

Retarkall the Presette people's rights may not Unawed by party and unbribed by gets; Pledged but to Truth, Library and Law, No lavor sways us and no fear shall one."

Published Every Thursday BY P. W. BARRETT. Ridgway, Pa. March 30, 1865.

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Agents for the ELK ADVOCATE and the trost infinential and largest circulating Newspapers in the United States and the Canadas- they are authorized to conract for us at our lowest rates.

-23--ny Ridgway it is said is well filled with citizens and soldiers, with very poor accommodations for either classes. \* \* \* \* \* \* \* They occupy the Chur-ches, School Houses &c, and are still pressed for room. The hotel and grocery keepers are reaping a great harvest charging the greatest prices for the poorest accommodations

We read, in Holy Writ that Annamins and Supphina were struck doud, at the feet of the Apostles for lying, from which we are led to the inevitable conelusion that the Frie Dispetch-from which we extract the sweet morse! at the head of our co'unn-is merely allowed to drag out its miserable existence as a horrible example of the effects of that vice, which is forbidden by the eighth commandment. We pray you, neighbor, let not your angry passions rise, for that the godly and loyal city of Eric posseseth not the office of the Provost Marshal, but rather the uncivilized county of Elk, whereof the county seat is Ridgway-the sum of all abuninations and the abiding place of wicked and netations Hotel keepers who pounce apon the weeping men of Erie, and do anto them, as was done to the certain man who fell among thieres.

Verily Eric weeps for the office and will not be comforted, because she cant get it; and her children going down to Jerieho-that is Hidgway -craving ex.

emption, are scandalously maitreated: Our Eric neighbors are ambitious of being the good Samaritan, saving and excepting this, that while they pay two pence to the landlord for keeping the sick man they may insert their hand into the invalids, pocket and draw therefrom ton pence. "But." says some dis. interested party, "mayliap the wall which arises from the golly people who change money in the temples of Erie, and who put on sack cloth, even as Falstaff did and who sprinkle ashes on their heads and annoint themselves with Petroleum have great and heavy cause for complainings, and howlings of despair. Then we answer our disjaterested friend; that on the subject of the Provost Head Quarters, our excitable friends, west of us have for some time been quite lunatie. Like New Yorkers who have a tradition among them, that the United States are situate somesybere on Broadway, our Eric brethren, believe that the 19th Congressional District is located somewhere in Eric manty and since the day on which the office was wisely and indeed, hemanely removed to Rilgway, they have by mean trickery, lying assertions and contemptible subterfuges, done all in their power,-to have the office removed to Eric City. Fair argument always should command respect, good reasons advanced for the removal will always receive impartial attention; but barefaced brazen, impudent lying, such as the Disputch displays should be treated with contempt. We would not notice it, but that patience hath ceased to be a virtue; for the character of our citizens, if for grothing else, should we take up the gauntlett we despise, and battle to the best of our ability, with the him who offers it. The Disputch says our Hotels charge "the greatest prices for the poorest accommodations." We are asconished the Editor of the Dispatch, whose brains seem to be located in the segion of the stomach should complain of goor accommodations. We assert, and witnesses to prove our assertions, are ter not wanting, to testify to the excellent character of the accommodations of our diotels. Their charges are moderate and reasonable their tables excellent, and the rooms comfortable and well furnished. They can accommodate easily 450 persone; while their capacity can be increased to meet the wasts of the travelling public. The private bouses, with a generosity inherent in the citizens of The place have been opened to accommodate those who profer them to the hodels. Strangers have never had cause complain of the reception met with on, excepting only some parties, from

wide by stage over a mountainous coun-

try, with ferrible roads 40 miles to Ridg-

way, this accupies one day, if not more

fice is obliged to stay all night at Ridg.

way, takes the train at 1 p. 10, next day

arriving in Eric too late to transact any

business whatever; the day following be

gets through with his basiness, but finds

the train has left in the morning, and he

to wait until next day-the evening of which he arrives at home; thus losing one week, in the transaction of business, which he now can transact in three those residing in Jefferson county, while the citizens of Forest could not possibly go to Eric, transact their business and return it less than ten days. (We say nothing of the delicious fried mush a week old, and the coffee which stands to be found in hotels not a thousand will apply to Warren, were the office ternoon, arrive in the evening, be compelled to wait until the next day to complete his business, and pass another night-doing valiant duty against the bugs-before he could return home; days, whereas citizens of Eric county their homes and arrive at Ridgway at next day at I p. m., arriving the same day, giving them one day to transact their business and one for going and oming, being only then days (unless, alced they had not recovered from the front'e efforts of insist'n; on going to bad booted, ) There is no better location in the District for the safe keeping of the drafted men, and the substitutes; were either in Erie, they would be most unmercitally cheated, and imposed and of which Erie has her share. They everything at command necessary for their comfort and well being, far rendoved of Eric parades. We have stated simple facts. When the celebrated Captain Wragge

wished, once, to impress his wife with an idea he remarked "it was a mero question of hammering," but we doubt whether pounding would be powerful enough to impress our neighbors of Eric with stubborn facts; no glimpse of the blessed truth, could ever penetrate their Branch, the flood was the most destruc. recommend the Moss and Elm Candy driven in off their picket line, and their sordid brains. They are strangers to it evidently, and do not like to deal with it; probably awaiting an introduction.— Were the question of removal submitted to a vote of the people the proposition, apart from Erie and Warren counties, would meet what it deserves, unqualified condemnation. Decidedly, while the institution of Prevost Marshall is in existence, the office should be located at that point most convenient to the citizons of the District. This has been done in the 19th, and no greater net of flagrant injustice could be perpetrated, at a very rapid race. The lower part of than its removal to Eric. Price is not the town was antirely submerged at about the 19th District; her interests are not paramount to the interests of the other seven counties. Her selfish advancement must not take precedence of Justice. Her God,-mammon - is not the God of all. We trust, indeed the time is not distant when the office will no longer exist between Maine and Cali. tornin; the dark forests of the North, name, let the exercise of its terrible fune- At Northumberland the bridge across treof the state to its extreme north wes- track of the Pennsylvania Railroad was tern limit, merely to gratify the cupidity of Eric sharks, and substitute swind-

Because, the flow of gold, pours not in to the lap of Erie sharpera must inustice be done? We opine not.

There is no cloud but hath a silver lining : amidst thorns blooms the rose; these things must pass away. Soon we trust, the blessed day of peace will break over our homes, and war, with all its attendant calamatics be a thing buried in the eternal past.

The disturbance on Main street Saturday evening was caused by a pug. nacious individual, announcing himself as come from Erie to teach Ridgway people "suthin." His talents unfortunately were not sufficiently appreciated by the benighted citizens, and he, at last, sank to gentle slumbers in the gut-

the The report of James Blakely Esqr., County Superintendant of Conmon Schools, which we published last week, should have been dated May 1st

(POver 200 men were accommoda ted with beds at the Hyde House on Monday night: at the Fountain, 120 the Exchange over 100, Mr. L. Luther over 50, while not less than 100 were necommodated by the citizens.

Ber-We bear willing testimony to the quiet and order which prevails in our botels. Our landlords descrive the greatlittle county, and parts adjacent, who est credit for the efforts they make to very night, evince a fruntic desire to accommodate the travel, which is enorgo to bed with their boots on. Six of mous. There is not a toper or rowdy the eight counties composing the Dis. to be seen in their bars, excepting those driet desire the office at Ridgway-two who come from abroad. All attempts Eric and Warren desire its removal. to detract from their od name will Ridgway is the geographical centre of she District, conveniently reached from all parts of it. Suppose the office lo. prove fatile. Gentlemanly, n every respeet, they are entitled to the gratitude of the public. We wish them cordially ented at Erie. A drafted man wishing to report from Clearfield is obliged to

LEFT THE RIDGWAY BARRACK .-One hundred and nineteen substitutes, drafted men and deserters, under com-mand of Lieux, McNulty, with guard of twenty coldiers belonging to Captain SHORTS, company.

The Clarion River is pear a rafting stage. From present prospects, will be obliged to remain over night in Friday morning will give all that is ready Low nextday be taken the train for a chance of starting.

In consequence of not receiving any mail from the east, for the last two weeks, we are unable to give a detailed account of the late destructive freshet, days at most. The same may be said of Eric Observer, the only account receiv.

The Great Flood.

"The freshets of the spring of 1865 will be momorable in the future local history of the country as the most desup only through the aid of the butter- tructive visitation of the kind within to be found in hotels not a thousand half a century. We had a cold winter, miles from Eric city.) The same facts in which a great deal of snow has fell, and a March distinguished for its conlocated in that county. Suppose, fur- tinuous warm rains. The result has ther, that a resident of Ridgway, (that been immense floods and an engromous den of iniquity,) should desire to trans. destruction of property. We have so not some I raft business at Eric or War. far, only heard of but a small percenren; he would leave Ridgway in the af. tage of the dayastation caused by the swollen and raping waters, but enough greater than ever occured before from the same causes. From every quarter of the Eartern and Middle States we that any prosecution had been instituted, is known to show that the losses are thus losing at the lowest calculation three have reports of tremendous freshets, doing immense and almost irreparable ake the train in the morning from damage. The railway lines, and other property along the great rivers of New 2 p. m., and do not start for home until York and Pennsylvania, are perhaps the greatest sufferers. The amount of the losses thus sustained cannot be approximated by millions. The spring flood of and more attentive to the promptings of 1865 may be safely set down as the most destructive one everknown. The Susquebana commenced rising on Thursday evening, of last week, and con.

tinued to rise, sweeping before it houses,

bridges, and floating wood and timber in immense quantities, until Friday noon, when it had attained the greatest height open by cartain classes inhabiting cities, ever known. Millions of dollars' worth of lumber and logs were swept down the there, are all comfortably indged, in the court House and School Houses, with and barns. At Harrisburg, the lower part of the city was completely submerged; the fires in parious iron smith's esfrom the manifold temptations the city tablishments put out, and private pre- of this city, is attaining a reputation al nent danger of being swept away. The mense quantities to nearly every town lumber stored at Marietta, Columbia, in this part of the State. The best test ing into this town were completely sub-merged, and all travel suspended. The threat tif\* North Branch canal, running along the banks of the river, is entirely destroyed in many places, and quite hall of the town under water. At Williamsport, on the West Brarch, this freshet was by no means so great. A portion of the new bridge of the Philadelphia and Eric railroad was washed away, and all the lands about the town overflown. At Proclamation Regarding De-Sunbury the river rose for some hours noon on Friday, and a large partion of By the President of the United States . the embankment of the Phila, and Brie railroad washed away. Almost the whole distance between Trevorton and Sunbury the banks are overflown and a vast amount of property destroyed. At Dunneznnon a common road bridge was washed away, passing safely under the railroad bridge at Dauphin, but seriously tions be tempered with humanity. Is the river was carried away. East of the poor man to be dragged from the cen- Harrisburg, and nearly to Highspire, the

> entirely submerged. The igo giovad out of the Hudson at Albany, on Friday, and becoming chokad at different points south, has resulted in forming a most tremendous flood. At Albany the lower portion of the city was submerged, and on Saturday flat boats took the place of backs, and passengers by the ferries walked in the regions of the gaslights. The track of the Hudson River Railroad was submerged for miles between Poughkeepsie and Albany. The outside track in many places is washed away. Travel between New York and the state capital is accomplished now only by the Harlem road. At Mechanics, ville several dwellings and barns were carried away, in some cases giving the

ecupants barely time to escape. The Mohawk acquired a greater height than ever before known, At Utica, the water rose to the gas works, putting out the fires and stopping the supply for a time. The Iron bridge over the Utica and Buffalo Bailroad was carried away. and the telegrap I lines east. The track of the New York Central Railroad between Fonda and Rome is demaged to a greater or less extent. At Fonda, the bridge was carried away, by drifting canal boats. The bridge at Palatine was

also swept away. The Connecticut commenced rising on Tuesday, and on Saturday noon had reached the height of twenty three feet and five inches above low-water mark, at Hartford. Not for thirty years at least has such a freshet been known. Highways and railroads in many places are flooded; dams and bridgen which have not alroady been taken off are endangered, and much excitement prevails.

From the Brookville Herald.

FATAL ACCIDENT .- On Thursday afternoon last, while a party of lumber. men were engaged in rolling square timber into the North Fork, some distance above this place, the timber on shore gave way, catching two men, named James Clawges and Gideon Linde. muth in its descent. Mr. Clawges was so securely injured that he died in a few hours. Lindemuth was also severly in. jured, but we are informed by Dr. Bennett, the attenuing physician, that he will probably recover. Clawges leaves a wife and several children

From the Brookville Herald. OIL AT RICHARDSVILLE .-- A speci men of all gathered off the water of a spring in the immediate vicinity of Richbut copy the the following from the our office by Dr. R. S. Hunt. This The Rebels Allow Themselves to be To specimen is undoubtedly oily, and we are assured that oil can be gathered there at any time, but more particularly, during wet weather. A year or two ago a well was sunk just above the head of this spring a distance of twenty feet, but the water could not be used on account of the oily substance, with which it was impregnated. This spring in on the lands of Mr. A. S. Rhines The specimen above alluded to can be seen at our office

COMMUNICATION. P. W. BARRETT Esq.-It is false that I instigated, or advised the prosoention of one of our citizens for issuing unstamped paper, and equally false that until my return from Philadelphia, lately, when the defendant told me a "prominent" gentleman had told him I had gone from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh to commence proceedings. The story is false. Were the "prominent" gentle-man less attentive to the affairs of others, truth, he probably, would have besitated before making a statement so unwarranted. While I claim the right, despite the censure of "prominent" gentlemen, to commence what prosecutions, I may please, and to go whither I please, wish it understood that I have no sympathy, whatever, for the presecutor in the case at issue.

LAURIE J. BLAKELY. Ridgwsy, March 25th '65.

Moss and Elm Candy-This article, manufactured by Bener & Burgess perty to an enormous amount swept away most unexcelled for the relief of Coughs, or destroyed. The railroad bridges at Colds and Hoarseness. The proprietors and near that city were submerged some have extended their facilities for its to the depth of three feet, and in immi. manufacture, and are now shipping imand Middletown was swept away, with of its merits is the fact that wherever it a great amount of private property of all has been introduced, there has never descriptions. At Danville, on the North been a fallere to order more. We tive ever known. The railroads run-ing into this town were completely sub-to all troubled with affections of the about five o'clock. The enemy made

> ASTIMA OR PHTHISIC .- A spasmodie affection of the Bronchial Tubes, which are covared with a dry, tenacions phlegn,-"Brown's Bronchial Troches" will in some cases give immediate relief.

# serters.

Washington, March 10, '65.

A PROCLAMATION : Whereas, The twenty first section of the act of Congress, approved on the third inst., entitled "an act to amend the several acts heretofore passed to provide for the enrolling and calling out of the national forces, and for other purposes, requires that, in addition to the other and the blooming swannas of the South; damaging the Pennsylvania Railroad lawful penalties of the crime of deser. as yet it does exist, and in Hoavens bridge at Rockville, above Harrisburg. tion from the military or naval service of the United States who shall not return to the said service or report thomselves to a procest marshal within sixty days of the proplamation hereinafter mentioned, shall be deemed and taken to have voluntarily relinquished and forfeited their rights to become citizens and such deserters shall be incapable of holding any office of trust or profit un. der the United States, or of exercising any rights of citizens thereof; and all ersons who shall hereafter desert the military or naval service, and all per. ons who, being duly enrolled, shall depart the jurisdiction of the district in which he is carolled or go beyond the limits of the United States, with the in. tent to avoid any draft into the military or naval service duly ordered, shall be liable to the penalties of the section .-And the President is hereby authorized and required forthwith, on the passage of this act, to issue his proclamation set. ting forth the provisions of this section, in which proclamation the President is requested to notify all deserters return. ing within sixty days, as aforesaid, that they shall be pardoned on committion of returning to their regiments and com. panies, or to such other organizations as

> to their original term of enlistment. Now, therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, do issue this proclamation, as required by said act, ordering and requiring all deservors to return to their proper posts, and I do hereby notify them that all deserters who shall within sixty days from the date of this proclamation, viz: on or before the tenth day of May, 1865, return to service, or report themselves to a provest marshal, shall be pardoned, on condition that they return to their regiments and companies or such other organizations as they may be assigned to, and serve the remainder of their orginal terms of en. listment, and, in addition thereto, a period equal to the time lost Ly deser-

they may be assigned to, unless they

have served for a period of time equal

In testimony whereof I have hereunte et my hand, and caused the seal of the nited States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this 11th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of the independence of the United States the eighty ninth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN. By the President : WILLIAM H. SEWARD. Secretary of State.

# Army News.

WHEN THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR

THE LATE BATTLE.

hen prisoners.

OPINION OF GEN, SHERMAN.

From the South,

New York, March 28. The Herald's 6th corps correspondent

Just four hours after the repulse of the rebel attack on the right, the thun. der of artillery and the crash of musket. ry was heard on the left. This time we were the attacting party. Our object was to prevent the rebels from massing their troops, and at the same time to ascertain if possible, their strongth. The rebel line captured is considerably in advance of our own lines, on which they had erected an alaborate series of rifle pits in which they could have mussed 20,000 men. They were driven out of their works, and compelled to take shelter in their fortifications. The majority ed moving from Bentworth to Cox's of them, however, were prepared to be captured. This charge was made with great gallantry by our mon, and the line was occupied, by the rebels musted an overwhelming body of troops, returned and drove our men out, the artillery then opened, during which our assaulting party was repulsed, and another charge was made. It was irresistible, and the Rebels soon scattered, though some remained to be captured. Col. Dwight of the 122d N. Y. was killed in this charge. The result of this fight is looked upon as showing that the energy of Lee's troops is dwindling down to zero they fight like hopeless, not desperate tnen. Even their artillery is not served with old time energy and perseverance.

Latest. The new position gained and occupied by this corps is now held by a strong body of our troops, who will be able to repel any attack.

The Second Corps correspondent says the troops were aroused at an early hour by a report of fighting on the right. The men were put in line and reconnoisance sent out, which returned, bringing in some prisoners, soon after. The enemy's skirmishers were met and an attack. They erme up in gallant style, and demonstrated that there was still fight in them. It was saccessfully met and repulsed however. They soon reformed and again advanced, only to be driven back with great loss. Four assaults were thus repulsed when the encmy withdrew.

The Herald's Newbern correspondent of the 234 says:

Gen Sherman is said to have informed prominant officers, on leaving Payette. ville, that if he reached Goldsboro with. out much trouble, the game was up with the rebels, as with a concentration with Schofield and Terry's forces, nothing could withstand their movements.

The Herald's Davis Island correspon-

dent of the 15th says the authorities refused to exchange newspapers.

One of our monitors made an impor tant reconnoisance of the rebel works on the 15th, and was allowed to more about without being fired on.

The city seems to be determined to make a strong resistance.

The Tribune's Goldsboro correspondent of the 21st says Johnston's entire force confront Shorman at Smithfield, the latter being on the south side of the river and the former on the north side. Later details, dated 22d confirm this statement,

In the engagement on the 19th the rebels attacked Sherman's center heavily their dead and wounded in our hands. Our less was not heavy.

Head Qrs. Army of the Potomac, } March 26,

The engagement here yesterday was without doubt the most important and successful for the Union arms that has taken place since our arrival in front of Petersburg. Not only was the enemy met and defeated at every point, but the result demonstrated the fact that they have lest heart in their cause, and that large numbers are ready and anxious to lay down their arms, and give up the struggle.

After they had succeeded in gaining possession of Fort Steadman they at once fell to plundering the bagge in the tents. and all that their officers could do would

not induce them to desist. Those who remained in line fought with nothing like the cuthusiasm they exhibited last summer, and many laid down their arms at the first opportunity of reaching the rear. On witnessian this the rebel officers determined to re. turn to their own lines as rapidly as possible, and urging their men over the works, managed to get a large portion of the assaulting column back in safety Hundre's, however, hid in the bomb proofs, and waited for our mea to come and take them prisoners.

Philadelphia, March 27.

A special dispatch to the Bulletin from Washington, says: A special messenger, who left Golds. boro, N. C., on the 22d, arrived here to-day, and reports the occupation of

that place by Schofield's forces. He also brings the highly important information that Sherman formed a june. tion with Schofield and Terry at Cox's Bridge, in the Neusa River, a few miles west of Goldsboro, on the 21st.

The 14th corps, of Sherman's army had a fight with Harder, at Averysboro,

on the 16th inst., in which the latter was handsomely defeated, leaving all his dead in Gen. Davis' hands, and retreating to Bentonville, where, on Sunday, the 19th, one division of the 14th corps was attacked by Johnson, and for a while turned back, but on being reinforced by the rest of the division, dress the enemy back, and during Sund night, he abandoned Bentonville, an fell back across the Neuse River! to Smithfield, same ten miles west of Golia.

It is the merely temporary success in the first part of the fight which the rebels are boasting over as a great vis-

Sherman's loss will not exceed 1,000. The army is in excellent condition.

A detailed account of the foregoing, dated Goldsboro, March 21st, has also been received. On the 22d Schofield moved out to Cox's bridge, on the Neuse River, six miles beyond Goldsboro, when Terry's forces were discovered laying a pontoon to cross the river, having marched all the way from Wilmington Bridge, and the junction of the right wing of Sherman's army, with Terry's and Schofield's forces, was permanently made, Sherman had notified Schofield that he would be at Goldsboro on the 22d March, and he kept his word. Some of his staff were there during that day, After his repulse at Beutonville, Joe Johnson fell back to Smithaeld.

The desertions of North Carolinan troops from his army was numerous.

A TERRIBLE SCENE .- A Frenchman named Soulages, a native of Colman, has for some time just been exhibiting with great success, at Wurzburg, Germany, as a lion tamer. One day in the last month he entered a den containing a lion and a lioness and made them go through various performances. The spectators loudly applauded. Elated by hose plandits, Saulages determined to lo something more extraordinary, and for that purpose be collected in one dea a lion, a lioness, a white bear, two black bears, four hyonas, two wolves and a ti. He then entered himself, whip in hand, but the door had scarcely closed when the tiger made a spring at the white bear. This was a signal for a terrific struggle between all beasts, who appeared at once to recover their naturat ferceity. Soninges hoping to intimi-date the animals, fired two pistol shots at tiger and white hear. This act sealed his fate, for the tiger, leaving the bear, sprang upon the keeper, threw him down and began to tear him with teeth and claws. The other beasts, rendered fu. rious by the smell of blood, all fell upon the unhappy man, and in a few minutes he was torn in pieces and almost entirely devoured in the presence of the horrorstricken spectators, who were powerless to render assistance.

## DIED.

On Sunday, March 12th 1865, at St Mary's, Pa. John B. Ryan, infant son of Dr. W. James and Josephine Blakely. Gu Monday, March 13th, at St. Mary's, Pa. Josephine, wife of Dr. W. James Blakely, in the 23d year of her age.

May she rest in peace.

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March 17, '65-3m.