

Daily Telegraph

THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE FOR PRESIDENT,
ABRAHAM LINCOLN.
FOR THE AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION
GRANTING THE
SOLDIERS' RIGHT TO VOTE.
HARRISBURG, PA.
TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 24, 1864.

Meeting of Conferees.

The Conferees from the counties of Dauphin, Northumberland, Union, Snyder and Juniata, appointed for the purpose of electing delegates to the National Convention, will meet at Sunbury, Northumberland county, on Wednesday evening next, May 25, for the purpose of discharging the duty entrusted to them.

Faithless Officers.

Every man in the employ of the Government, if faithful to his engagements, has as much, if not more labor than he can perform. The Government, crowded with responsibilities, has scarcely any time to look after faithless officers. Presuming upon the integrity and patriotism of those engaged in the public service, and believing that all officials feel the necessity of promptness in an hour like this, those at the head of affairs have scarcely had time to look after the dereliction of their subordinates—derelictions which have only been discovered by the aid of the urgent appeals of those personally suffering therefrom. We are led to these remarks by the statements of a friend, called forth by the appeal of a member of the United States Christian Commission, writing from the field on the subject of the condition of the sick and wounded in the military hospitals. From this statement we learn that help is greatly needed in the hospitals. *Surgeons* are particularly in demand, as the number in attendance is not only small, but the work is of such a character as to weary and break down those engaged, if they are not relieved for rest and repose. Yet, in the face of these facts, according to the statements of our informant, there are now a number of idle surgeons in this city, absolutely wasting their time in frivolous pleasure while a sworn duty points them to their engagements in the hospitals of the army. Rebuke and dismissal are not sufficient for men thus derelict of their duty. There should be a sterner punishment provided. The country and all that is sacred to humanity call for the application of penalties adequate to such criminality; and if these loafing surgeons remain in the city after these facts are made known through this medium to the commander of the post, we trust that they will be promptly arrested and held to the strictest account. Let the example be speedy and severe.

A True Republican.

We had the pleasure, yesterday, of meeting our young friend, Hon. L. W. Hall, of Altoona, who was in the city last week in attendance on the sessions of the Supreme Court. Mr. Hall has many friends in Harrisburg, attached to him as well for his accomplishments as a gentleman as for his good parts as a politician; having, during a Senatorial term, established a reputation for ability and integrity as a legislator which older men would be proud to possess. In this connection it is not out of place again to refer to a fact contained in our telegraphic columns a day or two since, that Mr. H. carried every township but two in his county as an indorsement for Congress, having had as a competitor a gentleman who, several years since, represented the Blair district in Congress, and who is at the present time regarded as one of the ablest and most popular men in that part of the State. To secure a nomination in a contest with such an opponent is of itself a high honor; but to win almost the unanimous indorsement of his own county, is a distinction which few aspirants to public position ever achieve. We congratulate Mr. Hall, as well on account of his own success, as for the certainty that by his nomination the Blair district will secure a faithful representative in Congress. There are few of our rising young men with more of the qualifications requisite for public station and labor than Hon. L. W. Hall.

Gov. CURTIS

will open, in person, the great Sanitary Fairs to be held, respectively in Philadelphia and Pittsburg. The preparations for these great enterprises in aid of the soldiers, are on the most magnificent and extensive scale. That of Philadelphia, it is claimed, will exceed any yet held in this country, and equal those ever held for any purpose in the world. The buildings now being erected, are of a dimension capable of holding the structures lately used for the fair held in New York, and still leave room for the transaction of an extensive business. We anticipate a large profit to be derived from these two great fairs, as when the people of Pennsylvania undertake to do anything it is with liberality and completeness.

It is now fairly understood, that the efforts of the copperhead press and leaders are divided between the success of the slaveholder's rebellion, and the schemes of the stock jobbers in the large cities. Any exaggerating falsehood calculated to affect the stock market, it is also believed, will aid the rebel cause; and hence, whenever a copperhead organ devotes its columns to the promulgation of lies concerning our defeat in the field, or of statements showing our inability to crush rebellion, the fact may be accepted that such sheets are either directly in the pay of the rebel chief or they are sharing the plunder of the stock jobbers. All this is a fair explanation as to how some journals that we wot of, manage to exist.

A MAGNIFICENT NEW SCHOOL HOUSE,

at the corner of Twenty-third and Catharine streets, Philadelphia, called the "Andrew G. Curtin," was to have been dedicated to-day.

"On to Richmond."

Under the above caption, B. F. Meyers, editor of the *Belford Gazette*, (a sheet more sincerely in the service of Jeff Davis than the *Richmond Enquirer*,) utters the following language:

At the present writing (Monday) the result of Grant's campaign against Richmond remains in doubt. Already he has lost as many men as composed McClellan's entire army when that General marched up the Peninsula. The loss of the Federal army, according to telegraphic reports, cannot fall much short of 100,000 men, killed, wounded and missing. There have been about thirteen days of fighting, including the small battles fought by Gen. Butler, which would average the loss at about 8,000 per day. It seems to be the hope of Grant to crush his adversary rather by brute force than by strategy. As yet the fighting has been indecisive, the Federal troops having gained but one advantage, that of Thursday, the 12th, in which they took between three thousand and four thousand prisoners and thirty cannon. On the other hand, Lee's army made large captures of prisoners in the first six days' fighting, and also took a number of guns. Six Federal Generals are known to have been killed, viz: Sedgwick, Wadsworth, Hays, Rice, Robinson and Owen. Seymour and Crawford are prisoners. With all these losses, however, Gen. Grant is still able to act on the offensive, and it seems now to be a mere question of endurance between the contending parties. A great many sensation rumors are constantly flying, and we caution our readers to believe nothing until it is well authenticated.

The utter recklessness and falsity of the statements here made by this man Meyers, scarcely deserve notice. He lies deliberately and with malice aforethought, when he states that our losses have reached "100,000." He conceals the truth when he denies that Grant has gained no advantage over Lee. And when he claims that the battles thus far have been indecisive, he makes a most foolish attempt to aid a failing cause at the expense of history. Mr. Meyers was in the House during the last session of the Legislature, and was always loud mouthed in proclaiming his devotion to the Government. But what is the devotion worth which de-lights in depreciating the efforts of that government to conquer or exterminate, if needs be, a traitorous foe? We leave good men to answer.

In this connection it is not out of place to state a curious fact, namely, that within the last four weeks, every copperhead organ in the country has been engaged in either exaggerating our losses in the conflict with the slave-drivers, or in depreciating our efforts to conquer the slave-holding traitors. There is a consonance in the tone of the copperhead press on this subject, which is at once surprising and startling. And yet while these hypocrites are thus poisoning the public mind and perverting the facts of history, they claim to be loyal men. There is a day not very far distant, when such claims will be fairly adjusted.

By Telegraph.

Special Dispatch to the Pennsylvania Telegraph. BY THE INLAND LINE.

From Washington.

LETTER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

WASHINGTON, May 24—2 P. M.

Let me congratulate you and the public upon the re-opening of the inland line of telegraph. We take pleasure in giving publicity to the following letter from the Secretary of War, which fully exonerates this company from any suspicion of the loyalty of its manager, and alludes to the arrangements by which the company is to have a line from the Department, and a share of the public business.

To T. H. WILLSON, *President*—Sir: The investigations of this Department relieve your company from all suspicion of being concerned with the transmission or publication of the recent forgery purporting to be a proclamation by the President and countersigned by the Secretary of State. The satisfactory arrangements made by your company with this Department will, I hope, do much towards inspiring the public with a just confidence in your telegraphic line, and loyalty, prudence and discretion of its management.

Your obedient servant,
EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.
GRAFFEN.

SECOND DISPATCH.

The Wounded Being Moved from Fredericksburg.

The Railroad in Running Order.

THE MARCH TOWARDS RICHMOND.

THE 21ST PA. CAVALRY TO BE AN INFANTRY REGIMENT.

WASHINGTON, May 24—3 P. M.

The *Star* says the wounded are being brought away from Fredericksburg as rapidly as possible.

The Aquia Creek and Fredericksburg railroad is in running order, and the wounded are being brought from Fredericksburg to the creek by railroad, from which place they are shipped to this city.

Several transports arrived here this A. M. having on board in the aggregate, one thousand five hundred and ninety-five wounded from Butler.

An officer from the front says it is an established fact in the minds of the army, that we are to be in Richmond, precisely on the 14th of June—the calculation we suppose being made on the basis of the rate of Grant's advance per diem.

Grant has on many occasions struck out boldly, and abandoned his line of communications and established a new one successfully, and he will undoubtedly be as brilliantly successful in this instance as heretofore.

Port Royal on the Rappahannock, some twenty miles below Fredericksburg, and fif-

teen miles from Milford Station, would afford an excellent new base of supplies, and Rappahannock, some forty miles below Fredericksburg, would afford yet another, in case Grant should need it in his further advance towards Richmond.

Belle Plain and also the road leading from Fredericksburg to Spotsylvania Court House could thus be abandoned, at any time, without interfering with the supplies of the army.

The 21st Pa. Cav., Wm. H. Boyd, Col., had been made an infantry regiment.

C. H. GRAFFEN.

FROM CAPE TOWN.

IMPORTANT NEWS.

New York, May 24.

Advices from the Cape of Good Hope to 7th April have been received.

The Governor had proposed to the Chamber of Commerce of Cape Town the imposition of tonnage duties. The increased taxation on imports and exports was receiving much attention.

Several serious mercantile failures are darkly hinted at in Cape Town and Port Elizabeth.

The cool season was over and the stocks high.

The Governor who had shown so much lukewarmness in the matter of the sale of the Sea Bride, one of the Alabama's victims, has been, it is reported, reprimanded by the Home Government.

The money paid to Semmes for the Sea Bride was raised on forged papers, and one of these forgers has died of fright, while the other is working out a five years' sentence.

It is said that the Sea Bride, not having any papers, cannot be sold, and is a fair prize to the vessels of war of any nation that may meet her.

The *India Times* says it is difficult to determine whose property Semmes has been destroying, and if it turns out that he has destroyed English property, it will make the nation the laughing stock of the world.

THE FLANK MOVEMENT.

LEE'S RIGHT FLANK EFFECTUALLY TURNED—OUR ADVANCE EIGHTEEN MILES SOUTH OF SPOTSYLVANIA ON SATURDAY—LEE FALLING BACK—BARD FIGHTING EXPECTED.

New York, May 24.

The *Times* of to-day contains the following:

General Sherman's army of 60,000 men, the Army of the Potomac is again on the march toward Richmond. During the night, Hancock's Corps, which had held the left of our lines in front of Spotsylvania Court House, took up its march, moving on the road parallel with the Ny river. Early this morning it reached Guinea's Station, on the Fredericksburg and Richmond railroad, 12 miles due south of Fredericksburg.

Thence it pushed onward, following the railroad, and to-night finds the head of Hancock's column at Bowling Green, eighteen miles south of Fredericksburg. The other corps have been to-day following the same general line, and the Fifth is now passing the point at which this dispatch is dated. You will observe from these indications that the Commanding General has effected a turning movement on the right flank of Lee, who is now hastily falling back to take up a fresh defensive position. It is expected that his next stand will be on the South Anna River, although he may endeavor to hit us while moving by the flank, just as he did when outflanked in his lines on the Rapidan.

Heavy firing, in fact, is this moment heard across the Ny, where one of our columns is moving. A mile south by west of Guinea's Station, the mile south of confluence of the Po and Ny Rivers, and at this point the stream is crossed by Guinea's Bridge, which is in our possession. The river south of the junction of the Po and the Ny is called by the inhabitants of the country the Mattapony, although the Mat and Ny, its other two affluents, do not enter it till we reach a point a dozen miles south of this.

Our army is now all gone from the front it has held before Spotsylvania Court House for the past two weeks, and the lines of Spotsylvania pass into history. They are associated with fighting as desperate as was ever made by embattled foes, and by the greatest valor on the part of both armies. Its words sepulchre thousands of bodies of brave men perished in the great cause for which this army marches and fights and suffers.

You will notice by the map that our present front, while it puts us in a very advantageous position in regard to the enemy, at the same time perfectly covers our communications, which are by way of Fredericksburg and Aquia Creek. The railroad will soon be open from Aquia Creek to Fredericksburg, and will doubtless be put in order south of that point as we advance. There are also several available points of water communication by the Rappahannock, as at Port Royal, &c., which will probably be used.

I should misrepresent the conviction of the soundest heads in this army if I should convey the impression that our progress is to be not only a triumph, but a rout. We shall be met by the most obstinate resistance which skill and courage on the part of the enemy can command. But General Grant has given you the key-note of the sentiment of his army: we shall go through with this business, "if it takes all summer to do it."

Flood in the West.

DENVER CITY, May 22.

Cherry Creek, which has been dry within and for several miles above this city since 1853, suddenly filled with water at midnight on the 19th instant, overflowing the banks and submerging West Denver and doing immense damage.

Fifteen or twenty persons were drowned and about fifty dwellings swept away. Large numbers of cattle and sheep were drowned.

Among the buildings destroyed are the Rocky Mountain News office, City Hall and several other new buildings.

All the bridges across Fattee and Cherry creeks are swept away, and a hundred farms above and below the city with growing corn are completely ruined.

Some places are underneath water from six to twelve inches deep.

The loss of property is estimated at more than a million of dollars.

SHERMAN.

SECRETARY STANTON TO GENERAL DIX. WASHINGTON, May 23.

To Major-General Dix:

Major General Sherman, by a dispatch dated half-past eight o'clock P. M. last night, reports that he would be ready by this morning to resume his operations. Returned reports show that he has, he says, have more than replaced all losses and detachments.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

Valuable Donation.

New York, May 24.

The cargo of coal donated by George Elliot, of London, to the Sanitary Commission, was sold to-day for \$13,500 in cash.

XXXVIIIth Congress—First Session.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, May 24.

Mr. DAVES, (Mass.), from the Committee on Elections, made a report that William Jayne had not, and that J. D. S. Todd is entitled to a seat as a delegate from Decatur territory.

The subject was laid over for future consideration.

The House took up the Senate amendments to the national currency or bond bill.

Mr. Hooper (Mass.), unsuccessfully moved a non-concurrence in the amendments, and that a committee of conference be asked of the Senate.

This was resisted by several members who desired an opportunity for discussion in five minute speeches.

Mr. Holman (Ind.) moved that the amendments be laid on the table. This was decided in the negative. Yeas 59, nays 80.

The Senate had amended the fifth section which provides that shareholders shall be held individually responsible, by adding an exception that share-holders of any banking association now existing under State laws having not less than five million dollars of capital actually paid in and a surplus of 20 per cent.

The amount to be determined by the Comptroller of the Currency, shall be table only to the amount invested in their shares, and such surplus shall be kept undiminished and be in addition to the surplus provided for in this act, and if at any time there shall be a deficiency in such surplus of 20 per centum, the banking association shall not pay any dividend to its stockholders until such deficiency shall be made good, and in case of such deficiency the Comptroller of the Currency may compel the banking association to close its business and wind up its affairs under the provisions of this act.

The House concurred in the above by a vote of yeas 68, nays 34.

The House limited the entire amount of notes for circulation to three hundred million.

The Senate had amended by making the limit apply to either the circulation or capital stock.

The House non-concurred in this amendment by a vote of 57 yeas to 77 nays, leaving the limit to apply to the circulation alone.

Death of Colonel Hull.

WASHINGTON, May 24.

Colonel Hull, of the 67th Pennsylvania (Black's) old regiment, died yesterday afternoon of his wound in the hip.

Markets by Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, May 24.

Breadstuffs move slowly, but prices are unchanged. The export demand for flour is limited, and only 2,000 bushels sold at \$7 50 for extra, \$8 @ 25 for extra family, and \$9 @ 50 for fancy. Rye flour is steady at \$7, and corn meal at \$5 75. Wheat held firmly, and 3,000 bus. sold at \$1 80, and white at \$2 @ 05.

Rye commands \$1 55 @ 60. Corn is in limited request, and 4,000 bus. yellow sold at \$1 40. Oats are steady at \$7 @ 80. Petroleum is held firmly, with sales of crude at 30 @ 60, refined at 57 @ 50, and free at 63 @ 60. No change in groceries or provisions. Whisky is dull at \$1 30.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ATTENTION!

COMPANY H, 4th Regiment Pennsylvania Militia, (1862), will meet in the market house on Thurs. by moving, at 8 o'clock, for pay.

JUST ARRIVED—A fine lot of CANNED PEAS, BEANS, TOMATOES, and other choice FRUIT, fresh packed, just received by JOHN WISE, 3d street, near Walnut.

PUBLIC SALE.
WILL be sold on Friday, May 27, 1864, at the Ware House formerly occupied by J. Walcott & Son, in this city, a large lot of SAVED HAY, which has been damaged by transportation. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day.

H. EASTMAN.

VERY FINE, INDEED!
TO our fine and extensive stock of Photograph Albums and Photograph Card Pictures, we have added a beautiful ENVELOPE for the reception of card pictures. They must be seen and will be admired.

Photographers supplied at the very lowest wholesale price, and their prints upon them for \$1 25 per thousand, wholesale and retail.

SCHIFFER'S BOOK STORE.

HAY! HAY! HAY!
HAY of the best quality is offered for sale. Call at McCormick's COAL OFFICE on the Canal.

HARRISBURG. ap20-4f

LOST.

A Nipper set of TEETH, on last Saturday. A reasonable reward will be paid on the return of the same to the office of the State Capitol Hotel.

THOMAS A. MAGUIRE.

SEAGAN'S SEGARS.
250,000 SEAGAN'S made of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Connecticut and Havana seed leaf tobacco, for sale cheap by I. W. G. WIERMAN, Odd Fellows' Hall, York, Pa.

Valuable Property for Sale.
A New Two Story FRAME HOUSE, with a first rate Store Room in it, on the corner of Second and Strawberry Alley. Also, the Frame House adjoining. For further particulars enquire at Leedy's Shoe Store, Market street, near the premises.

DANIEL LEEDY.

COLUMBIA HOUSE.

CAPE MAY.

THIS hotel will be opened June 15th. The house has been put in thorough repair, and nearly two hundred new and greatly improved BATH HOUSES will be ready for the accommodation of guests.

Its capacity and each department well equipped, it is superior, to any Hotel upon CAPE ISLAND.

Birgfield's Band has been secured for the season.

Address: GEO. J. BOLTON, Proprietor, CAPE ISLAND, N. J., J. H. DENNISON, Merchant's Hotel, Philada.

ATTENTION, MILITIA!

All members of Co. K, Sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Militia, Capt. JAMES ELDRED, desiring pay for services in the emergency of September, 1862, will report at the Dauphin County Mills on Thursday, May 26, 1864, at 7 o'clock A. M., sign pay rolls, march to Harrisburg and receive pay.

P. PECK.

DR. J. HITE'S LUNG FEVER POWDER FOR HORSES.

DR. J. HITE, well known in this community for his great success in the management of all diseases of the Horse, offers a medicine (the same he has used for many years in practice) in this form which he believes is the most valuable and effective remedy for Lung Fever, and other diseases of the Horse, and which will appreciate its worth, as a speedy cure of that formidable disease (Lung Fever) will follow its faithful use.

PREPARED ONLY AND SOLD AT Keller's Drug Store, No. 91 MARKET STREET, HARRISBURG, PA.

There can be had also, Dr. Hite's Liniments for Swelling, Bruise, and other ailments of the Horse, &c., &c.

PAINTING.
THE undersigned begs leave to offer his services as a practical House, Sign and Ornamental PAINTER. All business in his line attended to with care and dispatch.

J. H. H. DuBarry, Superintendent of the N. C. R. W. Co.; Mr. Josephus Shuler, opposite Court House. Residence in Schnaevel's block, Penna. Avenue. Shop in 106, above North street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DR. J. HITE'S YELLOW WATER POWDER FOR HORSES.

DR. J. HITE, during a practice of many years in this community, has ascertained himself that this powder is a valuable superior to any other article in use for the cure of Yellow Water, and is of great service to Horses that have had their appetites and a tediousness, foundered or distempred. Also, that it will prevent Glanders, Cough and Hoarseness, when faithfully used two or three times a week—mixing with good feed. It is a powerful and reliable medicine, and he asserts there is no better medicine, as it will strengthen the stomach, and assist digestion—the mixture of the powder with water, and regulate the bowels, when used, purify the blood and promote perspiration—thus the skin is kept loose, the pores are opened, and a clean, scabby horse becomes fat and comely.

The Powder can be used for Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, with good effect.

It is sold only and sold at Keller's Drug Store, No. 91 Market street, Harrisburg, my21-4f

A GRAND PIC-NIC WILL BE GIVEN AT Haehehlen's Grove, ON MONDAY, MAY 30, 1864.

BY THE HARRISBURG MOULDERS' ASSOCIATION.

TICKETS.....25 cents.

On Mondays will run at intervals during the day from Ruchel's hotel, corner of Sixth and Walnut, and from Wagner's, corner of Second and Chestnut streets, by Messrs. Williams and Murray. No improper characters will be permitted to enter the Grove.

J. BRISSEN BOYD, my21-4d-3f 22 South Second street, Harrisburg, Pa.

AUCTION SALE OF CONDEMNED HORSES.

WAR DEPARTMENT, CAVALRY BUREAU, OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25, 1864.

WILL be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the times and places named below, viz: Reading, Penna., Thursday, May 26th.

Lebanon, Penna., Thursday, June 2d.

Northumberland, Penna., Thursday, June 9th.

Scranton, Penna., Thursday, June 16th.

Williamsport, Penna., Thursday, June 24th.

One Hundred and ten horses at Gettysburg, and Two Hundred and Fifty (250) at each of the other places.

These Horses have been condemned as unfit for the Cavalry service of the United States Army.

For road and farm purposes many good bargains may be had.

Horses will be sold singly. Sales begin at 10 A. M., and continue daily till all are sold.

TERMS: CASH in United States Treasury notes only. L. J. ALLEN & SONS, auc'ts. 42d-st. Lt. Col. and C. Q. M. Cavalry Bureau.

CLOAKS! CIRCULARS! CLOAKS!!! ALL SHADES. LIGHT AND DARK CLOTH COATS. WATER PROOF AND BLACK CLOTH COATS. ALL QUALITIES.

NEW STYLES BLACK SILK COATS AND CIRCULARS.

A large assortment of LACE POINTS, SILK SHAWLS, AND FANCY PARASOLS.

at reasonable prices; cheapest in the city, at the new PHILADELPHIA CLOAK STORE, my14 in D. W. Cross' new building, Harrisburg.

CIRCULAR.

HISTORY OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RESERVES.

ELLAS BARR & Co. respectfully announce that they have in preparation a History of the Pennsylvania Reserves from their organization to the expiration of their term of service.

This History will contain the names of all the Officers and Privates of the Corps—their promotions, casualties and discharges—also, graphic descriptions of their camp life and their gallant achievements in the various battles in which they have taken part—all derived from official and authentic sources.

The History of the Pennsylvania Reserves will be One Volume of 600 pages, octavo size, neatly printed on good paper, and substantially bound in black cloth, containing a steel engraving of the lamented Reynolds, and one of Governor Curtin, (who first recommended the formation of the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps,) and will be sold by subscription. It will be ready in August next. Price—Three dollars per copy.

The Publishers feel confident that the just pride which every Pennsylvania man entertains for the men whose gallant achievements and patriotic self-devotion it records, will secure for "THE HISTORY" a generous and appreciative readership.

ELLAS BARR & CO., Publishers, LANCASTER, April 25, 1864. No. 6 East-King street.

AGENTS WANTED to canvass for the above work in every district of Pennsylvania. Responsible references required.

ELECTRICITY.

DRS. WYETH and CREAMER, Eclectic and Electrostatic Physicians, respectfully offer their professional services to all the various branches of the profession, for the treatment of all acute and chronic forms of disease.

The remedial methods they employ in the treatment of disease consist of Magnets, Galvanism, Electro-Magnets, the Swedish method of Localized movement cure, a selection of medicines when deemed necessary, and in fact all the natural curative agents that may successfully be brought to bear upon the disease.

They do not wish to be understood as arrogating to themselves any superiority of professional skill, but they believe the remedies they employ in the treatment of disease far superior to those generally employed by physicians, from the fact that they act in perfect harmony with the laws governing and controlling the human system. To this, and the fact that they confine themselves to no particular party or system, they attribute their success in controlling disease.

The principal agent they employ in the treatment of disease, namely, Electricity, is an agent wonderful in its phenomena and powerful in its effects for good or ill. It is an ever present, all-pervading principle, governing all things, from rolling worlds down to the invisible particles of gaseous matter. We see it in the lightning's flash, and in the manifestations of its power in the matter of thunder. It is the cause of all decomposition, reproduction and transformation. It excites motion. It is an exciting cause of life, growth, decay and death. It causes secretion, excretion, digestion. It lays hold of the food in the stomach, converts it into a state of nature, transmits it into arterial blood, and sends it on to the important office of supplying nutriment according to the necessities of the body. It is the nerve vital fluid, the great agent through which the mind acts upon the body. It is the cause of all causes except the first great cause, the Infinite Mind which created it and brought it into use.

These may appear like mere assertions, but they are facts admitting of strong and irresistible proof. It is then, to be wondered at that an agent so wonderful in its phenomena, so powerful in its manifestations, and so intimately connected with all the operations of the human system, should be almost absolute in its power of controlling disease? Certainly not. It is a natural sequence and follows as surely as day follows night.

Among the diseases which are found to yield readily to Electricity, in conjunction with proper adjunct treatment, may be mentioned the following: Epilepsy, Convulsions, Paralysis, Zippilic, Hysterical and other Convulsions; Neuralgia, in its worst forms; Rheumatism, Inflammatory and chronic; all diseases of the nervous system; Dyspepsia cured in a few treatments; all diseases of the urinary and genital organs; Female Diseases, Asthma, Piles and Protrusion of Anus; and all kinds of affections of the eye; Aneurism, Stricture, all skin diseases, &c.

Persons calling will be told whether they can be benefited, and no case taken where some relief cannot be afforded.

Consultation free. Office, South Second street, below Chestnut, Harrisburg, Pa. Office hours from 8 to 12 A. M., 1 to 5 and 7 to 9 P. M.

ALEX. R. WYETH M. D., DR. J. MILTON CREAMER.

GUM PECTORALS are useful to soothe a Cough, allay Tickling in the Throat, to relieve Hoarseness, Catarrh, Sore Throat, &c. They contain Colocynthis, Lobelia, Ipecacuanha,