# Evening Telegraph.

GEORGE BERGNER. HARRISBURG, PA., SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 12 1863. PRICE ONE CENT.



Medical.

## DR. JOHNSON
### BALTIMORE
## LOCK HOSPITAL.

HAS discovered the most certain, speedy and effectual remedies in the world for

DISEASES OF IMPRUDENCE.

RELIEF IN SIX TO TWELVE HOURS.

NO MERCURY OR NOXIOUS DRUGS.

*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, Languor, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Timidity, Trembling, Dimness of Sight or Giddiness, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin. Affections of the Liver, Lungs, Stomach or Bowels—those terrible disorders arising from the Solitary Habits of Youth—those secret and solitary practices more fatal to their victims than the song of Syrens to the Mariners of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage &c., 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 enhanced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence or waked to ecstasy 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.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. J. may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a Physician.

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. Young persons are too apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue. Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to deny that the power of procreation is lost sooner by those falling into improper habits than by the prudent. Besides being deprived the pleasures of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms to both body and mind arise. The system becomes deranged, the physical and mental functions weakened, loss of procreative power, nervous irritability, dyspepsia, palpitation of the heart, indigestion, constitutional debility, a wasting of the frame, cough, consumption, decay and death.

OFFICE, No. 7 SOUTH FREDERICK STREET, Left hand side going from Baltimore street, a few doors from the corner. Fail not to observe name and number.

Letters must be paid and contain a stamp. The Doctor's Diplomas hang in his office.

DR. JOHNSON,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, graduate from one of the most eminent colleges in the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known; many troubled with ringing in the head and ears when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the back and limbs, pains in the head, dimness of sight, loss of muscular power, palpitation of the heart, dyspepsia, nervous irritability, symptoms of consumption, &c.

MENTALLY. The fearful effects on the mind are much to be deplored—loss of memory, confusion of ideas, depression of spirits, evil foreboding, aversion to society, self distrust, love of solitude, timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.

YOUNG MEN

Who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in when alone, a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, the darling of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequence of deviating from the path of nature and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons must, before contemplating

MARRIAGE,

Reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without these, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own.

DISEASE OF IMPRUDENCE.

When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an illtimed sense of shame or the dread of discovery deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can alone befriend him. He falls into the hands of ignorant and designing pretenders, who, incapable of curing, filch his pecuniary substance, keep him trifling month after month, or as long as the smallest fee can be obtained, and in despair leave him with ruined health to sigh over his galling disappointment, or, by the use of the deadly poison, Mercury, hasten the constitutional symptoms of this terrible disease, such as affections of the Head, Throat, Nose, Skin, etc. progressing with frightful rapidity till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings by sending him to that undiscovered country from whence no traveller returns.

INDORSEMENT OF THE PRESS.

The many thousands cured at this institution year after year, and the numerous important surgical operations performed by Dr. Johnson, witnessed by the reporters of the *Sun*, *Clipper*, and many other papers, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing as a gentleman of character and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.

SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED.

**Office No, 7 South Frederick St.**


# Daily Telegraph

EXTRACT from the minutes of the vestry of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, Harrisburg Pa., at a meeting held *September 5th*, 1863.

Died on Sunday, Aug. 23d, 1863, at Philadelphia, James Peacock, in the 76th year of his age.

Thus, upon the Sabbath, the hand of God removed to his eternal rest, our aged and venerable friend and inasmuch as from the formation of this parish, he was for so many years, one of her wardens and treasurers, and his services were ever so cheerfully given to promote her welfare, it is meet that this vestry, of which he was an original member, should make some record of the loss we have sustained, therefore,

*Resolved—First*, That by the decease of our former associate, it has pleased Him who doeth all things well, to take from our church a member whose long and valuable life formed a part of her history and whose counsels, means and labors were always freely rendered to advance her interests and to promote her prosperity.

*Second*, That to the end of his more than three score years and ten, his zeal for the welfare of this parish, remained unabated, and his love for her and the cause of the great Head of the Church, knew no diminution.

*Third*, That whilst we deplore the loss we have sustained and know that we shall meet him no more in the courts of our earthly sanctuary to unite in the humble confession, the familiar prayers and praises, and the solemn avowal of our faith, we rejoice in the belief that the aged Christian has departed to be with Christ and to join in the Te Deum eternally ascending from the ransomed of the Lord.

*Fourth*, That we know such words of consolation as we can utter to the bereaved wife are of little worth. We can but point her to the inestimable promises her God has made to the widow.

Attest WILLIAM BUEHLER, Secretary.

## Judge Lowrie on the Necessities of the Poor Man and the Rich Man.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—Judge Lowrie, in delivering the opinion of the Supreme Court in the "Sunday law" case, wherein it was claimed by the prosecutor that if the *poor* could not ride to church on Sunday, in the cars, the *rich* should not ride to church in their carriages. In other words, "what is sauce for the goose ought to be sauce for the gander." Judge Lowrie had before decided that it was a violation of the law for the cars or omnibuses to run on Sunday, because it was a desecration of the Lord's day, and as many believed the cars and the omnibuses were the *poor man's* carriage, they should be allowed to ride in them on Sunday, but Judge Lowrie said no! Then the people turned about and said Judge Lowrie rides to church on Sunday in his carriage, we will arrest his driver for doing his worldly business of *driving* for the Judge on Sunday; and so the Judge's driver was arrested with other drivers, and Mr. Logan's driver took his case to the Supreme Court, and Judge Lowrie had the modesty to write out and deliver the opinion, and as the case turned upon the *necessity* of *riding* to church on Sunday, and it was claimed that as the *poor man's* carriage had been stopped, the rich man's should be stopped also. He defined the term necessity, in the precise words following, to wit: "*What may be a luxury or a pleasure to a* POOR MAN *may be a necessity when he has grown* RICH!" The plain English of which is, that when a man is poor *it is not necessary for him to ride to church*, he should *walk*, but when he *is rich it is* necessary for *him* to *ride* to church. Ergo, the drivers of the carriages of Lowrie and Logan drove for *rich men*, therefore, it was a case of *necessity*, and under the law it was no offence; but the drivers of the omnibuses were convicted. MUDSILL.

THE WILMINGTON ELECTION.—The *Journal and Statesman*, published at Wilmington, Delaware, thus discourseth over the late election in that city:

WE HAVE ELECTED
The Union Mayor,
The Union Alderman,
The Union City Treasurer,
The Union Assessor,
The First Ward Council Ticket,
The Second Ward Council Ticket,
The Third Ward Council Ticket,
The Fourth Ward Council Ticket,
The Fifth Ward Council Ticket,
The Inspectors in every Ward;
And would have elected still more,
But there was nothing else to vote for!

THE COPPERHEADS ARE IN THEIR HOLES!

The Union men of Pennsylvania, the Unconditional Union men of the Union Party of Delaware Challenges the Union to Equal This Victory

Let Your State, next October,
When that whole-hearted, noble Patriot and Statesman, GOVERNOR CURTIN, shall lead you on to Battle!

The municipal election took place in this city, on Tuesday afternoon last. Everything passed off in the most quiet and orderly manner. The result is that the Unconditional Union men carried every ward, electing every candidate that they nominated. The City Council now is unanimously Unconditional Union, not a copperhead being left in that body; a circumstance unprecedented in the history of party victories in Wilmington. There were 1449 votes polled, being 164 more than in 1862.

## Dispatch from Our Minister Pruin

WASHINGTON, September 11.

The following telegram has been received via San Francisco, Sept. 9th:

*To the Hon. W. H. Seward, Sec'y of State:*

LEGATION OF THE U. S.,
JAPAN, YOKOHAMA, July 29, 1863.

SIR: On the 20th of June, the American steamer Pembroke was attacked at Semonski, fifty miles from here, by vessels of the Prince Mogoto.

On the 16th of July the Wyoming blew up his steamer, sunk a ten gun brig, and engaged six batteries, with the loss of four killed and seven wounded.

A French gunboat was fired into on the 8th of July, and a Dutch sloop of war on the 11th of July:

At the same place, on the 20th of July, the French Admiral destroyed one of these batteries.

(Signed,) ROBERT H. PRUIN,
U. S. Minister, resident.

A RARE DISH.—In the bill of fare at one end of the Hartford hotels, last week, "Fort Sumter Defunct," was printed among the choice dishes. Those who tried it, says the *Press*, said it was cooked with Greek fire, served with Parrotts and garnished with grape sauce.

## IMPORTANT FROM THE SOUTH.

### The Temper of the Southern Rebels.

### Indications of an Advance Upon Meade.

### LEE URGED TO ADVANCE TO HELP THE COPPERHEADS.

We have received files of Richmond papers to the 8th. The news from the seat of war has been anticipated, but we give our readers an idea of the temper of the Richmond press, in the following extracts:

THE ROAD TO PEACE.

[*From the Richmond Enquirer, Sept. 7.*]

The approaching session of the United States Congress will be one of no ordinary interest. During its deliberation, the Presidential campaign of 1864 will be marked out. Political parties will, in the next session of Congress, arrange the platform of principles that each will advocate before the people, as well as unmask the gross corruptions that the war has produced. The contest for the Speakership of the House of Representatives will be one of great excitement; if the Democrats are successful, their Speaker will have the arrangement and appointment of the various committees which prepare business for the House, as well as of all those investigating committees on the conduct of the war, the corruption of contracts, the suppression of newspapers, and the arrest and imprisonment of individuals.

The reports of these committees will form the groundwork of the next Presidential campaign. Should Meade be driven into Washington, and the capital of the United States be beleagured by the Confederate army, the conduct of the war will receive a blow from which neither Vicksburg nor Port Hudson can relieve it. If the Administration should find its army in the third year of the war shut up in Washington, Mr. Lincoln's message would be deprived of all its glorification over the summer's campaign. His management of military affairs will stand a confessed failure, and his unfitness for the position of Commander-in-Chief will become patent to every man. Of what avail will the capture of Vicksburg and Port Hudson, the repulse at Gettysburg, and the siege of Charleston prove, if Meade, driven into Washington, is unable to rescue the capital from the insults of a beleaguering army? In vain will Halleck point to Grant, Banks and Gilmore, if the Army of the Potomac is forced to crouch under the fortifications of Washington, and cower before the advance of Lee. The friends of M'Clellan will assail the Administration for more shameful failures than those for which he was dismissed; they point to the besieging army, and ask for the proofs of the victory at Gettysburg; they will inquire into the "escape" of Lee; and, parading the Administration papers' accounts of the battle of Gettysburg, ask why Lee was not bagged? Meade besieged in Washington will be incontrovertable evidence of the falsehoods perpetrated upon the public.

Should General Lee cross into Maryland, the embarrassments of Lincoln would increase; his "victorious" army, unable to take the field and attempt the repetition of Sharpsburg and Gettysburg, would be compelled to remain in Washington, while Gen. Lee marched whithersoever he wished in Maryland or Pennsylvania.

*The success of the Democratic party would be no longer doubtful should General Lee once more advance on Meade. Parties in the United States are so nearly balanced that the least advantage thrown in favor of one will insure its success.* Should the Confederate army remain quiescent on the banks of the Rappahannock, the boastful braggadocia of Yankee reports will be confirmed, and Lincoln and Halleck will point in triumph to the crippled condition of the Confederate army as confirmation of the great victory won in Pennsylvania. *The Democrats, unable to gainsay such evidence, will be constrained to enter the contest for Speakership shorn of the principal part of their strength—the disgraceful mismanagement and conduct of the war.*

General Lee must turn politician as well as warrior, and we believe he will prove the most successful politician the Confederacy ever produced. *He may so move and direct his army as to produce political results, which, in their bearing upon this war, will prove more effectual than the bloodiest victories.* Let him drive Meade into Washington, and he will again *raise the spirits of the Democrats, confirm their timid, and give confidence to their wavering. He will embolden the Peace party* should he again cross the Potomac, for he will show the people of Pennsylvania how little security they have from Lincoln for the protection of their homes. It matters not whether the advance be make for purposes of permanent occupation, or simply for a grand raid; it will demonstrate that, in the third year of the war, they are so far from the subjugation of the Confederate States that the defence of Maryland and Pennsylvania has not been secured.

A fall campaign into Pennsylvania, *with the hands of our soldiers untied*, not for indiscriminate plunder—demoralizing and undisciplining the army—but a campaign for a systematic and organized retaliation and punishment, would arouse the popular mind to the uncertainty and insecurity of Pennsylvania. This would react upon the representatives in Congress, *strengthening the Democrats*, and mollifying even to the hard shell of fanaticism itself.

The damages which the last campaign inflicted, if augmented by another this fall, when presented to the Lincoln Government, would, unless paid, greatly exasperate the people against an Administration which neither defends the State, nor reimburses its citizens for losses which its own imbecility has produced. And if these damages are paid the debt is increased, the taxes raised, and the burdens imposed will accomplish the same end.

Let the great and important fact be constantly kept in a tangible and threatening aspect before the people of Pennsylvania that, notwithstanding they have opened the Mississippi, and are besieging Charleston, and threatening East Tennessee, and Georgia, and Alabama, that, notwithstanding all this, Pennsylvania is not safe from invasion, and Washington city is again beleaguered in this third year of the war. *The road to peace lies through Pennsylvania via Washington.*

LEE URGED TO ADVANCE.

[*From the Richmond Whig, Sept. 8.*]

It will not be surprising if Gen. Lee should avail himself of the present fine condition of his army, and the weakened state of his adversary, *to advance on Meade, or, perhaps, to again try his fortune on the other side of the Potomac.* But prudence suggests that but little be said on this subject. The people confide fully in the wisdom and devotion of Gen. Lee, and are fully assured that he will do whatever, under the circumstances, seems best for the cause.

"HALF THE ARMY ABSENT FROM DUTY."

[*From the Richmond Examiner.*]

Unless the Confederacy new resorts to the death penalty for desertion, it must fight the enemy with unequal weapons. Moral suasion, public contempt, the influence of women—all that species of nonsense is the stuff of demagogues. The salvation of the country and the safety of the army itself depends upon the nerve and determination of the authorities. They have the power to put an absolute term to the great mischief of desertion, which has, under the great name of "absenteeism," been the bane of the army, and the true source of our calamities, from the day when the first battles of Manassas fought down to this hour. The silly cry for more conscripts, *while half the army is absent from duty*, is as wicked as it is stupid.

So long as the law and practice of the regular army of the Confederate States is little more secure than that of the old field militia organization in time of peace, recruits cannot fill its ranks more than the pouring of water into a tub without a bottom can fill that tub. It may, however, ruin the country, which might otherwise feed and pay the army which we would have, if deserters were punished; or it may engage the greater part of the population, no age or sex excepted, in a general conspiracy to shield the "absent without leave."

THE RAID ON KANSAS JUSTIFIED.

[*From the Richmond Examiner.*]

The accounts of Quantrell's retreat are as little worthy of belief as those of his conduct at Lawrence. According to these accounts, his command is scattered, and eighty of his men have been overtaken and put to death in cold blood. That Lane and his horde of miscreants have, indeed, seized and murdered eighty citizens of Missouri in cold blood, is quite probable; but that they were Quantrell's men is not at all probable. *The expedition to Lawrence was a gallant and perfectly fair blow at the enemy*, but as it fell heavy upon him, and as the population of Kansas is malignant, and scoundrelly beyond description, no doubt can be entertained that it will be made the excuse and pretext of every species of atrocities in Missouri, until the Confederate leaders do what they ought to have done, and what they are falsely accused of doing. A resort to *lex talionis* in its most decisive form is the only hope of safety in Missouri, as it soon will be everywhere.

## SUNDAY READING.

### THE OLD-FASHIONED CHOIR.

BY BENJ. F. TAYLOR.

I have fancied sometimes, the Bethel-bent beam
That trembled to earth in the Patriarch's dream,
Was a ladder of Song in that wilderness rest
From the pillow of stone to the Blue of the Blest,
And the angels descending to dwell with us here,
"Old Hundred" and "Corinth" and "China" and "Mear."
All the hearts are not dead, not under the sod,
That those breaths can blow open to Heaven and God!
Ah, "Silver Street" leads by a bright, golden road,
—Oh, not to the *hymns* that in harmony flowed—
But those sweet human psalms in the old fashioned choir,
To the girl that sang alto—the girl that sang air.

"Let us sing in his praise," the Minister said,
And the psalm books at once fluttered open at "York;"
Sunned their long dotted wings in the words that he read,
While the leader leaped into the tune just ahead,
And politely picked up the key note with a fork,
And the vicious old viol went growling along
At the heels of the girls, in the rear of the song.

I need not a wing—bid no genii come,
With a wonderful web from Arabian loom,
To bear me again up the river of Time,
When the world was in rythm and life was its rhyme;
Where the stream of the years flowed so noiseless and narrow,
That across it there floated the song of a sparrow;
For a sprig of green carraway carries me there,
To the old village church and the old village choir,
When clear of the floor my feet slowly swung
And timed the sweet pulse of the praise as they sung,
Till the glory aslant from the afternoon sun
Seemed the rafters of Gold in God's temple begun!
You may smile at the nasals of old Deacon Brown,
Who followed by scent till he run the tune down,—
And dear sister Green, with more goodness than grace,
Rose and fell on the tunes as she stood in her place,
And where "Coronation" exultantly flows,
Tried to reach the high notes on the tips of her toes!
To the land of the leal they went with their song,
Where the choir and the chorus together belong.
Oh, be lifted ye Gates! Let me hear them again—
Blessed Song, blessed Sabbath, forever, Amen!

## Religious Miscellany

A GOLDEN THOUGHT.

I never found pride in a noble nature, nor humility in an unworthy mind. Of all the trees, I observe than God has chosen the vine—a low plant that creeps upon the wall; of all beasts the soft patient lamb; of all fowls, the mild and gentle dove. When God appeared to Moses it was not in the lofty cedar, not the spreading palm, but a bush—as if He would, by these selections, check the conceited arrogance of man. Nothing produces love like humility, nothing hate like pride.

INWARD LIFE.

The age is splendid in its externalities. We have the most gorgeous upholstery of civilization that has ever been woven since the world was made, the most splendid implements, the most gorgeous vehicles; but I do not think we have as true an inward life, as correct a conscience, as deep and thoughtful a heart as the men of other ages have had. One of the great things we need is, to counterbalance this external tendency by coming back a little to the inward. And not only this, but we must remember that if we are living in the outward entirely, if externalities completely absorbs us, we are losing the real essence of all life.—*E. H. Chapin.*

## The Voice of the Army.

PENNSYLVANIA SOLDIERS ASK THE ELECTION OF THE SOLDIER'S FRIEND.

IN CAMP, IN VIRGINIA, Sept. 4, 1863.

TO THE PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

*From the Officers of the Pennsylvania Brigade of Birney's Division.*

FELLOW CITIZENS: We cannot close our eyes to the fact that the interest of the gallant men under our command, now fighting to perpetuate the Republic and the Union, may be jeopardized in the approaching political contest in our State and much as we dislike associating ourselves in any way with politics, we feel necessitated to say something to those whose suffrages may be productive of immense good or incalculable harm. We think we "have done the State some service," and we feel that a grateful people will acknowledge it. We look back at the glorious campaign of the past few months, and thank God for giving us strength to drive the invader from the loyal soil of good old Pennsylvania. We feel that we deserve your thanks, feel also that we shall receive them, and in that spirit would suggest *how* the loyal citizens of Pennsylvania can best testify their appreciation of the achievements of the soldiers in the field.

We are upon the eve of bringing to a triumphant close the most cruel, uncalled for, and unrighteous rebellion that history records—a rebellion having for its object not only the destruction of the most liberal Government heaven ever smiled on, but the establishment of an oligarchy to which the free men of the North should bend the knee. We have defeated these traitors in their every effort; we now hold their armies in check, ready and willing at any moment to strike the fatal blow which shall restore a lasting peace; but to accomplish this grand result we must have aid from home—aid not only in the shape of men, but patriotic and enthusiastic support of the Government. This is not the hour to retire from a contest which promises so glorious a termination: it is the time when every known agency of power should be devoted to the Government, that, by one grand blow, the traitors in arms may be compelled to sue for mercy, and the traitors *at home* be silenced forever.

We are prepared to make any and every sacrifice, even of our lives, for the public good; but we must be careful that, while doing this, a wily enemy in the rear is not permitted to undo what we have accomplished; and we, therefore, (being deprived of the right ourselves,) delegate to you, fellow citizens, the glory of crushing out of existence the cowardly traitors in your midst, who are your enemies, our enemies, the enemies of the Government, and the enemies of Truth. This you can do at the ballot-box, by supporting only those men who have sustained, and will in the future sustain, the National Government. This is all we ask. It is very little to ask of loyal men. We ask it as a right.

At the coming election you will have presented to you for your suffrages his Excellency Andrew G. Curtin, who we claim the privilege of calling "The Soldier's Friend." It is unnecessary to tell you with what affection, esteem, and regard we value him. There is no Penna. soldier in the field who does not owe a debt of gratitude to our present Governor. But, apart from his private worth, we regard him as the representative of the *Government of the United States*, and an earnest supporter of an *unflinching prosecution of the war.* Unless such men are sustained by our friends at home, our labors have gone for nothing.

Charles H T Collis, Col commanding Brigade; Z Ring Jones, Brigade Surgeon; R Dale Benson, Lt and A S S General; R R Torrey, Lieut and A A Q M; C A Craig, 105th Pa Vols; Wm Watson, Surgeon 105th Pa Vols; H M Coon, Q M, 104th Regt Pa Vols; Adam Wenger, Asst Surgeon 105th Pa Vols; Jos Craig, Adjt 105th Pa Vols; Jos Hamilton, Capt Co I 105th Pa Vols; Chas E Patton, Capt C Co, 105th Pa Vols; John Dougherty, Capt Co F, 105th Pa Vols; W S Barr, Capt Co B, 105th Pa Vols; N J Clyde, Capt Co A 105th Pa Vols; G C Patterson, 2d Lieut Co E, 105th Pa Vols; Jas Syling, 2d Lieut Co D, 105th Pa Vols; E H Maninch, 2d Lieut Co G 105th Pa Vols; O C Redic, 2d Lieut Co I, 105th Pa Vols; James Miller, 2d Lieut Co K, 105th Pa Vols; A J Shipley, 1st Lieut Co E, 105th Pa Vols; Geo. Van Vliet, 1st Lieut Co H, 105th Pa Vols; John A. Danks, Major Com'g 63d P V; John M'Clellan, Capt Co E, 63d P V; Wm P Hunker, Capt Co A, 63d Reg P V; Isaac Moorehead, Capt Co G 63d Reg P V; Isaac N Fenstermaker, 1st Lieut Co F 63d P V; John A Young, Adjutant 63d P V; Wm M'Intosh, 1st Lieut Co I 63d P V; Wm N Haymaker, 1st Lieut and Q M 63d P V; D C Crawford, 2d Lieut Co I, 63d P V; Robert Houston, 2d Lieut Co G, 63d P V; J S Wilson, 1st Lieut Co O, 63d P V; G W Kettenburg, 2d Lieut Co C, 63d P V; A G Williams, 2d Lieut Co E, 63d P V; J G Stevenson, 2d Lieut Co B, 63d P V; N C McMorris, Asst Surg 63d P V; G Emanual Gross, Capt Co D, 63d P V; Gerald D O'Farrel, Asst Surgeon 63d P V; Thos Cahoon, 2d Lieut Co D, 63d P V; Wm J Miller, 2d Lieut Co C, 114th P V; Henry C Munns, 2d Lieut Co G, 114th P V; J M Cummins, Surgeon, 114th P V; J Albert Hawks, Asst Surgeon, 114th P V; D H Bartine, Asst Surgeon, 114th P V; A W Steele, 2d Lieut Co K, 114th P V; Alfred S Newlin, 1st Lieut Co G, 114th P V; W C Grugan, 1st Lieut Co D, 114th P V; E A Spaulding, Capt Com'g 141st Reg P V; Mason Long, 2d Lieut Com'g Co E, 141st P V; John L Gyle, 2d Lieut Co H, 141st P V; James Van Aukens, Lieut Com'g Co A; William J Cole, 1st Lieut Co F, I, C 141st P V; E B Brainerd, Lieut and A A 141st P V; Peter Sides, Col Comd'g 57th Pa Vols; Israel Garretson, 1st Lieutenant and Quartermaster 57th reg P V; W T McAdams, Chaplain, 57th P V; F H Leet, Asst Surg; J R Lyons, Capt Co A, 57th Pa V; L Cameron, 2d Lieut Co F, 57th Pa V; I D Bumpus, Capt Co I, 57th Pa V; George Clark, Capt Co F, 57th Pa V; John Bowers, 1st Lieut Co I, 67th; Franklin V Shaw, 1st Lieut Co H; John M Robinson, 2d Lieut Co K; Paul F. Whitehead, Lieut and Act'g Adjt 68th Reg Pa V; A J Herr, Surgeon, 68th Reg Pa V; J C Wilson, Assist Surg 68th Pa V; Michael Fulmer, Capt Co K, 68th Reg P V; James McCullion, Capt Co D, 68th Reg Pa V; G G Murgatroyd, Capt Comd'g Co A, 68th Reg Pa V; Thos H Stinson, 2d Lieut Co C, 68th Reg Pa V; Francis M Tietjen, Lieut Co F, 68th Reg Pa V; David Allbright, Lieut Co H, 68th Reg Pa V.

COPPERHEAD STUMP SPEAKING.—At a meeting in Cleveland on Thursday night, during the whole of a two hours speech Judge Bartley, the exponent of the Democratic faith, never said one word in condemnation of the rebels or the rebellion. The word "rebels" or the "rebellion" was never used. He spoke of "Senator Davis, now President of the the Southern Republic," and "the Honorable Mr. Stephens, Vice President of the Southern Confederacy." The "despotism at Washington," the "dynasty at Washington," "Mr. Lincoln," and "the party at the North," were freely denounced, but not one word of even the mildest censure for "the party at the South," or the men in arms to overthrow the Government and destroy the Union.

# By Telegraph.

## OCCUPATION OF CHATTANOOGA.

### EAST TENNESSEE FREE.

### Official Report of Gen. Rosecrans.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.

The following dispatch form Gen. Rosecrans has been received at headquarters:

CAMP NEAR TRENTON, GA., September, 9

*To Major General Halleck, Commander-in-Chief:*

Chattanooga is ours without a struggle, and East Tennessee is free.

Our movements on the enemy's flank and rear proaresses while the tail of his retreating column will not escape unmolested.

Our troops from this side entered Chattanooga about noon; those north of the river there are crossing. W. S. ROSECRANS, Major General.

### Official Dispatch of Gen. Burnside

THE CAPTURE OF CUMBERLAND GAP.

WASHINGTON, September 11.

The following official report from General Burnside, concerning the capture of Cumberland Gap, has been received at headquarters:

CUMBERLAND GAP, Sept. 9.

*To Major General Halleck, Commander-in-Chief:*

I have telegraphed of our movement up to the occupation of Knoxville by our forces.

Since then a cavalry force has been sent up the railroad to within a few miles of Bristol, capturing some three locomotives and twenty cars.

Another force, composed of two regiments of infantry and cavalry, I brought to this place in person to reinforce Gen. Shackelford, who was here with two regiments of cavalry, Col. Decorsey being on the Kentucky side with a brigade, which I started in that direction before leaving Kentucky.

The infantry brigade marched from Knoxville to this place, sixty miles in fifty-two hours.

The garrison here consisting of two thousand and fourteen pieces of artillery, made an unconditional surrender at 3 o'clock P. M. to day without a fight. A. E. BURNSIDE, Major General.

### Immense Union Gathering at Erie.

ERIE, Pa., Sept. 10.

A large Union Convention was held in the city of Erie, to-day, being the jubilee of the fiftieth anniversary of Perry's Victory. The people made it a holiday. Cannon were fired in the Park, and the utmost enthusiasm prevailed.

Early in the day a procession, more than two miles in length, was formed of wagons and carriages filled with people from all parts of the country, and during the delivery of the speeches, which were made from three different stands, not less than fifteen thousand people filled the Park and surrounding streets.

The concourse was addressed by Governor Curtin, Ex-Governor, Wm. F. Johnston, Judge Shannon, of Pittsburgh, Col. John W. Forney, Hon. A. G. Riddle, of Cleveland, Col Gibbs, of Tennessee, Mr. Clapp, of the Buffalo *Express*, and other distinguished speakers. It was the largest local meeting ever held in this section of the State.

DON'T SELL THEM.—On Saturday last, Mack R. Bartitz, of Cincinnati, received an order from Eunice, Ind., for portraits of Vallandigham. The following is his reply:

CINCINNATI, Sept. 4, 1863

EUGENE JUD: Yours of the 31st is received, enclosing $5 for portraits of Vallandigham. I have no images of the devil, Judas Iscariot, or C. L. Vallandigham. You should find some *honorable* employment; you will have an easie conscience, and sleep sound-r, to sell peanuts for a living. E closed find your $5 returned to you. You will live to see the day when every man's hand and heart will be turned against this banished traitor.

Yours respectfully,
MACK R. BARNITZ


## New Advertisements.

SHADE TREES.

WE are now ready to receive orders for Shade Trees. To person clubbing, purchasing in large lots, will sell "twenty per cent. less," and will also superintend the Planting, and warrant them. If they fail to grow, I will replace them without charge. J. MISH,
au26 Keystone Nursery.

FLOWERS OF ITALY.
TOILET
*EAU DE COLOGNE.*

AN exquisite impregnation of Pure Spices with the odors of Flowers, Blossoms of Orange, Rosemara, Balm, Violet and Roses, Very fragrant on the handkerchief. For sale by the quart or bottle. Prepared by
jy15 S. A. KUNKEL, Apothecary.

ELAIN OF MARROW.

THE pure expressed oil of Beef Bone Marrow for beautifying and strengthening the hair. Perfumed with flowers. Prepared and sold by S. A. KUNKEL,
au31 Apothecary, Harrisburg.

HAMS.—A large lot of canvassed sugar cured Hams, embracing all the choice brands in market, for sale by NICHOLS & BOWMAN,
aug8 Cor. Front and Market sts,

A. C. SMITH, Attorney-at-Law, Third street, Harrisburg, Pa., all business entrusted to him will be promptly attended to.
Bounties, Pensions and Back Pay of Officers collected. dec10

PRESERVING JARS of glass and stoneware of all sizes, constantly on hand and for sale by NICHOLS & BOWMAN,
sept5 Cor. Front and Market Streets.

PRESERVING SUGARS, White and Brown, of all grades, for sale low by NICHOLS & BOWMAN,
sept5 Cor. Front and Market streets.