

Foreign News.

THE ARRIVAL OF THE INDIAN AT QUEBEC.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Telegraph Cable Enterprise—Return of the Agamemnon—The Break under her Stern—Another Attempt to be Made.

QUEBEC, July 24.

The Canadian Company's screw steamer Indian arrived at this port about four o'clock this afternoon.

The final break in the Atlantic Telegraph Cable was the last of the Agamemnon.

On the Agamemnon arriving at Quebec, it was repaired to coal, and start again, for a final attempt to lay the cable on Saturday, the 17th inst., there still being, on both ships, twenty-five hundred miles of the cable left.

Before the commencement of the recent attempt, the Agamemnon encountered a great storm, and rolled so heavily that great fears were entertained for her safety.

She sustained considerable damage.

The cause of the breaking of the cable is attributed to the strain upon it at the time being quite light. The electric instruments were all injured by the heavy rolling of the ship.

THE LATEST.

(By Telegraph from London to Liverpool.)

LONDON, Wednesday.—Paris letters report a visible improvement in commercial affairs.

Large orders had been received in the manufacturing towns, and purchasers from the United States had begun to appear in the market.

The crop accounts were favorable, but breadstuffs were firm.

The London market, in a leader, contemplates Lord Palmerston's view of the national duty in regard to the slave trade, and encourages the idea of the annexation of Cuba to the United States, as Cuba once annexed, the whole trade would come to an end.

THREE DAYS LATER.

THE EUROPA OFF CAPE RACE.

The India Bill Passed on Second Reading.—The Telegraph.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., July 25.

The Canada steaming Europa passed Cape Race yesterday on her voyage to Boston via Halifax, and was intercepted by the new yacht of the Associated Press.

Her date from Liverpool are to the 17th inst., three days later than previously received by the steamer Indian at Quebec.

The following summary of her news was obtained.

The steamer Nova Scotian, from Quebec, arrived at Liverpool on the 16th, and the Europa on the 17th.

The steamer Niagara and Agamemnon, of the Telegraph ship, had completed their preparations for a renewal of the attempt to lay the cable, and were to sail on the 17th inst.

The new India bill, previously passed by the House of Commons, had been passed by the House of Lords on second reading.

The brutal massacre of Christians at Jeddah by Mohammedans had attracted much attention throughout Europe.

The Government had promised to avenge the massacre by punishing the authors of the outrage. It was expected that France and England would occupy the place at once.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

According to the company's report, the cable was to be stretched from the Atlantic, the Agamemnon having gone back to Liverpool, and there being still twenty-five hundred miles of cable left, the vessels are to return to the rendezvous in mid-ocean and start once more.

After the repeated accidents on the recent trip, it is scarcely to be expected that there will be any success in the attempt to lay the cable. The same apparatus are employed and the same mode of proceeding is adopted; and nothing as we have been to give up the grand enterprise, we have little faith in this regard. The vessels were to sail from Quebec on the 17th of July, and if the weather has been favorable they may now be at the rendezvous. The shortest time in which we may hear of the Niagara's arrival is about ten days from this date.

A fresh failure, and a return to the rendezvous, may deprive us of news of them for some weeks unless they should be spoken by some home-bound ship.

The recent experience seems to prove that there is something radically wrong in the present mode of operation. It is perhaps not prudent for laymen to criticize the course adopted by men of science. But as it looks as if it would be better to run the cable from the American side, and obtain the support and assistance of the British Government, it is not surprising that the British Government should be engaged in the project.

Mr. HARRY THE HONORABLE MAN.—It appears by the recent intelligence that the celebrated horse tamer, has at last effected a reverse of fortune. The pamphlet published by him some years since in this country extracts from which were given recently in our columns, has found its way to England and been republished, causing great indignation among his subscribers, because they have been compelled to pay largely for learning the art which they might have obtained by the pamphlet for a trifle.

Mr. HARRY has published a letter to his subscribers, in which he states that he has written the pamphlet, and that he has written it in a very different manner from what he has done in the past. He says that he has written it in a very different manner from what he has done in the past. He says that he has written it in a very different manner from what he has done in the past.

CALIFORNIA LETTER WRITING.—A returned Londoner recently told us an amusing story of letter writing. He said that he had written a very interesting letter, and that he had written it in a very different manner from what he has done in the past.

DISCOVERY OF A MURDER COMMITTED A YEAR AGO.

Verdict of the Coroner's Jury—Confession of the Murderer.

OSWAGO, Ill., July 13, 1858.

D. J. Stanley came to this town last summer in company with Wm. E. Talcott, and they each purchased railroad land about two and a half miles northeast of Oswago.

Mr. Stanley built a shanty, and they lived alone together in it for weeks, in harmony.

Mr. Stanley was a man of a suspicious and as was known to have considerable money about him, and had left his business in a very unsettled state, the people here naturally inquired the cause of his disappearance.

Mr. Talcott explained it by saying he had gone to Chicago to purchase a new watch, and would return again soon. But months have passed away—the winter and spring have passed—and Talcott has lived among us in the character of a respectable citizen, and lately has been engaged in keeping a tavern at Oswago.

A short time since he was detected in wearing clothing belonging to Stanley; and also carried a watch, recently recognized as Stanley's. These facts aroused the suspicion of several of our citizens, who went secretly to work to ferret out the mystery.

The result was, that after examining about on the farm where Stanley and Talcott had lived last fall, the body of Stanley was found on Sunday morning, covered with mud and two feet of earth, and quite decomposed.

On Sunday evening Talcott was arrested by the citizens, and he confessed the murder. The confession he made was voluntary and prompted by no one. Immediately on his arrest he was brought to Oswago, and before the necessary legal papers could be made out to retain him under arrest, he looked around on the audience and inquired for Mr. McCourt, Mr. McCourt appeared, and was requested by him to carry word to his wife of his situation, and to inform her that he was in Oswago, and should tell her, said he, "I'll tell her all—keep nothing back." Mr. McCourt then said: "Perhaps you are not fully aware, Mr. Talcott, of the result of our investigations, and perhaps it had better tell you of it in the morning." "No," said Talcott, "while the audience thickened around him, 'tell her my situation, but say to her I am innocent.' Mr. McCourt then said: "Mr. Talcott, you are a proper family man, and your body has been found on the prairie to-day, and the citizens here think it is Mr. Stanley's, and that you are connected with his death." Mr. Talcott, to the surprise of all, immediately replied: "No doubt the body is Mr. Stanley's, but it was murdered by me, but not intentionally; it was an accident."

The examination has proceeded nearly two days and is yet in progress. The defendant, by his counsel, pleads guilty of manslaughter. Talcott told long, Sunday night, that the watch he had been carrying was Stanley's property, and should be returned to his friends. Another, that he did not kill Stanley in self defence, but Stanley and he were in a passion, and he (Talcott) struck the first blow. Another gentleman, who conducted a paper in this county, declared that he went to Talcott, on Monday morning, to see him and ask him if he could give any plausible motives that actuated him to the deed, as he felt it his duty to publish anything he might say in his desire to vindicate the public interest. Talcott's reply was, "There is no paltering circumstance; no hope for me; I am a miserable wretch. I see not how I can live. I will not publish anything, but I will not say anything to injure any man. I will not say anything to injure any man. I will not say anything to injure any man."

These, and such like admissions, have been received as evidence in this preliminary examination, which, added to the abundant testimony in favor of the good character of the deceased, and the overwhelming evidence against the prisoner, some confessions have been made by Talcott since Sunday evening, which have appeared as evidence, in substance as follows:—One witness testified that Talcott told long, Sunday night, that the watch he had been carrying was Stanley's property, and should be returned to his friends. Another, that he did not kill Stanley in self defence, but Stanley and he were in a passion, and he (Talcott) struck the first blow. Another gentleman, who conducted a paper in this county, declared that he went to Talcott, on Monday morning, to see him and ask him if he could give any plausible motives that actuated him to the deed, as he felt it his duty to publish anything he might say in his desire to vindicate the public interest. Talcott's reply was, "There is no paltering circumstance; no hope for me; I am a miserable wretch. I see not how I can live. I will not publish anything, but I will not say anything to injure any man. I will not say anything to injure any man. I will not say anything to injure any man."

Mr. Stanley's property was taken possession of by Talcott, and his trunk taken to Chicago last fall, and there left. His watch was found in the trunk, and he has a contract for railroad land, which he bought of the company, and which is not assigned to any one. Both of these Mr. Talcott has made repeated attempts to dispose of to his own pecuniary advantage.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

The steamer North Star, a New York, from Liverpool, brings us intelligence of the failure of the Agamemnon to lay the Atlantic telegraph cable, and of the return of the Niagara to Queenstown, Ireland.

According to the N. Y. Post, Prof. Morse has never expected that the expedition which he is quite sanguine that he can lead and walk through the terminus which the company has selected. He does not disguise his conviction that the cable on board the company's steamers is much too heavy, and that one of half its weight of less might be laid and worked effectively. The Post adds: "His views upon the subject, and the consequences to which they have led, are said to have been the controlling reasons for his being left out of the board of directors, at the election in the month of December, 1857. It is not probable, however, whether Prof. Morse's views are correct, or whether he will be carefully considered if any new experiment is made. There are other provisions which have been suggested to us, against submarine cables, and which we will not discuss, which we will submit without argument for what they are worth."

"A cable could not be unrolled without links; therefore the cable must be reeled by hand. The necessity for two vessels to lay the cable, quadruples (and more) the risk of accidents; therefore the cable must be laid from one ship. The voyage to England is shorter, and safer than the voyage to Queenstown; therefore the vessel with the cable should start from this side. There is one vessel, and one only, large and roomy sufficient to carry the whole of the cable, to wit: the Leviathan; therefore the cable, if ever laid at all, must be stowed on a succession of reefs in the Leviathan, and the Leviathan must sail from New York."

On the return of the Niagara to Queenstown the stock of the company immediately declined in the London market, shares of £1,000 selling at £200. On the next day, £400.

BUSINESS SORTS.—The Savannah Republic regards the business prospects of the South very flattering. It says the country is for the most part in easy circumstances, and the crops, it says, promise an abundant yield—a combination of circumstances which never fails to inspire every department of trade with confidence and activity. The planter and farmer being prosperous, and in a condition to meet all their engagements, the merchants can lay in their stocks with confidence, and enter upon their fall speculations without fear of disappointment, either in their sales or collections. Upon a general survey of the field, we think we can see the indications of increased prosperity in every branch of trade and industry.

THE COAL TRADE.

The quantity sent by railroad this week is 41,452 04—by canal, 41,406 00—for the week 82,858 04 tons. The quantity sent shows an increase of 2,286 tons over last week—but it falls short of the supply for the corresponding week last year.—Miners' Journal.

INCREASED ANNUAL BRITISH EMIGRATIONS TO THE UNITED STATES.

The annual report of the United States Immigration Commissioners, just published, states that the total emigration to the United Kingdom for the past year has been 212,375, showing a moderate increase on the two preceding years, but still a falling off of 126,649 from the average of the four years from 1851 to 1854.

The number of emigrants who returned from the United States during the year was 15,448, of whom 11,154 arrived in the last half of the year, during the progress of the commercial crisis.—Last year, the remittances from the United States by previous Irish emigrants, to enable their friends to join them, amounted to only £203,165, while the average of the preceding ten years was about a million sterling.

A curious coincidence in Pennsylvania politics, is noted by the Harrisburg Telegraph:—"The Democratic State Convention of the 4th of March selected a candidate for Supreme Judge from Philadelphia, and a candidate for Canal Commissioner from Fayette county. The Republican Convention of the 14th selected a candidate for Canal Commissioner from Fayette county. Porter and Reed, the respective candidates for Supreme Judge, are near neighbors, living in the same city. Frost and Frazer, the opposing aspirants for Canal Commissioner, are residents of the same county, living within eight miles of each other."

DECLINE.—Slaves down South have fallen in price; "great bargains" in flesh are reported in the paper. A girl about 20 years of age, with a child about 2 years old, was sold for \$1,000, and a girl about 20 years old with her child brought \$1,000. Very few attended the sale, and few still came prepared to buy.

IMPROVED COAL SPLITTER.—A Coal splitter is in use at Roundout, by the Delaware and Hudson Coal Company. It takes the Coal from the boat, crushes it and separates the small lumps into four different sizes, which are carried off in buckets to respective depots. The machine is worked by steam, and attended by about fifty men, and will break and separate 1000 tons of coal a day.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

THE CROSSING OF THE TEXAS.—Lena, Stephens Co., Ill., July 12, 1858. The wheat crop is a failure. Some fields may yield half or three-fourths of a crop, while half to three-fourths of the whole will not be cut. Many fields of oats are badly injured by a blight, which I have never seen in this country before. Early in the season the wheat and oats were well where the seed grew and was not devoured. Frost will be scarce. I may have one-tenth as many ears, plums and apples as the blossoms promised.—Correspondence of the evening Post.

AN IMPORTANT ITEM.—From the single port of Norfolk, Va., there were shipped during June and to the present time, July, 97,099 packages of early fruit and vegetables valued at \$36,000.

New Advertisements.

To the Voters of Northumberland County.

HAVING been solicited by many of my fellow citizens to become a candidate for the office of REGISTER and RECORDER and CLERK OF THE ORPHANS COURT.

I hereby announce that I present myself to the Democracy of the county for nomination at the approaching primary election, if nominated, I elected I will use the best of my abilities to perform the duties of the office.

GEORGE C. WELKER. Sunbury, June 24, 1858.—10

To the Electors of Northumberland County.

FELLOW CITIZENS.—We are authorized to announce THOMAS D. GRANT, of the Borough of Sunbury, as an independent candidate for the office of REGISTER, RECORDER &c.

At the ensuing election.

Mr. Grant is too well known to the people of Northumberland county to need any commendation at our hands. No one questions his qualifications for the post; his character for morality, industry and sobriety is equally beyond question. For the last six years he has been the principal clerk in this office, and his untiring industry and ability, his amiable manners and obliging disposition, have elicited the confidence and esteem of all who do business with us. We confidently submit his name, and earnestly ask our fellow citizens to RALLY TO HIS SUPPORT. Respectfully,

MANY VOTERS. Sunbury, June 24, 1858.

Register and Recorder, &c.

DR. J. B. MASSER, of Sunbury, respectfully offers himself to the electors of Northumberland county as a candidate for REGISTER AND RECORDER AND CLERK OF THE ORPHANS COURT, at the ensuing election, subject to Democratic Rules.

Sunbury, July 10, 1858.—10

To the Voters of Northumberland County.

HAVING been solicited by my friends, I hereby offer myself as the people's candidate for ASSEMBLY.

Should I be elected by the suffrages of my fellow citizens I pledge myself to perform my duties with the utmost of my ability and to the best interests of my constituents and the public at large.

A. H. BLAIR. Milton, July 10, 1858.—10

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

I HEREBY offer myself to the electors of Northumberland County, as an Independent Candidate for the office of COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

And promise, if elected to fulfill the duties of said office faithfully and impartially.

JOSEPH VANKIRK. Point township, July 24, 1858.—10

MOORE & CAMPION.

No. 261 South Second Street, 6 doors above Spruce.

PHILADELPHIA.

HAVE now on hand the largest assortment of FINE CABINET FURNITURE.

That they have ever had at any previous time, and they invite the public to call and examine their stock before purchasing, as they feel confident that their prices will be a sufficient inducement to all who want good furniture to buy at their establishment.

A large assortment of Pratt's Rock and Pinion Dining Extension Tables always on hand, Spring and Hair Mattresses furnished at lowest prices. Furniture carefully packed and on reasonable terms.

Philadelphia, July 24, 1858.—10

NEW DRUGS, PATENTS, &c.

A Field, &c., just received and for sale by A. W. FISHER. Sunbury, July 17, 1858.—10

BROWN'S and BROWN'S Essence of Ginger and Husband's Magnesia at A. W. FISHER'S. Sunbury, July 17, '58.—10

SUNBURY STEAM FERRY TO NORTHUMBERLAND.

On and after Wednesday the 21st July, the undersigned will run his STEAM FERRY BOAT, regularly, for passengers, between Sunbury and Northumberland, according to the following schedule, viz:

Leave Market Street wharf, Sunbury, at 7:00 A.M. Returning, leave Northumberland at 7:30 A.M. Leave Sunbury for Dry Valley at 8:30 A.M. Returning, leave Northumberland at 11:30 A.M. Leave Sunbury for Northumberland at 2:30 P.M. Returning, leave Northumberland at 3:30 P.M. Leave Sunbury for Northumberland at 6:30 P.M. Returning, leave Northumberland at 7:30 P.M. With convenient, intermediate trips will be made.

FARE to and from Sunbury and Northumberland 10 cents, or twice Tickets for One Dollar.

This arrangement will not only prove a great convenience to persons visiting the two places on business or pleasure, but affords an agreeable and pleasant ride on one of the most picturesque portions of the beautiful Susquehanna.

IRAT CLEMENT, Proprietor, ANDREW HOOVER, Captain. Sunbury, July 24, 1858.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE annual meeting of the Northumberland County Agricultural Society, to elect officers and determine the place of holding the annual Fair, will meet at the Court House in Sunbury, on MONDAY, the 2nd day of AUGUST, at 1 o'clock P.M.

W. C. LAWSON, Pres. July 24, 1858.

NOTICE.

THE Justice of the Peace and summoned for the Special Court, 2nd week of August next, will not attend as there will be no Court held at that time.

JAMES VANDYKE, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Sunbury, July 24th, 1858.

MUSIC TEACHER.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Sunbury and vicinity, that he will remain in town for the purpose of giving lessons on the PIANO, to such as may desire instruction. His terms will be reasonable. He may be found at the Washington House in this place.

CHARLES WARRING. Sunbury, July 17, 1858.—10

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

Just received by A. W. FISHER at No. 10 Drug Store, Sunbury, Pa.,

SCOPES, SHOVELS, FORKS, LOG CHAINS, MILL SAWS, CROSS-CUT SAWS.

Also, Screws, Butts, Door Knobs, Thumb Latches, and all hardware necessary for building. A splendid lot of pocket and table cutlery, Scissors, German Silver Ware, &c.

Also, Lumber, Glass, &c. A large stock of Looking Glasses, received and for sale by A. W. FISHER. Sunbury, July 17, 1858.—10

DRUG & CHEMICAL EMPORIUM.

WILL undertake to receive a large and well selected stock of

Pure Drugs and Chemicals, Dressing Oil, Paints, Glazes and Putty, is now ready to fill orders at moments notice. In connection with the above you will find an assortment of Fancy Notions, Toilet articles and Perfumery of all kinds, Toilets, Hair, Nails and Combs, &c. Customers will find this stock complete comprising many articles it is impossible here to enumerate.

REMEMBER the place, next door to the People's Drug Store, Sunbury, Pa.

Physicians' Prescriptions compounded accurately and carefully.

Sunbury, July 17, 1858.—10

SAWS—Wood, Cross Cut and Mill Saws, Superior Quality, for sale by A. W. FISHER. Sunbury, July 17th, 1858.—10

FURNITURE POLISH.

S. RAE'S Premium Patent Emulsi Furniture Polish.—This polish is highly valuable to restore the luster on all kinds of Furniture, Glass, Carriage Bodies, Iron Chains, &c. Also, is warranted to dry immediately and retain its gloss. Price 50 cts. per bottle. Sold by A. W. FISHER. July 17, 1858.

Citrate of Magnesia

OR TASTELESS SALTS.

THIS preparation is recommended as an excellent laxative and purgative. It operates mildly, is entirely free from any unpleasant taste resembling lemonade in flavor, prepared and sold by A. W. FISHER. Sunbury, July 17, 1858.

PORT MONAIEHS, Tooth and Hair Brushes of all qualities, and any quantity, for sale by A. W. FISHER. Sunbury, July 17, '58.

PURE OLIVE OIL for table use,—two sizes at 37 1/2 and 62 1/2 cents—just received by A. W. FISHER. July 17, '58.

BATCHOLOGY, JOCKEY CLUB, SPRING FLOWERS, &c., of the best quality, a fresh supply just received and for sale at the Drug Store of A. W. FISHER. Sunbury, July 17, 1858.

Stationery.—A large supply of fancy Note Paper and Envelopes, Mourning, Letter, and Cap Paper, Pens, Ink, Saus, &c., at July 17, '58. A. W. FISHER'S.

TO INVALIDS.

DR. H. H. HARMAN, ANALYTICAL PHYSICIAN AND DISPENSER OF THE LUNGS.

Formerly Physician to Cincinnati Marine Hospital and Larch's Hotel, Corresponding Member of the London Medical Society of Observation.

Author of "LETTERS TO INVALIDS," and Editor of the "MEDICAL STETHOSCOPE," may be consulted at SUNBURY, "Washington House," Friday, August 13, 1858.

DANVILLE, "Woburn House," August 13, BLOOMSBURG, August 13.

DR. HARMAN treats Consumption, Bronchitis, Tuberculosis, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs by Medical Inhalation.

Dr. HARMAN's claims to public confidence are founded upon the following facts:—1. His long and successful experience in the treatment of Consumption, Bronchitis, Tuberculosis, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, as a member of the London Medical Society of Observation, and as a member of the Philadelphia Association of Physicians.

2. His unimpaired and complete acquaintance with the progress of the disease, and the nature of the remedies to be used in each stage of the disease.

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