TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

SECRETARY SEWARD has returned to Washington.

$72,000 IN specie was sent to Europe from New York on Saturday.

THE Pope accorded Admiral Farragut a cordial reception.

GARIBALDI declines to be an agent of the United States Government.

THE upper House of the Austrian Reichsrath has practically annulled the Concordat.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON was closeted with his counsel on Saturday afternoon.

THE Indians are robbing travelers and trains in Grant county, New Mexico.

CAPTAIN MACRAE has been sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for the term of twelve years.

THE Council of the North German Confederation has approved of the treaty recently concluded with the United States.

INTERCOURSE has been resumed between the Turkish Minister of Foreign affairs and the American Ambassador at Constantinople.

A FIRE at Beaudoff Run, near Petroleum, Pa., yesterday, destroyed tanks of the capacity of 1,000 barrels and 2,100 barrels of oil.

THE Yallabusha and Yazoo rivers have overflowed their banks, and the flood greatly interferes with planting in Mississippi.

THE California Legislature has passed bills creating an Insurance Commissioner and repealing the Insurance Deposit law.

IT is understood that the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad is to be extended this season to New Albany. The route will be from North Vernon nearly a air line to New Albany. It is also understood that the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company has made a proposition to lay a third rail over the Jeffersonville road between New Albany and Seymour, and in this way secure communication between the Ohio Falls and St. Louis.

The Impeachment Trial.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The form of summons issued to witnesses at the instance of the impeachment managers, is in part as follows:

You are hereby commanded to be in the Senate Chamber on the 23d day of March, 1868, then and there to testify your knowledge in the cause which is now before the Senate, in which the House of Representatives have impeached Andrew Johnson, President of the United States. Fail not.

Witness, Salmon P. Chase, Chief Justice of the United States, and Presiding Officer of the said Senate on the trial of the said impeachment.

The summons were prepared yesterday, about twenty-four in number, and each is signed by Major W. G. McDonald, Chief Clerk for Congressman Forney, the Secretary, who was absent from the city. The deputies of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate were engaged last night in serving them. Most, if not all, of those named have been examined by the impeachment managers, including Brevet Major-General Emory, Adjutant-General Thomas, Colonel Wallace, Samuel Wilkeson, Hon. Reverdy Johnson, and Vice-Admiral-General Horatio Klegg. At least seven of the witnesses are reporters, and some of them have already testified before the managers as to the President's speech in Washington, on August 18, 1866, in relation to the proceedings and resolutions of the Philadelphia Conservative National Convention, with the others testified relative to the language made use of by the President in his subsequent speeches at Cleveland and St. Louis—alluded to in the articles of impeachment. The testimony of Mr. Wilkeson before the managers detailed the conversation with Adjutant-General Thomas, and that of Mr. Van Horn narrated the colloquy between General Thomas and Mr. Stanton when the former, in the presence of the witness and other members of Congress, came into the War Department, and, claiming to act under the orders of the President, demanded the surrender of the office. General Thomas on that occasion was ordered by the Secretary to go to his own room, which he did. The testimony of Emory and Wallace, Colonel Wallace, relating their separate conversations with the President, concerning military affairs, has been published. That of Gen. Emory laying the foundation of one of the articles. Another of the witnesses called that he delivered at the President's House, a copy of the Senate's resolution, which was under the custody of Mr. Stanton and was, the President had no right or power to remove Mr. Stanton, and to appoint Adjutant-General Thomas Secretary of War *ad interim*, during the session of the Senate. Still another witness, also in the employment of the Senate, testified to serving a copy of the same resolution upon General Thomas, who was at the time, a late hour of the night, at a masquerade ball, but whose partial disguise did not conceal the stars on his shoulders designating his official rank. As far as can be ascertained, these witnesses are called to appear to-morrow to testify in the Senate, as they did before the managers in support of the articles of impeachment.

The Cuban Revolution.

Accounts from Cuba, just received in Washington, relate to the massacre, committed towards the end of January, of upwards of sixty Christians, by the Turks, in the Fortress of Bercelon and Rinchpunera, the Grand Visier at first undertaking to punish the murderers, instead of which he gave a costly present to the chiefs. The Christians of the two towns were so much disgusted by this proceeding that they appealed to the consuls, and the Russian Admiral Boutakoff for admission to be conveyed to Syria. The Cretan condition is certainly a humble object for independence, and, although fresh Turkish troops have arrived on the island, no battle of any importance has recently taken place. Greece has become the asylum, not only of the Cretans, but also of Egyptoi families, who leave Egypus in increased numbers to escape Turkish oppression. The ministerial crisis at Athens led to the formation of the Bulgaris cabinet. The new administration issued a proclamation to the people on February 8, which characterizes the forthcoming Parliamentary election as destined to express the opinion and will of the people, and which points the utmost regard for the maintenance of law and order, so that all the aspirations of the Greek may be attained.

CITY BULLETIN.

THE CALDWELL SUIT AGAINST THE CATAWISSA RAILROAD COMPANY.—In the Nisi Prius Court on Saturday, in the case of Caldwell vs. The Catawissa Railroad Company, in which the jury gave the plaintiff a verdict of $11,000 for injuries received by the upsetting of a passenger car, Judge Strong gave the following opinion granting a new trial:

I recognize the doctrine that in an action for a personal injury a new trial will be granted where the jury have awarded damages considered excessive, unless with extreme caution, and in such a case there is always a difficulty in determining what damages are excessive, and as it is the peculiar province of the jury to fix the sum of the compensation for an injury sustained, it must be a very clear case to justify a Judge in interfering with their verdict.

In actions for personal torts there is more difficulty in coming at the conclusion that the damages given are excessive than in actions upon contracts. In the latter there is generally a well-defined measure, while in the former the rule by which damages are to be estimated must always be more or less indefinite. Yet there are cases, and when it is plain that a jury has disregarded or mistaken them, it is the plain duty of the Court to submit the case to another jury.

In the present case the plaintiff is entitled to compensatory damages, and to no more. That the injuries seriously injured already appears from the testimony, and that the injury may, perhaps even probably will be, permanent, appears from the testimony of the physicians. But it is not a case of total disability.

The accident has not rendered her entirely helpless, nor is there any probability that she will become so, if I am to judge from the testimony in surgeons who were examined on the trial. Some of them appeared such as plaintiff. The jury, therefore, would not have been justified in awarding damages on the ground of complete disability caused by the negligence of the defendants. Yet I cannot discover any reason to think that the damages were estimated as if the plaintiff had been entirely disabled from labor.

After deducting a reasonable sum for physical suffering, sickness and for expenses of nursing and medical attendance, for nursing and loss of time, there remains of their verdict a sum which is not unreasonable as the plaintiff's life larger than the average usual earnings I even think she would have made had the accident not occurred. In other words, a life support has been lost by her which it does not seem to me to be extortionately disabled.

Here, I cannot doubt, the jury fell into a mistake and applied to the case a measure of damages applicable only to a different class of cases. I maintain great respect for their intelligence, and were I not confident that they must have acted under a misstaken judgment, I would not disturb their verdict. But they were not at liberty to give damages for a mere possibility and not for a certainty.

I must therefore grant a new trial, for the reason that the damages are, in my opinion, excessive, unless the plaintiff rescinds all of the verdict beyond $7,000 of the company's funds. Arnold are laid in $8,000.

A DISPATCH from Little Rock says the elections are completed in but few counties. Partial returns show a large falling off in the negro vote, and the majority for the Constitution will be much larger than anticipated. The whites have voted almost unanimously against it.

In the case of the State of Maryland to the use of the children of Wm. Gwynn vs. Benjamin Deford and Edward W. Robinson, brought to recover $2,000 damages for the death of Mrs. Gwynn by the falling of a wall, the jury of the Baltimore Superior Court rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $1,000.

AT Russellville, Kentucky, Friday, the banking house of N. Lord & Co. was entered by five men, and robbed of $9,000 in currency, and an unknown amount of private deposits. They then shot Mr. Long and knocked him down, but he subsequently recovered. The alarm, and general shooting commenced, during which a Mr. Owens was slightly wounded. The robbers escaped to Tennessee.

It is understood that the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad is to be extended this season to New Albany. The route will be from North Vernon nearly a air line to New Albany. It is also understood that the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company has made a proposition to lay a third rail over the Jeffersonville road between New Albany and Seymour, and in this way secure communication between the Ohio Falls and St. Louis.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The form of summons issued to witness at the instance of the impeachment managers, is in part as follows:

You are hereby commanded to be in the Senate Chamber on the 23d day of March, 1868, then and there to testify your knowledge in the cause which is now before the Senate, in which the House of Representatives have impeached Andrew Johnson, President of the United States. Fail not.

Witness, Salmon P. Chase, Chief Justice of the United States, and Presiding Officer of the said Senate on the trial of the said impeachment.

The summons were prepared yesterday, about twenty-four in number, and each is signed by Major W. G. McDonald, Chief Clerk for Congressman Forney, the Secretary, who was absent from the city. The deputies of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate were engaged last night in serving them. Most, if not all, of those named have been examined by the impeachment managers, including Brevet Major-General Emory, Adjutant-General Thomas, Colonel Wallace, Samuel Wilkeson, Hon. Reverdy Johnson, and Vice-Admiral-General Horatio Klegg. At least seven of the witnesses are reporters, and some of them have already testified before the managers as to the President's speech in Washington, on August 18, 1866, in relation to the proceedings and resolutions of the Philadelphia Conservative National Convention, with the others testified relative to the language made use of by the President in his subsequent speeches at Cleveland and St. Louis—alluded to in the articles of impeachment. The testimony of Mr. Wilkeson before the managers detailed the conversation with Adjutant-General Thomas, and that of Mr. Van Horn narrated the colloquy between General Thomas and Mr. Stanton when the former, in the presence of the witness and other members of Congress, came into the War Department, and, claiming to act under the orders of the President, demanded the surrender of the office. General Thomas on that occasion was ordered by the Secretary to go to his own room, which he did. The testimony of Emory and Wallace, Colonel Wallace, relating their separate conversations with the President, concerning military affairs, has been published. That of Gen. Emory laying the foundation of one of the articles. Another of the witnesses called that he delivered at the President's House, a copy of the Senate's resolution, which was under the custody of Mr. Stanton and was, the President had no right or power to remove Mr. Stanton, and to appoint Adjutant-General Thomas Secretary of War *ad interim*, during the session of the Senate. While another witness, also in the employment of the Senate, testified to serving a copy of the same resolution upon General Thomas, who was at the time, a late hour of the night, at a masquerade ball, but whose partial disguise did not conceal the stars on his shoulders designating his official rank. As far as can be ascertained, these witnesses are called to appear to-morrow to testify in the Senate, as they did before the managers in support of the articles of impeachment.

CITY ORDINANCES.

RESOLUTION TO RELEASE PROPERTY OF B. Hugh Thompson from the lien of a certain judgment.

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the City Solicitor is hereby authorized to release the following-described property of Benjamin Hugh Thompson from the lien and operation of a judgment entered on the fifth day of January, A. D. 1865, to December Term, 1864, No. 3, to No. 617, and to the use of Orange street, two hundred and fifty-eight feet north of Girard street, in the Twenty-first Ward, now extending northward along the east side of the said Orange street sixteen feet six inches, and one hundred and thirty-eight feet to Mary street, and extending southward along the east side of the said Mary street thirty-two feet, thence westward parallel with said Master street, sixty-nine feet to the place of beginning: *Provided*, His executors consent thereto. *And provided further*, That the said Hugh Thompson shall pay to the Solicitor, for the use of the city, the sum of ten dollars for the expenses attending the publication of this Resolution, and that the City Solicitor shall first be satisfied that the interests of the city will not be prejudiced by such release.

JOSEPH F. MARCER,
President of Common Council.
ATTEST—ABRAHAM STEWART,
Assistant Clerk of Common Council.
WILLIAM S. STOKLEY,
President of Select Council.
Approved this twentieth day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight (A. D. 1868).
MORTON McMICHAEL,
Mayor of Philadelphia.

11

AN ORDINANCE TO MAKE AN APPROPRIation to the Board of Trustees of the Public Schools, connecting the Seventeenth District Station House with Central Office by telegraph.

SECTION 1. The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia do ordain, That the further sum of four hundred and sixty dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated to them to be paid to the Board of Trustees of the Public Schools in the Police Department for the year 1868, to pay for connecting the Seventeenth District Station House with the Central Office by telegraph.

JOSEPH F. MARCER,
President of Common Council.
ATTEST—JOHN ECKSTEIN,
Clerk of Common Council.
WILLIAM S. STOKLEY,
President of Select Council.
Approved this twentieth day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight (A. D. 1868).
MORTON McMICHAEL,
Mayor of Philadelphia.

11

AN ORDINANCE RELATIVE TO MUNICIpal Contracts.

SECTION 1. The Select and Common Councils of the city of Philadelphia do ordain, That no contract for work, labor or materials and repairs for the city of Philadelphia shall hereafter be authorized by Councils, or any one of them, on a condition of the same that the parties shall be entitled to receive payment for the work done, occupation, trade and business in work, labor or materials and repairs required and to be furnished and by the contractor performed; and that the contractor in person shall commence his own work and labor and repairs and delivering all necessary materials to the city.

SEC. 2. That in case any contractor aforesaid shall set up any claim for work or service contractor in violation of this ordinance his contract shall become null and void and it shall be lawful for the department of the same shall be at liberty to contract and employ others to do the work.

SEC. 3. That all ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

JOSEPH F. MARCER,
President of Common Council.
ATTEST—JOHN ECKSTEIN,
Clerk of Common Council.
WILLIAM S. STOKLEY,
President of Select Council.
Approved this twentieth day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight (A. D. 1868).
MORTON McMICHAEL,
Mayor of Philadelphia.

11

RESOLUTION TO REVISE LINES OF POWelton avenue, from Forty-third street to Market street.

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the Chief Commissioner of Surveys be and is hereby authorized to revise the lines of Powelton avenue, from Forty-third street to Market street, so that the southerly line thereof shall be open and correspondent in its westerly front corner of house now owned by Joseph Wood, adjacent easterly to the Forty-third street.

Provided, That all the owners of ground upon the south side of said avenue, between Forty-second and Forty-third streets, shall execute a deed quite use so much of their property as may be covered by said avenue so newly laid out.

JOSEPH F. MARCER,
President of Common Council.
Attest—ABRAHAM STEWART,
Assistant Clerk of Common Council.
WILLIAM S. STOKLEY,
President of Select Council.
Approved this twenty-first day of March, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight (A. D. 1868.)
MORTON McMICHAEL,
Mayor of Philadelphia.

11

AN ORDINANCE TO ESTABLISH A HYDRO pratica for the damages to property-holders for ground on the back channel, opposite Lazaretto Island, to be taken for National uses, and for expenses incident to said taking.

SECTION 1. The Select and Common Councils of the city of Philadelphia do ordain, That the sum of sixty-five thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated to pay the damages awarded under proceedings in the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of Philadelphia, of June Term, 1867, to the respective owners of the property on the back channel, opposite Lazaretto Island, by reason of the same thereof for National uses, with interest upon the respective amounts from the fifteenth day of February, A. D. 1868, and to pay the expenses incident to the said taking and to the construction of League Island.

SECTION 2. That the Mayor is hereby authorized to draw warrants for the amounts of the said assessments and interest in favor of the persons entitled respectively thereto, and for the expenses aforesaid, in conformity with existing ordinances.

Provided, That if the amount or amounts of any such assessments shall be ordered into Court for distribution, the Mayor shall draw no warrant or warrants for such contested amounts in favor of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas aforesaid.

JOSEPH F. MARCER,
President of Common Council.
ATTEST—JOHN ECKSTEIN,
Clerk of Common Council.
WM. S. STOKLEY,
President of Select Council.
Approved this twentieth day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight (A. D. 1868).
MORTON McMICHAEL,
Mayor of Philadelphia.

AN ORDINANCE RELATIVE TO MUNICIpal Contracts.

SECTION 1. The Select and Common Councils of the city of Philadelphia do ordain, That no contract for work, labor or materials and repairs for the city of Philadelphia shall hereafter be authorized by Councils, or any one of them, on a condition of the same that the parties shall be entitled to receive payment for the work done, occupation, trade and business in work, labor or materials and repairs required and to be furnished and by the contractor performed; and that the contractor in person shall commence his own work and labor and repairs and delivering all necessary materials to the city.

SEC. 2. That in case any contractor aforesaid shall set up any claim for work or service contractor in violation of this ordinance his contract shall become null and void and it shall be lawful for the department of the same shall be at liberty to contract and employ others to do the work.

SEC. 3. That all ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

JOSEPH F. MARCER,
President of Common Council.
ATTEST—JOHN ECKSTEIN,
Clerk of Common Council.
WILLIAM S. STOKLEY,
President of Select Council.
Approved this twenty-first day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight (A. D. 1868.)
MORTON McMICHAEL,
Mayor of Philadelphia.

11

AN ORDINANCE TO FIX THE PRICE FOR paving and repairing footways.

SECTION 1. The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia do ordain, That the price for each and every square foot of paving brick pavement hereafter to be laid or repaired by the city, including labor and materials, shall be one dollar per square yard. And all Ordinances or Resolutions inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

JOSEPH F. MARCER,
President of Common Council.
ATTEST—JOHN ECKSTEIN,
Clerk of Common Council.
WILLIAM S. STOKLEY,
President of Select Council.
Approved this twenty-first day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight (A. D. 1868).
MORTON McMICHAEL,
Mayor of Philadelphia.

RESOLUTION OF INSTRUCTION TO THE Commissioner of Markets and City Property.

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the city of Philadelphia, That the Commissioner of Markets and City Property be instructed to have the Public Squares open during the entire year, and that the Mayor be requested to confer with the police powers upon the Superintendent of the same for the better preservation of order. *Provided*, That the Commissioner may close the squares during that period of the year when it is necessary to put them in repair.

JOSEPH F. MARCER,
President of Common Council.
ATTEST—ABRAHAM STEWART,
Assistant Clerk of Common Council.
WM. S. STOKLEY,
President of Select Council.
Approved this twentieth day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight (A. D. 1868).
MORTON McMICHAEL,
Mayor of Philadelphia.

AMUSEMENTS

Mrs. John Drew's New Arch St. Theatre, A EVERLY

Respectfully announces that he will take place MONDAY EVENING, March 23d, 1868, when will be presented the highly attractive Play of THE WIFE'S SECRET

Sir Walter Ansprit.....Mr. A. EVERLY
Lady Ansprit.....Miss Louise Keach
Mr. Montgomery Dennis.....
THE VENTRILOQUIST, OR THE BRIDE OF THE ISLE.
Ruthven of Marsden.....Mr. A. EVERLY
Miss Ruth, the Ventriloquist, with Mr. Dennis's Ventriloquial Entertainment.
Lady Margaret.....Mrs. T. A. Green
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Curtain rises at 7½.

FOR SALE.

BUILDING LOTS
FOR SALE.
Apply to
SALDERSTON & ALBERTSON,
BUILDERS,
No. 120 North Thirteenth Street.
mh9-1m

FOR SALE OR TO LET
FOR A TERM OF YEARS,
DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, ARCH ST.,
South Side, No. 1220.
Open from 9 to 12 A.M. mh21-6t

CITY ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING A UNIform Badge for the Fire Department of Philadelphia.

SECTION 1. The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia do ordain, That from and after the passage of this ordinance a uniform Badge shall be worn by all members of the Fire Department when attending fires, unless wearing the equipments of the company to which they belong.

SECTION 2. That the said Badge shall be "crossed metal," and shall have on the border representing a section of hose, with the word "Philadelphia Fire Department" in raised letters thereon; the number to be of "silver," one-half (½) inch in length. The badges to be numbered consecutively, commencing at No. "One" (1).

SECTION 3. That a Register shall be kept at the office of the Chief Engineer, in which the Secretary of the Fire Department shall enter the name of the firemen, the name of the company and the number of the badge.

SECTION 4. That each person, on receiving his badge, shall pay to the Secretary of the Department such fee as will cover the expense of furnishing said badge, and on resigning, or otherwise leaving the Department he shall return the same to the Chief Engineer, and on the death of a city to the Secretary of each and every company to at once notify the Chief Engineer of the death, resignation, or death of a member in possession of a badge.

SECTION 5. No badge shall be delivered by the Chief Engineer except upon satisfactory evidence from the Secretary of the Company to which the applicant belongs, that he is entitled to wear the same.

SECTION 6. That the Police Officers on duty at fires are empowered to exclude from the fire ground all persons not wearing the equipments of this company or a badge, as provided for by the provisions of this ordinance.

JOSEPH F. MARCER,
President of Common Council.
Attest—ABRAHAM STEWART,
Assistant Clerk of Common Council.
WILLIAM S. STOKLEY,
President of Select Council.
Approved this twenty-first day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight (A. D. 1868).
MORTON McMICHAEL,
Mayor of Philadelphia.

11

MEDICAL.

DANIEL H. BROWN'S

CELEBRATED OINTMENT,

A Certain Cure for

Scalds, Burns, Cuts, Wounds, &c.

PHILADELPHIA, March 14, 1868.
FRIEND BROWN: It gives me great pleasure to inform you, that your Ointment is such an article that there can be no question about its merits. It has been and is well known, for you well recollect how dreadfully I was burned by the explosion of a lamp filled with burning fluid. I was confined for at least one-half inch thickness of my flesh on my face and one of your Ointments, and that alone, in a few weeks, was entirely restored to me, and I can now say, not a mucle or leader contracted, and hardly a scar to be seen. I have used it in my family for all kinds of burns and scalds, and it never has failed to relieve and cure in a few days. Be referring persons to me, I can give them ample satisfaction of the truthfulness of its qualities.
Respectfully, your friend,
JOHN P. LYNN,
Of the firm of Messrs. Nacle & Co., Steam Engine Manufacturers, Kensington.
Can show any number of Certificates and References.
Sold at the Manufactory,
163 Hanover street, 15th Ward, Philada.

M. C. McCluskey,
SOLE AGENT,
109 North Seventh street, Philada.

DR. HARTMAN'S
BEEF, IRON AND BRANDY,
A Certain Cure for Consumption, Debility and Disease of the Lungs or Bronchial Tubes.
Laboratory, No. 1331 Filbert street, Philadelphia.
JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN,
Wholesale Druggists,
ROBERT SHOEMAKER & CO.,
FOURTH and RACE Streets,
General Agents.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC.

THEY MODERATELY STIMULATE the digestive organs into healthy action, relieve the system when disordered, and thus prevent and cure disease. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take, and are the best aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic. Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

DR. J. M. MAHR & CO., Phila., Wholesale Agents. se2-mfs

CORAL, PEARL AND OTHER FINE JEWELRY. Cleaning the Teeth, destroying animalcula which is the cause of decay, and preserving the enamel of fragrance and perfect cleanliness to the mouth. It may be had of all Druggists and Perfumers. Ask for "SOZODONT." Depot, No. 482 Broadway, New York. Sold by all Druggists.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S CELEBRATED VEGETABLE PILLS.—Have been used by the people for more than thirty years, and are now considered the best family medicine in the world. They are mild in their operation, and will not disappoint the most delicate. Sold by all druggists. Price 25 cents per box. Depot, 1 Spruce street, New York.

DR. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.—These pills are composed entirely of Mandrake, which is the most active principle of all the vegetable cathartics. They act directly upon the liver, and cause a free flow of bile. Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are sold by all druggists.

DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEA