Evening Telegraph.

BY GEORGE BERGNER. HARRISBURG, PA., SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 26 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, Tremblings, 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 entranced 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 greatest 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 dreaded—loss of memory, confusion of ideas, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, 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.

Medical.

The Great "American Remedies,"

KNOWN AS "HELMBOLD'S"
GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ:
HELMBOLD EXTRACT "BUCHU,"
" " SARSAPARILLA,
" IMPROVEED ROSE WASH.
HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE PREPARATIONS.
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND
FLUID, EXTRACT BUCHU,
A POSITIVE AND SPECIFIC REMEDY
For Diseases of the
BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL,
AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the WATERY or CALCEROUS depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for MEN, WOMEN or CHILDREN.

HEMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
FOR WEAKNESSES,

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Dryness of the Skin,
Loss of Memory,	Loss of Power,
Weak Nerves,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Horror of Disease,	Trembling,
Dimness of Vision,	Wakefulness,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Pain in the Back,
Hot Hands,	Flushing of the Body, Eruptions on the Face, Pallid Countenance.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow *IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS,* In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases,"

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION.

Many are aware of the cause of their sufferings, but none will confess. The records of the Lunatic Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION, ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which Helmbold's Extract Buchu invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

FEMALES—FEMALES—FEMALES,

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE,

In many affections peculiar to females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or suppression of the customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhea or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation or in the

DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

Take no Balsam, Mercury, or Unpleasant Medicine for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

HEMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

Cures Secret Diseases in all their stages; at little expense; little or no change in diet; no inconvenience and no exposure. It causes frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Stictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling Poisonous, Diseased, and Worn out Matter. Thousands upon thousands who have been the victims of quacks, and who have paid heavy fees to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has by the use of "powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and perhaps after marriage.

Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU for all Affections and Diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diuretic. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the Great Diuretic, and it is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases for which it is recommended.

Blood—Blood—Blood. Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Compound FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA SYPHILIS. This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucus Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla, purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its Blood-Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, and as an injection in diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended. Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines: CERTIFICATES OF CURES from eight to twenty years standing, with names known to Science and Fame. For Medical Properties of Buchu, see Dispensary of the United States. See Professor DEWEE'S valuable works on the Practice of Physic. See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia. See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM McDOWELL, a celebrated Physician and member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the Kings and Queen's Journal. See Medico-Cirurgical Review, published by BENJ. TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons. See most of the late standard works on Medicine. Extract of Buchu $1 00 per bottle, or six for $5 00. Extract of Sarsaparilla, $1 00 per bottle, or six for $5 00. Improved Rose Wash, 50 cents per bottle, or six for $2 50, or half a dozen each for $12 00, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to. Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation. Describe symptoms in all communications. Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, who, being duly sworn, doth say, his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, and are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854. WM. P. HIBBARD,
Alderman, Ninth street ab. Race, Phila.

Address letters for information in confidence,
H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist.

Depot 104 South 10th street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia. (my28ly

Daily Telegraph

Union Meetings.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26.

WASHINGTON—Gov. Curtin, Hon. W. W. Ketcham, Hon Wm. D. Kelley, Ex Governor Johnston, A. W. Loomis, Esq., and James L. Graham, Esq.

MOUNT JOY, Lancaster county—Charles H. Shriner and J. Addis Thompson, Esq; of Washington, D. C.

TRAPPE Montgomery county—Morton McMichael, Esq., Charles Gilpin, Esq., and Wayne McVeagh, Esq.

SCRANTON, Luzerne county—Governor Randall.

FREEBURG, Snyder county—Colonel Pius White and Samuel Lloyd, Esq.

HUNTINGDON—Hon. John C. Knox and Chas. Gibbons, Esq.

GETTYSBURG, Adams county—Colonel F. Montgomery and A. H. Chase, Esq.

WEST PHILADELPHIA—Chas. W. Jay, Esq., of New Jersey.

JOHNSTOWN, Cambria county—Lorenzo Sherwood, Esq.

PHŒNIXVILLE, Chester county—General Bruce and Professor Hageman.

READING and HAMBURG, Berks county—Hon. James H. Campbell.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28.

INDIANA—Gov. Curtin, Ex Governor Johnston, Hon. John C. Knox and Thomas M. Marshall, Esq.

ALLENTOWN, Lehigh county—Charles H. Shriner, Esq.

GREENSBURG, Westmoreland county—Lorenzo Sherwood, Esq.

PHILADELPHIA—General Bruce and Professor Hegeman.

OXFORD, Adams county—Col. F. Montgomery and C. H. Chase, Esq.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29.

MIDDLEBURG, Snyder county—Hon. Greene Adams, of Kentucky, Ex Governor Pollock, Col. William B. Mann.

LANCASTER—Hon. Isaac Hazlehurst, John Goforth, Esq.

MAUCH CHUNK, Carbon county—Chas. H. Shriner, Esq.

LATROBE Westmoreland county—Ex Gov. Johnston and Lorenzo Sherwood, Esq.

CLEARFIELD—Hon. John W. Forney and Hon. P. C. Shannon.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30.

WILKESBARRE, Luzerne county—Gov. Curtin, Hon. Jas. H. Campbell, Gen. Bruce and Professor Hegeman.

EASTON, Northampton county—Chas. H. Shriner, Esq.

LIGONIER, Westmoreland county—Ex Governor Johnston and Lorenzo Sherwood, Esq.

CHAMBERSBURG, Franklin county—Col. F. Montgomery and A. H. Chase, Esq.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1.

SCRANTON, Luzerne county—Gov. Curtin, Hon. Jas. H Campbell, Hon. P. C. Shannon, Gen. Bruce and Professor Hegeman.

LOCK HAVEN, Clinton county—Hon. Wm. D Kelley.

LEBANON—Chas. H. Shriner, Esq.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Westmoreland county—Ex Governor Johnston and Lorenzo Sherwood, Esq.

SHIPPENSBURG, Cumberland county—Col. F. Montgomery and A. H. Chase, Esq.

UNION STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE ROOMS,
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17, 1863.

HON. WILLIAM D. KELLY, at the invitation of the State Central Committee, will speak in behalf of the Union, at the times and places named in the annexed schedule. Our friends are earnestly desired to have a full attendance of voters at these meetings:

INDIANA, Indiana county—Monday, September 28.

LOCK HAVEN, Clinton county—Thursday, October 1.

TOWANDA, Bradford county—Saturday, October 3.

MONTROSE, Susquehanna county—Wednesday, October 7

POTTSVILLE, Schuylkill county—Friday, October 9.

PHILADELPHIA—Saturday, October 10.

se18 WAYNE McVEAGH, Chairman.

EXECUTION OF DESERTERS.—A number of deserters from the Army of the Potomac have recently been executed. On the 18th instant Edward Elliott, aged 21 years, and Charles Eastman, 23 years, both substitutes from Boston, were shot for desertion. A letter in the New York *Herald*, giving the particulars of the execution, says:

Captain Fields came up and bandaged the prisoners' eyes. Elliott sat back on his coffin; Eastman knelt in prayer. His voice was audible above the click and sound of the guns as they were brought to "present." The word "fire" having been given, Elliott fell back gently on his coffin, only wounded, while Eastman jumped up and tore the bandage from his eyes, evidently untouched. The reserve was ordered up. Eastman appeared as if electrified, and placed his hands before his eyes to shut out the horrid sight. The men again missed. The provost marshal, during this, in mercy pulled out his revolver and shot him through the head; he also fired another ball through Elliott's head. After the two unfortunate men were pronounced lifeless, the troops were marched by the corpses. The provost guard had some conscript prisoners in charge, and as they passed the bodies they were seen to change color and tremble. I hope this fearful lesson will be a warning to those misguided men who think they can shrink from the duty they owe their country by the base act of desertion.

OHIO GENERALS IN THE ARMY.—The most efficient generals of the army are natives of Ohio. Grant was born in Clermont county, Sherman in Fairfield, Rosecrans in Delaware, McPherson in Sandusky, and Gillmore in Lorain. They are all sons of whom Ohio and the United States may be proud. Grant, McPherson, Gillmore and Rosecrans are of Methodist families. General Rosecrans was probably inclined to the Roman church by the teachings of his mother, who, though she attended the Methodist church and called one of her sons John Wesley, was at heart sympathizing with "Mother Church." Old Mr. Rosecrans left the Methodist church in advanced life and professed Universalism; but the early training of the children was under Methodist institutions. The fathers of Grant and Gillmore are still living. Once Mr. Grant thought he would never send another son to West Point, as it disqualified boys for business. Now he says, "I thank God that he ever gave me such a son," and believes that West Point qualifies very well for some forms of business.

"THE HAND IS DEAD."

An Incident in the Tour of Governor Curtin.

[*From the Philadelphia Press*]

The panorama of life, in times such as these, is thrillingly varied, intensely enthusiastic, wonderfully attractive, and decidedly interesting. In thus speaking, we allude particularly to that class of public men who occupy an exalted and proud position in State or National affairs. Of this class, Governor Andrew G. Curtin has a prominent place before the people of the State—in fact, we may truly say the world. In his present tour, an incident occurred that caused the tear of sympathy to start in the eye of the Governor. He had addressed a large meeting at Catasauqua, in the mountain region. As the sun was fast receding behind the mountain-top, and casting a long shade in the valley, the Governor took passage in the train bound for more level regions. He arrived in Philadelphia in due time, having been met half-way by Colonel W. B. Mann, and by him and two other warm admirers was conducted to the Continental, where he sought repose. His nature was well nigh exhausted. The want of sleep, the fatigue of travel, the eventful scenes of his life, the universal hand-shakings, the surrounding crowds, the vivacity and vociferations of the thronging multitudes, all of which he had so recently passed through, made it necessary for retirement.

He was to start the next day on some business relative to the defence and protection of the State, in case of another rebel raid, which seemed to be projected.

About ten o'clock in the morning there appeared in the vestibule of the Continental, a well dressed young lady. She was by herself. Her face betokened hard usage, that had added to her appearance ten years to her natural life. She attracted rather more than ordinary attentions of the throng moving to and fro through the main avenue of that palatial building. She maintained her silence, and appeared wrapped in deep thought.

Presently Col. Wm. B. Mann came down the large winding marble steps; a slight tap on his shoulder caused him to stop. The young woman stood before him, and said: "Sir, you are Wm. B. Mann, I believe?"

"I am, madam—what do you wish?"

"I desire to see Governor Curtin."

"Well, madam, he is very much engaged at present; is your business pressing—is it of a public nature?"

"I desire to see him; I have come all the way from Ohio for the purpose. I have been to Catasauqua, but the train was too late; I arrived in the city this morning and must see him; he is the only dear friend I have on earth."

Such an appeal was resistless. The gallantry of Col. Mann, as well as his business, could brook no delay. He retired for a moment, and presently ushered the strange lady into the presence of the Governor.

"Oh! Governor, I am so glad to see you," said she, as she placed her left arm upon his shoulder and imprinted a kiss upon his manly forehead."

"Madam," said he, quite overcome, "to what am I indebted for this unexpected salutation?"

"Sir, do you not know me?"

"Take a chair," said the Governor, blandly, at the same time extending one of the handsomest in the parlor.

Col. Mann and the few gentlemen present at once became interested in the scene, and silently looked on.

"Shortly after the battle of Antietam you were upon that bloody field," said she to the Governor.

"I was," replied the Governor, thoughtfully, with a sigh as the fearful scenes of carnage were thus unexpectedly brought to his memory.

"You administered to the wants of the wounded and the dying."

"It was my duty, as a feeling man."

"You did your duty well. Heaven alone will reward you, sir, for in this life there is no reward adequately expressive of the merits due you. You sir, imparted consolation and revived the hopes of a dying soldier of the 28th Ohio. He was badly wounded in the arm; you lifted him into an ambulance, and, the blood dripping from him, stained your hands and your clothing. That soldier was as dear to me as life itself.

"A husband?" said the Governor.

"No, sir."

"A brother, perhaps?"

"No, sir."

"A father?"

"No, sir."

"A son?"

"No, sir."

"A lover?"

"No, sir."

The little party around were more interested than ever. If not a husband, father, brother, son or lover, who, then, could it be?

"My dear madam," said the Governor, at length breaking the silence, "this is an enigma to me. Please explain more about the gallant soldier of Ohio."

"Well, sir, that soldier gave you a ring—C. E. D. were the letters engraved on the interior. That is the ring now upon your little finger. He told you to wear it, and carefully have you done so."

The Governor pulled off the ring, and sure enough the letters were there.

"The finger that used to wear that ring will never wear it any more. The *hand is dead* but the soldier still lives, thanks to your kind attention on that bloody field."

The whole scene was yet a problem, that even the sagacity of Colonel Mann could not solve.

The Governor was now more interested than ever.

"Well, madam," said he, "tell me all about it. Is this ring yours? Was it given to you by a soldier whom you loved?"

"I loved him as I loved my life; but he never returned that love. He had more love for his country than for me; I honor him for it. That soldier who placed that little ring upon your finger stands before you." So saying, the strange lady arose from her chair, and stood before the Governor.

The scene that now ensued we leave to the imagination of the reader. A happy hour passed. The girl who had thus introduced herself was Catharine E Davidson, of Sheffield, Ohio. She was engaged to be married, but her future husband responded to the call of the President, and she followed him by joining another regiment. He was killed in the same battle where she fell wounded. She is alone in the world, her father and mother having departed this life years ago. She was the soldier of the 28th Ohio who had placed the ring upon the finger of Governor Curtin, for the kind attention given her upon the bloody field of Antietam.

The right arm had been amputated about half way between the elbow and the shoulder. The interview finally ended, and having at last seen her benefactor, she bade him and his friends adieu, taking with her an order, bearing the bold signature of A. G. Curtin for one of Palmer's patent arms.

We had an interview with the heroine. She was modest, although she had left the life of a "bold soldier boy." She was loud in her praise of Governor Curtin, and is firm in the belief that through his hard working energy, powers of physical endurance, and great courage, he saved the lives of ten thousand soldiers, many of whom *still live* to bless his name as one of the "few immortal, not born to die."

PATRIOTISM.—Amongst the drafted men from Porter township was a colored man named John Bradley Murrils, who, on the day of examination, presented himself along with the other conscripts before the Examining Board, not, however, for the purpose of being exempted, but to ask for permission to go and fight for his country. In his own words he "wanted to go and see this war through." The Board, after examination, granted his request, and when last seen he was wearing the uniform of Uncle Sam and *en route* for Dixie. What renders the case more praiseworthy is that he was entitled to exemption as being the only son of a widowed mother. John is a gallant fellow, and should be at least entitled to a sergeantcy in the company to which he may be assigned. Such acts of disinterested patriotism are rare, and are at least entitled to notice. Pass him round.—*Huntingdon American.*

THE POTATO BLIGHT.—The Pictou (N. S.) *Chronicle* says that the potato blight has made rapid progress during the past few days in that country. In many localities the tops are all blackened and the tubers affected with the disease. In some cases half the potatoes are diseased. The rot has also made its appearance in some fields in Massachusetts.

NEW COUNTERFEIT.—A counterfeit $2 dollar note on the Western Bank, Philadelphia, has been put into circulation recently. It is an altered note from some other Bank. Vignette, a girl feeding two calves; trees, cattle, canal boat, cars in the background; oval portrait of a girl on the right end; telegraph, cars, bridge on left end.

If negroes are as good as white people, why did the Creator not make them alike?—*Ohio Crisis.*

We don't think that negroes are as good as white people, but if women are as good as men, why didn't the Creator make them alike.—*Louisville Journal.*

THE NEW NATIONAL BANK NOTES.—It is expected that the new National Bank notes will be ready for delivery by the 15th of October. The 5s and 10s are being printed by the Continental Engraving Company, and the 100s and 50s by the American Company.

CHARITY OF THE SHAKERS.—The Shakers of Union village, near Cincinnati, have announced their determination to give to that city, for the benefit of the poor, [illegible] thousand to ten thousand cords of wood, free of charge.

GENERAL WM. H. LYTLE, who was killed in the battle of Sunday last, near Chattanooga, Tenn., was appointed a Brigadier in November, 1862, from Ohio.

The friends of Gen. Banks in Massachusetts intend to present him with a sword, to commemorate the taking of Port Hudson.

By Telegraph.

From Gen. Rosecrans' Army

A RECONNOISSANCE.

THE ENEMY FOUND IN FORCE.

They Do Not Resist Our Advance.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.

A telegram from Gen. Rosecrans last night states that he made a reconnoissance in force along the enemy's lines yesterday afternoon and found him in force.

The enemy did not resist the advance of our reconnoitering party, which returned to headquarters after having accomplished the object of the movement, which proved to be of considerable importance.

LATE BATTLE IN GEORGIA.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 25.

The *Gazette* publishes full accounts of the battles of Saturday and Sunday, this morning. It confirms the general statement by telegraph already published. The army was saved from destruction by the stubborn defence of Thomas' corps on Sunday. The report concludes:

"Our losses have been most severe and can scarcely fall short of 1,700 killed and 8,000 wounded. Colonel Barrett tells me our loss in artillery will not fall short of fifty pieces. Our deficiency in transportation and baggage can not be estimated. Notwithstanding this, the report says it was a substantial failure to the enemy, if not a victory to us. They were foiled in the attempt to destroy the army, and suffered in loss of life fully as much as the Army of the Cumberland."

In a partial list of the wounded are the names of Lieut. C. H. Madden, company F, 79th Pennsylvania; Col. T. B. Stanley, of Negley's division, slightly; also, Gen. Steadman, Cols. Scribner, Croxton and Bradley.

The fifteenth Ohio has but 176 of 450 effectives left. Some regiments are almost annihilated.

General Garfield telegraphs from Rossville on the evening of the 23d, as follows: "Thomas has left Baird's Brannan's Reynolds', Wood's and Palmer's divisions in good order and has maintained almost the exact position occupied in the morning, except that the right has swung back. Lytle fought a most terrific battle, and has damaged the enemy badly. Gen Granger's troops moved up just in time, and fought magnificently. The fighting was far fiercer than any I ever saw before. Our men not only held their ground, but at many points drove the enemy splendidly. Longstreet's Virginians have got their bellies full. Nearly every division in the field had exhausted their ammunition—Turchin charged the rebel lines and took 500 prisoners, became enveloped, swept around behind their lines, and cut their way out to another place, but abandoned their prisoners. Another brigade was attacked just at the close of the fight, and its ammunition being exhausted, went in with the bayonet and drove the enemy, taking 200 prisoners and they have them yet. On the whole, Thomas and Granger have done the enemy fully as much injury today as they have suffered from him. They successfully repelled repeated combined attacks most fiercely made by the rebel army, frequently pressing their front and both flanks at the same time."

NEWS FROM RICHMOND.

Statement of Officers of the Sanitary Commission.

CAPTAINS SAWYER AND FLYNN.

Dr. Alexander McDonald and Rev. Mr Scandlin, officers of the Sanitary Commission, late prisoners in Richmond, reached Washington on Thursday.

They report no truth in the statements that Capts Sawyer and Flynn were confined in a cage and brutally treated. On the contrary, both were in Libby prison with other Union officers, receiving the same treatment as other prisoners. When lots were cast and Sawyer and Flynn were selected they were put in a dungeon and treated harshly, but as soon as the rebel authorities were notified that Gen W. H. Lee and Capt. Winder were held as hostages, Flynn and Sawyer were removed from the dungeon and placed with Union officers in the Libby, where they now remain.

PENNSYLVANIANS IN PRISON.

About three hundred citizen prisoners, captured in Lee's retreat from Pennsylvania are in Castle Thunder. All the Union officers are confined in Castle Thunder, and enlisted men on Belle Island.

BELLE ISLAND PRISONERS REMOVED TO THE CITY.

On Sunday last orders were issued to break up the camp on Belle Island and remove the prisoners to houses in Richmond, the weather having become too cool for men to remain on the Island in canvass tents.

EXPERIENCE OF THE SANITARY COMMISSION PRISONERS.

Dr. M'Dowell and companions were closely confined in the Libby Prison, from July 21st to August 10th, and from that date to September 5th in Libby Prison Hospital, by order of General Winder, to make them more comfortable. From September 2d to 21st they were kept in Castle Thunder, with citizen prisoners. Their food at first was very poor, but the last part of their imprisonment it was better, they being allowed to purchase vegetables. The rebel authorities do not permit money sent by friends to Union prisoners to reach them, except gold, which delivered to the prisoners. United States Treasury notes are exchanged in Richmond, and their equivalent in Confederate money given to prisoners, who thus receive the benefit of the difference.

SURGEONS AND CHAPLAINS IN THE LIBBY PRISON.

The following is a list of Union Surgeons and Chaplains confined in Libby prison:

W. V. Houston, 122d Ohio; W. F. McCurdy, 87th Pennsylvania; Alanson W. Whitney, 13th Massachusetts; W. A. Rodgers, 3d Tennessee; Wm. Spencer, 73d Indiana; J. L. Morgan, 10th Massachusetts; C. E. Goldsborough, 5th Maryland; H. L. Pierce, 5th Maryland; Lewis Applegate, 102d New York; T. C. Smith, 116th Ohio; A. A. Mann, 1st Rhode Island cavalry; R. P. McCandless, Ohio; A. S. Looker, 6th Illinois cavalry; C. T. Simpers, 6th Indiana; E. M. Patten, 12th Virginia; O. Nellis, 2d Virginia cavalry; W. B. Myers, United States Navy, steamship Georgia; W. F. Bowler, 12th Pennsylvania cavalry; J. L. Brown, 116th Pennsylvania; —— Ketonum, 83d New York; D. B. Wren, 75th Ohio.

CHAPLAINS.

James Harvey, 110th Ohio; C. C. McCabe, 122d Ohio; George H. Hammer, 12th Pennsylvania cavalry; E. C. Ambler, 67th Pennsylvania; E. W. Brady, 116th Ohio; Joseph Brown, 6th Maryland; —— Everhart, 87th Pennsylvania; Oliver Taylor, 5th Michigan cavalry; Lewis N. Landrie, 5th New York cavalry. The chaplains mostly belonged to Gen. Milroy's command, captured at Winchester.

DISSATISFIED WITH JEFF. DAVIS.

A strong feeling of dissatisfaction with the rebel government exists in Richmond, which is a perfect military despotism. Guards are at every corner, and no one can walk the streets without a pass, causing great inconvenience to citizens, and a deep feeling of discontent prevails.

COL. STRAIGHT'S OFFICERS GIVEN UP BY GEORGIA, AND SENT TO RICHMOND.

In consequence of the solicitations of Morgan's men, now in our hands, to the rebel authorities in behalf of Colonel Straight's command, who were turned over to the authorities of Georgia to be dealt with by State law, all Straight's officers have been removed to the Libby prison and placed among the Union prisoners.

Interesting Western News.

CINCINNATI, Sept 25.

Several hundred guerrillas entered Winchester, Tenn, yesterday, and captured some supplies. They will attack Rosecrans' line of communications. Wilder's cavalry is after them.

The Government has seized over eighty steamers at and below Cairo, for the transportation of troops.

The St. Louis delegation to Washington arrived here last night. They were serenaded, and Major Drake, of St. Louis, responded. He said that the doctrine of loyalty in Missouri is to use every means to crush the rebellion, and to free and arm every slave.

Arrival of Prisoners.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.

To-day 114 prisoners, taken recently, south of the Rapidan, reached here from the Army of the Potomac.

Some were captured at Madison Court House, but the largest number were taken at a point seven miles from Gordonsville, on Wednesday.

The following officers were among them: Col. R. H. Lee, Inspector 2d Army corps, army of Northern Virginia; Capt. A. Tanner, 2d North Carolina cavalry; Lieut. J. B Moore, one of Mosby's men; Lieut M. H. Norman, 2d North Carolina; H. S Bradley, Assistant Surgeon, Coale's Legion, and W. B. Shields, Assistant Surgeon.

The Rebel Steamer Sumter Sunk.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.

The Bermuda *Gazette* has information that the rebel steamer Sumter was sunk by the fire of Fort Moultrie, she being mistaken for a Federal man-of-war.