# NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

THE NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE IS PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED) At The Tribune Buildings, corner of Spruce and Nassan streets, opposite the City Hall, And delivered to City Subscribers for 122 cants per week; of when they prefer, they can pay in advance at the Desk for ity months or a year at the same rate. Single copies, two Cents. Mail Subscribers Five Dollars per annum, in advance. Subscriptions taken for six months. For three single \$1.50. Three Dollars in advance required in all exchanges with Country Newspapers. Daily papers received at his office, whose terms are higher than those of The remaine, are not allowed any difference.

BY GREELEY & McELRATH

Resolved. That we tender our hearty thanks to our gallant Whig brethren of VERMONT for pointing out to us the true way of dealing with office-hunding coalitions, and will further testify our gratitude by following in their footsteps.

The above Resolutions were unanimously

Hon. DANIEL GOTT of Onondaga offered the fol-

lowing, which was adopted with bearty acclama-

the Court of Appeals; WASHINGTON HUNT for Controller; CHRISTOPHER MORGAN for Secretary of State; ALVAH HUNT for State Treasurer; SAMUEL STEENS

for Attorney General; NELSON J. BEACH for Canal Commissioner; HEZEKIAH C. SEYMOUE for State Engineer, and BENJANIN SQUIRE for Prison Inspector, we present candidates who in private and public life have proved themselves capable, efficient and faithful, and who have especially entitled themselves to the confidence and ardent support of the Whigs of the Empire State by years of ardent cooperation and zealous Edelity to their common principles and cause.

Mr. OSGOOD of Allegany of Section 1.

Mr. Oscoon of Allegany offered the following, which was adopted with some dissenting voices; Resolved, That this Convention approve of the prin-iples of the law passed at the last session of the Legis-ature providing that the Common Schools of this State hall be free, and recommend that said law be sanction-

Resolved, That the President of the Convention ap-count a State Committee for the ensuing year.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be pre-

ented to James C. Forsyth, for the able and impartia namer in which he has presided over its deliberations

The Convention having thus happily terminated

its labors, (10) o'clock P.M.) Messrs. A. B. Dick-

isson, H. GREELEY, (not a member,) J. H. MAR-

out, and responded in brief and inspiriting re-

By Hamilton Fish, Governor of the State of New-York Whereas, It has been represented to me intellegated Musery of Rousselserville, in the County of Albany, special Deputy Sheriff in the said County, while absent from his home, on official business, on the siteration of the

aid Robert Murphy.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto styned my name and affixed the Privy Seal of the State of New-ILS. York, at the City of Albuny, this twenty-seventh day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-nne. HAMILTON FISH.

By order of the (twentor:
Bont. II. Morais, Private Secretary.

Death of Murphy, in Albany Co. We learn from Albany that Robert H. Murphy,

the Deputy Sheriff of Albany County who was

men disguised as Indians, while he was engaged

in serving processes for non-payment of Rent

Anti-Rent Nominations. The Anti-Renters of Columbia County, in con

ention at Smoky Hollow, on Friday, nominated ABM

. MILLER of Gallatin for Sheriff; ADAM D. PULTZ of Claverack for Clerk: ANDREW WITHECK of Copake for

The Anti-Rent Convention in Schoharle County have

ominated for the Assembly, John Salisbury in the

Western District, and DAVID B. DANFORTH, the present member in the Eastern District, and STEPHEN MAYNEM the present County Clerk, for reelection.

The Fire at Owego.

Our village is in rulns-A fire occurred this mo

ning at 4 o'clock in the third story of W. A. Ely's

brick block, occupied by the Order of the Sons of Temperance, and raged until this hour, (11 A.M.)

The loss is immense, variously estimated from

To the Editor of The Tribuns:

Owego, Thursday, Sept. 27, 1849

Owngo, Thursday, Sept. 27, 1849.

died Thursday of the wounds thus received

d by the people at the ensuing election.

On motion, it was unanimously

marks, which were warmly cheered.

adopted.

tiona:

### TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Business Notices .- 121 cents per line each insertion General Notices.—Six lines or less, each insertion lesses; over six lines, each insertion, 8 cents per line. General Advertisements.—INSIDE—Eight lines, oach insertion, 50 cents; over eight lines, 6 cents

Beliefous and Temperance Notices, Marriages and Temperant Invitations and 'Wants,' not exceeding Secrets, will be inserted for 25 cents. Legal Advertisements-At the rates tixed by the

All Advertisements inserted in this paper appear both i is Morning and Evening Editions.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE ablished every Wednesday and Saturday morning a \$3 per annum. Two copies for \$5. Ivertisements 6 cents a line each insertion.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE. NEW-YORK WELKLY TRIBURE,
A VERY LARGE PAPER FOR THE COUNTRY, is
published every Saturday Morning, at the low price of ger anum, in advance. Fight copies to fig. or twenty
continued beyond the time for which it is paid.
Advertisements for this sheet will be charged 20 cents Actorization insertion.

GREELEY & McELRATH, Publishers.

# NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

## WHIG STATE CONVENTION.

REPORTED FOR THE TRIBUNE. SYRACUSE, Sept. 26-(Evening.) Canal Commissioner. Mr. C. E. MATHER briefly spoke in favor of HAZARD LEWIS of Broome Co. for Canal Commis-

Mr. BEERHAN do. of THOMAS SHITH Mr. MATHER remarked that he perceived be had et a bad example, and withdrew the nomination

Mr. VAN CLEEP of Datchess briefly presented the claims of ALEX. Corrie for this office. The Convention proceeded to ballot for Canal Commissioner. Result:

Nomination made unanimous. One dissenting

Surveyor and Engineer. Gen. Cook of Saratoga withdraw the name o

GEORGE GEDDES of Onondaga. Mr. A. B. DICKINSON withdrew the name of St. LA SETMOUR, paying a high tribute to Senator Mr. TOWESEND withdraw the name of CHAS. A

OIMSTED of Albany Co. (Mr. STEVERS of that County having been nominated for Attorney Gen-The Convention then proceeded to ballot, with

the following result : C. Seymour ..... 65 William A. Bird ......1 Mr. SEYMOUR's nomination made unanimous.

State Prison Inspector. The Convention proceeded to vote for Prison Inpector, with this result:

Rachoice. The Convention proceeded to a second ballot. Result:
Bestamin Squire....64. B. Hamilton,.....30.
L.N. Comstock ...23 Squire, over all...12.

BENJAMIN SQUIRE, of St. Lawrence, was thereion unanimously nominated. Mr. A. B. Dickinson, on behalf of the Commit

on Address and resolutions, now reported the ADDRESS:

yist, and unable to procure one up to the mon
iv. It will doubtless appear in our next ].

The Address was unanimously adopted. Hr. Dickinson further reported the following RESOLUTIONS: ed. That the Federal Constitution was for

RESOLUTIONS:

Resoluted, That the Federal Constitution was formed and adopted expressly to "secure the blessings of Listing" to the People of the United States and their pieterity, and that no power was given therein to exist the curse of Slavery; wherefore we maintain that Congress has the right and is in duty bound to Milth Slavery wherefore we maintain that Congress has the right and is in duty bound to Milth Slavery wherefore we maintain that Congress has the right and is in duty bound to Milth Slavery wherefore the states in the Territories of the Blain of those Territories at any time heroefter.

Resolved, That recognizing the Restriction of Slavery within its prosent limits as one of the cardinal principation of ure political slath, we pledge ourselves to our himself the power we may possess to prevent the Existence of the cardinal principal of the Conference of the cardinal principal of the Conference our conference of the material principal of an enlightened and sections national policy; and we referate our conference our conference of the cardinal principal of an enlightened and sections national policy; and we referate our conference out the cardinal principal of the cardinal principal of the growth of House Industry by the imposition of lower or no duties on raw materials necessarily imported, and higher duties on these wares, fabrics and the products of our own artisens and laborars, furthers adequate revenue to the Government in the manual least burthonsomo to the People, lucidentally intering Emerophyment, atimulating invention, austain Enterprise, while preventing or limiting victous lucidous and revulsions in every department of National Ludustry.

\*\*Profeed, That wheteer may be the rates of impost the products of our own the products of impost the products of the products of our own artisens and laborars, furthers adequate revenue to the Government in the manual laborary.

weeks accequate revenue units of the property inclined and the preventing or limiting victors in Enterprise, while preventing or limiting victors in the limited industry.

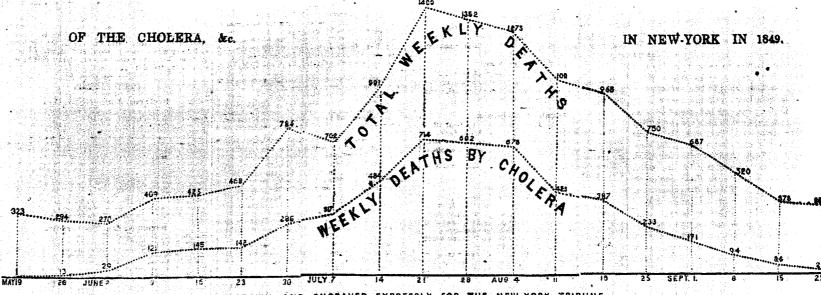
\*\*Rovived\*\* That whatever may be the rates of impost the limited of discrimination adopted, the experience of cown and other nations has demonstrated the measures as a superiority of Specific to Ad Valorem Dutios, in in respect to equality of exaction at all the ports the Union and of different importers at each security that fraud, and stoadliness of the Protection (where the limited of interprises of the country, and we trust the bearsy and Business of the country, and we trust the stream of Business of the country, and we trust the stream of the limited of the limited and in policy of collecting the limited of the limited and in limited and in the limited and in limited and limited The continues of the properties of the propertie

# NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE.

VOL. 1X. NO. 148.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 20, 1849,

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE RISE, PROGRESS AND DECLINE



DRAWN AND ENGRAVED EXPRESSLY FOR THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

Gillespie of Union College,) represents to the eye, in a very striking manner, the rise, downward. This was probably caused by the great care in diet, &c. then practiced, on progress, and decline of the Cholera, and other diseases in our City, during the last the first alarm. In the week ending July 7, while the Cholera line goes up the "Total Rev. A. H. Parrainer of Bedford, Western TINDALE and H. W. TAYLOR were severally called four months,

inder each. At the end of each half-inch, or week, are upright dotted lines, whose va- their culminating point. Thence there is a constant and quite regular descent, exceptthree hearty cheers for the ticket adjourned with. rious lengths indicate the number of deaths by Cholera, and other causes, during that ing a sudden fall, from Aug. 4 to 11. This may have arisen from the diminution of week; each inch on these upright lines corresponding to 500 deaths. The numbers are population, consequent upon the custom of many persons to leave the city at the beginplaced at the top of each. The zig-zag lines, which join the ends of these lines, show, I ning of that month. The descent keeps on, till it brings up to our present normal by their upward or downward slopes, whether the deaths during those weeks have inreased or decreased, rapidly or slowly.

hat during the first two weeks of the Cholera, while it was increasing, as shown by show at a glance whether there has been any connection between them.

The above Diagram, or Graphic Table, (for which we are indebted to Professor the line sloping upward, the total deaths were decreasing, as shown by the line sloping deaths'" line unaccountably goes down. Thence both lines go on ascending, and the Each half-inch along the bottom line represents a week. The dates are placed corresponding number of deaths increasing, till in the week ending July 21, they reach condition. If the average temperature, moisture, electrical state, &c. during these weeks were

Some curious circumstances are apparent, on an inspection of this figure. We see represented in the same manner, and added to this diagram, their comparison would

been brought to Cairo by the pilgrims returning from Meces, which had itself been injected by worshipers arriving from the tainted ports of Persia and India.

# THE CHOLERA MORBUS

## SANITARY MOVEMENT.

From the London Times.
Toward the end of the last century (in 1791), a body of 5,000 troops, stationed at Ganjam, a coast town, 535 miles north-east of Madras, were suddenly attacked with a new disease, of such inreadible malignity that men in perfect health dropped down dead by dozens. Exclusively of those then smitten with instantaneous death, more than 500 men sickened in one day, and for the most hard and have a second within a horse Very hard and have a second within a horse very mithig and have a second within a horse very horse and have very mithing and have very second within a horse very second w partsank beyond recovery within an nour. Next day, the distemper still raged with unabated fury, and on the third day more than half the army had either perished or were in the hospital. Next year (in 1732) the troops under Sir John Burgoyne at Madras suffered from a similar, though less ed 1,000 men, of whom some died in the first hour, others expired after a day or two in horrible con-

shot in Rensselaerville on Wednesday by two French than Persian, into mort de chien. The symptoms of mort de chien, as described by Mr. Cartis, who witnessed many cases of it both in Madras and Caylon at that period, are identical with those of our Spannodic Cholera. The origin of Cholera cannot be distinctly traced Superintendent; James Parrell of Greenport for the Assembly; and James Halstrad of Dutchess for

to any earlier epoch. The Brahminical records, indeed, vaguely notice a somewhat similar disease as having pravailed among the Hindoos in remote antiquity; and Bontius, a practitioner in Batavia, name of Cholers, a billious distemper then preva-lent in the Dutch settlement at Java. Passengers, too, in the works of Hippocrates, Aretwas, Josehus, and Zacutus de Lisbonne, have been ad \$500,000 to \$1,000,000, including two hotels, the building owned by the Bank of Owego, the Post Office, Telograph office and Bridge across the Busquehanna river—in all, one hundred buildings, bette whole of the business portion of our Village or nearly the whole. The fire commeaced about the center of Front st. and oxtended both sides of the street westward to the black owned by Matson Martin & Platt; cast to the building owned by Chas. Pumpelly; on Lake-st to the Centrel House burning all on both sides of the street and extending each way, through two squares. By great the mortality under which we are now suffering—doserve stientive consideration. The overflow of the mortality under which we are now suffering—doserve stientive consideration. The overflow of the street and extending each way, through two squares. By great the annual inundation of the marshy plains adjacent. Cities and village appeared like houses in the midst of a temporary on in, covered with innumerable boats, and traversed even by vossels of 100 tuns burden. The whole country round Jessore was one sheet of water, and those jungly marshes, known as the Sanderbunds, which are interested by the numberless streams forming the delt of the Ganges, lay steaming in a moist, calm sir, neither quite overflowed, nor yet quite dry, a hot-bed of putrescent miasms.

home and two Lagrans Sources, N. T. W. From Another Corresponded.

Whom Another Corresponded.

Owrood, Phareday, Sept. 27, 1469.

The tolograph may have informed you of the fire which cocurred here this morning, but herewith I give you the particulars as nearly as I can accept the fire of the particulars as nearly as I can accept the fire of the particulars as no wind, yot from either a missapplied fire appearatus or a want of water, it continued to appear to appearatus or a want of water, it continued to appear to ap

t de chien burst forth in Ben. the Persians perished : Whole troo

beneath the strokes of an invisible enemy, more terilto than any human foes. Between 3.000 and 4.000 the
ferrians perished whole troops deserted, panicto the ferrians perished whole troops deserted, panicto the ferrians perished whole troops deserted, panicto ferrians perished the ferrians perished the ferrians perished the panich whole troops deserted, panicto ferrians perished the ferrians perished

# sed along the roads and rivers throughout Austria, Hungary, and Germany, till, among other places, it reached Hamburg in the Autumn of 1831. Reverting for a moment to the East, we find Egypt

d to this diagram, their comparison would be the connection between them.

\*\*CATY ITEMS.\*\*

FRIDAY, Sept. 29, 1849.

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE.—A very painful thing occurred lest night on board the steambost Thomas Powell, on her way from Fallsburgh, Sullivan County. A young man named David Marble, who had been for some time in a deranged state, was being escorted to this city by two of his brothers, and about 11 o'clock when off Yonkers, he stole from his brothers unperceived and going forward the wheel jumped overboard, overy effort was made to save him but in vain, his coming in collision with the paddles no doubt killed him instantly. His body has mot as yet been recovered. His brothers state that he had for some weeks been in sane and when they got him on board the boat he was under the impression that he was to be hung when he reached this City. The cause of his insanity is assigned to scientific studies.

Accident.—Yesterday afternoon, about halfnest two o'clock, while Mr. Simonson, master mason the content of the protessors, or instructors of yous in a spense college, Academy, or General Seminary of Learning, duy consecrated on this city consecration, according to the order of the Protessars, constitution; or who are nongaged as Professors, or instructors of yous in a spense college, Academy, or General Seminary of Learning, duy

WHOLK NO. 2639.

past two o'clock, while Mr. Simonson, master mason the new structure going up on the City Hotel site, and the new building erecting opposite, in Broadway, was superintending the laying of a lot of bearers, was accidentally knocked off the bearers into the celler below. He struck on the timbers, broke his right leg, fractured his skull, and badly injured his arm. After helps taken to a neighboring areas when he had to be the skull, and badly injured his arm.

killed this season since the ordinance of the Common Council, setting a price upon their heads, came in force.

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT .- At 10 o'clock yesterday printifful Attilizer. At 100 minutes yeard as morning, a may named Thomas Murray, a cartman, residing at 10 Washington-st. met with a most serious acident from his horse running away, having taken fright at the Railway cars in the Bowery, and throwing him on the stroet with great violence. His head was, it is supposed, fractured; his face was dreadfully cut

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT .- Mr. James Koyes while gunning near Bloomingdale Village on Thursday was accidentally shot in the breast by another person. A physician was called who dressed the wound which was

FRACTURE OF JAW.—A young boyenamed Edward Flynn, about 12 years of age, residing in Thirty-third-st. between Seventh and Eighth avenues, was run over by a wagon, about 50 clock on Thursday, at the above-named street, causing fracture of the lower jaw and extensive laceration of the cheek. Four of his teeth were knocked out of the front of his month. He

John Herring, whose arm was amputated on Sunday morning, in consequence of the accident on the Railway at Sloatsburgh, is doing remarkably well under the circumstances of his stillcting injuries.

CHOLERA AT MACKHAC—Further Reports.—
We learn from passengers on the steamer Albany, that
air deaths had taken place on the Island from Cholera
since our last advices by the Empire State, or for about
the 3t hours previous. The bodies of 21 Indians were
found the day before, on the beach, about six miles
from Mackinac. The indians were on their return
home from the payment, and had no doubt indulged
too freely in excesses of all kind which brought on the
Cholers. Our informant says, that three deaths occurred while the Albany was lying at the wharf at Mackinac. The reports from there are truly deplorable.

[Detroit paper.]

trying the question, and proceeded to the examination of witnesses.

Dr. John J. Ladd sworn.—Is a resident physician of the city of Brooklyn; am not acquainted with Kenny; should know him, however. If I saw him again; I formed an optition from what I heard of the prisoner's act, that he was insane when he committed the deed; could not say anything relative to his sanity since the murder.

Dr. Dudley testified to about the same facts.

John Smearcy testified that he considered the prisoner light and flighty at times.

Ambrose Brown testified that he had had conversations with Kenny since his comforment and considered him very supid.

The prisoner was then questioned by the District Attor-

THE GROLERA AT BARGOR.—There were three deaths by Chokera at Bargor on Sunday. The Bergor direct that wenty since that twenty-five of the Penobecot Indians have died of Chokera.

The Board of Health at Gibraltar has ordered that vessels from France, the whole of the North of Except, the University of the major returnable on Monday morning next, lat inst. when the questions of lunary will be iried.

The Board of Health at Gibraltar has or-dered that vessels from France, the whole of the Korth of Europe, the United States, British America, and Great Eritain, shall be placed under quarantine. FROM CUBA.-Brig Mary Helen arrived at Bos-FROM CUBA.—Fill Mary Helen strived at Bostgradient strive at Bostgradien

Prayers were read by Rev. R. SHAW of Philipstown reading the lessons. It was 10 o'clock before the regular business of the day was entered on. The number assembled bears evi

The Convention assembled this morning at 9 o'clock,

Annual Episcopal Convention of the Disease of N. Y. ... SECOND DAY, Thursday, Sopt. 27.

of N. Y. ... SECOND DAY, Thursday, Sept. 22.

(The subjusted proceedings, which were accessed to entired making up our lisport of presenting to him be before the resident of the committee on Education.)

The Convention them proceeded to the election, of delegate to the General Convention, when the following gentlemen were choose: Mr. Harrison, from Irmity, Delegate: the Provisional Delegate from Means, MURALY HOFFMAN and A. T. Andrason.

The same gentlemen composing the Missionary Committee of last yest were reflected, with the exception of Rev. Dr. Biggs. whose place was supplied by Rev. N. MURAL

of Rev. Dr. Hennen, whose place was supplied by Rev. E. N. Myan.

The next order of basiness was the reading of the Report of the Missionary Committee by Rev. Requant Cox. The report stated that on the resignation of five of the Missionaries, eight were appelated. The stations had been increased to 34, by the addition at three just founded; the number of Missionaries amounted to 32; at the date of last year's report the balance on hand amounted to \$320 M, mich, with solicotions and subscriptions of \$3,065 M, made a total of \$3,448 T. The following were the expenditures of the year: For printing, &c. \$13 50: \$3,150 56 paid to Missionaries, leaving, a balance on hand of \$304 71. There is, not

printing, 2C. 51.5 Or 5,010 00 paid to ministering, leaving a balance on hand of \$94.71. There is, not withs/anding the balance on hand, a deficiency of \$1,327.79, the salary of the Missionaries, which comes due on the 18th of October, smoonting to \$1,687.88. The inationtion of a large number the Churches to the recommendation of the Convention that a special column of the Convention of the Convention that a special column of the Convention t

recommendation of the contractor and a special contection he made, formed the subject of a grievous conspiaint. Of the entire number of Churches, 193, 48 had not made either canonical or special collection; 100 made the canonical, and the remaining 45 made both

day was entered on. The number assembled bears evidence to this interest that is felt upon the prominent subject before the Convention. As yet what has been done are only the preliminaries to the real question, which will doubtless be presented before the Convention for its action to day. Those who are favorable to the reinstagement of the Bishop are quite sanguine in their expectations, and secondary not without just reisson. A change in his favor has taken piace, and the decision will forever put at rest all further surmise on the subject. Several of the members who spoke yesterday were dipent is their demands upon the Convention to bring the matter to a fload laste, and all are impressed with the immediate necessity of bringing the question to a decisive

by substituting the word 'Ministers' for 'Presbyters.

The postponement of the question was moved by
Rev. Mr. WEAVES, of Wost-Troy, Albany Co., till the
Convention have a Bishop to preside over its delibers

Convention have a Bishop to preside over its deliberations.

Dr. Herner, in presenting the subjoined resolution,
said he was not opposed to the question on the sheendment of the Constitution; he considered it a question
that involved no principle; he regarded it not as a
question of membership; if the laity were disposed to
pass it, he should concur in that action; if the direct
question were voted on by this House, the proposition
from the gentleman of Grace Church, if carried as, ali,
would be carried by a small majority. He was approhensive that if carried by a lay vote, it would not obtain that general assent which was so desirable. He
did not wish for a change in the fundamental law by a
small majority of the laity. The vete to postpone to
an indefinite time, did not change the principle involvad. He thought it a wise course to postpone it till it
came before a larger number of laity than are present
at this Convention. The only principle which he wish
ed to include in this change was, that those who were
Delegates here should at least be Church-members.
He granted that baptism did qualify a person for memshould be adult-baptised, or he ready and willing to be
confirmed. He held that his change in the article of

bership; it is, however, a clearer test that he person should be adult-baptized, or he ready and willing to be confirmed. He held that his change in the article of the Constitution was the one which should be adopted it was a sound principle, and should be adopted it was a sound principle, and should be adopted in the state indefinitely will not prevail.

Resolved. That the 3d article of the Goustination be repealed and in place thereof the following be enhantisted; The Convention shall be composed of all claryreen in good standing canonically resident in the hoceae, and of lay senders causalized and more than three designate from such church in uson with the Convention, to the hoceae, and of lay senders causalized and the reliable to the first that the convention, to the hoceae when every or compaction. The convention, the short at the and of the efficie of Coffmation Mr. W. H. Harrison urged the necessity of the somition of the question. The Convention should represent churches already established.

Dr. Henry agreed with Mr. H. that it was necessary that those who, came here as deligates should represent churches in accuse existence.

Rev. Mr. Richmond was in favor of the test of mann-

Rev. Mr. RICHMOND was in favor of the test of man bership contained in the substitute.

Rev. Dr. McVicgan spoke next, but we were unable

Rev. Dr. McVicgas spoke next, but we were unable to hear a word of what he said. Rev. Mr. Van Kleze of West-Troy, made a motion that the whole question be referred to a Special Countries to reported next Convention.

Rev. Dr. Taylon called for immediate action unout the matter. No person should be admitted as expected to this Convention who was not a representation of an established church. He should not come from a few persons who constitute a cherekt. The whole rehability and the persons who constitute a cherekt. The whole rehability is a cherekt. The whole rehability is a cherekt.

shows this promising haderchied one created to was a forgotten. In the demander of the column of the

infortable to Patest Medicine Dealers, Judge Melaan, a few days since, decided at Chamberg, a case of considerable importance to dealers in what are termed "Patent Medicines." G. Coffeen, Jr. the proprietor of the Chinese Listiment, applied for each junction to restrain one James Brunton, an agent of John Loree, proprietor of "Loree's Ohio Liniment," from the sale of the "Ohio Liniment," on the ground that the venders of the "Ohio Liniment," from the sale of the "Ohio Liniment," for the sale of the "Ohio Liniment," falsely claiment that the venders of the "Ohio Liniment," has produced that it merission upon community by advertisements, handbills and colorable insistince of give liables and directions of the "Chinese Liniment." The injunction was granted. The Judge held that the neuring of his medicine by Lores, the "Ohio Liniment," made no difference, as "from the body of the label and the directions for the use of the medicine, it is and the directions for the use of the medicine, it is elear that the language of the defendant is so assipulated to that of the plaintif, as to appear to be the same edicine, the aiterations being only colorable."

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