BY GEORGE BERGNER.

HARRISBURG, PA., TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 24, 1861.

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BRUTER IN SOX MO PARTAR SIONES No Mercary or Noxtons Druga 44 A CURE WARHANTED, OR SO CHARGE, IN PROB ORE TWO DAYS. 184

Two Days. \*\* The Back or Limbs, Strictures, Pains to the Loins. Affections of the Statineys and Bladder, Organi-Weak ness, Norvoes Irobitty. Decay of the Physics. Powers, Dyspepsia, Languer, Low Sprils, Confusion of decay, Distance of the Heart, Tamoity, Tremblings, Dumicas of Sight or Gliddeess, Diseance of the Blomach, Affections of the Head, Threat, Nea or \*Stro-mbose terrible disorders arising from the indiscretion or Softary Habits of Youth—Hood droadful and destructive practicals which produce distributed debitty, render marriage impossible, and destroy both body and mind

YOUNG MIRE.
Young seen especially who have become the victims or solutary vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which mutually sweeps to an untimuly gray. Thousands or mug men of the most exalted talent and brilliant intelient, who might otherwise have entranced listenin Senates with the thunders of elequence, or waked to se see the living lyre, may oull with full confidence.

HARRIAGE.
Sharried persons, or those contemplating marriage, bey eware of physical weakness, should immediately conill by J. and be restored to perfect health.

ORGANIC WEAKNES

installed over and full vigor restores.

He who places himself under the sare of the decay considered the sare of the decay restores and the sare of the decay restored the sare of the decay roly upon his skill as a physician.

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only.

DR. JURNSTON

Dr. Johnson member of the Royal College of Sargeons, condon, 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, Parls, Phile-sleiphis and elsowhere, has elected some of the most antenishing cures that were ever known. Many troubled with ringing in the curs and head when saleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, bushfuluess with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derange ment of mind were cured munchiately. TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

a, midresses all those who having injured them asives by rivile and improper indulgencies, that secre and solitary abit which ruins both body and mind, no

and solutary and which rubbs both body and falled, in fitting them for either businessor society.

These are some of the sad and melancholy eithers produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Sack and Limbs, Panus in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Lose of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyscepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Fingumpton, Sc. WENTALLY.

METALLY.

METALLY, the fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded:—Loss of Memory, Confusion of Kieas, Popression of Sprins, Evil Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Sei-distriant, Love of Sollude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evil effects.

of the wit effects.

Thousands of persons of all ages, can now judge what is the cause of their dwellin in health, losing their vigor, becoming weak, cale, nervous and emaciated, have a singular appearage about the eyes, cough, and symposion of characteristics.

who have unjured increased by a certain practice, in superior to the state of the s

MARKAGE,

and that a sound evind and body are the most nocessary requestes to promote concubinit happeness. Indeed without these, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgromage, the prospect bearly darkens to the view; the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another becomes highled with our own.

B. JOHNENDE ADMINISTRATION.

comes highted with our own

R. JOHNSON'S INVIGURATING REMEDY FOR OR.

GAING WEALNESS.

By this great and important remedy, Weakness of the

"space are speedily cured, and full vigor restored.

Phousands of the most nervous and debilitated whe
ad lost all hope, have been immediately relieved. All

impediments to Marriage, Physical or Mental Disqualincation, Nervous, Trombling, Weakness or Exhaustion or

the most feavigl kind, speedily cured.

To STRANGERS.

The many thousands during at this fustintion within the less twelve years, and the pulmerums important European European to the programment of the adioted. The many thousands once at the re-

promitity, is a sufficient generates of character and repromitity, is a sufficient generates to the afflicted.

DiffASES OF IMPRUDENCE—When the misguider
and insputent votary of pleasure finds he has imbified
the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that
as ill-timed sense of shame or dread of discovery determ
his from applying to those who, from education and repretability can alone befriend him, delaying till the conditational symptoms of this horrid disease make their
therapearance, affecting the head, throat, mose, skin, so,
programing or with frightful rapidity, till death pure
thereod to his dreadful sufforings by sending him to "that
bearing from whence so travelor routers," It is a multabeloty fact that thousands fall rectima to this terrible
disease, owing to the unsaffininess of ignorant protondty, who, by the use of that deadly potent, mercury, run
to the missification of the misorable,
to prevent a frame to be unsaffined.

The frameders.—The locator's hiptomes hang in his
the statement of the statement of the contributions and make the residue of life misorable.

eleters must contain a Stamp to us on the roply. Remodes sent by Mail. South Frederick street, Baitimore.

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KELLER'S DRUG STORE is the place

Tilk IFIEGRAPH Cines, of Travel & Cransportation PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD

ON AND APPER

MONDAY NOVEMBER 25th. 1861.

The Passenger Trains of the Pennsylvania Railro Company will depart from and arrive at Harrieburg and Philadelphia ap follows :--

EAST WAKD. THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN leav a Harrisburg daily at 3 20 a.m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 7.40

FAST LINE leaves Harrisburg every morning (exceptionday) at 8.45 a.m., and arrives at West Philadelphi at 1.00 p.m. MAIL-TRAIN leaves Harrisburg daily (except Sunday at 1.15 p. m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 5.2

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, via Mount Joy, leaves Harrisburg at 7.00 a.m., and arrives at West Phila delphia at 12.10 p. m. HARRISHURG ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, via Columbia, leaves Harrisburg at 4.00 n. in... and arrives at West Philadelphia at 9 20 p. m.

WESTWARD. THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Philadelphia at 10.30 p. m., Harrisburg at 3.05 a.m., Altoona 8.40, a. m., and arrives at Pittaburg at 1.25 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia at 8.00 a. m., and arrives at Harrisburg at 1.20 p. m.; leaves Harrisburg at 7.45 i. m., Altoona, 2.45 p. m., and arrives at Pittaburg at 1.45 p. M.

FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia at 11.30 a. m., Harrisburg 4.05 p. m., Altoona at 9.10 p. m., and arriving at Philadelphia at 1.40 s. m.

HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION TRAIN leaves Phil. delphia at 2.50 p. m., and arriver at Harrisburg at 8.05 p. m. MOUNT JOY ACCOMMODATION via Mount Joy leaves Lancaster at 11.84 u. m., arrives at Harrisburg at 1.80 p; m.

SAMUEL D YOUNG, Supt. East, Liv. Penns. Harrisburg, November 21, 1861 —dif

Northern Central Railway



WINTER ARRANGEMENT. THESE TRAINS DAILY TO AND PROP

BALTIMORE Close Connection made at Harrisburg TO AND FROM NEW YORK.

SLEEPING CARS RUN ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS. N AND AFTER SUNDAY, NOV. 24, 1861, the Passenger Trains of the Northern Contral Railway will arrive at and ddpart from Harrisburg and Baltimore as follows, viz:

•	301NG	SO	U	$\mathbf{T}^{\dagger}$	B.			
MAIL TRAIN		u	•	• • • •	. L. %	20 47	P. A.	N
-	and leaves	"	•		•			

GOING NORTH.

HABRISBURG ACCOMMODATION TRAIN 

The only train leaving Harrisburg on Sunday will b the Express Train, South at 3.20 A. M. For further information apply at the Office, in Penn'a Sairwal Depot. JOHN F. UHRICH, Agent. Harrisburg, Nov. 28, 1861.—dtf

WINTER TIME ARRANGEMENT

AND

PHILADELPHIA WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS

N AND AFTER MONDAY, NOVEM-BER 4, 1861, the Passenger Trains will leave the Puliadelphia and Reading Railroad Depot, at Harrisburg, for New York and Philadelphia, as follows, vis:

### EASTWARD,

EXPRESS LINE leaves Harrisburg at 3.30 a. m., on arrival of Ponnsylvania Raliroad Express Train from the West, arriving in New York at 11.5 a. m., and at Philadelphia at 9.00 a. m. A sleeping car is attached to the train through from Pittsburg without change.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Harrisburg at 8.25 a. m., arriving in New York at 6.30p. m., and Philadelphia at 1.25 p. m. on arrival of Pennsylvania Raliroad Fast Mail, arriving in New York at 9.50 p. m., and Philadelphia at 6.40 p. m.

WESTWARD.

FAST LINE leaves New York at 6 a.m., and Philadei. phia at 8 a.m., arriving at Harrisburg at 1 p.m. MALL TRAIN leaves New York at 12.00 noon, and Phil. adeiphia at 8.15 p.m., arriving at Harrisburg at 8.10

EXPRESS LINE leaves New York at 8 p. m., arri EXPRESS LINE leaves New York at 8 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 3.10 a. m., and connecting with the Pennsylvania Express Train for Pittsburg. A sleeping car is also attached to this train.

Connections are made at Harrisburg with trains on the Pennsylvania, Northern Central and Cumberland Vailey Railroads, and at Reading for Philadelphia, Pottaville, Wilksebarre, Allentown, Kaston, &c.

Bagage checked through. Fare between New York and Harrisburg, \$5 00; between Harrisburg and Philadelphia, \$3 25 in No. 1 cars, and \$2 70 in No. 2.

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General Agent, Harrisburg.

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> Bottles, Vinis and Lamp Globes, Castile Soap, Sponges and Corks. de., de., de., de., de., de., de. With a general variety of

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ARTIST'S BRUSHES IN ALL THEIR VARIETIES, COLORS AND BRONZES



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

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RESTORATIVES

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ose of you who have not given our HORSE AND CATILE POWDERS a trial know no their superiority, and the advantage they are in keeping Horses and Cattle healthy and in g.od condition.

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

AUGUSTINE L. CHAYNE. CARPENTER AND BUILDER Residence No. 27, North Second Street. N. B-JOBSING ATTENDED TO

The Victory at Drainesville

DRUGGISTS, Gallant Conduct of the Men of Pennavlvania.

NAMES OF THE KILLED AND WOUNDED.

We have heretofore given the facts in regard to the battle and victory at Drainesville, and now give such details as may be interesting to

our class: Beneal McCall, learning that a rebel squad of about one hundred cavalry were foraging around that Difficult creek, and coming within four miles of his line, he determined to capture then or drive them off, and at the same time secure a quantity of forage bellinging to some noted rebels at Drainesville. On Friday night he ordered out General Ord's

Brigade, with one day's rations, to start at day-light. He also took Easton's vattery and four squadrons of cavalry and forty-five wagons, in charge of Capt. Hall. He started them on with instructions to secure the forage, and after they left he heard that there were some Rebels they left he heard that there were some needs near Herndon's Station, on the railroad, who might give them trouble, and knowing General Ord's disposition for fighting so well, he ordered out General Reynolds' Brigade, as a reserve, on the turnpike, and with his staff galloped on to the turnpike, and with his staff galloped on to the contain Charles Campbell, who was

wards Drainesville.
In the meantime, General Ord had marched to Drainesville, and with his troops in the following order:—Advance guard, Kane Rifles, Eastoy's lattery, four squadrons of the First Pennsylvania Cavalry, with the Tenth, Sixth and Twelfth Regiments. The regiments were about one hundred rods apart, and as the skirmishers of the Ninth were scouring the woods this side of Drainesville, as their regiment was this side of Drainesville, as their regiment was entering the village they found the Rebels se-creted in the woods. Loose firing at once com-menced. It was now about half-past one, P. N.

Gen. Ord. pho was in advance, at once rode to the spot where the firing commenced, and drew up his troops in line of battle. Easton's battery took up their position in front of Thorn's house, and Companies. A and N of the Kame Rifles were deployed down the road running to Centreville. When about five hundred yards down seven squadrons of Stuart's cavalyards howell seven squarrons of Stuars s cavar-ry galloped from one field to another, in front, as though they were retreating, fearing we were comingulown on them in force.

The Billes halted for fear of being entrapped,

when being went a cannon in front, not a hundred vands off, and a shot from a rifled cannon whizzed over their heads, and took the top off a house where Easton's battery was located. The Rifles dropped down on their faces, and the Kentucky riflemen opened a volley upon them. They fell back, and were reinforced by other of their companies, and their opened a firing wherever they could see a chance.

Easton now opened on them with three guns—twenty-four and one twelve—sending his other round to the Hill, to keep them from outflanking them. Their six guns were now pouring out incessant fire, and the Sixth Regiment on his right were firing rapidly at the edge of the woods, where the rebels were concealed in thick gines. The rebel cannon shot nearly all went over their heads.

When the position of the rebel battery was found out pretty certain, Easton let drive, and his third shell exploded in the caisson of the rebels, which went off with a terrible noise .-Just then Gen. McCall and his staff rode up, and he took command. He complimented Gen. Ord on the disposition of the forces, and then proceeded to give orders.

One of the regiments was disposed to fall back out of the field in which they had been placed to get under cover, a la rebels. General McCall rode up, flourishing his sword, and cried out to them to "Forward, boys! stand your ground," The rebels now saw their chance, and down from the extreme left came a regiment in light blue overcoats, with the Stars

and Stripes waving over them.

One of their officers cried out, "Do not shoot, we are Bucktails." Our men consequenty reserved their fire, until one of the officers cried out, "it's a lie, give them h-l, boys." Before the word died away, however, the rebels fired and started for cover. Our troops gave them a volly with fearful effect, their balls nearly all

passed over the heads of our men. The artillery were now throwing their shells into the woods. The rebels had ceased firing from their battery, and were trying to get their men to make a charge, but without success.— The hail of lead that now rained was terrible "Charge bayonets on 'em, boys!" cried General McCall, and his aids galloped around with or-

ders to move onward;
The General, Ord, and his aids, were at the head of his column, and charged in the follow-

ing order: The 9th Pennsylvania Reserve Regiment, Col. Jackson; Kane Rifles, Lieutenant-Colonel Kane; and a part of the Sixth Regiment in reserve, with the Tenth and Twelfth Regiments on both

wings. On they went, plunged into the woods, and the rebels fled. They fired as fast as they could load, and in forty-five minutes from the time the rebels opened fire on us they were in full re-

The woods presented a fearful spectacle, the dead and dying lying in heaps, and mangled bodies of horses being side by side with their riders. Near the ruins of the battery were seven horses and thirteen men piled up together. The groans of dying men and shrieks of the wounded were fearful and terrific. Blended with them were the shouts of our victorious soldiers. The men stopped to select some trophies, including swords, officers' caps, belts, money,

General McCall determined to keep up the retreat and followed the enemy for a mile with parts of the two regiments, including in all about seventeen hundred men. In the road and fields were wagon loads of clothes and muskets.

The rout of the enemy was total and complete, and was more disastrous and disgraceful to them than any that we have known in the Two officers were selected to count the dead

bodies of the rebels lying in their tracks. The principal portion of the killed were around the position of their battery and in the route of their retreat, they being being shot in the back.
One officer counted over a hundred dead bodies. All their wounded who could walk or run got away, as well as most of their wound

ed in the early part of the fight.

The distance between the two batteries was about six hundred yards. The Rebels lost nine

horses from their battery. Captain Easton fired, in the very short time during which the engagement continued, nearly two hundred shell, and only had thirty-six men to man his guns, not one of whom was lost. His horses stood fire with as much composure as though they had

been old veterans.

The Rebel forces consisted of seven companies of Stuart's Cavalry; Cutt's Battery of four guns; Tenth Alabama, Colonel J. H. Forney; First Kentucky, Colonel Taylor, (killed)—seven hundred—the Sixth South Carolina and one North Carolina Regiment. The South Carolina Regiment has been at a station on the Leesburg Railroad for a day or two. It was them who first opened upon us, and they were the first

Two caissons were left in the field, and we not having horses to bring them in, had to cut them up with axes. The boxes were, however, brought away by Captain Easton, who now has them in camp. We learn from one of the rebel them in camp. We learn from one of the rebel prisoners that the battery was Captain Cutts' Georgia battery, and that they had one sixteen-pounder Parrott and three twenty-four pound

owitzers. The Kentucky men say that there is much dissatisfaction in their regiment, and declare that they want to go home at the earliest mo-ment. They say that theirs is the only regi-ment from Kentucky in the army of the Potomac. They left Centreville about three A. M. on Friday morning with the Alabama battery, cavilry, and one other regiment in the rear.

An officer stated that Gen. Johnston had left

burg, by Captain Charles Campbell, who was afterwards chosen Colonel, and they deserve great praise for the cool and unflinching manner in which they fired, and for the deadly aim with

which each each piece was fired. which each each piece was fired.

This was merely a small expedition of Gen.
McCall's, sent out without the knowledge of
Gen. McClellan. When he heard of it, he
rode over to Miner's Hill, and got a large force
under marching orders. Gen. Hancock's brigade was ordered out. Gen. Meade's brigade left camp at Tennallytown about two p. m., and murched within two miles of the field, when orders came to return.

Their confidence now in their leaders is un bounded; and should General McCall ever lead they will follow without faltering; even though they were walking into their graves. This is the first victory we have won on the Potomac for the rapidity with which it was executed and the completeness of the victory, without any loss of life compared to that of the enemy; and too much praise cannot be accorded to the officers for the management, and men for executing the commands.

If the rebel loss is as great in wounded as it is in dead, it is over four hundred killed and wounded. The proportion is always four or five to one killed, and we know of about a hundred killed.

NAMES OF THE KILLED AND WOUNDED. The following is slist of the killed and wounded in the battle:

KILLED IN KANE REGIMENT. Samuel Galbraith, Company B, grape shot in the wrist, and Geo. Rauf, struck in the head by the same grape shot. They are from Dun-

cannon. 冠Geo. Cook, Company E, of Wellsboro', Tioga county, shot through the heart with a Minie ball, and instantly killed.

WOUNDED IN KANE REGIMENT.

F. M. Brewster, Company F, shot in the right ankle, but will save his leg. Ferdinand Schoff, company F, guns

in the throat—not serious.

F. A. Foster, Company B, two gunshot wounds in the leg. After receiving the first shot he sat on the ground firing, and when shot the second time, had to be carried away, becoming senseless from the loss of blood.

Samuel Campbell, Company E, nose cut off by rifle ball. He says he had smelt powder, but never expected to smell a rifle ball. George Fine, Company C, head grazed by a rifle ball—not serious. George Purnell, Company C, right arm and one rib fractured, the ball passing through his arm and then striking the rib glanced off.

Charles Middler, Company F, left wrist shat-tered by a ball; will probably lose his arm. N. G. Wolf, Company B, grape shot in the thigh; will not lose his leg.

George Cook, Company B, struck by a shell, making a severe contusion in his side.

Nelson Geer, Company D, ball passed through his right jaw. Hiram C. Cobb, Company D, ball in the right shoulder; ball not yet extracted.

Robert Lane, Company I, left shoulder grazed by a ball.

Sergeant George McIntosh, Company F, foot hot away by a shell exploding.

George Bott, Company F, ball grazed his leck, making abad wound, but is not fatal. J. B. Blair, Company C, right thumb shot

ii. John Brush, Company H, ball in abdomen. Taylor Brush, brother to John, wounded in the head; not fatal. James Friel, Company H, head cut open by

B. Dewee, Company E, had top of his head shot completely off. Very dangerous. James Glen, Company K, gunshot wound in John Barnes, Company K, shot in right breast; not fatal. Dropped his gun, but as it was loaded he asked for it and fired it again before he

was carried off. Captain F. E. Miles, Company E, shot in the right breast by rifle ball; not fatal. Sergeant Ludlow, Company E, in breast, by gunshot wound; not dangerous. Edward Osbourne, Company E; ball glanced

P. Moshier, Company E; shot through the right ear. Benjamin Potter, Company E ; right shoulder. Lewis Mergoff, Company E; missing.

NINTH REGIMENT-WOUNDED. Private Alex. B. Smith, Company A, gunshot yound of neck, severely.

John Schmidt, Company B, shot in the arm Wm. Earnest, Company C, in leg. Capt. Robert Galway, Company D, left leg. Private Geo. Moter, Company D, thigh and

Josh. McMaston, Company D, with fracture of thigh.
Wm. Ofenthur, Company D, in the back. John Raymond, Company D, by explosion of

I was a till that for he have

sheli, in arm. C. E. Patton, company E, in thigh.
Wm. Lindsay, Company E, hip.
John F. Herron, Company E, hand.
Ralph White, Company E, neck.

thigh.

Private Wm. Magill, abdomen. John Hatch, hand. Wm. Milliron, hip. Company H-Edward Davis, in leg. Silas B. Newell, mortally, in pharynx. Company I.—J. H. Webber, thigh.

KILLED. Private John S. Sexton, company E, Erie. Private J. H. Stockdale, company F, Arm trong county.

SIXTH REGIMENT .- WOUNDED. Company C. H. Lathrop, dangerously wound-

ompany D, Wm. Van Dyck, severely in thigh.

Company D, Wm. Van Dyck, severely in thigh.

Company D, Wm. Van Dyck, severely in thigh.

He had since died, His body will be

sent on to Cumberland county.

Company F, Captain Daniel B. Bradbury, severely in leg.
Wm. H. Dinsmore, slightly in thigh.

Company G, Edgar Smith. severely in shoul-Company H-T. Conway, slightly in fore-

C. Yahn, severely in face. Bing Seely, face cut open. Company K—Corporal John M. Brown, in the

Geo. Brower, slightly in arm. H. E. Dermander, severely in breast.
J. C. Wilber, contusion of the thigh by spent

county.

Samuel Walter, company A, Catawissa, Columbia county Daniel Darling, company C, Prompton, Wayne

FROM KENTUCKY.

The Rebels Tearing up the Railroad between Bowling Green and Green River.

Secessionists Expelled from the Legislature.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 22. Passengers from below report everything

They confirm the recent rumor of the rebels

ering up the railway tracks between Green river and Bowling Green. The rebels engaged at the Munfordsville fight were three skeleton, not full, regiments, numbering in the aggregate 1,400. The Federal force was 370, led by Lieut-Col. Von Trebus, not Von Weber, as reported.

Gen. Schoepff's command still remains in

stata quo, and no immediate engagement is now CINCINNATI, Dec. 23.—The expedition from

Gen. Schoepf's camp, on the 18th, went within two miles of Zollicoffer's camp and returned. The movement was only intended as a reconnoissance to find their locality and view the ground. ground.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 23.—A special despatch from Frankfort, Ky., to the Commercial, says: "The following members have been expelled from the House, for aiding the rebellion, viz: John M. Elliott, Daniel Mathewson, A. R. Boon, G. H. Silvertooth, G. R. Morrill, G. W. Ewing, J. O. Cilbart and I. A. King.

the expulsion of J. M. Johnson, for the same

Gilbert, and J. A. King.

FROM MISSOURI.

PUNISHMENT FOR BRIDGE BURNING. Sr. Louis, Dec. 23. Gen. Halleck has issued an order, in which he says that any one caught in the act of burning bridges, destroying railroads or telegraphs, will be immediately shot, and any one accused of this crime, will be examined by a military commission, and if found guilty, suffer death.

Where injuries are done to railroads and telegraph lines, the commanding officer nearest the post will immediately impress into service for repairing the damages, the slaves of all secessionists in the vicinity, and if necessary, the secessionists themselves, and their property; and any pretended Union men having information of the intended attempt to destroy any such roads and lines, or of the guilty parties, who does not communicate such intention to the proper authorities and give aid and assistance in arresting and punishing them, will be regarded as particeps criminis, and treated accord-

ingly. Hereafter the towns and counties in which such destruction of public property takes place, will be made to pay the expenses of all repairs unless it be shown that the people of such towns or counties could not have prevented it on account of the superior force of the enemy.

XXXVIIth Congress--First Session

Washington, Dec. 23.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. CONTINUED FROM SECOND PAGE.

Mr. Worrell, (Vt.,) from the Committee on Ways and Means asked leave to report the bill to increase duties on tea, coffee and sugar. It proposes a duty on tea of all kinds of 20 cents per pound; on coffee 5 cents, and sugar 21, 3@ d cents according to quality; molasses 6 cents

per gallon. Mr. VALLANDIGHAM objected to the introduction of the bill, but on motion of Mr. MORRILL the rules were suspended for that purpose.

Mr. Morrill said that this bill was simply in

accordance with the recommendation of the Secaccordance with the recommendation of the Secretary of Treasury. It was supposed that the incomes proposed would yield seven or eight millions of dollars provided the same quantities of the articles he invested as in 1860. The bill of the articles be imported as in 1860. The bill should be passed at once in order to-

[Here the wires ceased to work, in consequence of the severe storm now raging between here and Philadelphia.]

'Only Waiting."-Curtis, in his Lounger, in speaking of Napoleon, says that 'he knew when to wait as well as to move. At Austerlitz, Balph White, Company E, neck.

Soult and the other Generals begged him to Company F—Captain L. W. Dick, right advance. "Stop," replied Napoleon, "never move when your enemy is destroying itself."