

families to subsist. If we are correctly informed they have not received the first installment of their Government bounty, at least some of them have not...

We make no complaint against the National authorities for we believe all is done that can be done for the comfort of the soldiers. No other nation has ever had such large armies to pay and clothe.

THE MARKETS.

Table with market prices for various goods like Flour, Wheat, Corn, etc. Columns include item name and price.

New Advertisements.

A supplement to an Ordinance respecting Pavements, passed July 2, A. D. 1862. Be it enacted by the Burgesses and Town Council of the Borough of Greencastle...

TEACHERS MEETING. An adjourned meeting of the Teachers Association of Antrim Township and the Borough of Greencastle will be held in the New School House in said Borough...

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.

NEW STORE. 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...

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.

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...

CAUTION. The public is hereby cautioned that, if any persons caught Fishing, Swimming, Digging Slate, or in any way trespassing on my land, they will be dealt with according to law.

L. MAURER & CO., LUMBER MERCHANTS, Chambersburg, Pa., have on hand and for sale at prices to suit the times White Pine 2 inch Plank.

Yellow Pine Joists, Scantling, Roofing Laths, Hemlock Joists, Scantling, Boards.

Locust Posts, Chestnut Posts, White Pine Shingles, Chestnut Shingles, Plastering Laths, &c. Office opposite the Cumberland Valley Railroad road Depot.

U. 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.

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.

Exempt from State or Municipal Taxation, their value is increased from one to three per cent. per annum, according to the rate of tax levied 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 permanent 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 companies or separate communities only is pledged for payment...

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.

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 RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS throughout the country...

Afford every Facility to Subscribers. May 10, 1864-2m.

1864. Spring and Summer GOODS! ENCOURAGED by the liberal patronage which has been heretofore extended to us, and desiring to meet the varied wants and tastes of our numerous customers, we have just brought from the East a very large and elegant stock of Spring and Summer Goods which we offer at SHORTER PROFITS than have been heretofore known to the trade.

THE LADIES are invited to call and examine our assortment of Dress goods. COLORED ALPACAS, PLAIN AND FIGURED DELAINES, PRINTS, GINGHAMS, and all other Goods in their line, pretty, new and cheap.

CLOTHS FOR CLOAKS, MOURNING GOODS, KID, SILK & LISLE THREAD GLOVES, LADIES COLLARS, LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, FRENCH & AMERICAN CORETS, BALMORAL SKIRTS, for Spring or Summer, and the latest style SKELETONS.

Mens' and Boys' Wear CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, (of latest styles), TWEEDS, JEANS, COTTONADES, LINEN CHECKS, LINEN DRILLS, &c. &c.

Remember the place is on the Southwest corner of the Public Square, next door to Hollar's Hotel. S. H. PRATHER & CO. Greencastle, March 29, 1864-1y

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD! SPRING TIME TABLE.

Five Trains Daily to and Four from Philadelphia, ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 16th, 1864.

THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Harrisburg daily at 2.45 a. m., and arrives at Philadelphia at 6.55 a. m.

FAST LINE leaves Harrisburg daily (except Monday) at 6.00 a. m., and arrives at Philadelphia at 10.10 a. m.

MOUNT JOY ACCOMMODATION leaves Harrisburg at 7.20 a. m., connects at Lancaster with Lancaster accommodation train, and arrives at West Philadelphia at 12.25 p. m.

COLUMBIA ACCOMMODATION TRAIN leaves Harrisburg at 12.20 p. m.; Columbia 1.55 p. m.; and arrives at Lancaster at 2.30 p. m.; connecting with Fast Mail east at Lancaster for Philadelphia at 5.30 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Harrisburg at 1.20 p. m.; Lancaster at 2.47 p. m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 5.30 p. m.

HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, via Columbia leaves Harrisburg at 5.25 p. m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 10.50 p. m.

BALTIMORE EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Harrisburg daily (except Monday) at 2.10 a. m.; Altoona 7.35 a. m., take breakfast, and arrives at Pittsburgh at 12.30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Harrisburg daily at 3.10 a. m.; Altoona at 8.20 a. m.; take breakfast, and arrives at Pittsburgh at 1.00 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Harrisburg at 1.30 p. m.; Altoona at 7.15 p. m., take supper, and arrives at Pittsburgh at 12.30 a. m.

FAST LINE leaves Harrisburg at 3.50 p. m.; Altoona at 8.35 p. m., take supper, and arrives at Pittsburgh at 1.00 a. m.

MOUNT JOY ACCOMMODATION leaves Lancaster at 9.30 a. m., arrives at Harrisburg at 11.10 a. m.

HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION TRAIN leaves West Philadelphia at 2.45 p. m., and arrives at Harrisburg at 3.10 p. m.

MOUNT JOY ACCOMMODATION No. 2, leaves Lancaster at 6.25 p. m., connecting there with Harrisburg Accommodation West, leaves Mount Joy at 7.00 p. m., and arrives at Harrisburg at 8.20 p. m.

THE PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad! SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after May 15th, 1864, trains run as follows, viz: LEAVE PITTSBURGH. For Chi'g. For Cleve'd. For Wheel'g. Express 1.00 p. m. 1.00 a. m. 1.40 a. m.

ARRIVE PITTSBURGH. P. F. W. & C. R. y. 2.20 a. m., 8.20 p. m., 7.00 p. m., 7.50 p. m. C. & P. R. 2.10 a. m., 3.50 p. m., 8.05 p. m.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS. LEAVE ALLEGHENY. For Alliance. For N. B. For N. C. For Steu'e. 2.10 p. m. 9.15 a. m. 6.40 a. m. 12.00 m. 3.50 p. m. 3.50 p. m. 4.40 p. m. 6.50 p. m.

ARRIVE ALLEGHENY. P. F. W. & C. R. y. 7.20 a. m., 8.20 a. m., 2.35 p. m., 4.50 p. m. C. & P. R. 9.30 a. m. GEORGE PARKIN, Agent, Union Passenger Station, Pittsburgh, Pa. A. Q. CASSELLBURY, Agent, Allegheny City. F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

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.

Do you want something to strengthen you? Do you want a good appetite? Do you want to build up your constitution? Do you want to feel well? Do you want to get rid of nervousness? Do you want energy? Do you want to sleep well? Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling? If you do, try Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron!

This truly valuable Tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed indispensable as a tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood, and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system, and prolongs life. I now only ask a trial of this valuable tonic.

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. The very fact that others are attempting to imitate this valuable remedy proves its worth and speaks volumes in its favor.

The Bitter Wine of Iron is put up in 75 cent and \$1 bottles, and sold by all respectable druggists throughout the country. Be particular that every bottle bears the fac simile of the proprietor's signature. General Depot, 118 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa. For sale in Greencastle, by J. H. HOSSTETTER, and all respectable dealers throughout the county. Prepared and sold Wholesale and Retail, by KUNKEL & BORTHER, Apothecaries, 118 Market Street, Harrisburg. [Nov 9, '63-6m]

NEW ARRANGEMENT. Freight through to New York without transshipment. The undersigned would respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to ship all kinds of Produce, Merchandise, &c., from Chambersburg and Greencastle to New York as quick as it can be delivered in Philadelphia.

The attention of Millers and Shippers is respectfully invited to this new arrangement. For further information inquire of DEITZ & McDOWELL, Agents, Chambersburg and Greencastle. mar 1-1f

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 beautiful 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.

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 Healthy 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 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, and 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 doing 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 has direct communication with New York and Philadelphia twice a day, being only thirty-two miles from the latter. Produce of 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. It 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 salubrious 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 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 set at from \$150 to \$200; two and a-half 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 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.

JUST received and for sale cheap a new lot of HATS & SHOES. KUNKEL & BRO'S. Greencastle, March 29, 1864-1f.

ATTENTION, LADIES. MRS. KATE WUNDERLICH informs the Ladies of Greencastle and vicinity, that she has just returned from the city with a complete assortment of the Latest style Bonnets, Hats and Bonnet Trimmings, and all other articles usually kept by Milliners, and the Ladies are requested to call and examine her stock. [April 25, 1864.]

COPPER and Brass Kettles, of all sizes, for sale cheap, at J. W. BARR'S.

Solon Robinson, of Solon, Ohio, THE TRIBUNE, WROTE THE FOLLOWING ARTICLE IN HIS ARTICLE ON THE ADVANTAGES OF FERTILITY IN THE NEW YORK CAUSE OF FERTILITY.

It is certainly one of the Vineland—Really an almost level position. Fertility—The pleasant farming that we know Produced—only just as profitable productive tracts, of forest fifty or a hundred years for the geologist would soon disclose a well-continued fertility. The whole copper-deposit, and all through the soil were of calcareous substances, generally indurated calcareous marl, showing forms of ancient shells, of the tertiary and this marly substance is scattered all the soil, in a very comminuted form, and in a condition most easily assimilated by such a farmer desirous to cultivate.

Marl, in all its forms, has been used to form crops in England, from the time it was occupied by the Romans, and in France and Germany a man 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 unremunerative 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 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 crop of cropping, 300 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 33 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 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 a done that; 'cause we hadn't but forty one-horse loads altogether, for 23 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 enclosed and divided into several fields, with cedar rail or pole fence; has built a two-story dwelling, about 36 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 \$5 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 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 stubble without harrowing, looking as well as ever seen in 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 exceeds the estimate.

Part of the land was planted with potatoes for a first crop, which yielded 120 bushels per acre. It was then lined with 30 bushels per acre, and seeded with wheat and clover, yielded an 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 50 bushels, and the third crop, sown 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—So.]

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 uniformity, or agree to live without fence, which would be preferred, by which means a good population will be secured, who will establish churches, schools, stores, mills, 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 cheap 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.