

Franklin Repository.

WASHINGTON

The Second Pennsylvania Artillery - Fort Bunker Hill - The Death of a Hero - Wanted - The Election of Gov. Curtin - Festive Elections.

Correspondence of the Franklin Repository.

PORT BUNKER HILL, D. C., October 21, 1863. Your worthy journal does not frequently have the honor of recording anything about the 2nd Pa. Artillery (112th P. V.) though I am quite sure a number of your readers will enjoy a scrap of news from an organization in which so many of their relatives and neighbors are doing their duty to their country as patriots and soldiers.

Our Regiment consists of twelve Batteries, numbering in all about 1400 men, and we are doing duty in the defenses of Washington. Our position is most important, and we have the gratification of believing that the "Powers that be" consider our line impregnable and most economically conducted.

Col. Augustus A. Gibson of the Artillery branch of the Regular Army: an officer of 28 years experience in the service commands our Regiment, and is now and has been for over a year, acting Brigadier General, yet does not relinquish his command of the Regiment. Our location is delightful, the scenery surrounding us is of the most grand and picturesque kind; the autumn months, in this altitude, are the most pleasant of the year, and the weather I think more delightful than any other part of the country.

The surroundings of Washington are much more endurable than the city itself, and I am not aware that the immortal Washington could have selected any spot in the "Original thirteen" States, for our National capital, when beauty of landscape scenery, benefit of a healthy and general climate, advantages of commerce, and where nature has done so much to make the defenses of the capital of our nation so formidable as just where it is.

Persons visiting Washington are not apt to get outside of the city for amusement and pleasure, and if so unfortunate to be there in wet weather, of course they will say that Washington has the meanest mud and more of it, than any city in the world, but all that is good in the District of Columbia is not to be found in Washington. I have nothing to say about all that is bad - and if any of our Franklin County friends desire to be convinced of the fact just let them take a ride - when they next visit Washington - out to Fort Bunker Hill, and ask for some of the gallant fellows of the Old 112th - and then say if they, eh, that I'm blowing.

The draft in your county has come off, but from the columns of your journal I infer that very few of those who were drafted "come off" to the war; a small Battalion indeed will the 16th District send, to do battle for the cause of the Union, out of that noisy effort, but 300,000 more men are wanted (what a favorite number that is of our President,) and I do hope that we will get them speedily. It might not be out of order here to remark that the 2nd Pa. Artillery can still accommodate several hundred men in her ranks, and I don't know that our friends could do better than to enroll themselves with us, which effort might be successful I think.

I am so glad that the "old and tried" friend of the soldier - Gov. Curtin - has been so handsomely endorsed by our people at home; could the soldiers have voted, a majority unheard of before for any candidate for gubernatorial honors, would have been rolled up for our favorite "Andy." I regret and am surprised that the "Green Spot" did not do better. Lee's visits to Pennsylvania must become less frequent or Franklin County will be lost to our cause.

The health of our regiment is good; large Barracks 20 by 100 feet are built for each Battery, with comfortable bunks; they will be dry, airy and cozy, and though our duties may be arduous, yet our accommodations and comforts both in quarters and rations are tip top, which not to speak egotistical is no mean compliment to the manner in which our Regiment is commanded.

One little matter which may be of interest to the "gay and festive," I must not forget ere I close - The Officers of Fort Bunker Hill on the completion of the Barracks at that fort gave a magnificent entertainment on the evening of the 18th inst. - if we could not vote we could not forget that the civil sovereigns at home were enjoying their prerogative. The youth and beauty of our neighborhood were present, ladies about 100 in number, and I must say that it was one of the most happy occasions of the kind I have had the pleasure of witnessing during the war. All the various branches of the service were represented from Brigadiers down. Such are the privations of camp life! Yours, W.

PHILADELPHIA.

The Late Political Campaign - Gov. Curtin's Efforts - Unhappy Death of the Democracy - The City Councils - The "Green Spot."

Correspondence of The Franklin Repository.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24, 1863. Since I last wrote you the great battle in Pennsylvania has been fought and won, and she, with Ohio, Indiana and Iowa, have ranged themselves on the side of the Union; thus confirming the prediction so often made, that these great States would follow the lead of all the others in which elections had been held during 1863.

The campaign was one of unexampled ferocity and bitterness, and was made so by enemies boasting, when the campaign opened, that they would carry the State by 40,000 majority, and by subsequently pushing their reasonable sentiments with an ardor that would have done honor to a better cause. Equally energetic measures had to be inaugurated by the friends of the Union, to resist such open and desperate attacks on the Constitution and the Laws, and with the

smiles of an over-ruling Providence they have been successful.

Never did our adversaries wage such an unscrupulous and dishonorable war, as they did in the late campaign. With questions vital to the life of the Republic at issue, they pandered to the lowest prejudices, and excited the vilest passions of the people, instead of meeting them in a lofty and patriotic manner, and appealing to the virtue and intelligence of freemen. The conduct of the campaign, on our part, was in striking contrast with that of the other side. Our speakers every where declared themselves in favor of sustaining the Government in its measures to suppress the rebellion, and they made the position of the party so clear, that the most ignorant voter in the State could not misunderstand it. Thank fortune! with the triumph of our candidates, we have also a clear triumph of our principles.

Gov. Curtin made a splendid campaign. Boldly proclaiming his principles on every stump, he made votes wherever he went, and he told the people in every speech that if they did not agree with him in sentiment, he did not want their votes. Although not in robust health, he sustained himself ably to the last, and infused a life and earnestness into the canvass which no other person could have given it. Evidence of strong attachment by the soldiers was everywhere apparent. As he runs materially ahead of Judge Agnew, who was a most available candidate, it is clear that he has a hold on the affections of the people equal to, if not greater than, any other man in the State.

I never saw the Loco-focos die quite so hard as they do this time. They should be accustomed to disaster by this time, and take trouble coolly. It was perfectly clear, at midnight of the election, that Curtin was elected by a decided majority, and yet the Age could not see it for three days, afterwards; and Charles J. Biddle, in reply to numerous inquiries of his friends, assured them the contest was very close. The stupidity, or something worse, of Messrs Welsh and Biddle, cost their friends, who relied upon them, not less than an hundred thousand dollars in betting.

The Union party have carried both branches of the City Councils, which will give them possession of all the city departments. If it had not been for the efforts of the Copperheads to retain possession of the city patronage, Curtin's majority would have been 2,000 greater in Philadelphia. They fought desperately for this object, and besides colonizing in the close and doubtful wards, they polled a large number of illegal votes.

The "Green Spot" under all the circumstances, gave a good vote, and I am glad you succeeded in electing your whole County ticket. You had local difficulties to contend against which did not apply to any other section, and we would not have been surprised if Woodward had received a small majority. In the calculation made by the Union State Committee previous to the election, which was within four thousand of the actual result, Franklin was set down for an even vote. TUSCARORA.

THE TENDER MERCIES OF SLAVERY.

The following reminiscence of Washington life, during the dark sad days, when the National capital owned the usurpation of the Slave-power, we find in the correspondence of the New York Evening Post:

Forty years ago, a wealthy planter came from Florida or Louisiana, to reside in Washington for a time, bringing with him a son, a fine manly boy of thirteen or fourteen. At the levees of his father, which were then fashionable, he received the caresses of the ladies and the encouragement of the gentlemen that his age, intelligence and his father's position naturally elicited. Of his family, none accompanied his father besides this son, in his visits to Washington. In due course of time the boy, on whom his father's affections were evidently centered, was sent North, and was there educated, graduating at Harvard or Yale, with an honorable standing in his class. On his return to this city he avowed a love for the North, acquired during his college life, which was not restrained in its expression by his father, who fostered and encouraged it zealously, and readily consented to his permanent residence there. He desired, however, that his son should remain with him here during his own stay.

An appointment was procured for him as a clerk in the War Department, and he entered upon his duties. Among the acquaintances formed at this time was a gentleman from Pennsylvania, and the chief clerk of a bureau, who was the father of a girl yet in her teens, lovable in her character, as well as very beautiful. Intimacy begat friendship, and it was hardly a matter of wonder that love should follow. With the blessings of all they were married at St. John's church, in this city, it happening to be about the first marriage that ever took place there; and even now the long rows of carriages, the fair dames and rich attire, the music, the crowded parlors, the splendor and joy which crowned the wedding, are vividly depicted by those who treasure the chronicles of society in those days.

The young man's father had bought and furnished an elegant house for his children, and they removed at once to their own establishment. Not long after the marriage, and while in the full tide of happiness, the father was called home, and left his son and daughter, intending soon to return. They received no intelligence from him for week after week, which caused them anxiety, daily increasing to alarm. At last, one day, when the son had just decided to go in search of his father, a carriage dashed up to the door, a young man stepped out, and, followed by the sheriff of the district, walked into the War Department, and before all his companions, in the broad light of noon, arrested the son of the slave of his father!

The son solemnly declared that his father had manumitted him, and that he had been done. This outrage shocked the sensibility of even an office slave community. Mr. Monroe, then President, and others high in power, used all the argument, all the entreaty, tongue could utter, offered money without stint, for the ransom of one whom all loved and esteemed, and whose condition, to that hour, no one had dreamed. But the young man, possessed of all power in the case, and the son of an enraged family, mocked them, told them that money was no object, argument and treaty unavailing. What he had

now obtained was revenge, of which nothing should foil him.

The father had met with a sudden death, the will had been either concealed or destroyed, and his pet son, in all appearance of Saxon birth, with the exception of a slight swarthy complexion common to all natives of the extreme South, was taken, chained as a slave, his house and furniture sold, and accompanied by his beautiful, heart-broken wife, faithful and unflinching in this living death, from the fashionable circles of Washington society, carried to their plantation, to toil in slavery, beneath the infuriated lash of a vindictive family.

Mr. Monroe assured him that a situation should be given him if he ever could prove his manumission or escape. He never afterwards was heard from in this district, for, as Napoleon said of convicts, "the terrible mysteries of slave prisons perish unrevealed."

PROCLAMATION BY GOV. SEYMOUR.

The late elections have not only secured faithful loyal Governors in several States, but they have made some other Executives understand that the People are for the government and not against it. Gov. Seymour has, ever since he has been in office, embarrassed the general government in procuring men from New York, and that State is now greatly behind its quota, while Pennsylvania has promptly filled every requisition made upon her.

But the late election has opened Gov. Seymour's eyes, and from being the willing accomplice of a murderous mob in resistance to the laws, he has taken a bold stand in support of the army and the cause of the Nation. He responds to the President's late call for troops by the following excellent proclamation, which we commend to the Spirit and other grumblers in this vicinity:

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, ALBANY, October 20th, 1863.

The President of the United States has called upon me, as Governor of the State of New York, to furnish his quota of 300,000 men, to recruit the volunteer forces of the United States, which will be largely reduced during the coming year by the expiration of the terms of enlistment.

At this time the defenses of the national capital are menaced by a superior force, the Army of the Cumberland is in an imperilled condition, and the military operations of the Government are delayed and hindered by the want of adequate military power, and are threatened with serious disaster. In this emergency it is the duty of all the citizens to listen to the appeal sent forth by the President, and to give efficient and cheerful aid in filling up the thinned ranks of our armies.

It is due to our brethren in the field who have battled so heroically for the flag of our country, the Union of the States, and to uphold the Constitution, that prompt and voluntary assistance should be sent to them in this moment of their peril. They went forth in the full confidence that they would at all times receive from their fellow-citizens at home a generous and efficient support. Every emotion of pride and patriotism should impel us to give this by volunteering and contribution of men and money, and not by a forced conscription or coercive action on the part of the Government. The President also advises the citizens of the several States that, in the event of the failure to raise the quotas assigned to them, a draft shall be made for the deficiency, to commence on the 5th day of January next.

Not only does duty to our soldiers in the field and the honor of the nation demand that we shall continue to fill our armies by voluntary enlistments, but the interests of all classes in society will be promoted by the success of that system.

The unequal burden which conscription unavoidably afflicts on a portion of society not only causes great distress and injury to individuals, but is more hurtful to the whole community than the equalized distribution of the cost and sacrifice of volunteering, which more perfectly adjusts itself to the condition of all classes.

The bounties which will be paid by the General Government are extremely liberal, and much larger than those heretofore given. They will aid the volunteers who shall enter the service to make immediate and ample provision for those dependent upon them.

I expect all classes of our citizens to assist in recruiting the volunteers called for from this State, by their influence and by liberal contributions, and I call upon all State officers to give every assistance in their power to promote enlistments into our armies, and thus save our citizens from the inequalities, irritations, and sufferings of the draft, and at the same time animate our soldiers by an exhibition of sympathy and patriotic devotion, and give strength to our armies in their battles for the preservation of the Union.

HORATIO SEYMOUR.

THE SCHOOL APPROPRIATION.

The Harrisburg Telegraph calls attention to the fact that the appropriation of \$316,825 for the schools during the current year, is to be divided among the several districts of the State, in proportion to the number of children attending school therein. It will be seen by every one that this will materially affect the amount received by the several districts. Former appropriations were divided in proportion to the number of taxables residing in the townships, or districts, and we see by the annual reports for 1861 and 1862, the sum per taxable was forty cents. By the plan of division for this year the districts that have sent the most scholars to the public schools, and sent them the most regularly, will receive the most money. This, as appears to us, gives to some districts nearly double the sum formerly received from the State, while the appropriation of others will be correspondingly small. We call attention to this now, in order that the citizens generally may understand the matter, and when the State appropriation is received they may know why the amount differs so widely from the sums formerly appropriated. This is a subject of importance to all of our citizens, and it would be well for the local papers throughout the State to call attention to it in their editorial columns.

A LETTER from Vicksburg, 30th inst. says: "The Mississippi Clarion publishes the advertisement of a pack of splendid bloodhounds for hunting negroes and conscripts, giving the price and address of the owner, a thing that could not be published anywhere else in Christendom."

Legal Notices.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of GEORGE H. HARRIS, late of Guilford township, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate will please make immediate payment; and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement. SOPHIA HERRMAN, Adm'r. oct 25 '63-64

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of MICHAEL COUGL, late of Hamilton township, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims or demands against the Estate of said decedent, will make known the same without delay, to the undersigned. GEORGE GROVE, Adm'r. oct 18 '63

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of ALANSON J. STEVENS, late of Green Township, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in Lancaster City.

All persons indebted to the said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims or demands against the Estate of decedent, will make known the same without delay, to the undersigned. THADDEUS STEVENS, Jr., Adm'r. oct 25 '63-64

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of JOHN H. ARMSTRONG, late of Hamilton township, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate will please make immediate payment; and those having claims or demands against the Estate of said decedent, will make known the same without delay, to the undersigned. JAMES A. COOK, Adm'r. oct 25 '63-64

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of JOHN H. ARMSTRONG, late of Hamilton township, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate will please make immediate payment; and those having claims or demands against the Estate of said decedent, will make known the same without delay, to the undersigned. ISABELLA ARMSTRONG, Adm'r. oct 7 '63

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of JANE BURNS, late of Hamilton Township, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in the Borough of Waynesboro'.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate will please make immediate payment; and those having claims or demands against the Estate of said decedent, will make known the same without delay, to the undersigned. W. S. AMBERSON, Adm'r. oct 29 '63

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of SAMUEL W. HEINTZELMAN late of Guilford Township, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in said Township.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate will please make immediate payment; and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement. MARTIN HEINTZELMAN, Adm'r. sept 30 '63

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of Michael Miller, late of Lurgan Township, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in Lurgan Township.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate will please make immediate payment; and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement. MARY C. MILLER, Adm'r. sept 30 '63

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of Mary J. Walker, late of St. Thomas township, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in Montgomery township.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate will please make immediate payment; and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement. ROBERT J. BOYD, Adm'r. sept 30 '63

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of Daniel Mann, late of Green township, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in Green township.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate will please make immediate payment; and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement. JEREMIAH MONK, Adm'r. sept 30 '63

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of George W. Lett, late of Lett township, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in Montgomery township.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate will please make immediate payment; and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement. JOHN CREAMER, Lett's twp. Adm'r. oct 7 '63

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of Philip Caseman, late of the Borough of Chambersburg, dec'd, 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. JOHN CASEMAN, Adm'r. oct 7 '63

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of William Flory, late of the Borough of Chambersburg, dec'd, 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. SAMUEL S. SHRYOCK, Adm'r. oct 14 '63

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of Samuel Smith, Jr., late of Peters township, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in the Borough of Greensboro'.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate will please make immediate payment; and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement. GEORGE EBY, Adm'r. oct 14 '63

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of Catharine Merklein, late of the Borough of Chambersburg, dec'd, 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. MARGARET MERKLEIN, Adm'r. oct 21 '63-64

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of George H. Merklein, late of the Borough of Chambersburg, dec'd, 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. MARGARET MERKLEIN, Adm'r. oct 21 '63

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of George H. Merklein, late of the Borough of Chambersburg, dec'd, 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. MARGARET MERKLEIN, Adm'r. oct 21 '63

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of George H. Merklein, late of the Borough of Chambersburg, dec'd, 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. MARGARET MERKLEIN, Adm'r. oct 21 '63

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of George H. Merklein, late of the Borough of Chambersburg, dec'd, 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. MARGARET MERKLEIN, Adm'r. oct 21 '63

Dry and Fancy Goods.

GRAND OPENING!

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

Have just returned from the East, with a large and varied stock of seasonable Dry Goods, all of which we will dispose of at a small advance on cost. What we have now on hand, was purchased previous to the late sales, and will be sold without regard to the present Eastern prices, which on many articles is full as high as our retail prices.

PLUMS, From 40 to 50 cents each. APRICOTS, From 25 to 50 cents each. GRAPES, Every new variety to be had, and no fruit can be planted that will more certainly compare in quality with the following: some of the varieties: Norway Spruce, White Spruce, American Balsam Fir, Arbor Vitae, American Elm, Siberian Elm, and Golden Irish Juniper; American and European Linden, Pines, Spruces, Weymouths, Mahonias, Honey-suckles, and Roses.

RYHARZ PLANTS - 25c. each; \$2.00 per doz. ASPARAGUS SETS - \$1.00 per hundred. BLACKBERRIES (Lawton) - \$1.50 per dozen. RASPBERRIES - in variety - from 50c. to \$2.00 per dozen. CURRANTS (in variety) - from 50c. to \$2.00 per dozen.

LADIES CLOTHS, all colors and shades, from \$1.50 to \$6.00.

CLOAKS: 75 Ladies Cloaks just received, of various styles and patterns - from \$8. to \$25.

KID GLOVES: Good Kids, Embroidered, 75 cents; better quality \$1.00; Jouvin's \$1.25; Alexanders, \$1.50.

CORSETS: Corsets - 20 bones; the very best manufactured, and which we warrant to fit, and give satisfaction.

HOODS: A large assortment of Ladies' and Children's Woolen Hoods.

BROCHA SHAWLS: Just from Auction.

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS: Hem-stitched, and Plain, which defy competition.

MORNING GOODS: Crepe Veils, all prices; Lace Veils, do. & Bonnet; Alpaca; 3-4 Do Laines, 6-4 Do Laines; Coburgs; Crepe Collars; and everything desirable for mourning.

MOURNING SHAWLS: 8-4 Do Laines and Cashmeres; Long Thibet, all prices; Long Repp Shawls - beautiful goods.

PRINTS: 16, 18, and 25 cents. Do Laines, Fancy and plain; Coburgs, and French Merinoes; Plaids, and Stripes.

In conclusion we would say, that all the goods we have are for sale - and at prices as low as they can be had this side of New York. We make but one price, and that the same to all customers, whether Judge of goods or not. Drop in, and look at the stock before buying elsewhere. oct. 14-17 EYSTER & BRO.

Trees, Plants and Vines.

FRANKLIN NURSERY.

The subscriber would invite the attention of the public to a very fine assortment of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, shrubs, and Vines, for sale. As an inducement to plant APPLE TREES, I will plant 1000 at \$25 per hundred (the selection left as much as possible to myself) from 5 to 7 feet high, and well formed. I will further guarantee the growth of them, the purchaser to dig the holes and give the trees the attention that I may direct.

APPLE TREES: From 5 to 7 feet high, 15 cts. each. 12.50 per hundred. 4 to 5 feet, my own selection, \$10 per hundred. Extra large, from 8 to 10 feet, 25 cts. each. PEACH TREES: A fine assortment of well grown healthy Peach Trees, including all the best varieties, 15 CENTS EACH, OR \$5 PER HUNDRED. An extra lot Seedling Peach Trees, \$5 per hundred. CHERRY TREES: Most of the leading varieties now cultivated, and known to do well in this latitude - one year old - 15 cts. each, or \$1.50 per doz. - Larger and older trees 30 to 50 cts. each. PEAR TREES: The Pear is now more extensively planted than any other fruit tree, on account of its regular bearing, large crop, and longevity. One year old - from 20 to 50 cents each; Standards, from 40 to 75 cents.

PLUMS, From 40 to 50 cents each. APRICOTS, From 25 to 50 cents each. GRAPES, Every new variety to be had, and no fruit can be planted that will more certainly compare in quality with the following: some of the varieties: Norway Spruce, White Spruce, American Balsam Fir, Arbor Vitae, American Elm, Siberian Elm, and Golden Irish Juniper; American and European Linden, Pines, Spruces, Weymouths, Mahonias, Honey-suckles, and Roses.

RYHARZ PLANTS - 25c. each; \$2.00 per doz. ASPARAGUS SETS - \$1.00 per hundred. BLACKBERRIES (Lawton) - \$1.50 per dozen. RASPBERRIES - in variety - from 50c. to \$2.00 per dozen. CURRANTS (in variety) - from 50c. to \$2.00 per dozen.

LADIES CLOTHS, all colors and shades, from \$1.50 to \$6.00.

CLOAKS: 75 Ladies Cloaks just received, of various styles and patterns - from \$8. to \$25.

KID GLOVES: Good Kids, Embroidered, 75 cents; better quality \$1.00; Jouvin's \$1.25; Alexanders, \$1.50.

CORSETS: Corsets - 20 bones; the very best manufactured, and which we warrant to fit, and give satisfaction.

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BROCHA SHAWLS: Just from Auction.

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS: Hem-stitched, and Plain, which defy competition.

MORNING GOODS: Crepe Veils, all prices; Lace Veils, do. & Bonnet; Alpaca; 3-4 Do Laines, 6-4 Do Laines; Coburgs; Crepe Collars; and everything desirable for mourning.

MOURNING SHAWLS: 8-4 Do Laines and Cashmeres; Long Thibet, all prices; Long Repp Shawls - beautiful goods.

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In conclusion we would say, that all the goods we have are for sale - and at prices as low as they can be had this side of New York. We make but one price, and that the same to all customers, whether Judge of goods or not. Drop in, and look at the stock before buying elsewhere. oct. 14-17 EYSTER & BRO.

GRAPE VINES - Our Stock of Choice, Old World, and New World Vines, for sale. We have a large stock of the following: American, European, and French Vines, for sale. We have a large stock of the following: American, European, and French Vines, for sale.

STRAWBERRIES! AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER - a good months for planting STRAWBERRIES. Good plants of leading varieties. WILSON'S ALBANY TRIUMPH OF GAND HOVEY'S SEEDLING, etc. - can be had at the Franklin Nursery, or by addressing to the undersigned by order. JACOB HEYSER, Agent. aug 19 '63

NOW READY - Our new PRICE LIST of STRAWBERRIES, RASPBERRIES, BLACKBERRIES, CURRANTS, GOOSEBERRIES, GRAPE VINES, &c., &c., is now issued and will be sent to all applicants free of charge. J. KNOX, Agent. sept. 2-3m. Box 155 Pittsburg, Pa.

STRAWBERRIES - Our new Circular giving varieties of Strawberries, that have proved the most valuable the past season, with price of plants, and other information, will be sent to all applicants. J. KNOX, Agent. sept. 2-3m. Box 155 Pittsburg, Pa.

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS, WITH ONE OR TWO SETS OF REEDS, CONTAINING THE AUTOMATIC SWEEP, BELLOW, KEY-STOP, AND COMBINATION VALVE. Every Instrument Warranted for Five Years. Prices from \$70 to \$150. The Cabinet Organ is an instrument which combines the requisites for church and parlor music; for the school room and the social festival gathering. For while it possesses sufficient power for the accompaniment of large choruses, it is, from its capability of all shades of expression, and its wonderful crescendo and decrescendo, most effective as a solo instrument. It is capable of executing all the most difficult and brilliant passages, etc. From its sustained tones, it has a decided advantage over the Piano-forte, for the rendering of many of the choicest morceaux of the masters, such as symphonies, concertos, &c. R. A. McCURE, Chambersburg, Pa. General Agent for Pennsylvania.

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