

Evening Telegraph

BY GEORGE BERGNER.

HARRISBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 7, 1863.

PRICE ONE CENT.

DR. JOHNSON'S LOCK HOSPITAL

Has discovered the most certain, speedy and effectual remedies in the world for DISEASES OF IMPUDENCE. NO MERCURY OR NOXIOUS DRUGS—A Cure Warranted, 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, Fainting of the Heart, Trembling, Dimness of Sight, Giddiness, Dizziness of the Head, Throat, Nausea or Skin, Affections of the Liver, 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 Sirens to the Mariner of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes and anticipations, rendering marriage, &c., impossible.

YOUNG MEN
Especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, that desecrating and destructive habit which annually sweeps an untold number of grave thousands of Young Men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entered listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence or walked to conquer the living lyre, may call with confidence.

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

Who places himself under the care of Dr. J. may restfully confide in his skill 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 which become dangerous to the health and happiness of the subject will prevent the power of procreation is lost, and the falling into improper habits than by the disease. Besides being deprived the pleasure 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, the nerves become morbidly irritable, dyspepsia, nervous debility, of the heart, indigestion, constitutional debility, a wasting of the frame, cough, consumption, decay and death.

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.

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 are, in many instances, felt even when adult, and if not cured, render marriage impossible, and destroy both mind and body, should apply immediately.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY
THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY
THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY
THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS
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LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

ARE BETTER THAN PILLS
ARE BETTER THAN PILLS
ARE BETTER THAN PILLS
ARE BETTER THAN PILLS

RELIABLE, AND SURE TO DO GOOD
RELIABLE, AND SURE TO DO GOOD
RELIABLE, AND SURE TO DO GOOD
RELIABLE, AND SURE TO DO GOOD

AND CANNOT DO HARM
AND CANNOT DO HARM
AND CANNOT DO HARM
AND CANNOT DO HARM

IF THE DIRECTIONS ARE ADHERED TO
IF THE DIRECTIONS ARE ADHERED TO
IF THE DIRECTIONS ARE ADHERED TO
IF THE DIRECTIONS ARE ADHERED TO

SAFE AT ALL TIMES
SAFE AT ALL TIMES
SAFE AT ALL TIMES
SAFE AT ALL TIMES

except when expressly forbidden in the directions which are wrapped around each bottle, and have the written signature of DR. JNO. L. LYON upon them.

Daily Telegraph

THE PILGRIMAGE OF "OUR CONGRESSMAN"

Count Richard J. Haldeman on the Stump.

A BIGLER SCION THROWN INTO THE SHADE
PURE TREASON AND BAD WHISKY.
A Grand Conclave of Copperheads.

Bill Miller "Missed" by Loyal Women.
Reported for the Telegraph.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 5th, 1863.
According to announcement, a grand conclave of copperheads assembled in this ancient village to-day. The meeting was principally composed of Bill Miller, our Congressman elect, Dick Haldeman, of solid about notoriety, and a shyster limb of the law, named Bigler, all from Harrisburg. The entrance of this distinguished party into Hummelstown did not create the sensation which was anticipated, although, after Miller and Haldeman had regaled themselves with sundry glasses of "bad whisky," both were in a prime condition to pitch into the Government and loyal men miscellaneous.

After scouring the village for the faithful, a crowd was assembled, which on inspection proved to be composed principally of sound Republicans, loyal women, and a sprinkling of boys and copperheads. Bill Miller was the first to take the stand. He looked the copperhead all over, unwashed and uncombed, with a demeanor such as would have won the admiration of a dolt of Danton or Robespierre in the bloodiest hour of the French Revolution. Miller commenced his harangue by pitching right straight into the Government. He could see no wrong in rebellion equal to the wrong of a Republican administration. He could discover no violation of law in treason equal to the violation of the statutes which were indulged in by those who are perilling the limb in defense of the Government.

On these points Miller dwelt with what he considered great force; and after he discovered that his abuse of the Government was received with cold disfavor by his hearers, he attempted to relate a story of an old black cow. If he had told his hearers of a black bottle with which he had come in contact previous to his taking the stand, he might have perhaps been more intelligible, but his story of the black cow, like his slander of the government, only elicited the disgust and disapproval of those who heard him. He then referred to the draft, directly appealing to the people to resist the law passed to recruit our armies, by asking whether they would submit to see their sons or brothers dragged into the service of Lincoln's military despotism. Miller then declared that the government had sought to create an equality between the white and the black man, asserting that the negro had been placed on an equality with the white man by the government accepting from either the sum of \$300 to exempt them from service in the army. This audacious declaration, made for the purpose of ridiculing the army and insulting the government, elicited a burst of indignation from those present. Miller at once discovered he had made a mistake, and the coward showed itself in his demeanor, as he quailed under the denunciations of the loyal men present, who gave him to understand that such language could not be reiterated with impunity, in their hearing. At this point of the speech of this blackguard, a party of ladies who were within hearing also showed their disapproval by hisses. The storm of disapproval was continued as Miller repeated his treasonable sentiments, until he was actually driven from the stand, amid a torrent of hisses, groans and overwhelming execrations. Never before, in this village, has a man claiming to be respectable or sane, disgraced himself as completely as Miller did on this occasion. At the conclusion of his speech, Miller rushed to the bar, screaming for his favorite beverage whisky, when one of his friends followed him into a side room, where Miller was afforded a suet at a private bottle, the friend who gave him the drink, alleging that the whisky at the bar was "spiked." An effort was also made at the conclusion of Miller's blackguardism, to give Woodward three cheers, but it failed, and on a call for three cheers for Andrew G. Curtin, a response was elicited which made the welkin ring.

At this stage of the proceedings, a cry was raised for "Haldeman! Haldeman! Haldeman!" The cry, the lascivious, the accomplished and traveled Richard had been enjoying while Miller was employing himself in the vile work of treason. The cry aroused Richard, who rushed forth to the rostrum. As he mounted the dry goods box, his appearance was most striking. He opened his mouth, and lo! his next spoke. But no man could understand what he said, and he opened his mouth again, and told his hearers that he had traveled much in foreign countries. That he had basked amid the sunny fields of La Belle France. That he had reclined beneath the soft blue sky of Italy, and in all these countries he had witnessed the effects of despotism and tyranny. He then proceeded to degrade a fallen people. He thought that that degraded ion was complete in the lands he had visited; but he was mis-

FROM THE REBEL CAPITAL

INTERESTING FROM LIBBY PRISON

HARRISBURG, Pa., Oct. 5, 1863.
The following letter I just received from a near friend, a Chaplain in our army, who has been confined in the Libby Prison, Richmond, Va., since about June 15th, 1863, and was taken prisoner at Winchester, Va., when General Milroy evacuated the place. As the letter speaks of the safety of two of our officers, namely, Capt. David Shortz and Sidney B. King, both of which the Richmond papers had stated, had died in the Libby Prison. Their families and friends no doubt have mourned their death, and would be pleased to hear of their health still being good.

DEAR FRIEND:—Yours of the 19th was received to-day, and I hasten to answer. I am enjoying excellent health, and am in the best spirits. Our glorious Union is worth all the sacrifice we can make for it. I am ready for all that Heaven may ordain to preserve it. I glory in the title of Yankee. I would be anything else. I can bless God for my birthright, and hope ever to be worthy of it. Thanks to Gov. Curtin for his effort. I would give a month's pay to be back by the 15th of October. I would give him a rouser. Only let Pennsylvania do her duty, and all will be well.

Capt. David Shortz, Co. D, Capt. Sidney B. King, Co. B, Dr. Bowers, Lieut. Morely, Co. G, and Lieut. Meyer, Co. C, all of them, of the 12th Pennsylvania Cavalry, are here, and all well. When released I will inform you; but I doubt whether we get out very soon, perhaps not before spring. I shudder to think of wintering here, but if it must be so, I am contented, and will labor for the good of others. I have not doubted your willingness to aid me, and will therefore ask you to send me some good quality of Adams express, care of Gen. Meredith. Let the General take Colonel Ould's receipt for his delivery and I will get it. Mind the directions. A small box of necessities will be very acceptable to me at once. Anything that a man can eat or wear—sugar, coffee, condensed milk, yeast powder, meat, &c., &c., &c. We are allowed to receive from our families at home such things as will help us. About five weeks ago I sent to Philadelphia for a box, but have heard nothing from it. I will pay all expenditures. Do not delay, say, either you may make in sending anything for a single day. If I am released it can be stopped at Fort Mifflin by the General and sent back. Only do your duty. Remember me to Governor Curtin and to what you can for him. How many hearts are saying God bless him, and will help him. Love to all friends at home. Write and stick fast some postage stamps.

MISSISSIPPI:—You will relieve many an aching heart by giving this letter a place in your columns.
G. B. HAMMER,
1st Lieut. 32nd Penna. Cavalry.

Union Meetings,
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7.
YORK.—Gov. Curtin, Judge Bond, of Baltimore, Gen. Broce, of New York.
PHILADELPHIA, Clarion county—Hon. James M. Swoolee.
BUTLER.—Gov. Wm. F. Johnston.
WAYNESBURG, Greene county—Hon. Lorenzo Sherwood.
MANHEIM, Lancaster county—Lieutenant S. G. Behmer, E. Billing, O. L. Hinesaker.
WEST PHILADELPHIA.
CONCORDVILLE, Delaware county—Hon. S. H. Hammond, of New York.
GREENCASTLE, Franklin county—Hon. A. K. McClure, Hon. Franklin Bound.
PHILADELPHIA, Twentieth ward.
Do.
WAYNESBURG, Chester county—Colonel S. Matthews, F. Frazer Smith, Esq., Colonel W. Worrall and Dr. Worthington.
DUNFRIES TOWN, Juniata county—Col. Charles E. Shriver.
ALTONA, Blair county—Gov. Noble.
MARSHALTON, Chester county—Washington Townsend, Esq.; and Addison May, Esq.
NORTHLUMBERLAND—Benjamin Hayward, Esq.
MEOHANICSBURG, Lancaster county—Col. W. S. Amweg and N. Ellmaker, Esq.

A BLACK REPUBLICAN.
THE CHIEF IN IOWA.—In Iowa they acknowledge the hopelessness of their cause and the certainty of the election of the Republican President. They tried the dotage of nominating a man for Governor, in the hope of securing the army vote. The Union party was too strong for them, and beat them at their own game. A Republican Colonel received the nomination, and thus the race goes on; an eagle on the one side and a star on the other. Had the election taken place immediately after the nomination, their little doubt that the Copperheads would have succeeded. All depends upon the army, the home vote being nearly equally divided. The copperhead nominee, Gen. Tuttle, has an excellent military reputation, and the soldiers would have voted for him in a body before the subject had been discussed. Now that they have been enlightened, they will repudiate him entirely and vote almost unanimously for Col. Stone. Gen. Tuttle is one thing, and the platform on which he stands is another. As a man and soldier he would get almost the entire army vote; as a candidate of the Peace Democracy the army will go almost unanimously against him.

FRUIT JAM OR MARMALADE.—The fruit for this preserve must be quite ripe and perfectly sound. Figs, stone, weight and boil it quickly for three quarters of an hour, and do not fail to stir it often during the time; draw it from the fire, and mix with it ten ounces of well refined sugar, rolled or beaten to powder, for each pound of the peaches; clear it carefully from the scum and boil it briskly for five minutes; add the strained juice of one or two good lemons; continue the boiling for three minutes only, and pour out the marmalade. Two minutes after the sugar is stirred to the fruit add the blanched kernels of part of the peaches.

RELEASE OF PRISONERS

Mr. Edward F. Carter, one of the proprietors of the Baltimore Daily Gazette, arrested upon the charge of publishing several articles inimical to the interests of the Federal Government, was released from custody on Saturday evening after an examination by General Tyler. The four compositors were also released; viz: Cheney and Griffin, upon taking the oath of allegiance, and Southcomb and Strohmeier unconditionally. Mr. Carter has permission to publish a paper, providing he controls the editorial department.

REBEL RAID BEYOND NASHVILLE.
NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 5.
An unusual degree of excitement prevails here to-day, in consequence of the rebel Gen. Forrest, with a force of about four thousand mounted men, having made a raid on our line of railroad communicating between this place and Bridgeport or Chattanooga.

Just at this particular time no trains are leaving for the direction of the front. Yet this circumstance need give no particular cause for alarm. The enemy can do but comparatively little to injure our line of communication. Forrest may succeed in interrupting our communication for a few hours; but we have not only the force to drive him back, but to defeat an immensely heavier force. There is no need of fear for General Rosecrans' success in holding his position at Chattanooga. He is too strong at that point for the enemy to attack him with even a show of success.

To-day skirmishing has been going on in the neighborhood of Murfreesboro. The rebels made an attempt to destroy a bridge of considerable importance to us in a railroad point of view. In the skirmish very few were wounded, and none were killed that we can hear of. Some persons are inclined to think that an engagement is going on at Chattanooga, because the enemy is thus operating in the rear of Gen. Rosecrans. But I do not coincide with them. Unless the enemy is very desperate, he will not attack Chattanooga. If he does, there is every likelihood that he will be defeated. If he attempts a flank movement on that point he will meet a force that has been long and well trained in the field, and Gen. Rosecrans would be able to hold out for several days against the movements and attacks even of a very superior force.

The present raid is not an unexpected one to me. We were looking for it. Cavalry movements do not surprise us, as it is only when heavy bodies of infantry move on our lines of communication or flanks that we prepare for serious engagements.

In conclusion, let me assure the loyal people that fear for Gen. Rosecrans' rear and for the safety of Murfreesboro need not be entertained. Unless the enemy moved on our rear flank in full force; and a gentleman well qualified to know assures me that there was no information of an attack on Chattanooga up to the cutting of the wire between here and Bridgeport, Alabama, said cutting having taken place at daylight this morning.

Capture of a Blockade Runner.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.
Lt. commanding Chandler, of the U. S. steamer San Jacinto, informs the Secretary of the Navy that on the 15th of September, in lat 25° 56' north, long 85° 11' west, the steamer Lisize Davis, a rebel blockade runner, was captured by the cutter Albatross, a class of two hours. She was bound from Havana, and was laden with letters and other articles for the rebel authorities. No papers of any kind were found, but she had a rebel flag on board. No other vessel was in sight at the time of her capture.

By Telegraph

Forrest's Cavalry Beyond Nashville.
Gen. Rosecrans' Communications Interrupted.

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National Finances.
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.
The subscription agent reports the sale of \$1,335,650 five tenths on Tuesday. The debtors of the Government having made the sale in the camp near that town, the soldiers burned it, and taking the ashes, buried them in a dung-hill. They then marked the spot by erecting a slab, with the following inscription:
Here lies the shattered remains of Stable's noted organ of treason, which died by the hands of the noble patriots of Adams and Franklin counties, who enlisted at their country's call, and in the hour of their country's need, are willing to sacrifice their lives, their properties and their honor in its defence. Aged 47 years.
For old Jeff,
Here you lie,
Nobody'll laugh
Nobody'll cry,
How you are,
Or how you'll fare,
Nobody'll think,
Nobody'll care.

The ceremony closed by singing that familiar hymn, accompanying
The rebels they fly,
And the Copperheads will die,
And we're all dodging,
Dodging, dodging,
And we're all dodging,
Our way to the Polls.
After which the crowd retired with nine hearty cheers for Governor Curtin, the County ticket and the Union.