MORNING TELEGRAPH

BY GEORGE BERGNER. HARRISBURG, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 20, 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 ecstacy 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 slightly 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 ns on the reply.

Remedies sent by Mail.

No. 7 South Frederick street, Baltimore.

apr18-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

SCHEFFER'S BOOK STORE!

(*Near the Harrisburg Bridge.*)

$1.25 JUST RECEIVED from the Mills a lot of fine COMMERCIAL NOTE PAPER, which we will sell at $1.25 per ream.

$2.50 per ream for NOTE PAPER, decorated with the latest and very handsome emblems and patriotic motos.

$2.50 for 1000 WHITE ENVELOPES, with national and patriotic emblems, printed in two colors.

(Please give us a call.

je22-d THE F. J. SCHEFFER, Harrisburg.

D. W. Gross & Co.,

D. W. GROSS & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUGGISTS,

NO. 19

MARKET STREET

HARRISBURG, PENN'A.

DRUGGISTS, PHYSICIANS, STORE-KEEPERS 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,

Those 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 patronage of a discriminating public.

New Advertisements.

SPECIAL PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

OFFICE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, Harrisburg, Sept. 18, 1861.

The following "provisions in case any of the militia or volunteers shall be in actual service at the time of the general election" are published for the benefit of those citizens of Pennsylvania to whom they may apply in connection with the general election to be held on the second Tuesday of October, A. D. 1861:

Whenever any of the citizens of this Commonwealth qualified as hereinbefore provided, shall be in any actual military service in any detachment of the militia or corps of volunteers, under a requisition from the President of the United States, or by the authority of this commonwealth, on the day of the general election, as aforesaid, such citizens may exercise the right of suffrage at such places as may be appointed by the commanding officer of the troop, or company, to which they shall respectively belong, as fully as if they were present at the usual place of election. *Provided*, That no member of any such troop or company, shall be permitted to vote at the place so appointed, if at the time of such election he shall be within ten miles of the place at which he would be entitled to vote, if not in service as aforesaid.

The proceedings for conducting such elections shall be as far as practicable, in all respects the same as are herein directed in the case of general elections, except that the captain or commanding officer of each company or troop shall act as judge, and that the first lieutenant or officer second in command, shall act as inspector, at such election, so far as shall relate to such company or troop; and in case of the neglect or refusal of such officers, or either of them, to serve in such capacity, the officer or officers next in command, in such company or troop, shall act as judge or inspector as the case may be.

The officer authorized to perform the duties of judge, shall administer the proper oath or affirmation to the officer who shall act as inspector, and as soon as such officer shall have been sworn or affirmed, he shall administer the proper oath or affirmation to the officer whose duty it shall be to act as judge, and such officer acting as judge shall appoint two persons to act as clerks, and shall administer to them the proper oaths or affirmations.

The several officers authorized to conduct such elections shall take the like oaths or affirmations, shall have the like powers, and they, as well as other persons who may attend, vote, or offer to vote, at such election, shall be subject to the like penalties and restrictions as are declared or provided in this act, in the case of elections by the citizens at their usual places of election.

Within three days after such election, the judges thereof shall respectively transmit through the nearest post office, a return thereof together with the tickets, tally lists of voters, to the prothonotary of the county in which such electors would have voted, if not in military service. And the said judges shall transmit another return of such election to the commanding officer of the regiment or battallion, as the case may be, who shall make a general return under his hand and seal, of the votes of all the companies or troops under his command and shall transmit the same through the nearest post office to the secretary of the commonwealth.

It shall be the duty of the prothonotary of the county, to whom such returns shall be made, to deliver to the return judges of the same county, a copy certified under his hand and seal, of the return of votes so transmitted to him by the judges of the election in the companies or troops aforesaid.

The return judges of the proper county or counties, in which the volunteers or militia men aforesaid may have resided at the time of being called into actual service as aforesaid, shall meet on the second Tuesday in November next after the election. And when two or more counties are connected in the election, the meeting of the judges from each county shall be postponed in such case until the Friday following the said second Tuesday in November.

The return judges so met, shall include in their enumeration the votes so returned, and thereupon shall proceed in all respects in the like manner as is provided in this act, in cases where all the votes shall have been given at the usual place of election.

ELI SLIFER, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

sep18-dawtc

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-Chie

CRAIG BIDDLE, A. C. D. aug2

REGULATIONS.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, HARRISBURG, Sept. 3, 1861.

1. No pardon will be granted until notice of the application therefor shall have been given by publication once a week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper printed in the county in which the conviction was had.

2. No pardon will be granted unless notice of the application therefor shall have been given to the District Attorney of the proper County.

3. No pardon will be granted without first consulting the Judge who presided at the trial of the party. By order of the Governor.

ELI SLIFER, Sec'y of Com.

sep4-1m.

HEAD QUARTERS, HARRISBURG, Sept. 9, 1861.

A BOARD OF SURGEONS for the examination of candidates for the post of Surgeon and Surgeon's mate in the Pennsylvania troops, will assemble in Harrisburg, at the Hall of Representatives, Wednesday, Oct. 2d, 1861, at 9 a. m, when and where all desiring appointments will present themselves.

By order of the Governor.

HENRY H. SMITH, M. D. Surgeon General, Penn'a.

se10-3taw

LIME FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having embarked in the LIME BUSINESS is prepared to furnish the very best article at short notice, and at the lowest prices for cash. He sells the lime burnt at Columbia and also has burnt at home.

mar20-d6m PETER REDIHER.

Is Beauregard Dead?

The Cincinnati *Commercial*, of last Tuesday, contains the following under its editorial head:

"THE DEATH OF GEN. BEAUREGARD."

A gentleman who has left New Orleans a few days since, yesterday handed us the communication which appears under this heading in another column. He is thoroughly convinced that Beauregard is dead, and is confident that his information is from sources of the most trustworthy character. We are of the opinion that he has been misled by persons who have drawn upon their imagination for the facts.—It is certain, however, that a rumor of Beauregard's death has given rise to much gossip in New Orleans. The Southern mind is in such a condition, fed as it has been by the wildest fancies, and wrought up to a pitch of excitement bordering upon insanity, and there is no story, however improbable, that is not credited, and "trifles light as air" afford "confirmation strong as proof of holy writ."

The communication referred to is as follows:

Permit me through the columns of your paper to make the above announcement, it is, indeed, true that the rebel general is no more; he died some three weeks since in the city of New Orleans, Louisiana.

How I became acquainted with this fact, must, in a great measure, be hidden from the public, as it would involve many persons still obliged to remain in the south, in great danger. In fact they would lose their lives were I to divulge the *modus operandi* by which I obtained my information.

By some strange fortune or other, the name of Beauregard carries with it a great moral force, both north and south. I cannot conceive why, for he, certainly, was not a man of superior ability; but he did obtain an influence so great that the north feared him more than any other man in the piratical rebel ranks; and the south hoped more from him than any other person of their traitor horde. Therefore, his loss to the rebels is irreparable, as tending to dishearten their army; while it necessarily would be of advantage to the Union cause.

If it were generally known that their ablest leader was dead, the hopes of the rascals would die also, and one half of the great battle for the Union would be accomplished merely by the diffusion of this knowledge.

Thus I am anxious to give publicity to this fact, knowing it must have a good effect. And the Confederates are equally anxious to have it kept secret, as its promulgation would be terribly detrimental to their interests. According to their own report, the bursting of a shell killed Beauregard's horse, and also the horses of two of his aids—and I saw exhibited in a shop window, in New Orleans, a piece of the identical shell which did all this mischief. The bursting of a shell which would kill so many horses must necessarily do some harm to the riders. Now then for the facts.

A few days after the battle of Manassas, Dr. Stone, of New Orleans, the most distinguished surgeon in the Southern country, and named Surgeon General in the Confederate army, was called to Virginia, ostensibly for the purpose of superintending the surgical operations there, but really to attend personally to the case of Beauregard himself, who was severely wounded in several places by fragments of shell, two pieces of which it became impossible to extract; and so Beauregard, being doomed to die of his wounds, was brought to New Orleans as privately as possible—it merely being known that a wounded soldier was being carried to his home, no one suspecting it was Beauregard.

Dr. Stone accompanied him and managed to have him taken to his house by night. Nevertheless there were eyes which saw this operation. For several subsequent nights, four of the most skillful physicians of New Orleans were seen to enter Beauregard's house—remain some time—and then stealthily depart. On inquiry, it was stated that one of the servants was sick, but in a day or two the same servant was seen in the street, and yet the physicians still paid their nocturnal visits to the house, as usual. Further inquiry elicited the fact that Beauregard was lying at the point of death; a day or two farther on the delegation of physicians ceased their visits, and one night a body was carried out and surreptitiously disposed of. That was the end of the famous Beauregard. He has fought his last battle. Bull Run finished him.

He died on the 30th of August. I left New Orleans on the 4th of September. I could not safely remain there any longer. The above facts may be relied on. I have received them from such reliable sources that I have not a shadow of doubt of their authenticity. Before I left, the news was pretty widely circulated in the city, notwithstanding the endeavors of the Confederates to keep it a secret. Not a word has been said on the subject in any of the papers—on the contrary, they publish, every day or two, something about the movements of Gen. Beauregard, just as though he were a living acting General.

Thus it will be seen that the wholesale system of lying has been inaugurated by the Confederate traitors from Jeff. Davis down. The fall of Beauregard, of course, had a discouraging effect on his men, and this accounts for their making no more out of the disastrous retreat of the United States army. The truth is, there was a panic in the rebel army, and they were making good their escape long before the Federal army commenced their inglorious retreat, after a most glorious victory.

I have delayed the publication of this good news several days, fearing it might exasperate the Confederates and make them more insolent to Union men coming North than they are now, which God knows is bad enough at the present. As it would be impossible to keep the news of the death of Beauregard secret for any great length of time (although they have a censorship over their press, and no soldier in camp is permitted to write a letter home to his friends without presenting it for examination to his officers) undoubtedly the programme would have been, (had I not, or some one else,) interfered with their calculations by this disclosure) to have it go forth that Beauregard should command at the next great battle, be killed, his body transported to New Orleans, making the necessary exchanges there, so as to have to have the real body of the traitor General, have a great parade at his funeral etc., etc. All this must now be changed. They are perfectly welcome to the assistance I have rendered them in relation to one of their traitor crew. Would to God I could say with equal truth that every one of the secession scoundrels throughout the rebel States had also bitten the dust or stretched the hemp. They all deserve the pirate's doom.

By the Pony Express, we have San Francisco dates to the 1th inst. The State election took place on the 4th, in intense anxiety prevailed. It seems probable that the Republicans carried the State by a large plurality.

BY TELEGRAPH.

From Washington.

CONSTRUCTION OF IRON-CLAD VESSELS.

Important Changes in the Navy.

Applicatons for Positions in the Navy.

MILITARY DEPARTMENTS OF THE WEST.

THE PAY OF THE SOLDIERS.

Portions of their Pay for the Benefit of their Families.

REGULATIONS FOR ENLISTMENTS.

THE BALTIMORE EXCHANGE REFORMED.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.

The Navy Department has accepted propositions from Messrs. C. S Bushnel & Co., of New Haven, Merick & Sons, of Philadelphia and J. Ericsson, of New York, for the construction of iron clad vessels.

Within a few days the Navy Department has made some changes in the officers of its squadrons. Capt. Wm. W. McKean, of the Niagara, has been appointed flag officer in the Gulf in place of Capt. Wm. Mervine. Flag officer Stringham having asked to be relieved from the command of the Atlantic blockade squadron, Capt. L. M. Goldsborough has been appointed to succeed him.

The squadron has been divided and Capt. Goldsborough assumes command of the northern division, embracing the coast of Virginia and North Caroina. Capt. S. F. Dupurt has been appointed flag officer of the southern Atlantic squadron, embracing the coasts of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida.

The new flag officers being juniors to some of the Captains now on duty other charges are rendered necessary. Commander Missroon has been ordered to the Savannah, vice J. B. Hull detached. Capt. Marston has been detached from the Cumberland and ordered to the steam frigate Roanoke, vice Capt. Nicholson detached. Capt. Chauncey has been detached from the Susquehana and Capt. Lardner appointed to the ship. Commander Charles H. Davis has been detached from special duty at the Navy depot, and appointed captain of the fleet of the Southern Atlantic squadron. Commander Percival Drayton has been ordered to special duty on the Southern Atlantic squadron. Lieut. Chas. Rodgers has been ordered to the United States steam frigate Wabash, the flag ship of the southern Atlantic squadron. Commander J. W. Livingston has been ordered to the Cumberland, vice Captain Marston transferred. Commander Wm. Smith has been ordered to the United States frigate Congress. Commander Pendergrast has been appointed Commandant of the Philadelphia navy yard. Commander A. S. Baldwin has been ordered to the receiving ship at Boston. Commander J. M. Frailey has been ordered to the Philadelphia rendezvous. Commander Thomas Turner has been detached from the Philadelphia rendezvous and ordered to the Philadelphia navy yard.

Applications for positions as volunteer lieutenants, acting masters and masters mates should state the ages of the applicants and be accompanied, by certificates from the last owners of the vessels, and also from the serveral underwriters of the ports whence the applicants have severally sailed, none others will be considered at the Navy Department.

ARMY ORDERS.

An order was issued from the War Department to-day directing that the Military Department of Ohio will in future consist of the State of that name, Indiana, and so much of Kentucky as lies within fifteen miles of Cincinnati, and be under the command of Brigadier General Mitchell of the United States volunteers. The headquarters of the said department to be located at Cincinnati.

So much of Virginia as lies west of the Blue Ridge mountain will constitute in future a separate command, to be called the Department of Western Virginia, under the command of Brig. Gen. Rosecrans; headquarters in the field.

The War Department has issued an order to carry into effect the law of Congress by which soldiers may assign portions of their pay for the benefit of their families. The assignment is to be entered on a separate roll according to a prescribable form under the supervision of their immediate commands at the time of enlistment. The roll is to be transmitted to the Paymaster General, who will make the deductions on each pay roll, and the Paymaster of the regiment will transmit the money for distribution to those in whose favor the assignment is executed.

The attention of officers of the regular army is again directed to that section of the act of Congress which provides that in all cases of enlistment and re-enlistment in the military service, the prescribed oath may be administered by any commissioned officer of the army. Fees to civil officers for such services will not therefore be admitted.

Another army order is as follows:—Volunteer officers sent out to recruit for their regiments will be granted passes over the roads leading to or from the points to which they are ordered. Should the route lie over roads for which such passes are not granted they will be paid their actual travelling expenses out of the fund for recruiting and equipping volunteers, but in no case will they receive the ten cents per mile in lieu of the transportation of baggage. There are instances in which free passes have been issued, and this amount drawn for the same distance. In all such cases the officers are requested to refund the amount drawn, on the penalty of being stricken from the rolls.

All is quiet here to-day.

The Government has about determined to form a Fire Brigade for this city, and it is probable that the services of those Philadelphia steam fire engines that have been offered will be first accepted.

Mr. Charles H. Foster, the bogus Union Congressman from North Carolina, has made requisitions on the House for supplies of stationery, &c., as usual with other Congressmen. His case is exposed by Mr. Etheridge, the clerk of the House.

Some uniformed negroes, attached to the New York regiments as servants, &c, have been required to remove their uniforms.

The Baltimore *Exchange*, the late organ of the Maryland traitors, appears to-day as a neutral journal, under the name of "*The Maryland Times.*"

Russell, of the London *Times*, is reported to have gone West, on a shouting tour. More probably he has gone to report events at the western seat of war.

Col. T. G. Morehead, late commander of the Twenty-second Pennsylvania regiment, has been appointed Colonel of the Fifth regiment of Col. E. D. Baker's brigade.

Troops have arrived here more rapidly this week than ever before. The number need not be stated, but it is very large.

Great Battle at Lexington, Mo.

Loss of the Rebel Troops Reported at 4,000.—Federal Loss 800.

JEFFERSON CITY, Sept. 18.

Two couriers have just arrived from Lexington, with the following intelligence, which is believed by the commanding officers here to be in the main reliable:

General Price commenced the attack on the entrenchments at Lexington, on Monday. Colonel Mulligan, the commander of the Federal troops, made a vigorous defence, and the fight all day was very severe. Throughout the day General Price assaulted the works, but was repulsed with great loss.

The fighting was renewed on Tuesday morning, but the assault was feebly sustained when the couriers left. General Lane was at Johnstown, Bates county, with a force of from two thousand to three thousand, marching to the relief of Lexington.

The rebel loss on Monday is said to be 4,000, and that of the Federal troops 800, but this is probably an exaggeration.

All Work Promised in One Week

104.

PENNSYLVANIA

STEAM DYEING ESTABLISHMENT,

104 *Market Street between 4th and 5th*,

HARRISBURG, PA.,

WHERE every description of Ladies' and Gentlemens' Garments, Piece Goods, &c., are dyed, cleansed and finished in the best manner and at the shortest notice. GODSHALK & CO., Proprietors.

Nov8-4dw1

PEIFFER'S

DAILY LINE!

Between Philadelphia

LOCK HAVEN, JERSEY SHORE, WILLIAMSPORT, MILTON, UNIONTOWN, WATSONTOWN, MILTON, LEWISBURG, NORTHUMBERLAND, SUNBURY, TEMPLETON, GEORGETOWN, LYKENSTOWN, MILLERSBURG, HALIFAX, DAUPHIN,

AND HARRISBURG.

The Philadelphia Depot being centrally located the Drayage will be at the lowest rates. A Conductor goes through with each train to attend to the safe delivery of all goods entrusted to the line. Goods delivered at the Depot of FREED, WARD & FREED, No. 811 Market Street, Philadelphia, by 6 o'clock P. M., will be delivered in Harrisburg the next morning.

Freight (always) as low as by any other line.

Particular attention paid by this line to prompt and speedy delivery of all Harrisburg goods.

The undersigned thankful for past patronage, hopes by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

T. PEIFFER, Philadelphia and Reading Depot, Foot of Market street, Harrisburg.

de17-d6m

ALDERMAN.

HENRY PEFFER.

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

Residence, Chestnut street near Fourth.

CITY OF HARRISBURG, PENN'A.

my12-dtf

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 said 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, Surviving partner.

au31-dawtf

SCHEFFE'RS BOOK STORE.

(NEAR THE HARRISBURG BRIDGE.)

UNION ENVELOPES.

NOTE PAPER, of six different designs, printed in two colors, sold by the thousand and by the ream at City Cash prices.

Also, Flags, Union Breast Pins, Eagles, Union Rings and Badges at very low prices. Call at

SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE.