of forest fifty or a hundred years cgo.

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 calcarcous substances, generally in the form of indurated calcarcous marl, showing many distinct forms of ancient shells, of the terliary 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 plasants 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 Romaus; and in France and Germany a marl bed is coupted on as a valuable bed of manure, that can be dug and easted and spread over the field .--How much more valuable then 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 slirs 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 situa-tions, having the same general characteristics or at east appearances, is entirely unrenumerative except as its productiveness is promoted by artificial fertilization.

A few words about the quality and value of this lanu 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 nill, 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. 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 potatees, 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 83% bushels; and then the ground was sown to clover and timothy,

which gave as a first crop 21 tons per acre. The fertilizers applied to these crops were first, ashes from clearings: second, 225 ppunds of superphosphate of lings; third, 200 pounds Peruvian gu-ano; then 50 bushels of slaked ling 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 scason, 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

"Wanl, you see, we couldn't a done 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, cablage, sucumbers, melous, &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 miles north of Millville, from half to a

