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 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, 7 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,

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.

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

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.

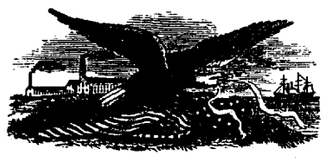
$2.50 per ream for NOTE PAPER, decorated with the latest and very handsome emblems and patriotic mottoes.

$3.50 for 1000 WHITE ENVELOPES, with national and patriotic emblems, printed in two colors.

Please give us a call. THEO. F. SCHEFFER, Harrisburg.

je22-d

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,

ose 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 liberel 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.

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-dowte

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,
sep4-1m. Sec'y of Com.

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.
se10-3taw Surgeon General, Penn'a.

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 that burnt at home.

my29-d3m PETER BRENNEMAN

New Advertisements.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
HARRISBURG, Sept. 14, 1861.

SEALED proposals will be received at this office until 2 o'clock P. M. on Monday, Sept. 23, 1861, for the following Army Supplies, deliverable at the State Military Store, Harrisburg, in quantities as required. Said proposals to be publicly opened at the time and place named, and the successful bidders to be announced as soon thereafter as convenient—the right being reserved by the State to increase or diminish the number and quantity of said articles:

Ten Hospital Tents, with flies, poles, pins, etc., complete.
Sixteen Hundred and fifty Common Tents, poles, pins, etc., complete.
Two Hundred and fifty Wall Tents, with flies, poles, pins, etc., complete.
One Hundred Drums, with sticks, slings, carriages, cases, etc., complete.
Two Hundred (200) Drum Heads—batter.
Two Hundred (200) Drum Heads—snare.
One Hundred Cocoa Fifes.
Ten Thousand Three-pint Canteens, covered and strapped, cotton.
Ten Thousand Haversacks, army standard.
Ten Thousand Haversacks, enameled cloth.
Ten Thousand Knapsacks, straps, etc., complete, army standard.
Ten Thousand Knapsacks, straps, etc., complete, enameled cloth.
Six Hundred Shovels.
Six Hundred Spades.
Six Hundred Hatchets—handled.
Six Hundred Axes—handled.
Six Hundred Picks—handled.
Ten Thousand Tin Plates.
Ten Thousand pairs Knives and Forks.
Ten Thousand Tin Cups.
Three Thousand Mess Pans.
One Thousand Camp Kettles.
Ten Thousand Great Coats, Infantry.
Two Thousand Great Coats, for mounted men.
Ten Thousand Blouses, lined.
Ten Thousand dark-blue Frock Coats.
One Thousand yards sky blue tape for chevrons.
Two Thousand Cavalry Jackets.
Two Thousand Stable Frocks.
Ten Thousand pairs Trowsers, footmen, dark-blue kersey.
Two Thousand dark-blue reinforced Trowsers, for mounted men.
Twenty Thousand white Domet Flannel shirts.
Twenty Thousand pairs Drawers.
Twenty Thousand pairs Stockings.
Two Thousand pairs Cavalry Boots.
Ten Thousand pairs Bootees.
Ten Thousand Forage Caps.
Ten Thousand sets Infantry Accoutrements.
Twelve Thousand Double Numbers.
Twelve Thousand Letters, A to K inclusive.
One Hundred and Thirty Sergeants' Sashes.
Ten Thousand Blankets, seven feet by five feet six inches, wool-gray, letters P. V. in centre four inches long, weighing five pounds.
Two Thousand Curry Combs.
Two Thousand Horse Brushes.
Two Thousand sets of Horse Equipments, each set consisting of Saddle complete, with Saddle-Bags, Girths, Cruppers, Stirrups, and Straps, Sweat Leather and Carbine Socket, Bridle with Curb Bit and Curb Halter, Wattering Bridle and Siraingle.
Two Thousand Nose Bags.
Two Thousand pairs Spurs and Straps.
Two Thousand Cavalry Horse Blankets.

It is desirable that all the above articles be of domestic manufacture, and when any of them are furnished by the United States, the same must conform in all respects to the sealed standard pattern in the United States Quarter-Master's office and military store, Philadelphia.

Ten per cent. of the amount of each delivery to be retained as a forfeiture until the contract is completed. Contractors to state in their proposals the time when the goods can be delivered, and the speedy delivery of such articles as are needed will be considered in awarding the contract. Successful bidders to give bonds with two approved securities. The names of suretie to accompany each pooposal.

Every proposal to be endorsed, Proposal for Army Supplies, September 23, 1861.

All supplies contracted for under these proposals to be delivered at the Military Storehouse in the city of Harrisburg, unless otherwise directed, free of all charges for freight, boxing or drayage, unless freight to place of delivery is greater than to Harrisburg, in which case the difference will be allowed. All packages so delivered to be marked on the outside with number and description of articles therein, and name of party furnishing same, together with an invoice of contents, enclosed, embracing, in addition to above, notice of what special supply it is a part.

R. C. HALE,
sept18-d8t-eod Q. M. Gen. P. M.

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

DODGE & CO., Proprietors

Nov2-dawly

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 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-dowe6t* Surviving partner.

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

my6 SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE.

The Telegraph.

FLAG PRESENTATION AT CAMP CURTIN.—Yesterday evening, Governor Curtin, accompanied by his aids and the different officers of the state government, visited Camp Curtin for the purpose of presenting flags to Cols. Irwin and Nagle's regiments. The flags were the same as those provided by the Legislature for all the regiments from this State, and are, as we have frequently stated, exceedingly handsome and georgous in appearance. We were on the ground, prepared to make a note of and publish the speeches of presentation and acceptance, but the orders of Colonel Welsh, commandant of Camp Curtin, were both imperious and threatening to the crowd, of which we formed a small and homely portion, to "stand back," while his instructions to the guard were to "*use the bayonet without hesitation.*" Not being accustomed to such treatment, and rather objecting to being perforated with a bayonet in loyal hands, we did stand back, note book and all, beyond the sight and the hearing of the Governor as he presented the flags, and therefore of course unable to report the proceedings. Only those who were in carriages were permitted inside of the line by Col. Welsh, while common pedestrians and reporters were excluded with the order to use the bayonet if the crowd did not stand back. This must account for our meagre report of what would otherwise have made an interesting item for the MORNING TELEGRAPH.

THERE have been since the organization of the Federal Government eleven attempts made to resist its authority. The first was made in 1782 and was a conspiracy of some of the officers of the Federal army to consolidate the thirteen States into one, and confer the supreme power on Washington. The second was in 1787, called "Shay's" Insurrection in Massachusetts. The third was in 1794, popularly called "The Whisky Insurrection of Pennsylvania." The fourth instance was in 1814 by the Hartford Convention Federalists. The fifth, on which occasion the different sections of the Union came in collision, was in 1820, under the administration of President Monroe, and occurred on the question of the admission of Missouri into the Union. The sixth was a collision between the Legislature of Georgia and the Federal government in regard to certain lands given by the latter to the Creek Indians. The seventh was in 1830 with the Cherokees in Georgia. The eighth was the memorable nullifying ordinance of South Carolina in 1832. The ninth was in 1842, and occurred in Rhode Island, between the "Suffrage Association" and the State authorities. The tenth was in 1856, on the part of the Mormons, who resisted the Federal authorities. The eleventh is the present attempt at secession.

THE RISE OF THE ROTHSCHILDS.—When George III came to the throne there was a little boy at Frankfort who did not dream of ever having anything to do personally, with the sovereigns of Europe. He was in the first stages of training for the Jewish priesthood. His name was Meyer Ansalm Rothschild. For some reason or other he was placed in a counting house at Hanover, and he soon discovered what he was fit for. He began humbly as an exchange-broker, and went on to the banker of Landgrave of Hesse, whose private fortune he saved by his shrewdness, when Napoleon overran Germany. How he left a large fortune and commercial character of the highest order, and how his five sons settled in five great cities of Europe, and have had more authority over the war and peace and the destinies of nations than the Sovereigns themselves, the world pretty well knows. Despotic monarchs must be dependant upon money lenders, unless they are free from debt, and can command unlimited revenues for untold purposes—which is never true of despotic Sovereigns.

"ALL THAT GLITTERS," ETC., ETC.—One of the finest of the palatial brown stone fronts on Madison Square, New York, erected without regard to cost, upon the most expensive and eligible of lots, was built some few years ago, and presented by her father to the wife of one of our dry goods merchants engaged exclusively in the southern trade. The house and all its magnificent furniture, in good times, are worth perhaps sixty thousand dollars, and the fee is in the lady's name. The husband, of course, has become hopelessly insolved, and can see no way of securing his support. The wife has property (some of it *contraband*) at the south, but can get no remittance. There they live in that palace of fashion, in all the mockery of millionaire wealth, the envy of ignorant passers-by, unable to command a supporting income, unable even to procure a tenant for so expensive an establishment (which they would gladly let for an almost nominal rent,) pointing anew the well-worn moral, "all that glitters is not gold." And New York can furnish a thousand such instances to-day.—*Boston Post.*

DOWN ON MUSK.—Godey, the popular publisher of a book for the ladies, is constrained to speak out boldly in the June number against that abominable perfume, musk, which the ladies sometimes allow themselves to be infested by. He says:—"We contend that no woman should be allowed to enter a car or a church who is covered with this vile perfume. It is sickening to many, and to many ladies it causes the headache. In many places, where there is little ventilation, the smell is very offensive and heavy. The general supposition is, that those who use it have some powerful motive for doing so—something upon the counter irritation principle; the same reason that accompanies gout; a person having that does not heed a lesser pain."

MAKE THE SACRIFICE.—To obey the law of right—to follow out the law of love, is only difficult because we feel, in every instance of being called upon so to do, that we are called upon to make some sacrifice of ourselves. It is an error—a mistaken feeling. We are called upon to sacrifice, not ourselves, but a *present inclination*, which self-suggests. Make the sacrifice—obey, fulfil the law that makes the claim upon you, and you will find that you have relinquished a fallacious for a real good. Follow the false inclination, and you will find that instead of enthroning yourselves in despite of Heaven's King, you have begun to descend steps of endless descent.

BY TELEGRAPH.

From Washington.

NEW EXPEDITION TO THE SOUTHERN COAST.

MURDER OF A PENNSYLVANIA SOLDIER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.

The formidable expedition to the southern coast, so often mentioned, has probably reached its destination, or at least the rendezvous from whence it is to commence operations. On Tuesday last half a dozen naval vessels left Fortress Monroe, and ere this a number of transports and gunboats have followed. The whole fleet carry about 275 guns. The large steamers Vanderbilt, Atlantic and Baltic, which left New York some days ago, are understood to have carried several thousand troops, who are to cooperate with the naval forces. We shall probably hear something of this expedition in a few days.

It is stated that another expidition is soon to sail from New York. Some troops passed through Philadelphia, last night, from Washington, bound to New York, and others which had got as far as Camden, on their way from New York to Washington, were ordered back to New York. These are probably to form part of the expedition, the destination of which is properly kept secret.

A prominent officer of the army states that he believes there is no immediate probability of a battle here, unless one should be brought on by the picket-firing, which is still kept up.

The rebels in Virginia, above the Chain Bridge, are capturing cattle and horses from the citizens, and taking away all the moveable property they can lay their hands on, for the use of their army.

Private Smith, of the Seventeenth Pennsylvania regiment, was murdered in the street last night. He joined the regiment in this city.

Yesterday our pickets in Virginia captured five prisoners, the rebels having advanced nearer and doubled their pickets.

SICKNESS IN THE REBEL ARMY.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 20.

A recent copy of the Charleston *Mercury* contains an editorial article, in which it speaks of the bad food furnished by the Commissariat at Richmond. It speaks of "fifteen thousand troops now lying sick, scattered all around Manassas." It adds that the Commissary Department "furnish raw wheat flour, and leave the poor soldiers to work it into a dough, which has proved more fatal to the army than Yankee rifles and cannon." In the same paper it is also stated that "the number of disabled volunteers in Richmond increases with each day's arrival from Manassas. On Sunday the Central cars brought down 100 of the sick, who were immediately distributed in the different hospitals. An arrival on Monday morning added 150 patients to the list."

PEIFFER'S

DAILY LINE!

Between Philadelphia

LOCK HAVEN, JERSEY SHORE, WILLIAMSPORT, MUNCY, UNIONTOWN, WATSONTOWN, MILTON, LEWISBURG, NORTHUMBERLAND, SUNBURY, TREVORTON, GEORGETOWN, LYKENSTOWN, WILKESBURG, 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 5 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.
de17-d6m Foot of Market Street, Harrisburg.

How a Letter Written by Soldiers can be sent without the Prepayment of Postage.

HARRISBURG POST OFFICE, Sept. 11, 1861.

In order to give a full explanation of the recent law passed by Congress on the subject of sending letters written by soldiers without prepaying the postage, the undersigned publishes the instructions received from the Post office Department on the subject, from which it will be seen that Regiments *must be fully organized* before they can enjoy the privilege of that law, and that the certficate of the *Major* or *acting Major* must be attached to each letter.

GEO. BERGNER, P. M.

SOLDIERS' LETTERS.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
Appointment Office, July 28, 1861.

The following order has been made by the Post Office Department, for the execution of the new law respecting soldier's letters:

Postmasters at or near any camp or point occupied by the United States forces, will mail, without prepayment of postage, any letter written by a soldier in the service of the United States, and certified to be such by the Major or Acting Major of the regiment to which the writer is attached. The envelope should have plainly stamped or written on its face the certificate "*Soldier's Letter*," signed in writing by the Major or Acting Major of the regiment, describing his regiment by its number and its State. The postage due on such letters will be collected at the office of delivery.

The certificate and address may be in the following form:

"Soldier's Letter.
A. B., Major 10th Reg't,
N. Y. Volunteers.
Mr. John Jones,
Utica, N. Y."

Commissioned officers will prepay their postage as heretofore.

JOHN A. KASSON,
First Assistant P. M. General.