

Daily Telegraph

THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE FOR PRESIDENT,
ABRAHAM LINCOLN.
FOR THE AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION
GRANTING THE
SOLDIERS' RIGHT TO VOTE.
HARRISBURG, PA.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 25, 1864.

The Northern Doughfaces Preparing for a Desperate Demonstration.

There is nothing so ineffably contemptible as a coward and a poltroon, who, bankrupt in social reputation, degraded in political status, and utterly debased in manhood—there is no being of the biped species more contemptible than such a creature, seeking in his desperation to attract the attention or provoke the wrath of a great government. There are such creatures now soiling the intercourse of all communities—ready with their tongues or their pens to assail the national honor, traduce the national valor and defy the national authority. In the person of those who control the columns of the *Tory Organ*, these characteristics are boldly exemplified. Day after day, either through the columns of that sheet, at the street corners or over their cups, these men are unblushingly recording and announcing their treason to the government—openly proclaiming their willingness to arm for the overthrow of the national authority. As a specimen of the traitors of that sheet, we make a quotation from its issue of this morning. It is in the shape of a preface to an article from the *Albany Argus*, in which the Democratic representatives in Congress from New York, are earnestly recommended to leave their seats and return home. Introducing that article, the *Tory Organ* says:

No nation has ever borne so patiently the wrongs and outrages of Government as the American nation. In every conceivable way, since the accession of Abraham Lincoln to the Presidency, have our rights and liberties been trampled upon, and yet no general movement on the part of the people of the loyal States to crush the tyrant and end the tyranny has taken place. The most recent exercise of arbitrary power on the part of the Administration is the seizure of the Inland Telegraph line, and the holding of it under military authority to the great pecuniary injury of the company. And this has all done, besides the suppression for a time of two leading Democratic journals, without the least possible cause.

—If this is not treason, what is it? In the face of the acknowledgment of the managers of the Inland Telegraph Company, that the action of the Government was controlled by considerations looking to the public safety, the *Tory Organ* seeks to create the impression that the proceedings to discover a bold forger, were in the highest degree uncalculated and tyrannical. Every reading man in the loyal States, not bound in prejudices and hatred of the Government such as control the clique in charge of the *Tory Organ*, is always ready to admit that the New York *World* and *Journal of Commerce* are the open organs of the traitor cause, animated by the same influence and paid out of the same fund on which the Harrisburg clique subsists. Hence the indignation of the *Tory Organ* at the arrest of these parties. Whenever a traitor is struck the heart of a Tory becomes troubled. And as the treason of the slaveholders draws to an end, the rancor and the desperation of the copperhead Democracy increase, until they manifest themselves in the reckless falsehoods and abuse of the Government daily fulminated through the columns of the *Tory Organ*. Who can doubt the position of such men, had they lived in the days of the Revolution? Had these poltroons lived then, they would have played the part they are now playing—that of the Tory.

It is not presuming on the duty of those in authority to ask how long the controllers of the *Tory Organ* and the clique who sustain that sheet, will be allowed to persist in their treason. Sensible men do not desire that the rascals should be arrested and detained until they have acquired a reputation as martyrs with their party. But all true men earnestly commend this issue brought to a close with the Northern sympathizers with and aids of treason!—There is no concealment or reticence about these traitors. They openly avow their determination to oppose the Government, and while the National and State authorities are making the most herculean efforts to organize forces for the overthrow of the rebellion, the leaders of the Copperhead cliques in all the free States are consolidating their followers to thwart those efforts, to defeat the army, to disgrace the authorities, and destroy the Government. The confessions of these preparations are now the bullying boasts of every copperhead pot-house politician. The justification of such acts make up the sophistries and appeals of every copperhead harangue. In view of these facts, then, does it become loyal men any longer to delay organization? Confronted thus by these sneaking and blatant traitors, is it discreet for the Government longer to delay action? Let no man trust to the morrow for peace as long as there is an unrebuked traitor in the land. Let no man gather his family around his household shrine and believe in their safety, while there is a wretch in existence who refuses to support and uphold the Government. Will the Government—will the men in authority take warning and strike before the Northern traitor has perfected his plans for rebellion?

A BELLEFONTE correspondent has just informed us that Capt. James Cook, of the 148th P. V., who lost his leg in the late battle of the Wilderness, has since died. He was a native of Centre county, and among the first to enter the service for the suppression of the rebellion. The same correspondent also informs us

that Capt. M. Runkle reached Bellefonte yesterday, having left a portion of his right arm on the battle field of Virginia. We were filled with sincere regret at the reception of this news, as Runkle's was a right arm which he never raised in the defence of wrong, and with which he struck many a sturdy blow for the right. He has our warmest sympathy in his suffering—a suffering which fixes his reputation as a brave man, and entitles him to the lasting gratitude of his countrymen.

Trouble in the Catholic Church.

It is not often that a difference between a Catholic priest and a superior bishop is allowed to go before the public, but the stirring events and political influences which are now agitating all parts of the world, begin to show their power on the Catholic organization, and Rome itself exhibits her respect for, if not her admission of, the right of the great reformer. The cause of the present difficulty, while it is of a local character, still proves the spirit of independence which is spreading among the people. It seems that Dr. Moriarty, an eminent Catholic priest of Philadelphia, had been invited to deliver a lecture for the benefit of a brother priest in Ireland, who had become peculiarly embarrassed while contributing to the relief of the Irish people. The lecture was designed to be an appeal to the Fenian brotherhood—the Irishmen of Philadelphia—for aid in the direction referred to. With this fact before him, Bishop Wood was not slow in signifying his disapprobation of the whole affair, forbidding all Catholics to attend the lecture, and threatening those who refused to obey his mandates with the terror of his power. In reply to this order, Dr. Moriarty published a severe card, insisting that the object of the lecture was a grand one, declaring that he had a right to speak to his people, and utterly repudiating the authority of Bishop Wood in the premises. Accordingly the lecture was delivered, but Bishop Wood thereafter stripped Dr. Moriarty of his priestly functions, forbidding him to administer clerical rites in any part of the diocese, with the exception of the Convent at Chestnut Hill, which is under Dr. Moriarty's independent control as a member of the order of St. Augustine, in which he is only subject to its head at Rome.

—This makes an open issue between two of the most eminent priests connected with the Catholic church in this country, on a subject in relation to which more people than the Irish of America feel deeply. Bishop Wood will find it an up-hill business to suppress that feeling of bitter hostility toward England which is growing and rankling in the hearts of native and adopted Americans.

By Telegraph.

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

INLAND TELEGRAPH WORKING.

PHILADELPHIA, May 25. The Company and Employees of the Inland and Independent lines after a thorough investigation, have been honorably acquitted by the Secretary of War, from all suspicion of being concerned in the Bogus Proclamation. The friends of these lines and the public are informed that the wires are again successfully working. Respectfully,
A. J. BALDWIN,
Superintendent Inland and Independent Telegraph Lines.

Associated Press Reports.

BY THE ATLANTIC AND OHIO LINE.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

GENERAL WALKER'S FOOT AMPUTATED.

The Rebels Reinforced.

Gen. Gilmore Reconnoitering.

An Engagement With and Rout of the Enemy.

BEAUREGARD'S FORCES JOINING GEN. LEE.

Unsuccessful Attacks on Our Entrenchments.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 24. The latest advices from James River report everything quiet. There has been no fighting since Saturday night.

The rebel General Walker was wounded in the foot, and has had it amputated. He is now in the Bermuda hospital.

The rebels are represented to be largely reinforced by draft from North and South Carolina, from Lee's army.

A LATEST. Five o'clock, p. m.—This morning General Gilmore's command went out on a reconnoissance, and at half past three a. m. met the enemy in some force, and after an engagement of an hour and a half, succeeded in completely routing them. Our loss was very slight.

It is reported that nearly one half of Beauregard's forces left him yesterday and marched in the direction of Richmond probably to reinforce Lee. The rebels have made nine attacks upon our entrenchment, and have been repulsed each time.

A Prize Steamer at Boston.

Boston, May 25. The prize steamer *Tristram Shandy*, captured on the 15th by the gunboat *Kansas*, when bound from Wilmington, N. C., for Nassau, N. P., arrived here this morning. She is an iron side-wheel steamer of 180 tons, has a cargo of 450 bales cotton and 111 boxes of tobacco.

Missouri Radical Convention.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 24. The Radical State Convention meets tomorrow, in this city, and quite a number of delegates arrived here to-day. It is said that a spirited debate will arise on the question of sending delegates to the Baltimore Convention, a strong influence being adverse to such a course, the Cleveland Convention being preferred.

GRANT'S MARCH.

HIGHLY ENCOURAGING PROGRESS.

REBELS DRIVEN ACROSS THE NORTH ANNA.

OUR ARMY SAFELY ON THE SOULH SIDE.

Veheement Attack Upon Warren's Corps.

BLOODY REPULSE OF THE ENEMY

Hancock Carries the Rifle-Pits.

Many Prisoners Captured.

GEN. LEE FALLING BACK ON RICHMOND.

[OFFICIAL.]
WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, May 24—10 P. M.

To Maj. Gen. Dix:

A dispatch from Gen. Grant, dated at 11 o'clock last night, states that the army moved from its position to the North Anna, following closely Lee's army. The Fifth and Sixth Corps marched by way of Harris' Store to Jerick's Ford, and the Fifth Corps succeeded in effecting a crossing, and getting a position without much opposition. Shortly after, however, they were violently attacked, and handsomely repulsed the assault without much loss to us. We captured some prisoners. Everything looks exceedingly favorable to us.

Another dispatch, giving in detail the movements of our corps, and speaking of the rebel assault on Warren's position, says: "He was attacked with great vehemence. I have never heard more rapid or massive firing either of artillery or musketry. The attack resulted in a bloody repulse of the enemy. At the position attacked by Hancock, the rebels were entrenched, and in considerable force between the creek he had crossed and the river, and made a pertinacious resistance to his onset; but before dark he had forced them from their work, and driven them across the stream."

It also said that in these engagements the slaughter of the rebels was very great. Our losses were inconsiderable. The rebels charged against artillery, and suffered especially from canister.

A dispatch from Gen. Grant, dated at eight o'clock this morning, has also been received. It states that the enemy have fallen back from the North Anna, and we are in pursuit. Negroes who have come in say that Lee is falling back to Richmond.

Other official dispatches from headquarters say that Warren, Burnside and Hancock are pushing forward after the retreating army. Warren captured a good number of prisoners last evening, but had not time to count them or ascertain his loss.

Hancock is storming the rifle pits this side of the river. Last evening he also took between one and two hundred prisoners, and drove many rebels into the river, where they were drowned. Warren also captured some official papers, amongst them an order calling out all boys, seventeen years of age, to guard Richmond. Ambulance men and musicians are also ordered to the ranks.

Sheridan was this morning at Dunkirk, and will be at Millford to-night. No dispatches have been received, to-day, from Gen. Sherman, and none are expected for several days.

Dispatches from Gen. Butler have been received, to-day, relating briefly to the operations of the respective forces.

Admiral Lee, in a telegram, dated the 22d, to the Secretary of the Navy, states that last night (Saturday night) the enemy attacked the army and were handsomely repulsed.

A dispatch from Maj. Gen. Canby, dated the 18th, at the mouth of the Red River, states that Gen. Banks' troops had arrived at Sempson yesterday, and will reach Morgantia to-day.

The army is in better condition than was expected, and will soon be ready to resume offensive operations.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

PARTICULARS OF THE MARCH.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, May 21—3 P. M.

Gen. Hancock, with the Second Corps, by a forced march, entered Bowling Green to-day.

At Guiney's Station they found some rebel cavalry with a battery of artillery, which they soon dispersed. Our cavalry captured them, inflicting some loss, while our own was very slight.

The army is in good spirits and confident of victory whenever the enemy appears.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, GUINEY'S STATION, Sunday May 22.

The advance of the army under Hancock arrived at Millford yesterday, and met a force of the enemy said to be thirteen thousand strong, and drove them through the town, pursuing them some distance. Our loss is unknown.

An attack was made on our headquarter's train near Guiney's Station, yesterday afternoon. The One hundred and forty-fourth Regiment of Pennsylvania Zouaves, with the Sixty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers, formed in line and drove the rebels, consisting of the Ninth Virginia cavalry, across the bridge. One man of the Sixty-eighth Pennsylvania was killed, and two or three were wounded. Several prisoners were taken.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Sunday, May 22, 10 P. M.

Gen. Hancock is seven miles south of Bowling Green, and occupies the bridge over the Mattaponi. He is in communication with the army. Our cavalry had a good deal of fighting, but drove the enemy all the time.

Our position is now deemed important, and Richmond is in greater danger than ever.

From Europe.

HALFAX, May 25. The steamship *Asia*, from Liverpool on the 14th, via Queenstown on the 15th, arrived at this port to-day.

The House of Commons had a debate upon Mr. Barrington's motion relative to the admission of the potato from the river Mersey. The Attorney General said the Government could not interfere, and generally defended the Government's course.

COPENHAGEN, May 10.—Government has concluded a truce of one month, commencing on the 12th of the month.

The belligerents are to give notice of their intention to renew hostilities one week before its expiration.

The allies will remain in possession of Jutland and the Danes of Alsens.

The allies are not to impose any further contributions on Jutland and not to interfere in their civil government of the province.—The blockade of the German ports is raised.

LIVERPOOL, May 15. Cotton sales to-day ten thousand bales, including four thousand to speculators and exporters; the market being firm and unchanged. Breadstuffs are inactive; provisions quiet and heavy. Lard declining; Produce heavy.

May 14.—Consols 91½@91½ for money; Ills. Central shares 29½ at 27 cent. discount; Erie 55@56½.

Morgan Preparing for a Raid in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, May 24. The Journal is advised that General John H. Morgan, at the head of five or six thousand cavalry, is at Abington, Virginia, and contemplates an immediate raid into Kentucky, via River Gap.

Our forces are ready to give them a warm reception.

DIED.

On the 23rd inst., ANNA, daughter of William E. and Mary Elizabeth Sess, aged 8 months.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, in High street, on Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED TO REPLY.

A HOUSE OR ROOMS suitable for a small family. Enquire at THIS OFFICE. my23-43t

NOTICE OF DIAPY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Draft to fill the quota of the Fourteenth Congressional District of Pennsylvania, under the recent call for Volunteers, will commence on MONDAY, May 29th, in front of the Court House, in the city of Harrisburg. By order of the Provost Marshal General. JNO. K. CLEMENT, Capt. and Provost Marshal 14th District of Pa. my25

GRAND OPENING.

I TAKE the pleasure of informing the ladies of this city and vicinity that next Monday, May 30, I will have on my general assortment of the latest styles of Summer Straw, Chip and Silk Bonnets and Hats.

Please call, one and all, to examine my stocks and styles of the latest importation. MRS. M. MAYER, 12 Market st., between Front and a Second st. my25-31

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having disposed of his stock of merchandise, requests all persons indebted to him to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement, as he is anxious to close up his business as soon as possible. Call at the store formerly occupied by me. M. G. BINSZEM. my25-1w

NOTICE.

THE MEMBERS of Co. K, 1st Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Militia of 1862, will assemble for pay at 24 Ward House, corner of Chestnut and Second streets, on to-morrow, Thursday, May 26th, at 11 o'clock a. m. precisely.

N. B. Those who have not already signed the rolls can do so at the place of meeting, from 10½ to 11 o'clock, a. m. J. M. COLLETT, Capt. Co. K, 1st P. V. M. my25-11*

CLOAKS, CIRCULARS, AND MANTILLAS.

IN D. W. GROSS' NEW BUILDING, MARKET STREET.

A New Philadelphia Cloak Store. Have now a splendid assortment of SPRING & SUMMER MANTELS, FRENCH CLOTH CIRCULARS, NEW-FRENCH SACKS, AND NEW FRENCH LOOSE BASKS.

The above beautiful and every color and handsomely trimmed, from \$7.50 to \$18. 1000 SILK MANTELS, CIRCULARS, SACKS AND BASKS. Handsomely and richly trimmed, from \$10 upward. CHILDREN'S MANTELS IN LARGE VARIETY.

LOST—On Tuesday, either at the depot in Harrisburg, or on the train going North at noon, on the P. & M. a black paper book, containing papers and accounts that are of no value to any person but the owner. A liberal reward will be paid for it if left at THIS OFFICE. my25-31*

ATTENTION.

FIRST CITY TROOP OF HARRISBURG! Meet Wednesday (this evening) May 25th, at 7½ o'clock, at Peters' Hall, in this city, to sign pay rolls, &c. by order of the Captain. CHAS. C. RAWN, O. S. my25-31*

MILITIA OF 1863.

ATTENTION!—The members of Co. B, 1st Regiment Pennsylvania Militia, are requested to call at the captain's store, corner of State and Second streets, on to-morrow, Thursday, May 26th, at 10 o'clock, p. m., at the Hope engine house, to receive pay. L. GURZON, my24-41*

ATTENTION!

COMPANY H, 4th Regiment Pennsylvania Militia, (1862), will meet in the market house on Thursday morning, at 8 o'clock, for pay. W. FORSTER, Capt. my24-42*

JUST ARRIVED!—A fine lot of CANNED PEACHES and TOMATOES. Also, SUPERIOR PINE APPLES, FRUIT PEAS, &c., just received by JOHN WISE, 8d street, near Walnut. my24-41*

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold on Friday, May 27, 1864, at the Ware House formerly occupied by J. Walz and Son, in the city of Harrisburg, a large lot of BLEND HAY, which has been damaged by transportation. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day. my24-31

VERY FINE, INDEED!

TO our fine and extensive stock of Photograph Albums and Photograph Cards, we have added a BEAUTIFUL ENVELOPE for the reception of our cards. They may be seen and will be admired. Photographers supplied at the very lowest wholesale price, and their card printed upon them for \$1.25 per thousand, wholesale and retail. SCHEFFER'S BOOK STORE. my24

HAY! HAY! HAY!!!

A reasonable reward will be paid for sale. Call at M'CORMICK'S COAL OFFICE on the Canal Harrisburg. my24-41*

LOST.

AN upper set of TEETH, on last Saturday. A reasonable reward will be paid on the return of the same to the office of the State Hotel, Harrisburg. THOMAS A. MAQUIRE. my24-41*

Valuable Property for Sale.

A New Two Story FRAME HOUSE, with a first rate Store Room in it, on the corner of Fifth street and Strawberry alley. Also, the Frame House adjoining, with a particularly convenient Leaky's Shoe Store, Market street, or on the premises. my24-41*

NEW BOOKS.—THE SHOULDER STRAPS.

AND DAYS OF SHODDY. Just received at [de] SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE.

DANIEL A. MUENCH AGENT

OF the Old Wallower Line, respectfully informs the public that this Old Daily Transportation Line, (the only Wallower Line now in existence in this city,) is in successful operation and prepared to carry freight as low as any other individual line between Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Jersey Shore, Lock Haven and all other points on the Northern Central, Philadelphia and Erie and Williamsport and Elmira Railroads.

DANIEL A. MUENCH, Agent, 201 North Second Street, Harrisburg, Pa. Goods sent to the Warehouse of Messrs. Fenwick, Zell & Hochman, Nos. 308 and 310 Market street, above 8th, Philadelphia, by 6 o'clock p. m. will arrive at Harrisburg, ready for delivery, next morning. [de] my24-41*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DR. J. HITE'S

YELLOW WATER POWDER FOR HORSES.—Having a practice of many years in this community, Dr. Hite has satisfied himself that it is superior to any other article in use for the cure of Yellow Water, and is of great service. Horses that have lost their appetites and are lumbago, foundered or distempored. Also, that it will prevent Glanders, Colic and the Bots, when faithfully used three or four times a week—involving and fattening. For improving the condition of a Horse, he asserts there is no better medicine, as it will strengthen the stomach, and assist digestion, cleanse the intestines of offensive matter, and regulate the bowels, when constive, purify the blood and promote perspiration—thus the skin is kept loose, the pores are opened, and a lean, scabby horse becomes fat and comely. The Powder can be used for Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, with good effect. Prepared only and sold at Keller's Drug Store, No. 91 Market street, Harrisburg. my21-d1w

A GRAND PIC-NIC

WILL BE GIVEN AT

Hochman's Grove.

ON MONDAY, MAY 30, 1864,

BY THE

HARRISBURG MOULDERS' ASSOCIATION.

TICKETS.....25 cents.

Concessions will run at intervals during the day from Fauch's hotel, corner of Sixth and Walnut, and from Wagman's hotel, corner of Second and Chestnut streets, by Messrs. Williams and Murray. No improper characters will be permitted to enter the Grove. my20-d1*

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 ROOMS will be ready for the accommodation of guests. Its capacity and each department will be equal, if not superior, to any Hotel upon CAPE ISLAND.

Bigfield's Band has been secured for the season. Address GEO. J. BOLTON, Proprietor, CAPE ISLAND, N. J., J. H. DENNISON, Merchant's Hotel, Philadelphia. Or, my23-115j

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 diseases pertaining to the Horse, offers a medicine (the same he has used for many years in practice) in this form to the public, feeling confident that this valuable horse will appreciate its worth, as a speedy cure of that formidable disease (Lung Fever) will follow its faithful use. FOR ANY INFLAMMATION OF THE LUNGS, COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA, LUNG FEVER, &c., this is the best remedy known. PREPARED ONLY AND SOLD AT

Keller's Drug Store,

NO. 91 MARKET STREET, HARRISBURG, PA. Where can be had also, Dr. Hite's Liniments for Sweeney, Sifts, and for old and new Sores, Sprains, &c., &c. my21-1w

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.

Residence—Mr. J. E. DuBarry, Superintendent of the N. C. & P. W. Co.; Mr. Joseph Shuster, opposite Court House. Residence in Schnavey's block, Penn'a Avenue. Shop in Third, above North street. H. F. FELLIS. my21-24*

AUCTION SALE

OF

CONDENMED HORSES.

WAR DEPARTMENT, CAVALRY BUREAU, OFFICE OF CHIEF CLERK, CORNER OF MARKET AND WASHINGTON STS., D. C., April 25, 1864.

WILL be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the times and places named below:

Reading, Penn'a, Thursday, May 26th. Lebanon, Penn'a, Thursday, June 2d. Northumberland, Penn'a, Thursday, June 9th. Scranton, Penn'a, Thursday, June 16th. Williamsport, Penn'a, Thursday, June 23d. One Hundred (100) horses at Gettysburg, and Two Hundred (200) at each of the other places named.

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.

JAMES A. KEIN, ap23-d1d Lt. Col. and C. Q. M. Cavalry Bureau.

ELECTRICITY.

DRS. WYETH and CREAMER, Electroic and Electro-pneumatic physicians, respectfully offer their professional services in all the various branches of the profession, for the treatment of all acute and chronic forms of disease.

The remedial means they employ in the treatment of disease consist of Magnetism, Galvanism, Electro-Magnetism, the Swedish method of Localized movement cure, a few electric 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 school or system, they attribute their success in controlling disease.

The principal agents they employ in the treatment of disease, namely, Electricity, is an agent wonderful in its effects, all motions, all phenomena, all life, all phenomena are powerful in its effects, and 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 hear the manifestations of its power in the muttering thunder. It is the cause of all decomposition, recombination, and transformation. It excites all motions, and it causes secretion, excretion, digestion. It lays hold of the crude food in the stomach, converts it into a state of fluidity, transmits it into arterial blood, and sends it on its important office of supplying nutriment according to the necessities of the body. It is the nerve vital fluid, the great agent through which the motions of the body 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: Incipient Consumption, Paralysis, Epileptic, Hysteria and other Convulsions, Neuralgia, in its worst forms, Rheumatism, Inflammatory and chronic, all diseases of the nervous system; Hypertrophy and chronic of the stomach; Constipation of the bowels; and general aches; Female Diseases, Asthma, Piles and Hemorrhoids; Anasarca and all kindred affections of the eyes; Anemia, Strabismus, 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