PITTSBURGH:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 1, 1857.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

PITTSBURGH COUNCILS—Regular monthly meeting, Monday evening, March 30.

Present, Messrs. Galway, Kincaid, Lambert, Little, Mackin, Moorhead, Morrow, Pollock, Phillips, Reed, Varnum, Wade, Ward and President McAuley.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Mr. Galway presented a communication from R. E. McGowin, relative to office of Recording Regulator. Referred to Special Committee.

Mr. Morrow, a petition for the grading of Bluff street. Referred to street committee.

The President, a communication from Hon. William Wilkins relative to the vacation of the canal from Liberty to Tunnel streets. Received, read, and clerks of Councils ordered to forward to the Senator all the proceedings of Councils on this subject.

The President, a communication from the City Treasurer stating that the Tax-Collectors of the First, Second, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, and Ninth Wards had settled their duplicates for 1856. Received and read.

The President, a compunication from the Chartiers Valley Railroad Company, giving notice that, pursuant to requirements of the act of the legislature authorizing a consolidation of the Chartiers Valley and Hempfield Railroad Companies, a special meeting would be held on April 14.

Received, read, and Messrs. Pollock and Varnum appointed on part of S. C. as members of a special committee to represent the city at said meeting.

The final report of the Board of Revenue Commissioners, fixing the value of property subject to taxation, was received from Hon. Wm. Wilkins, and ordered to be filed in the office of the City Treasurer.

Mr. Kincaid offered the following:

Resolved, That the consent of Councils be and the same is hereby given to the vacation of the Pennsylvania Canal, from Liberty street to the tunnel, on condition only that the Central Railroad relinquish their claim to Liberty street, from the outer depot to the depot at Grant street, and adopt Quarry street as the route to their depot, and also provided that they pay all taxes assessed for city purposes upon all property owned by said corporation.

Mr. Galway moved to amend by making the vacation extend to the North side of Liberty street, which was adopted.

The yeas and nays were called on the resolution, as amended with the following result.

Yeas—Messrs. Galway, Kincaid, Lambert, Little, Mackin, Martin, Moorhead, Morrow, Phillips, Reed, Varnum, Ward and President McAuley—13.

Nays—Messrs. Pollock and Wade—2.

The resolution was then adopted ordering the clerks to send a copy of the above resolution to our legislators at Harrisburg.

Mr. Varnum offered the following:

Resolved, That the Street Commissioners of the first district be and he is hereby instructed to have the scrapings of the streets of the Ninth ward placed on the streets running from Penn street to the Allegheny river, in said ward, where said streets are below the grade.

Read three times and passed.

Petitions relative to an alteration in the ordinance relative to awnings and sheds were referred to Ordinance Committee.

Mr. Galway offered the following:

Resolved, That the Treasurer of the city be directed to hand over to the City Solicitor all evidences of debt due to the city of Pittsburgh, and that said officer be instructed to urge payment of the same under the advice and direction of the Finance Committee.

Read three times and passed. C. C. concurred.

The Act amendatory to the City charter, as amended in C. C. was taken up, the second and third sections passed, and further consideration postponed till Thursday night, to which time council adjourned.

The Common Council did not act upon any of the new business, except as noted above.

In Common Council. Present: Messrs. Ahl, Barnhill, Bennett, Berger, Black, Brown, Edgar, Fissimmons, Herdman, Hodkinson, Holmes, Kim, Layton, M'Candless, M'Cargo, M'Clintock, M'Collister, M'Farland, Moore, Meyer, Quinn, Robb, Ross, Shaffer, Smyser, Taylor, Wilkinson and President Errett.

Minutes of two previous meetings read and approved.

Mr. Quinn, a petition from citizens of the Third Ward, relative to a fire plug on the corner of Webster and Tunnel streets. Referred to Committee on Water.

Mr. Black, a petition from Benjamin M. Beale asking to be released from further liability upon payment of half the judgment against him, as bail for B. P. Thompson, tax collector of the Seventh ward. Referred to Finance Committee. S. C. concurred.

Mr. Bennett, petition from Wm. Noble, praying for the erection of a sewer from the City Hotel to intersect the underground sewer at the corner of Wood and Second streets. Referred to Street Committee and Street Commissioner, with power to act. S. C. concurred.

Mr. Errett, bill of L. V. Clark for posting bills. Referred to Committee on Claims and accounts. S. C. concurred.

Mr. Taylor, a petition praying for the repeal of so much of an ordinance passed by Councils, April 13th, 1855, as prevents the buying of produce either at the river or canal. Referred to Market Committee. S. C. concurred.

Mr. Herdman, from the Water Committee, reported an ordinance supplementary to the ordinance supplementary to the ordinances for the assessment and collection of water rents, in order to carry out the provisions of an act of assembly approved the 20th day of February, 1857, entitled "An act to authorize the city of Pittsburgh to assess water rents."

Mr. Bennett moved that the ordinance, as reported by the Water Committee, be published in the papers authorized to do the city printing, for general information. Motion carried, S. C. concurred.

The resolution approving an act supplementary to an act incorporating the Pittsburgh Gas Company, passed in S. C. March 16th, and laid over in C. C., was taken up and non-concurred in, amended on motion of Mr. Edgar, that the Trustees of the Gas company be requested to for Mish Councils with a statement setting forth their views as to the bill accompanying the resolution, and passed. S. C. receded from its former action and concurred in this action.

Mr. Berger offered the following:

Whereas, It is understood that the Pittsburgh Gas Company has now a surplus fund of over twelve thousand dollars; and whereas section sixth of an act passed by the Senate and House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, March 18th, 1848, provides that all profits that may arise over ten per cent. shall be expended in the extension of the main pipes, according to the direction of the Councils of the city of Pittsburgh, therefore

Resolved, That the Trustees of the Pittsburgh Gas Company be requested to have such gas mains as may be required in the different parts of the city of Pittsburgh, forthwith laid and extended.

Resolved, That the Trustees of the Pittsburgh Gas Company be requested to have the price of gas to private consumers reduced to one dollar and forty cents per one thousand feet, and three fifths of the above amount for public lamps, as prescribed in section sixth of the act passed March 16th, 1848.

Resolved, That the representatives of the city in the Board of Gas Trustees, be instructed to vote for and support these resolutions.

Mr. M'Candless moved to refer to the Gas Committee, which was lost.

The resolutions were read a second time.

Mr. Brown moved to amend by striking out the first resolution. Carried.

Objection being made to a third reading, Mr. Hodkinson moved to suspend the rules, which was lost.

Mr. Herdman offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Gas Committee be instructed to confer with the Gas Company as to the propriety of reducing the price of gas to the city and private consumers pro rata to such an amount as will pay the current expenses of the works and ten per cent. to the stockholders, and a sum sufficient to make all necessary extensions. Read three times and passed. S. C. non-concurred.

Mr. M'Clintock, the following:

Resolved, That those of the Trustees who have been elected to represent the city in the Pittsburgh Gas Company, and do not attend the meetings of the Trustees of said Company, be requested to resign, that others may be elected in their place.

Objections being made on third reading, the rules were suspended, and the resolution passed. S. C. concurred.

The ordinance relative to theatrical entertainments, laid over on second reading at previous meeting, was taken up and discussed.

Mr. Barnhill moved to lay the ordinance on the table. The yeas and nays were called with the following result:

Yeas—Messrs. Barnhill, Bennett, Black, Brown, Fissimmons, Hodkinson, Holmes, Kim, M'Candless, M'Cargo, M'Collister, Moore, Robb, Ross, Shaffer, Smyser and Wilkinson—17.

Nays—Messrs. Ahl, Berger, Edgar, Herdman, Layton, M'Farland, Quinn, Taylor, and Errett, President—9.

On motion adjourned.

THEATRE.—The world-renowned tragedian, Mr. Neafie, makes his first appearance this evening for some time, in the great drama of "Aylmere, or the Bondman of Kent," in which he sustains the character of Jack Cade.

KENNEDY'S Bank Note and Commercial Review for April has been laid upon our table.—The merits of this work are well known. It can be had at the Chronicle Buildings, opposite the Post Office.

THE WASHINGTON COUNTY MURDER.—The report which we published yesterday of a horrible murder having been committed in Chartiers township, Washington county, has been confirmed, and proves to be one which surpasses in atrocity almost anything that has taken place in this vicinity for a number of years, not even excepting the assassination of young Noroross, near Altoona.

Mr. White resided about five miles from the town of Washington, in a house with two rooms, on a farm which he had lately purchased, but had not yet paid the money for. A payment was to have been made on Monday, we understand, and Mr. W. had drawn $750 from the bank in which he had his money deposited, for this purpose. The fact by some means became known, and the murder was committed for the purpose of obtaining possession of this money, by two men, who are as yet unknown.

The circumstances, as we learn from a gentleman on whose veracity we rely, are as follows: About three o'clock on Monday morning, the wife of Mr. White, from some cause, got up out of bed and went into the kitchen. Looking out of the window, she saw two strange men at the back part of the house near the wood-pile.—Becoming very much frightened, she stood there for a few minutes motionless, not wishing to make a noise that would give the individuals an idea that any one was astir. She soon afterwards heard them at the front door, and by the time she had shut the door leading from the bed-room into the kitchen, they had burst the front door open and got into the house. She immediately rushed out, and ran about three quarters of a mile to a neighboring farm house for assistance. Two farmers started back with her to her own residence, and when they arrived they found that Mr. White had been murdered in his bed, his skull having been smashed into pieces, as is supposed by an ax which was found in the room covered with blood, and the fiends who had committed the deed decamped, taking with them the $750 which Mr. White had intended to pay that day to Mr. Allison, from whom he bought the farm. No clue has been obtained of the perpetrators, but we hope means will be taken immediately to bring the heartless villains to justice.

TUESDAY'S CASES—Before Mayor Weaver.

Truman King, for drunkenness, was fined and discharged.

Nine persons were brought before his Honor, from the "Captain's office" for disorderly conduct.

James Flesch was committed for twenty days to jail. Albert G. Linn for ten days, and John Beaman, alias Brown, for ten days: Michael Fogarty, John Sennott and Theo. Fairbourn, were fined $3 and costs; Jos. Fisher, Edward Nicholson and Michael Toner, were fined $2 and costs.

Joseph Reed, who resides somewhere in the eighth ward, was committed for ten days, in default of money to pay his fine, for abusing his wife.

James Reese, for blocking up the side walks with iron castings, &c., was fined $2 and costs.

William Seibert, who keeps a grocery on Penn street, in the Fifth Ward, was fined $25 for huckstering, yesterday, by Mayor Weaver, and was committed to jail in default of payment.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.—Before Judges McClure, Adams and Parke.

Com. vs. George M. Jacobs; indictment adultery, on oath of David Sneathen. Defendant is married to a daughter of Mr. Sneathen, but his wife has been separated from him for some time, on account of alleged abuse on the part of the husband, and he is charged with having cohabited with a young girl named Margaret Benton since that time. Jury out.

Com. vs. William Dickson and Daniel Walker, indictment assault and battery with intent to kill, on oath of John Reis. The prosecutor keeps the Pennsylvania Avenue Hotel, and it is alleged that the defendants came to his house and made an attack upon him, on the night of the 23d of January, striking him upon the head with a single tree, inflicting wounds that were considered as endangering his life at the time. Verdict of not guilty, but defendants to pay the costs.

ASSAULT IN THE JAIL.—Yesterday morning, about ten o'clock, an affray occurred in the jail that came very near proving fatal to one of the parties concerned. It appears that two prisoners, James P. Green, who was convicted the other day of fornication and bastardy, and a lad named Henry Arnold, convicted of larceny, got into a quarrel, during which Green struck the latter and knocked him down in the cell which is occupied by both.

This incensed Arnold, who went out of the cell and procured a pruning knife from one of the prisoners, on some pretext, with which he returned and inflicted a deep gash on Green's thigh, besides cutting him slightly in other places. The wounds are considered quite dangerous, but the wounded man has good medical attendance, and he will probably recover.

DR. PITCH'S Lecture last evening, on the curability of consumption, was forcible and explicitly not only proving for the revelations of the dissecting room that recovery from consumption often takes place, but giving also a very considerable number of exceedingly interesting cases, both from his own practice and from that of other eminent physicians. Some cases which were cited in this vicinity we may hereafter give at length. Dr. Pitch gave an interesting outline of his system of treatment, which we shall also take occasion to repeat. He lectures this afternoon to the Ladies exclusively, and we hope to see a general attendance.

THE sale of Agricultural and Horticultural Implements, Garden Seeds, &c., will be continued this morning, at 10 o'clock, by P. M. Davis, auctioneer, at the warehouse lately occupied by Holmes & Collins, No. 129 Wood street, above Fifth.

Shirts,
Gloves,
Hosiery,
Silk and wool underwear.

New style Spring garments for MEN and BOYS, and a choice stock of fine piece Goods for custom work low for cash at CARNAHANS, near the Post Office,

Allegheny City.

CHRONIC DISEASES, of almost every kind, can only be reached through the blood, where they originate, and as CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE is the only true purifier of the blood-stream, it is the only remedy for such diseases.

WE publish as a great curiosity the following characteristic letter, received by our friend Dr. J. C. Ayer, of Lowell, Mass., from the "Rebel Chief," or usurping Emperor of China, in acknowledgment for quantities of his CHERRY PECTORAL and CATHARTIC PILLS, the Dr. sent him as a present.

TO DR. AYER in America—

The great curing Barbarian of the outside country.

Your present of sweet curing seeds (*Pills*) and fragrant curing drops, (*Pectoral*) of the Cherry smell, has been brought to Hugson-Teene—the mighty Emperor (Kwangto) of the terrible mind Ming dynasty, by the grace of heaven revived after an interval of age—Prince of peace (Taping-wang) of China, the central flowery land. He directed his powerful Mandarines to give them to the sick according to what the Interpreters read from your printed papers (*directions.*) Be profoundly happy, O wise Barbarian! for I, Yang-sen-Teing, say it. Your curing seeds and sweet curing drops were given to the sick in his Army of the Winged-Sword, and have made them well. Be profoundly happy while you live for this is known to the Mighty Emperor of China, who approves your skill, and permits you to send more of your curing medicines for his force armies of myriads of men.

They may be given to Ching Lio, Chief Mandarin of the Red Button of Shanghai, who will repay you with Tea or Silk or Gold.

The high Mandarins of China, have heard of your great knowledge, surpassing all other Foreigners, even aspiring to equal the keen wisdom of our own healing teachers, who make remedies that cure instantly. We are glad to know you how in trembling terror before our Mighty Emperor.

Written by YANG-SEU TEING,
Minister-in-chief of the restored Imperial Ming Dynasty, destined by the heavenly wisdom to rule in China.

(Translated by the American Consulate at Hong Kong, China, 3d May, 1855.)

(From the Boston Saturday evening Gazette.)

A Perfumed Breath.—What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath when by using the "*Balm of a Thousand Flowers*" as a dentifrice would not only render it sweet, but leave the teeth white as alabaster! Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is so delicate their friends will never mention it. Put a single drop of the "Balm" on your tooth-brush and wash the teeth night and morning. A fifty cent bottle will last a year.

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION may easily be acquired by using the "*Balm of a Thousand Flowers*." It will remove tan, pimples, and freckles from the skin, leaving it of a soft and roseate hue. Wet a towel, pour on two or three drops, and wash the face night and morning.

SHAVING MADE EASY.—Wet your shaving-brush in other warm or cold water, pour on two or three drops of "Balm of a Thousand Flowers," rub the beard well and it will make a beautiful soft lather much facilitating the operation of shaving. Price only 37½ Cents.

Prepared by Dr. Pierce & Co., Proprietors, New York.

R. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., H. MINER & CO., GEO. H. KEYSER, R. E. SELLERS & CO., and FLEMING BROS Pittsburgh; Allen & Co., Allegheny City; Lazarus & Co., Wheeling; Tarrant, Wellsville; J. W. Hallman, St. Louis; W. I. Maclay, Jr., Clifton, Nashville.

River 6 feet and falling.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The *Union* of this morning publishes Mr. Walker's letter of acceptance of the Governorship of Kansas. He says he "understood that you, and all your Cabinet, concur in the opinion expressed by me that so tual *bona fide* residents, by fair and regular vote unaffected by fraud or violence, must be permitted in adopting a State constitution, to decide for themselves what shall be their social institutions. I contemplate a peaceful settlement of the question by an appeal to the intelligence and patriotism of the whole people of Kansas. I contemplate no appeal for military power, and hope that my countrymen of Kansas, from every section, will submit to the decision of this matter by a full and fair vote of the majority of the people of the Territory."

VINCENNES, March 31.—This morning about 5 o'clock, the engine house of the Evansville and Crawfordsville Railroad was discovered to be on fire, and, before anything could be done, it was enveloped in a mass of flames, consuming with it one fine engine, which was brought in by the express train from Terre Haute at 3 o'clock this morning, and which had only been placed in the house at 4 o'clock. The fire is supposed to have originated from sparks rising from the engine which ignited the roof of the building, which was of wood, and was totally consumed. The engine will prove nearly a total loss.

NEW ORLEANS, March 31.—It is stated on good authority that instead of the purchase of Lower California and Sonora, our government will conciliate the South, paying the designated sum of fifteen millions for the Isthmus of Tehauntepec. It is also rumored that Senator Benjamin has been offered an appointment for the purpose of accomplishing the purchase.

EVANSVILLE, March 31.—The following boats passed down: Great West, Messenger, Fashion, Moderator, Belfast. Passed up: Rosalie, Northerner, Southerner, Glendale, Mariner, John Tompkins, H. Bridges. The river is stationary.

CINCINNATI, March 31.—The steamer White Bluff, hence for Arkansas River, was run into and sunk by a tow boat at Cairo on Friday night. The second clerk and one fireman were drowned.

ST. LOUIS, March 31.—The river is receding slightly here this morning. The Upper Mississippi and Illinois continue to rise, but the Missouri is falling slowly. Weather cool and wet.

LOUISVILLE, March 31.—The river is receding with eight feet on the Falls, and eight feet in the Canal. Weather cloudy; mercury 58 deg.

ST. LOUIS, March 31.—The river is still receding slowly. Weather cool and cloudy. Rain has fallen all afternoon.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Cotton market is buoyant. Sales 2500 bales at an advance of ¼@¼. Middling Orleans at 14½; middling Uplands 14¼. Flour depressed; sales 11,000 bbls. Wheat unsettled; sales 22,000 bush, all qualities being slightly lower. Corn firm; sales 23,000 bush at 70c per bush for mixed. Pork heavy and irregular. Mess Pork $23,75@23,90; prime $19,50; sales 1000 bbls Chicago Beef at $16@16,25 per bbl. Lard unchanged; sales at 14¾ in tcs. Bacon unchanged. Whisky advanced 2c; sales at 27@27½c. Linseed Oil has declined 1c and sqlves. Tallow heavy. Coffee heavy and 2c lower. Sugar buoyant; sales of Havana at 11@12c. Freights on cotton to Liverpool firmer. Gold is going at easy rates. Stocks generally lower and dull. Chicago & Rock Island 99; Ex. Div. Michigan Southern 72½; New York Central 88¾; Reading 79¾; Galena & Chicago 103¼; Erie R. R. 52¾.

PHILADELPHIA, March 31.—Flour continues dull, and only 500 bbls. sold at $5,76@6 per bbl. extra at $6,12½@6,25. Rye flour firmer at $4 per bbl. 500 bbls. Corn meal sold at $3,22. Wheat dull; sells slowly at $1,40 per bush. for red, and $1,60@1,65 for white. Rye wanted at 82@83. Corn in fair demand at 63@65 for new, and 60c. for damp. Oats lower; sales at 46½. Cloverseed lower; sales prime at $8,50. Whisky firm at 28@29c. in bbls. and 26c. in hhds.

ANTIPHLOGISTIC SALT;
A
PERFECT SUBSTITUTE
For the Lancet, Leeches and Blisters.

OF ITS INTRINSIC VALUE, THE ENLIGHTENED COMMUNITY AND NOT THE JUDGE, SHALL MUST BE THE JUDGE.

Many medicines offered for sale are accompanied by doubtful certificates, (but few, very few,) which go to universal remedies, curing all maladies—a burlesque on common sense. As the discoverer of this Salt solemnly protests against having it placed in the category of quacks and impositions, he has received that it shall go forth to the world like the sure gold dollar, with no her purport than its own true value. If the public find it genuine they will receive it—if spurious, they will reject and condemn it. Instead of being a panacea for all ills, it has never ever but once fill—the but one aim and accomplishes but one thing, to wit, POWERFUL INFLAMMATORY DISEASES—wher be its form or locality—whether in the head, throat, chest, abdomen, extremities or skin.

Who is the discoverer, after a long series of laborious and costly experiments, deems fully confined in his conviction that the Antiphlogistic Salt which he now has the happiness to offer to the public is

PERFECT SUBSTITUTE

For Blood-Letting, Leeches and Blisters. his mind was so agitated that he could not sleep for many nights. The cause of his agitation was the striking fact that the manner of its operation, that is the virtue of its action, could not be satisfactorily explained upon any known principle. How, in what way, is the effect produced when inflammatory diseases and *no others*, was at first wholly inexplicable—but, on further experiment, it was proved that by its power over the veins, arteries and glands, *it equals the Balance of the Body*, the want of an equilibrium being which is the sole concomitant inflammation. It exerts, like the vacuum machine, an extraordinary influence over the circulation—resulting in a gradual decline of inflammation as indicated by the pulse, which soon resumes its natural state, as the fever and pain disappear. Such is its potency, that like the virus just mentioned, it requires what generally adheres to the point of a quill dipped into it, sufficient to affect the entire system—but must be constantly used to prevent decomposition and secure its virtue. Three quills is acute, and two in chronic disease, every 24 hours, till the heat and fever have subsided and a perfect cure effected. When it takes the place of leeches, stimulating ointments and blisters in local inflammation of Brain Fever, Croup, Toothache, Pleurisy, &c. Its mode of administration is twofold. (*See directions for dissolving.*)

☞ The peculiar excellence of this Salt is that without the usual loss of blood and strength, it effectually cures inflammatory disease (no others) by producing an equilibrium of all the fluids in the body and a consequent uninterrupted circulation. The following different forms which the unbalanced fluids assume, and many not here mentioned, that have more or less fever or pain, are as perfectly subdued by the Antiphlogistic Salt as fire is extinguished by water.

1—Cases where the unbalanced fluid affects the HEAD or THROAT—to wit: Brain Fever, Headache, Tic, Inflamed Eyes, Ears and Nose, Canker, Neuralgia, Catarrh, Hydrophobia, Bronchitis, &c.

2—Cases where the unbalanced fluids affect the CHEST and ABDOMEN—to wit: Pleurisy, Cougha, Dyspepsia, Gravel Colic, &c.

3—Cases where the unbalanced fluids affect the EXTREMITIES and SKIN—to wit: Rheumatism, Gout, Scrofula, Ulcers, Chilblains and Small Pox, Salt Rheum, and all itchings and other Cutaneous Eruptions.

This Salt greatly alleviates the inflammatory pains peculiar to married ladies, (before and at the time of confinement) and the 7 female complaints, and is very efficacious in Fevers, Ague, Wounds, Nervous and Spinal Affections, and any other forms (mark this) *inflammatory diseases*, attended with heat or febrile symptoms.

Persons who have a tendency of blood to the head and heart, or lead inactive lives, or breathe the impure air of manufactories and the poisonous fumes of metals and minerals, or live in unhealthy climates, are exposed to a peculiar *inflammatory disease*, which, if not cured in time, without interfering with diet or business, once in *three months*, would invariably PROVE FATAL. It is believed to afford protection from infectious diseases and, therefore, it is recommended to travellers, sailors and soldiers.

☞ To protect the community from imposition by counterfeits the proprietor will employ no AGENT, and has made such arrangements that he can sell the medicine in any quantity, by *Mail or Express*, to any part of the United States or foreign countries. Its price and directions for use are $1,50 per drachm—price $2 per drachm—and is put up in drachm packages for acute diseases, (with directions) at $1,50 $2, three drachms do. for chronic cases, $5; and five drachms do. for families, $8—a net profit of 50 cents on each package.

☞ While many nostrums makers victimize the good name and gull credulous public by ordering from six to a dozen boxes or bottles to cure any malady, no matter what, the undersigned is happy in being able to state that the several forms of recent inflammatory disease are overcome by one acute package, and the most obstinate and long standing cases by one Chronic package. Although Antiphlogistic has been offered since this May without any puffing, it has spread since then like a new comet, and from every quarter, the cry is, "Give us more Antiphlogistic." Hundreds have spread the news of its wonderful effects among their neighbors, and, in consequence, the demand for it has increased beyond all precedent. Thousands have written to the proprietor, and, in every instance, the reply has been, "Send me more." Hundreds have called at his office, and, in every instance, the exclamation has been, "Give us more Antiphlogistic." Hundreds