

MORNING TELEGRAPH.

BY GEORGE BERGNER.

HARRISBURG, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 8, 1861.

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Cities of Travel & Transportation. PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.



WINTER TIME TABLE. FIVE TRAINS DAILY TO AND FROM PHILADELPHIA.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY NOVEMBER 4th, 1861. The Passenger Trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will depart from and arrive at Harrisburg and Philadelphia as follows:

EASTWARD. THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Harrisburg daily at 8:20 a. m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 7:40 a. m.

WESTWARD. THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Philadelphia at 10:30 p. m., Harrisburg at 9:05 a. m., Altoona 8:40 a. m., and arrives at Harrisburg at 1:25 p. m.

The Telegraph.

CORN SONG.

BY J. G. WHITTIER.

Heap high the farmer's wintry board! Heap high the golden corn! No richer gift has autumn poured From out her lavish horn!

BY TELEGRAPH.

Later From Washington.

IMPORTANT EUROPEAN NEWS. Secession Dead in England and France.

Minister from Sweden and Norway.

Washington, Nov. 7. The news from Europe at the State Department is understood to be eminently satisfactory.

Official communications from loyal citizens of the United States residing in Paris and London say that in France Prince Napoleon has cast off all reserve, and declared that the insurrection cannot prevail.

Count Piper, the new minister resident from Sweden and Norway, had his first audience of the Secretary of State to-day at the Department.

It is officially communicated to the Government that the selection of this distinguished Statesman, a lineal descendant of Count Piper, who is identified with the glorious history of his country in the period of Charles XII.

An order has been prepared officially informing the army of the retiring of Gen. Scott, and embodying his letter in which he states his reasons for this voluntary act.

The indications are that Gen. Buell will be assigned to the command of the Department of the Cumberland to relieve Gen. Sherman, who will probably return to the army of the Potomac.

General Hallock has not as yet been assigned to a position. It is believed that he will remain here to become thoroughly acquainted with the general plans of the Commander-in-Chief, whose policy appears to be, while acting with a view of the good of the Government

From Western Virginia.

Struggle Between Rosecrans and Floyd.

NO DEFINITE RESULT YET. The Federal Troops Confident of Success.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 7.

The Commercial has advices from General Rosecrans' army up to 8 o'clock on Tuesday morning.

The rebel batteries commanded from the west side of the river the road on the east side used by General Rosecrans' supply trains from Kanawha Falls, a mile and a half below the junction of the Gauley and New rivers, to General Rosecrans' headquarters, at Tompkin's farm, on the New river, five miles above the Junction.

The rebels had three batteries of two guns each. One opposite Tompkin's farm; one opposite the mouth of the Gauley, and one opposite Kanawha falls—the latter being the most dangerous.

Nothing definite was known of the strength of the rebels, but their operations indicate desperation or great confidence.

On Monday evening General Benham's brigade was two miles below Gauley, and it is believed they crossed the river during the night.

A steamboat had been detained at that point for the purpose of affording transportation across the river.

The troops were ordered to prepare four days' rations and to be ready to move.

THE REMAINS OF COLONEL BAKER AT PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7.

The special train bringing the remains of the lamented Baker from Washington, reached this city at two o'clock this afternoon, and were received by Mayor Henry at the depot, and passed on to a number of the privates of the California regiment.

After being deposited in a hearse the coffin was covered with the beautiful silk flag received by Mayor Henry from the mechanics of San Francisco. The procession was composed of two regiments of home guards and Col. Gregory's regiment of Pennsylvania volunteers.

The City Greys acted as a body guard, and the following distinguished gentlemen as pall bearers: Major General Patterson and Caldwell, Brigadier General Reilly, Pleasanton and Patterson, and Colonels Jones and Dare, and Major Charles W. Smith, of the California regiment.

The Pacific committee and a number of army and navy officers participated in the procession, which proceeded to Independence Hall where the remains were placed in state at the feet of the statue of Washington.

Thousands of people were visiting the Hall this evening.

NEW YORK MARKETS. New York, Nov. 7. Flour firm—sales 28,000 bbls. Wheat firm—sales 350,000 bushels, at \$1 25@1 34 for red, \$1 38@1 50 for white. Corn firm—sales 160,000 bushels, at 61@63c.

EXTRAORDINARY SCARCITY OF LEMONS.—It is a singular fact that during the autumn season, when epidemic fevers are most prevalent, and acidulated drinks are greatly needed by physicians for their patients, suffering from every species of febrile disorder, it often occurs that fruit of the aortic class should become very scarce.

CURIOUS PHENOMENA.—There is a curious phenomena connected with the flowing wells on Oil Creek—the water ejected, without regard to the temperature of the weather, immediately becomes ice on exposure to the atmosphere.

Miscellaneous.

On and after Monday, Nov. 4th, 1861, the mails at the Harrisburg Post Office will close as follows:

East. PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. For all places adjacent to the line of the railroad, between Harrisburg and Philadelphia.—WAY MAIL.

For New York, Philadelphia, Lancaster and Middletown.—12.00 P. M. For Philadelphia, Lancaster and Middletown.—4.40 P. M.

For New York, Philadelphia and Lancaster.—9.00 P. M. LEBANON VALLEY RAILROAD.

For all places between Harrisburg and Philadelphia, and adjacent to the line of the Lebanon Valley and Philadelphia and Reading Railroad.—WAY MAIL.

West. PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. For all places between Harrisburg and Altoona.—WAY MAIL.

For Harrisburg, Johnstown, Pa., Cincinnati, Columbus and Cleveland, Ohio.—3.00 P. M.

North. NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD. For all places between Harrisburg and Look Haven, and those adjacent to the line of the railroad.—WAY MAIL.

South. NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD. For Washington, Baltimore, York and all places along and adjacent to the line of the railroad.—WAY MAIL.

For Washington, Baltimore and York.—9.00 P. M. CUMBERLAND VALLEY RAILROAD.

For Hagerstown, Md., Chambersburg, Shippensburg, Carlisle and Mechanicsburg.—7.00 A. M. For all places between Harrisburg and Chambersburg along and adjacent to the line of the railroad.—WAY MAIL.

SCHUYLKILL AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD. For Pottsville, Ellwood, Pinegrove, Summit Station and Auburn, 12.30 P. M.

STAGE ROUTES. For Linglestown, Mandala Hill, West Hanover, One and Jonestown on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.—7.00 A. M. For Lisburn and Lewisburg on Saturday.—12 M.

GEO. BERGNER, P. M. All Work Promised in One Week.

104 PENNSYLVANIA STEAM DYING ESTABLISHMENT. 104 Market Street between 4th and 5th, HARRISBURG, PA.

SCHEFFER'S BOOK STORE! (Near the Harrisburg Bridge) JUST RECEIVED FROM THE PAPER MILLS...

J. R. INGERSOLL'S PATENT FOUNTAIN HAIR-BRUSH. Cleanses the hair without soiling the fingers.

Northern Central Railway.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. FIVE TRAINS DAILY TO AND FROM BALTIMORE.

Close Connection made at Harrisburg TO AND FROM NEW YORK. SLEEPING CARS RUN ON ALL-NIGHT TRAINS.

GOING SOUTH. MAIL TRAIN arrives at Harrisburg at 11.01 A. M. and leaves at 11.15 A. M.

GOING NORTH. MAIL TRAIN leaves Baltimore at 8.25 A. M. and arrives at Harrisburg at 1.00 P. M.

WINTER TIME ARRANGEMENT. NEW AIR LINE ROUTE. THREE TRAINS DAILY TO NEW YORK, AND PHILADELPHIA.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1861, the Passenger Trains will leave the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Depot, at Harrisburg, for New York and Philadelphia, as follows:

EASTWARD. EXPRESS LINE leaves Harrisburg at 8:20 a. m., on arrival of Pennsylvania Railroad Express Train from the West, arriving in New York at 11.5 a. m., and at Philadelphia at 9.00 a. m.

WESTWARD. FAST LINE leaves New York at 6 a. m., and Philadelphia at 8 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 1 p. m.

PAULINE.

Pauline was an only daughter adopted by some worthy citizen of the Rue St. Honore, Paris, who, having brought her up to the age of sixteen, had placed her in his shop—a perfume warehouse—to dispense his goods at the counter.

Women in France are almost universally and practically heads of commercial establishments. The master of the house, when he does not lounge away in a cafe, play billiards or cards half the day, or walk about like one living on his means, is contented to occupy a retired and dignified position, attending, not to sales, but to wholesale purchases.

Pauline had many lovers, a great many—young ladies who are pretty, modest, and virtuous are apt to have, especially when rich; for, although the world is not half so selfish and wicked as certain persons fancy, yet a grain of interested love will always peep out among the truest suitors.

Pauline did not know that her parents were poor. It will be readily understood that the parents of Pauline would not have hesitated in their choice; but they knew only of the affection of Alexis; that of Jean was concealed even from himself.

of rural love and happiness. Jean had seen them often before, but they had never affected him so much, and, forgetting time, place and his duties, he leant on the stick which held the wax and fell into deep thought.

He had discovered an awful and frightful secret, and he was a dead man if found in that room, the ill-joined wainscot of which allowed everything in the next to be distinctly heard.

Jeau left the room on tip-toe, and with the utmost caution; then, descending the stairs, felt glad to leave the place. No sooner was he clear of the house than he made for the Prefecture of Police, and entering the hotel, asked to see the Lieutenant.

It was the eve of St. Louis, 1758, and the King was Louis XV. The servants hesitated, looked at one another, and an agent of police, struck by the man's tone, made them pause.

Jeau related all that the reader knows, added that the attempt on the King's life was to be made that evening at the reception on the occasion of the eve of the fete of St. Louis, when it was to be presented to the monarch with bouquets of flowers.

Louis received the Lieutenant, and had with him a long and secret interview. In fact, they parted only when at eight o'clock the monarch went into the Hall of Treaties to receive the respectful homage of all the foreign ambassadors and courtiers, who on this occasion were all received in state.

Meanwhile Louis XV. had entered the Hall of Treaties, and seated himself upon his throne at the end of the apartment. Before him was a magnificent round mosaic table, given to Louis le Grand by the Republic of Venice, and which was now destined to receive the splendid and rare bouquets offered on this occasion by the royal family, the grand officers of the household, and the members of the diplomatic corps to the King.

The ceremony commenced. The King, as was the custom, took the bouquets one by one, thanking every giver by some sprightly word. He had the flowers to the spangle; and to express his indiscreet caresses, he placed every bunch of flowers near the spangle's nose, and then laid it down on the mosaic table.

Madame de Pompadour turned pale and would have shrieked, but the King had warned her by look. "Not a word," whispered he; "it is nothing. Drop the folds of your dress over the poor animal; it has died to make true the saying, 'Son of a King—brother of a King—never King!'"

INTELLIGENCE OF THE FLEET.

A NEW AND DANGEROUS COUNTERFEIT. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7. A fairly executed counterfeit on the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank five dollar notes has been detected to-day.

CURIOUS PHENOMENA.—There is a curious phenomena connected with the flowing wells on Oil Creek—the water ejected, without regard to the temperature of the weather, immediately becomes ice on exposure to the atmosphere.