

Evening Telegraph

HARRISBURG, PA., MONDAY EVENING, MAY 25, 1863.

PRICE ONE CENT.

BY GEORGE BERGNER.

THE TELEGRAPH.

MORNING AND EVENING.
BY GEORGE BERGNER.
Office Third Street, near Walnut.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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DR. JOHNSON'S LOCK HOSPITAL.

Has discovered the most certain, speedy and effectual remedies in the world for DISEASES OF IMPURITUDE. GONORRHOEA, GONORRHOEA, GONORRHOEA. A Cure Warranted, or No Charge, in from One to Two Days.

Weakness of the Back, Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, Involuntary discharges, Impotency, General Debility, Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Langor, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Giddiness, Tremblings, Dimness of Sight or Giddiness, Diseases of the Head, Throat, Neck or Lungs—those terrible disorders arising from the Solitary Habits of Youth—those secret and solitary practices more fatal to the victims than the song of Sirens, the Mariner's of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage, if possible, impossible.

YOUNG MEN—Especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit, which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of Young Men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entered listening Spectators with the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

MARRIAGE—Married Persons, or Young Men contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, organic debility, deformities, &c., speedily cured.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS—Immediately cured, and full vigor restored. This distressing affection, which renders life miserable and marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by the victims of improper indulgence in Solitary Vice, and is a dreadfully common complaint, being a source of the most painful suffering, and a source of the most painful suffering, and a source of the most painful suffering.

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The Telegraph. GLORIOUS NEWS.

Capture of Vicksburg. Haines' Bluff Captured. LARGE NUMBER OF PRISONERS TAKEN. Twenty-seven Pieces of Artillery Captured.

WASHINGTON, May 23. The following dispatch was received by the President to-day: MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 23. COL. ANSON STAGER, Washington, D. C. Official information from below to Wednesday has been received. General Grant has captured Haines' Bluff and the entire works of Vicksburg, and a large number of prisoners and fifty-seven pieces of artillery.

The battle is still raging with every prospect of capturing the entire force in Vicksburg. He held Jackson, Black River Bridge and Haines' Bluff. A report is being made up for Washington (Signed) W. G. FULLEB, Assistant Major-General, U. S. Army.

GENERAL GRANT STILL SUCCESSFUL. Rebel Gen. Joe Johnson in a Tight Place. The following was received this morning at the headquarters of the army: MEMPHIS, Tenn., 11 A. M., May 23. Major General L. W. HULL, General in Chief.

STILL LATER. Fall Particulars of General Grant's Operations. The Battles of Jackson, Big Black Bridge, Baker's Creek and Vicksburg. VICKSBURG OCCUPIED. Captures of Gen. Pemberton's Entire Army and Artillery.

WASHINGTON, May 23. The following dispatch has just been received at the War Department: MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 23. I forward the following which has just been received from Col. John H. Rawlins, of the 20th Army of the Tennessee, dated at Vicksburg on the 20th.

On the 12th of May at the battle of Bayou the rebels were defeated with a loss of 3000 men. On the 14th we defeated General Joe Johnson's army of 4000 men, with a loss of 1000 men. On the 16th we fought the bloody and decisive battle of Baker's Creek, in which the Vicksburg force under Pemberton was defeated with a loss of twenty-nine pieces of artillery and four thousand men.

On the 17th we defeated the same force at Big Black Bridge with a loss of 2,000 men and 12 pieces of artillery. On the 18th we defeated the rebels at the battle of Haines' Bluff, in which the Vicksburg force under Pemberton was defeated with a loss of 1,000 men and 12 pieces of artillery.

from there. The population according to the last census, was about 5,000. ANOTHER CONFIRMATION. Cairo, May 23. The reports from General Grant's army are highly important, and they are believed to be reliable.

It seems that after accomplishing all that was desired at Jackson, General Grant marched towards the Black River bridge, burning all the bridges behind him, doubtless with the intention of preventing an attack in the rear. At the Black River bridge a heavy battle was fought, and it is reported that we captured 27 guns and a large number of prisoners, and that the rebels were being driven back towards Vicksburg.

THE VERY LATEST. GLORIOUS VICTORY. THE OFFICIAL DISPATCHES. Details of the Battle of Black River. OVER TEN THOUSAND PRISONERS CAPTURED. A Federal Brigade Captured More Prisoners than its Own Numbers. The Rebels Save but Three Guns out of Sixty.

OFFICIAL DISPATCH TO THE PRESIDENT. THE STARS AND STRIPES WAVING OVER VICKSBURG. THE VICTORY COMPLETE. Rebel Accounts of the Battle at Big Black Bridge. WASHINGTON, May 23. The following dispatch has been received at the War Department: MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 23. Major General L. W. HULL, General in Chief.

General Logan lost four hundred killed and wounded; we took about ten thousand prisoners. The battle began at 11 o'clock, and was fought at a distance of 1000 yards. The rebels were driven back towards Vicksburg, and we captured three thousand prisoners.

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THE ENEMY'S CAVALRY WERE YESTERDAY AT BRANDON, ON THE SOUTHERN ROAD, TWENTY ODD MILES THIS SIDE OF JACKSON, NEAR WHICH POINT WE HAD A FORCE TO PROTECT THE ROAD. SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE NEW YORK PRESS. [From the New York Herald.]

New York, May 24.—The Herald's special Washington dispatch says that a special board, detailing his proceedings to the 20th. He had fought five days, and captured 64 guns and 9,400 prisoners.

New York, May 24.—The Times' army correspondence, dated yesterday, says that news received from the enemy's lines that Pemberton was defeated between Jackson and Vicksburg with heavy loss in killed and wounded and 3,000 prisoners, as well as one division of his forces cut off and retreating in a southerly direction.

General Pemberton also attacked Grant, but was whipped and retreated upon Vicksburg. The above is said to be the contents of a dispatch from General Pemberton to General Lee.

FROM WASHINGTON. Arrival of Paired Prisoners. EXTRACTS FROM REBEL PAPERS. Operations of the Naval Forces on the Mississippi. THE SIEGE OF VICKSBURG. Bombardment of Fort Hudson.

WASHINGTON, May 24. The Navy Department received a dispatch from Newport, N. H., dated yesterday, stating that the U. S. S. Albatross, commanding the gunboat fleet on the Mississippi, had captured 600 prisoners and 12 pieces of artillery.

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LATER FROM MEXICO. The French Find it Impossible to Take Puebla. The French Compelled to Retire. The Mexicans Capture a Million of Dollars from the French.

The steamer Roanoke, from Havana, with dates to the 19th inst., has been received by a French steamer. The reports that no news had been received from the army since the 27th of April, and that the siege of Puebla had been raised or suspended until the arrival of reinforcements and heavier guns, as it has been found impossible to penetrate the city with the artillery they had, it being only 12 pound caliber, though rifled. Guns on the vessels of war in port had been sent ashore and used to bombard the city.

Two guns had arrived within two days' journey and others were on the road. The impossibility of entering Puebla consisted in the batteries' eighteen feet thick of earth and stones; and in fact the Mexicans had filled houses on the first line of parapets with earth. The Mexicans again occupy the fort of San Xavier, which they are retreating.

On the 24th a large quantity of mail was captured by the French, en route for Puebla. A French officer passed through Havana on the mail steamer Cyprien, bound to France, whence he is to go and out heavy news. A Vera Cruz letter says that nothing can be done until the 1st of June, which cannot be earlier than the 1st of October.

The English frigate Immortalite brought news that the French had been defeated and obliged to retire 78 miles towards Orizaba, to which place General Torrey and staff had gone. A letter from a person of high standing at Vera Cruz says the French have been obliged to raise the siege and retire 78 miles. It is understood that they go into quarters at Orizaba and wait for reinforcements from France.

Report says that the convey of a million dollars from Vera Cruz has been captured by the Mexican guerrillas. A million has been procured in Havana by the sale of drafts on the French Government and sent to Vera Cruz. A letter from Yucatan states that the rebels were being defeated, and the towns of Motul, Valladolid and Ismal were in the hands of the Government. Gen. Merino has abandoned the town of Palisade, which is occupied by the Mexican troops.

THE FUGITIVE SLAVE CASE. WASHINGTON, May 23. The Government has taken preliminary measures for the judicial proceedings in the case of the fugitive slave, by the appointment of Edward H. Durell judge of the United States Circuit Court; Rufus T. Phelps, Attorney, and James Graham as Marshall.

The present condition of the Andrew Hall fugitive slave case, alluded to yesterday, is that the fugitive in custody of the military authorities in the Eastern district of Louisiana, by the appointment of Edward H. Durell judge of the United States Circuit Court; Rufus T. Phelps, Attorney, and James Graham as Marshall.

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