badly, and of course arresting his progress. He at once called out that he was mortally wounded -Mr. SLONAKER went up to him, while LATSHAW purwas fatally injured-that he could not live long. and at once admitted that he was a rebel spy, and and stated that he had been in this section making observations for the benefit of the rebels.

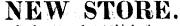
He is a man of about forty years of age, stoutly gold, and he had Chattanooga and Virginia rebel of March and September in each venr. money, and a little Pennsylvania currency. He represents himself as a native of Lee county, Va. but says that he has lived in Missouri for some years, and was about to return to Lee county. He written torn off, which refers to a journey to be undertaken, and certain information to be conveyed ; but it furnishes no clue to parties in complicity with him. He had also a Cincinnati paper of the 28th ultimo in his pocket, from which we think it probable that he passed through that place several weeks He was in this town a few days before he was ago. arrested : tried to sell some gold at the Bank, and very carefully scauned a map of the county hanging in the Bank.

His thigh wound is very serious, but not neces-sarily mortal, and his recovery is altogether proba-Had his wound been less dangerous; it might have been difficult to gather sufficient evidence to warrant holding him as a spy, but when he was shot he supposed he was about to die. and he admitted his purpose and business frankly. He is now in the Hospital in this place, in the custody of Couch, and will, we learn, be sent to Fort Mifflin as soon as he recovers sufficiently to be removed. Great credit is due Officer LATSHAW and Mr. SLONAKER for his arrest and delivery to the authorities at this place. We presume that LLOYD came into our lines through the Cumberland moun tains, came East by way of Cincinnali, and meant to except through the Shenandonh Valley. - Franklin Repository.

New Advertisements.

T MONTGOMERY IRWIN, Attorney J. at Law, Greencastle, Pa Collections promptly attended to. Office on East Baltiniore street, one door East of Irwin & Rhodes' Hardware [April 21, 1864 tf. Store, up stairs.

HASTINGS GEHR. Authorized Claim Agent, Chambersburg, Pa., for the collection of Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay and Bounty Land for officers, soldiers, their widows or heirs. At husiness will receive prompt attention either by personal application or letter. [May 24 41*



I have lately resumed my old business, and to those who were formerly my friends and patrons, and to the entire community, I have the joyful intelligence to communicate that I have just returned from the city, with a large and well selected assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, I took grent 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, as d all the appendages which are ordinarily found in a store of this kind: I 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 material.

I take this method of returning my thanks to my ave formerly s and customers, who

S. 10-40 BONDS .- These Bonds are issued under the Act of Congress of March 8 1864, which provides that all Bonds issued under sued his horse, and the prisoner told him that he this Act shall be EXEMPT FROM TAXATION by or under any state or municipal authority. Subscriptions to these Bonds are received in United had met a just fate. He gave his name as LLOYD, 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 built, with dark hair and goatee, is quite intelligent redemption FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST WILL and has evidently not been a laboring man. It is BE PAID IN COIN, on Bonds of not over one hunmore than probable that he is a rebel officer. On dred dollars annually and on all other Bonds semihis person was found a belt with nearly \$100 of annually. The interest is payable on the first days

Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon 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. had a letter, with the date and place where it was 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 PER CENT. INTEREST

in currency, and are of equal convenience as a permaneut or temporary investment.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inlucements 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 compaties or separate communities only is pledged for payment, 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 under 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 Soth, 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 sustoms 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 of 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 which are depositaries of Public money, and all

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,

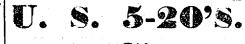
Oils. Paints and Putty.

Hinges, Locks and Screws. Tinned, Hollow and Enamelled Ware. Tubs, Buckets, Churns, &c.

A large assortment of Window Glass A heautiful 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.



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 AGEN F," 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 circula tion 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 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 permatent 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 YIELDING 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 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 Coin 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 beaver, and are \$55, \$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 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, Railroad Stock Bonds, etc., must pay from three to five per and

VINEEAND. TO ALL WANTING FARMS. New Settlement of Vineland.

EMEDY 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 \$15 to \$20 per acre for the farm land, payable one-fourth cash, and the balance by quarteryearly installments, with legal interest, within the term of four years.

The Soil is, in great part, a Rich Clay Loam, suit-able 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, Melens and other fruits, best adapted to the Philadelphia and New York Markets. In respect to the soil and crops there can he 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 Unon, and has direct communication with New York and Philadelphia twice a day, heing only thirty-two miles from the latter. Produce :: 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 Eugland 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, 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 ine of latitude with northern Virginia.

Persons Wanting a change of Climate for Health, would be much benefitted 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 plen-

ty. Fish and oysters are pienty and oncap. Visitors must expect, however, to see a new place. Sottled Before ?---Why the Property has not been Settled Before ?-This question the reader naturally asks. It is be-cause 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 ano; then 50 bushels of slaked lime has been spread 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 upons or small incomes, is to start themselves a home. They can buy a piece of land at a small price, and earn more than wabes in improving it, and when it is done it is a certain in-dependence and no 10:5. A few acres in fruit trees vill 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 rail

road, 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-half sere lots, at from \$80 to \$120, and town lots 50 feet front by 150 feet deep, at \$100-payable one-half cash and use 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 ar-ticles, being near Philadelphia, and the surrounding Report of Solon Robinson.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE, UPON THE VINELAND SETTLEMENT

from The following is an extract from the report of Solon Robinson, Esq., published in the New York Tribute, in reference to Vincland. All persons can

read this report with interest. Advantages of Farming near llome-Vineland-Re-marks 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 appar 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 plasants the farmer desires to cultivate.

Marl, in all its forms, has been used to fertilize crops in England, from the time it was ecoupied by the Romans; and in France and Germany a mari bed is counted on as a valuable bed of manure, that onn be dug and carted 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 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 situstions, having the same general characteristics or at least appearances, is entirely unrenumerative except as its productiveness is promoted by artificial fertilisation.

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 niles 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 crapping, 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, ed 16 bushels; and the stubble turned under and sown to buckwheat, which yielded 338 hushels; and then the ground was sown to clover and timothy. which gave as a first crop 24 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 guupon 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 hiros. 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 oue senson, and last spring plowed once, with one "poor old nag," and planted with corn.

"Yes, but you manured high, we suppose ?" we

we hadn t but forty one-horse loads altogether, fer 23 acres, and we wanted the most on't for the truck. The truck consisted of beets, carrots, cabbsge. cucumbers, 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 Sharp, five miles north of Millville, from half to a

