MORNING TELEGRAPH.

BY GEORGE BERGNER. HARRISBURG, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 5, 1861. PRICE ONE CENT.

Medical.

DR. JOHNSON
BALTIMORE
LOCK HOSPITAL.

HAS discovered the most certain, speedy and effectual remedy 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 or Limbs, Strictures, Pains in the Loins, Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, Organic Weakness, Nervous Debility, Decay of the Physical Powers, Dyspepsia, Languor, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Timidity, Tremblings, Dimness of Sight or Giddiness, Disease of the Stomach, Affections of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin—those terrible disorders arising from the indiscretion or Solitary Habits of Youth—those dreadful and destructive practises which produce constitutional debility, render marriage impossible, and destroy both body and mind.

YOUNG MEN.

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 talent 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 those contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, should immediately consult Dr. J., and be restored to perfect health.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS

Immediately cured and full vigor restored.

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.

Office No. 7 South Frederick street, Baltimore, Md., on the left hand side going from Baltimore street, 2 doors from the corner. Be particular in observing the name or number, or you will mistake the place. Be particular for *Ignorant, Trifling Quacks*, with false names, or *Paltry Humbug Certificates*, attracted by the reputation of Dr. Johnson, lurk near.

All letters must contain a Postage Stamp, to use on the reply.

DR. JOHNSTON.

Dr. Johnson member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges of 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 ears and head 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.

Dr. J. addresses all those who having injured themselves by private and improper indulgencies, that secret and solitary habit which ruins both body and mind, unfitting them for either business or society.

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, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, *Symptoms* of Consumption, &c.

MENTALLY.

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 evil effects.

Thousands of persons of all ages, can now judge what is the cause of their decline in health, losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale, nervous and emaciated, have a singular appearance about the eyes, cough, and symptoms of consumption.

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 sightly 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 hopes of his country, the darling of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life by the consequences of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons must, before contemplating

MARRIAGE,

effect 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

DR. JOHNSON'S INVIGORATING REMEDY FOR ORGANIC WEAKNESS.

By this great and important remedy, Weakness of the Organs are speedily cured, and full vigor restored.

Thousands of the most nervous and debilitated who had lost all hope, have been immediately relieved. All impediments to Marriage, Physical or Mental Disqualification, Nervous, Trembling, Weakness or Exhaustion of the most fearful kind, speedily cured.

TO STRANGERS.

The many thousands cured at this Institution within the last twelve years, and the numerous important Surgical operations performed by Dr. J., witnessed by the reporters of the papers, and many other persons, 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.

DISEASES 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 ill-timed sense of shame or dread of discovery deters *him from applying to those* who, from education and respectability can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance, affecting the head, throat, nose, skin, &c., progressing on with frightful rapidity, till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings by sending him to "that bourne from whence no traveler returns." It is a melancholy fact that thousands fall victims to this terrible disease, owing to the unskillfulness of ignorant pretenders, who, by the use of that *deadly poison, mercury*, ruin the constitution and make the residue of life miserable.

To STRANGERS.—The Doctor's Diplomas hang in his office.

Letters must contain a Stamp to us on the reply.

Remedies sent by Mail.

No. 7 South Frederick street, Baltimore.

apr13-dawly

JUST PUBLISHED.

A MANUAL
OF
MILITARY SURGERY
OR,
HINTS ON THE EMERGENCIES
OF
Field, Camp, and Hospital Practice.
BY
S. D. GROSS, M. D.

PROFESSOR OF SURGERY IN THE JEFFERSON MEDICAL COLLEGE AT PHILADELPHIA.

For sale at BERGNER'S CHEAP BOOKSTORE.
may 24

POWER'S
DIARRHŒA AND CHOLERA
ANTIDOTE,

For the cure of these distressing maladies. Agreeable to the taste.

Every soldier should procure a bottle of this valuable medicine before they take up their line of march. For sale at

my2-d3m C. A. BANNVART'S, Drug Store, Harrisburg, Pa

D. W. Gross & Co.,

D. W. GROSS & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUGGISTS,

NO. 19

MARKET STREET

HARRISBURG, PENN'A.

DRUGGISTS, PHYSICIANS, STOREKEEPERS AND CONSUMERS,

We are daily adding to our assortment of goods all such articles as are desirable, and would respectfully call your atention to the largest and best selected stock in this city, of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS & PAINTS,

Oils, varnishes and Glues,

Dye-Stuffs, Glass and Putty,

Artist Colors and Tools,

Pure Ground Spices,

Burning Fluid and Alcohol,

Lard, Sperm and Pine Oils,

Bottles, Vials and Lamp Globes,

Castile Soap, Sponges and Corks,

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

With a general variety of

PERFUMERY & TOILET ARTICLES,

selected from the best manufacturers and Perfumers of Europe and this country.

Being very large dealers in

PAINTS, WHITE LEAD,

LINSEED OIL, VARNISHES,

WINDOW GLASS, ARTIST'S,

COLORS, PAINT AND

ARTIST'S BRUSHES

IN ALL THEIR VARIETIES,

COLORS AND BRONZES

OF ALL KINDS,

D. W. GROSS. H. A. ROSS.

We respectfully invite a call, feeling confident that we can supply the wants of all on terms to their satisfaction.

TEETH! TEETH!!

JONE'S AND WHITES'S PORCELAIN TEETH,

PATENT MEDICINES AND HAIR

RESTORATIVES

Of all kinds, direct from the Proprietors.

Saponifier and Concentrated Lye!

Wholesale Agents for Saponifier, which we sell as low as it can be purchased in the cities.

THAYER'S MEDICAL FLUID EXTRACTS,

COAL OIL! CARBON OIL!!

Being large purchasers in these Oils, we can offer inducements to close buyers. Coal Oil Lamps of the most improved patterns, very cheap. All kinds of lamps changed to burn Coal Oil.

FARMERS AND GRAZIERS,

one of you who have not given our HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS a trial know not their superiority, and the advantage they are in keeping Horses and Cattle healthy and in good condition.

Thousands can testify to the profit they have derived from the use of our Cattle Powders by the increasing quantity and quality of milk, besides improving the general health and appearance of their Cattle.

Our long experience in the business gives us the advantage of a thorough knowledge of the trade, and our arrangements in the cities are such that we can in a very short time furnish anything appertaining to our business, on the best of terms.

Thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed on our house, we hope by strict attention to business, a careful selection of

PURE DRUGS

at fair prices, and the desire to please all, to merit a continuance of the a discriminating public.

Miscellaneous.

THE
ONLY PREPARATION
WORTHY OF
Universal Confidence & Patronage

FOR STATESMEN, JUDGES, CLERGYMAN,

Ladies and Gentlemen, in all parts of the world testify to the efficacy of Prof. O J Wood's Hair Restorative, and gentlemen of the Press are unanimous in its praise. A few testimonials only can be here given; see circular for more, and it will be impossible for you to doubt.

47 Well Street, New York, Dec. 20th, 1858.

GENTLEMEN: Your note of the 15th inst., has been recieved, saying that you had heard that I had been benefited by the use of Wood's Hair Restorative, and requesting my certificate of the fact if I had no objection to give it.

I award it to you cheerfully, because I think it due.—My age is about 50 years; the color of my hair auburn and inclined to curl. Some five or six years since it began to turn gray, and the scalp on the crown of my head to lose its sensibility and dandruff to form upon it. Each of these disagreeabilities increased with time, and about four months since a fourth was added to them, by hair falling off the top of my head and threatening to make me bald.

In this unpleasant predicament, I was induced to try Wood's Hair Restorative, mainly to arrest the falling off of my hair, for I had really no expectation that gray hair could ever be restored to its original color except from dyes. I was, however, greatly surprised to find after the use of two bottles only, that not only was the falling off arrested, but the color was restored to the gray hairs and sensibility to the scalp, and dandruff ceased to form on my head, very much to the gratification of my wife, at whose solicitation I was induced to try it.

For this, among the many obligations I owe to her sex, I strongly recommend all husbands who value the admiration of their wives to profit by my example, and use it if growing gray or getting bald.

Very respectfully, BEN. A. LAVENDER.

To O J. Wood & Co., 444 Broadway, New York

My family are absent from the city, and I am no longer at No 11 Carrol place.

Siamaston, Ala, July 20th, 1859.

TO PROF. O. J. WOOD: Dear Sir: Your "Hair Restorative" has done my hair so much good since I commenced the use of it, that I wish to make known to the PUBLIC its effects on the hair, which are great. A man or woman may be nearly deprived of hair, and by a resort to your "Hair Restorative," the hair will return more beautiful than ever; at least this is my experience.—Believe it all! Yours truly,

WM. H. KENEDY.

P S.—You can publish the above if you like. By publishing in our Southern papers you will get more patronage south. I see several of your certificates in the *Mobile Mercury*, a strong Southern paper.

W. H. Kenedy.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

PROF. O. J. WOOD: Dear Sir: Having had the misfortune to lose the best portion of my hair, from the effects of the yellow fever, in New Orleans in 1851, I was induced to make a trial of your preparation, and found it to answer as the very thing needed. My hair is now thick and glossy, and no words can express my obligations to you in giving to the afflicted such a treasure.

FINLEY JOHNSON

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large medium, and small; the small holds half a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent. more in proportion, and retails for $3.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo.

And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. jy13-dawsow

GENERAL ORDERS, NO 2.

HEAD QUARTERS, P. M.
Harrisburg, Aug. 19, 1861.

BY DIRECTION of the President of the United States, all volunteer regiments or parts of Regiments accepted directly by the War Department from Pennsylvania, either with or without arms, equipments or uniforms, are to be forwarded at once to Washington. Their commanders will therefore immediately report to these headquarters, stating the number of men and the station from which they are to be taken, that transportation may be furnished them without delay. By order of

A. G. CURTIN,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief
CRAIG BIDDLE, A. C. D aug2

NOTICE.

IN consequence of the death of W. J. E. Bishop, one the firm of W. J. E BISHOP and KLINE, notice is hereby given that the books of the late firm are in the hands of the surviving partner. All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the late firm, and all those having claims, will present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.

SAMUEL KLINE,
au31-dotw6t* Surviving partner.

SPICED SALMON!!

FRESH AND VERY DELICATE. Put up neatly in five pound cans.

j925. WM. DOCK, Jr., &Co.

FURS! FURS!! FURS!

Notice to Merchants and Dealers.

THE HUDSON BAY FUR CO.

Will sell their entire stock, consisting of

LADIES' AND CHILDRENS' FURS, GENTS FUR CAPS, GLOVES, COLLARS, MUFFLERS, BUFFALO AND OTHER COATS, WOLF AND OTHER SLEIGH ROBES, LINED BUFFALO ROBES &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,

AT A SMALL ADVANCE ON COST PRICE.

Country Merchants have here a chance to buy their stock of furs from the first hand, which will save them over 25 per cent, instead of buying elsewhere.

Call or send your orders to MARK J. KING,
aug19-3tdoaw 73 Broadway, New York.

CUMBERLAND VALLEY INSTITUTE
FOR
YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
MECHANICSBURG, PA.
REV. O. EGE & SONS.

SESSION commences, September 2, 1861. Terms, per session of five months $75, including Tuition, Boarding, Washing &c. Send for a circular.

au9-1m3aw

"OUR GOVERNMENT."

"THE unity of Government, which constitutes you one people, is now dear to you."—*Washington's Farewell Address.* A nationality is essential to the enduring prosperity of our country. True patriotism must arise from knowledge. It is only a proper understanding of our civil institutions that can induce strong and settled attachment to their principles, and impart ability for their maintenance.

"OUR GOVERNMENT: An explanatory statement of the System of Government of the Country," contains the text of the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitutional provisions of the several States, with their meaning and construction, as determined by judicial authority and precedent and practice, or derived from the writers; digested and arranged for popular use. Price $ 00 Sold by M. M'KINNEY,
de1 Harrisburg, Pa.

FLAGS! FLAGS!!

NOTE PAPER AND ENVELOPES with National designs, LETTER PAPER with a view of the city of Harrisburg, printed and for sale at

SCHEFFER'S BOOK STORE,
ap 24 Near the Harrisburg Bridge.

REMOVAL.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that he has removed his Plumbing and Brass Founding establishment to No. 22 South Third street below Herr's Hotel. Thankful for past patronage, he hopes by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of it.

ap12-dtf J. JONES.

WANTED.—AGENTS TO SELL PACKAGES of STATIONARY and JEWELRY, at prices one third less than can be purchased elsewhere.—Call on or address (stamp enclosed.) J. L. BAILEY,
m28-3md No. 154 Court Street, Boston, Mass.

New Advertisments.

STATIONERY.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
August 29, 1861.

SEPARATE sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Navy, until 3 o'clock P.M., of Saturday, the 21st of September next, for furnishing all the stationery that may be required by the Navy Department and the several bureaus from the latter date to July 1, 1862.

All the articles furnished must be of the best quality, delivered without delay, when ordered, and to the satisfaction of the head of the office for which they are required.

If it be required, each bidder for stationery must furnish with his proposal a sample of each article bid for.

No bid will be considered which does not fully conform to the advertisement, and in which each and every article is not bid for, and in which more than one price is named for any one article.

Bonds in sufficient amount, with two or more approved sureties, for the faithful execution of the contract, will be required of the person or persons contracting. The authorized names of the sureties that will be given, as also satisfactory testimonials to fulfil the contract, must accompany the bid; otherwise it will not be considered.

The Department reserves to itself the right of ordering a greater or less quantity of each and every article contracted for, as the public service may require.

Should any article be required not enumerated in the contract, it is to be furnished at the lowest market price, according to its quality.

The subjoined schedule specifies, as nearly as can now be done, the amount, quality, and description of each of the articles likely to be required.

Schedule.

40 reams heavy white-laid, dispatch cap, stop-ruled, equal to sample, per ream.
20 reams foolscap, blue or white ruled, per ream.
75 reams extra superfine, blue or white, laid or wove, letter paper ruled, equal to sample, per ream.
10 reams Manilla paper, 88 by 86 inches flat, per sample, per ream.
20 reams best bluff or white envelope paper, royal, flat, per ream.
15 reams best note paper, thick, per ream.
15 reams best note paper, medium, per ream.
20 reams copying or tissue quarto post, per ream.
100 yards tracing cloth, per square yard.
3 reams blotting paper, royal, per ream.
60 quires patent blotting paper, medium, per quire.
30 sheets elephant drawing paper, per sheet.
30 sheets double elephant drawing paper, per sheet.
30 sheets antiquarian drawing paper, per sheet.
5,000 cream-laid envelopes, letter size, per 1,000.
1,500 cream-laid envelopes, note size, per 1,000.
500 card envelopes, per 500.
1,000 patent cloth-lined envelopes, 8¼ by 4 inches, per 1,000.
250 patent cloth-lined envelopes, 5½ by 3¼ inches, per 250.
250 patent cloth lined envelopes, 5¼ by 3¼ inches, per 250.
80,000 best buff or white envelopes, Government pattern, official size, printed stamp, per 1,000.
80,000 best buff or white envelopes, Government pattern, official size, engraved stamp, per 1,000.
80,000 best buff or white envelopes, Government pattern, official size, lithographed stamp, per 1,000.
5,000 best buff or white envelopes, Government pattern, letter size, lithographed stamp, per 1,000.
1,000 best buff or white envelopes, Government pattern, letter size, unstamped, per 1,000.
5,000 best white official envelopes, 10½ by 6½ inches, lithographed, per 1,000.
20 gross steel pens, on cards or in boxes, (the Department to have the liberty of selecting from all the different kinds manufactured,) per gross.
24 gold pens, large size, with silver extension holders, best manufactured, per pen.
40 quarts Maynard & Noyes' black ink, in bottles, per quart.
96 quarts best London copying ink, Arnold's or Terry's, in bottles, per quart.
24 ounce bottles perise, Guyott & Co., superfine carmine, per bottle.
1,000 quills, No. 80, opaque or clarified, per 100.
75 dozen red tape, assorted numbers, per dozen.
6 dozen silk taste, per dozen.
4 dozen penknives, Rodgers' best, buck or pearl handles, large size, 4 blades or equal, per dozen.
4 dozen errassers, large size, ivory handles, in cases, Rodgers best, per dozen.
1 dozen pairs of shears, 8 inch blade, per doz.
1 dozen pairs of shears, 6½ inch blade, per doz.
1 dozen pairs of shears, 5 inch blade, per doz.
1 dozen pairs of scissors, per dozen.
2 dozen 9 inch ivory folders, per dozen.
1 dozen rulers, parallel or gutta percha, per dozen.
30 dozen black lead pencils, Faber's best, assorted, per dozen.
10 dozen best American drawing pencils, assorted, per dozen.
12 dozen Faber's red and blue pencils, per doz.
2 dozen sable brushes, assorted per dozen.
2 dozen camel hair brushes, assorted, per doz.
2 dozen sticks best India ink, per stick.
30 pounds extra superfine sealing wax, per pound.
15 pounds best quality wafers, per pound,
10 pounds best white gum arabic, per pound.
6 dozen prepared mucilage and brush, large, per dozen.
5 dozen prepared mucilage and brush, small, per dozen.
10 pounds best hemp twine, per pound.
10 pounds best linen twine, per pound.
5 quarts best black sand, per quart.
5 dozen best prepared India rubber, per doz.

sept. 4—sept 4, 6, 13, 20.

ALDERMAN.

HENRY PEFFER.

OFFICE—THIRD STREET, (SHELL'S ROW,) NEAR MARKET.

Residence, Chestnut street near Fourth.

CITY OF HARRISBURG, PENN'A.

my12-dtf

The Rebels in Misery.

A correspondent of the Charleston *Mercury*, writing from Richmond, tells tales out of school thus:

"There is universal complaint made of the want of efficiency in the Commissariat Department. It was felt severely and immediately after the battle of Manassas. Our brave troops, particularly the sick and wounded, suffered greatly. Some of the troops were without provisions from Sunday breakfast until Tuesday after the battle. Since then it has occurred more than once that many have been without food for twenty-four hours. Great indignation is felt throughout the army and in Richmond on account of this outrageous and unendurable inefficiency. The efficiency of the army is impaired, and even its movements retarded, through the want of supplies. I learn it has been and is a matter of bitter complaint and earnest remonstrance by the Commanding Generals. And not only is there a want of sufficient quantity, but the provisions are not good—are, in fact, positively unwholesome. It is not only so at the camps in Fairfax county, where the army is large, but also in other camps. A great deal of sickness is the natural consequence. One regiment near Acquia Creek has lost sixty men, and another thirty. The weather has been intensely hot, and the great mortality is attributed by the troops to bad provisions, unsuitable at any time, especially during such a season.

"The country people, camp traders, sutlers too, in the neighborhood of Fredericksburg and Acquia Creek, charge the poor fellows most extortionate prices for everything they buy. I have heard it is the same in other places, but that it is there I am assured by the best authority.

"And not only is the department of subsistence ill-managed, but the equally indispensable department to the mobility and efficiency, transportation, is also lamentably behind. It was the condition of these two branches of the army which prevented General Beauregard from advancing to meet McDowell, as he had intended. It was his unpreparedness in these which prevented him from following the defeated enemy from Manassas. It is these which now paralyze him, prevent a forward movement, and is daily losing the south the substantial fruits of the great victory. Beauregard has used superhuman exertions, and struggled against terrible and unappreciated difficulties and discouragements. His great determination, and the pluck of his troops, have accomplished wonders. But the Executive *vis inertia* is a huge obstacle to success, and the public interest peremptorily requires that no man, or set of men, should stand in the way."

Luther's Residence at Wittenberg.

Ascending a rough, neglected stairway, I entered the room in which Luther resided after his marriage. His old furniture is still there. There is a table on which he wrote—the chair on which he sat—a kind of double seat, wherein he used to read and converse with his Catharina—all chipped and sliced by Vandal travelers. There, too, is the old large stove, whose plates are covered with figures of the four evangelists, cast after devices by Luther himself. That, fortunately, cannot be cut into chips. A little case protected by glass doors, contains a number of relics, such as specimens of his handwriting, some old documents and embroidery wrought by his wife. There are fragments of a drinking glass, said to have been broken by Peter the Great. When a young man he visited Wittenberg, and desired to carry away the glass, but being refused permission, he dashed it in pieces on the floor—an act worthy of this haughty and passionate Czar.

There, too, is a beer mug of large size, which three centuries have not changed the German's devotion to his favorite beverage. Over the door is a scrawl in chalk, protected by glass which may be guessed to be "Peter," and tradition says was written by the Czar. If so, the scribbling propensity is not confined to Americans. In an adjoining room is the desk from which the great Reformer lectured. On its front are four circular paintings, representing the four faculties of the university—law, medicine, theology and philosophy. The latter contains a fine female figure which my guide said was a likeness of Catharina, showing alike Luther's taste and affection. On the walls are portraits by Cranach. There is also a cast taken after Luther's death.

I was looking at these monuments, and asked where is Luther's when my guide pointed to a plain stone at my feet, which was a part of the floor, whereon was the name of Luther. Removing this there is a neat bronze tablet, with his name, and date of birth and death. Such is the simple monument; a simular one marks where Melancthon sleeps.—*Bishop Simpson's Letters.*

Coming Back to First Principles.

The first cannon ever used by the English were made of stout wooden staves hooped with iron. At the battle of Cressy, guns thus made barrel wise were used; but they generally bursted after a few discharges, doing quite as much execution upon their owners as upon the enemy. The Griffin guns, now being largely made at Phœnixville, in this State, for the use of the Government, are got up upon the same principle; but they are considerably improved in respect to strength. The Griffin guns are made by laying a sufficient number of strips of iron together to form the lining of the bore of the cannon. When the iron staves are thus "set up," long rods of the toughest and best iron, and made flat, are rolled closely together around the staves at white heat, and in contracting during the operation of cooling, they of coursed bind with very great force. Six layers of hoops are laid on in this manner, the hoops running obliquely, and the direction of the obliqueness alternating with each layer. After these wrappers have all been put on, the mass is heated to a white heat, and passed through a powerful rolling mill until the whole is welded together. The trunnions, or arms, are then welded on. The outside of the weapon is finished off on the lathe, the inside is bored out and rifled, and the cannon is complete. Any person with the first idea of mechanism will see at a glance the immense advantage in respect to strength possessed by these guns over the ordinary cast-iron affairs. The tough fibres of the iron run just in the direction in which they are needed to meet the explosive force of the powder; and there is about as much difference between their strength and that of ordinary cannon, as there is between a Yankee bucket turned out of the solid wood, and without hoops, and an oaken vessel well finished with stout iron bands. The Griffin gun, made in the manner we have described, should be proof against bursting.—*Sunday Dispatch.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.

All is quiet here to-day, and the weather being very warm, there is no disposition to get unnecessarily excited about anything.

The *Republican* of to-day has a dispatch about the capture of twenty South Carolinians and a Massachusetts regiment near Harper's Ferry. The War Department has no such news, but it has news of a picket skirmish, in which five Virginians were captured.

John Dwyer, of this city, a British subject, complains of outrages committed on him by our troops. He says his family were turned out of doors, and his furniture destroyed. It is reported that Lord Lyons has demanded redress from our Government.

The Richmond papers are favoring the release of Congressman Ely, now held as a prisoner of war at Richmond.

IMPORTANT FROM KENTUCKY.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 4.

It is understood in Frankfort that Governor Magoffin refuses to play into the hands of the the rabid secessionists; that he has had a quarrel with Breckinridge and refuses to demand the breaking up of the United States camp in Garrard county, and declares he will submit to the will of the majority of the people of Kentucky, as may be expressed through the Legislature.

"FRANKFORT, Sept. 3.—Gov. Magoffin has privately declared to several members of the Legislature his determination to sustain the action of the Legislature, whatever it may be, to the extent of his power. Neither House has yet done anything officially, except the organization of the lower House.

"The Senate is occupied in settling contested seats, but I am assured that the Legislature will abandon the neutrality position, vote to raise the State's quota of troops, and assume her portion of the military tax levy, without putting the government to the trouble of collecting it. Kentucky is all right. This may be relied upon."

FROM FORT PICKENS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.

The gunboat Wyandotte has arrived from Fort Pickens with advices to the 23d.

Letters from the Fort report that the rebel troops are deserting and going home.

The health of our troops is good.

The Colorado was at Fort Pickens, and the Santee, Keystone State and Crusader were at Key West on the 28th ult. The prisoners captured at Fort Hatteras have been transferred to Fort Columbus.

IMPORTANT ARRESTS.

BOSTON, Sept. 4.

James L. Equire, hailing from Halifax, N. S., was arrested this morning. He is charged with conspiring against the government, and has been committed to prison for trial—bail being refused. He was on his way to Memphis and a rebel uniform was found in his trunk. This and other suspicious circumstances led to his arrest.

SARATOGA, Sept. 4.—James Chapin, a rebel officer of Vicksburg was arrested here to-day and sent to Fort Lafayette.

SEIZURE OF REBEL GOODS IN CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 4.

Yesterday the U. S. Marshal seized the interest of the citizens of the rebel States in merchandise, now for sale on commission in this city, amounting to $50 000,

Miscellaneous.

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