American Union.

DENTON, MARYLAND:

THURSDAY MORNING, February 25, 1869.

PRINTERS, ATTENTION!

We offer for sale a second hand Ramage, or Franklin, Press in good condition. Size of bed, 22x28. This press can be bought for the low price of $30. Warranted sound in every particular. A first class job press for a country office. Only reason for selling—want of use. Address, UNION OFFICE, Denton, Md.

The Consolidation of the Peninsula

All the journals that have yet spoken on this subject give it their cordial support.—And not without sufficient reason either. Nature evidently intended that the people of this El Dorado of America should be governed by the same laws, should be bound together by the same bond of affection, should be animated by a single impulse and have a common interest. We seem to thwart the design of an all-wise Creator when we parcel this fair and fertile region between three States, and we submit to it only to our disadvantage and expense.

This journal is also in favor of Peninsular union, but not without some modifications and alterations in the organic law of Delaware. The plan by which a consolidation is to be effected is to merge the Eastern Shores of Maryland and Virginia into the State of Delaware, retaining her name, laws and customs. Upon the former point we presume no objection will be raised, but we apprehend the latter two will meet with a most determined resistance.

Who supposes that the citzens of Eastern Maryland are going to unite their fortunes with a people who continue to use the whipping post and the pillory—relics of a barbaric age—whose Legislature annuls the sacred bonds of wedlock with a greater rapidity than they can be formed and registered—whose State is without a thorough and effective system of free public schools, and whose statute books are cursed with various laws closely allied and in sympathy with a prehistoric age? We in Maryland are at least a century in advance of Delaware in these respects. 'Tis very true we have relapsed from a most excellent free public school system into one but a little superior to that of our neighbor, but that was done amidst the heat of partizan legislation and will be remedied at the next session of our Legislature. Our penal code is more in harmony with that of the other States and of the age in which we live. The marital relations are seldom interfered with—only in cases of the most brutal treatment or the grossest neglect. Who, then, supposes that we will abandon these for the pillory, the whipping post, a weak and imperfect system of free public schools, and the continued tampering with the holy ordinances of matrimony? To ask us to do so is to ask us to relapse from Christianity to heathenism, from light to darkness, from an advanced degree of civilization to the tortures of barbarism.

But if the people of Delaware will forego these oddities, they will find the people of Eastern Maryland ready and willing to co-operate with them in any movement looking to the formation of a State out of the Peninsula. Until this is done we fear the interest of the people will never be enlisted in aid of the movement. Public journalists may write and orators may exhaust the powers of eloquence but it will be of no avail. The people, when once they have lived in the full blaze of an enlightened age, will never consent to retrograde. Individuals may, but States and communities never. So, if Delaware wishes the union, she must take the first step by working a great reformation in her State policy.

Speaking Out.

We note with no little degree of satisfaction the rough manner in which the Democratic papers handle the present school law. It never was popular, and was only saddled upon the State along with other partizan legislation at a time when public excitement ran high. Now, however, the excitement has somewhat abated, and the law is beginning to be viewed in its proper light.

Hear what the editor of the *True Marylander*, who is Secretary, Treasurer and Examiner for Somerset county, says of it:

"Its true character would have been better set forth, had it been entitled *An Act, to prevent, if possible, any uniform system of Public Instruction in the State.*" We do not know who was its author, but be he who he may, the law does no credit to his practical knowledge of the important subject for which he was legislating. Intricate and involved, difficult of execution, and absolutely unintelligible on many points, to those who have studied it most deeply, there are some clauses of no small moment, which are sheer nonsense. For instance, let us take chap. IV, latter part of Sec. 2. "And the County Commissioners shall provide by general taxation for school houses in the several districts, to be paid *out of the school fund of the county*," (the italics are ours.) Did ever mortal man pen sheerer nonsense?—Nor let it be supposed that this is its only defect. It is but a superficial example of numerous defects, lying deep in the bosom of the law. The whole law is bad; the worst school law ever passed by a free and civilized State. The very principles on which it is founded, are mistaken. The division of power between the county Board and the School House District Trustees, fatal to its succesful working; the absence of a State Board, or of some Central Power destructive of its unity; the attempt to limit the meetings of the county Boards to four times a year, if successful, would strip it of all efficacy; making the Commissioner hereafter elective, secures, in the long run, its inefficacy, and to finish the picture, funds provided by it, are, in this county at least, totally insufficient. These are a few of its imperfections."

CHAS. A. GAMBRILL, a very extensive flour merchant of Baltimore, died on Saturday.

An Intolerable Nuisance.

As far back as we can remember, it has been the custom with our farmers and others owning stock to suffer it to run at large—into other people's pastures or fields of growing grain, or wherever else the inclination leads. So soon as the cows are milked in the morning they are, in many instances, turned out into the county road to shift for themselves, and, as is usual at this season of the year, there being no grass for them to pick, they roam up and down the public highways seeking where they can perpetrate the most mischief. Hogs are seldom seen by their owners, and they seem to live in a blissful state of ignorance concerning their whereabouts. They turned them out into the *big woods*, and the probabilities are that they are still there. Soon, however, one makes its appearance minus an ear, or with its body lascerated and torn, and then, for the first time, their owners seem to realize the fact that they have been committing some depredations upon a neighbor. Hard thoughts and hard words ensue, and frequently the most bitter hates are engendered.

To any right thinking man, this state of things cannot but seem unwise and unpardonable. Yet there are hundreds within the limits of this small county who daily practice it. They neither know nor care what becomes of their stock so it is present at feeding time.

Now, in the behalf of those who keep their stock within their own enclosures, we protest against this annoyance, both by reason of the injury that is worked to neighbors and to the stock itself. It is an intolerable pest, and is, in many instances, permitted through spite, or for the purpose of gratifying a revengeful feeling. Nay more, it is mean, it is devilish, and ought to receive the condemnation and censure of all honest men. There is a point "beyond which forbearance ceases to be a virtue," and we cannot blame any man, whose fences are torn down and whose fields are overrun with another's stock, if he should resort to extreme means to rid himself of the annoyance. Still, it would be much better to visit his displeasure upon the owner, rather than the dumb beasts, and we therefore counsel the impounding of any and all stock found trespassing upon forbidden pastures. A few examples will have a most wholesome effect, and will ultimate in the total abolition of the nuisance.

Judge Wickes on the Oyster Law.

Judge Wickes has written an opinion concerning a case submitted to him in which he affirms the constitutionality of the Oyster laws, and confines the labors of dredgers to the Chesapeake bay. The opinion is elaborate and exhaustive, and we fail to perceive how any other construction could have been put upon the law. He reviews the entire legislation of the State since 1833, and completely relieves the mind of the befogged condition superinduced by the opinion of the Attorney-General.

We quote from the opinion:

"Section 3d authorizes the Comptroller, "upon the application of any resident of the State, being the owner of any boat licensed or enrolled, &c., to issue to such resident, license to catch or take oysters with scoop, dredge or any other instrument, within the *waters of the Chesapeake Bay.*" The privilege granted by the license to dredge is special in its character. The authority is limited, and is confined to the waters of the Chesapeake, and does not extend to any river, creek, cove, inlet, bay or sound. By reference to sec. 5 we find this provision: "that every boat or vessel engaged in the oyster trade in any of the waters of this State shall be licensed as required by law, and be subject to all the provisions of this article;" and section 6th prescribes the punishment for any violation of its provisions.—The license to dredge, given in the 3d section, is confined to the waters of the Chesapeake Bay. It confers no authority to dredge in any river, and to do so, is not only in direct violation of the authority conferred by the license, for which the person offending is punishable under the 5th and 6th sections, but is in fact to dredge without a license, which is forbidden by section 2d of the Act."

Again we quote from Judge Wickes' opinion:

If the 16th section stand alone, and without reference to the other sections of the Act, or the manifest intention of the Legislature, I could not concur in the opinion that the words "in any river within the limits of any county" necessarily refer to those rivers which are entirely within the territorial limits of one county. The Code provides in Article 75, sec. 90, "That every county lying on any navigable river in this State, shall extend its jurisdiction from the shore to the channel of the river that divides the counties, except where a dividing line has been fixed in such river by law." The jurisdition, therefore, of Kent county over Chester river extends from the shore to the channel: and from the channel to the opposite shore, will be subject to the jurisdiction of Queen Anne's county, unless a different dividing line has been established by law.

In pursuance of this opinion, Capt. Davidson has given notice that on and after the 1st of March next, dredging must cease only in the places and manner specified by law.

IT IS ANNOUNCED by the friends of President Johnson that if the Senate persists in refusing to recognize him by declining to act upon his appointments, he will sign no more bills of any kind, but let everything die, as his nominations are let slumber. Just so; but one week from to-day he will retire to slumber as his nominations now do.

"Disturb not his slumbers, let Johnson rest"

"PLAYED OUT."—Andy Johnson is completely "played out." Even his portraits won't sell. One was offered for sale at a vendue in Libertytown, Frederick county, last week, and the auctioneer "knocked it off," without a bid, at 12½ cents, and no one would take it at that price. His new-made friends can't think much of him.

SENATOR SAULSBURY, whilst stepping from a carriage at his residence, on Sunday night, accidentally slipped and fell, breaking the bones of his right leg near the ankle.

Election Intelligence.

An election for municipal officers was held in Frederick, Md., on Monday last which resulted in a Democratic victory.

Jas. A. Tyner (Rep.) has been elected to Congress from the VIIIth Indiana district to succeed Pratt, who has been made Senator. He has an increased majority of about 700.

THE Delaware Legislature has directed the State Treasurer to proceed by suit, in the name of the State, to enforce the payment by the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad Company of the capitation tax which that company refused to pay last fall. As the Supreme Court has already decided the tax to be unconstitutional, we suppose but little will be accomplished by the suit.

PENINSULAR JOTTINGS.

KENT COUNTY, DEL.

—Mary Staats died at the residence of her son, near Warwick, on Sunday week. She was 84 years of age.

DORCHESTER COUNTY.

—The *Democrat and Herald* learns that there will be three canning establishments in operation in Cambridge this season.

—The late residence of Mr. Turpin Wright, deceased, was consumed by fire on Tuesday week last.

—The corner-stone of the colored people's Church, near Ayries, was recently removed and its contents stolen.

TALBOT COUNTY.

—Many of the fruit-growers manifest considerable alarm lest the warm suns of the present month should have a deleterious effect upon the peach crop.

—Mr. R. D. Cheezum is erecting a store and dwelling upon the lot where the old Washington Hall used to stand.

—Thomas D. Haddaway, son of J. Q. A. Haddaway, has been appointed by the Orphans' Court to fill the vacancy in Washington College, at Chestertown.

CECIL COUNTY.

—Wm. Howard died very suddenly on Thursday week.

—The County Commissioners have offered a reward of $500 for the detection of the murderer or murderers of Jacob Thomas, colored.

—Mr. John Harper, on Monday week, in attempting to cross a much-swollen stream on a tree was precipitated into the stream by the tree turning with him, and narrowly escaped with his life.

—An effort is being made to establish extensive machine shops in Elkton on the joint stock principle.

WORCESTER COUNTY.

—Diptheria has made its appearance in Newtown, in the family of Littleton J. Sturgis. The disease is becoming alarmingly prevalent in this county, and has in many cases resulted fatally.

—Some of the enterprising capitalists of Snow Hill are about to unite in erecting a fine new hotel.

—The foundation for a new Methodist Episcopal Church will be laid at Girdle Tree Hill, about March 1st.

—The M. P. Church at Snow Hill is undergoing repairs.

QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY.

—Hon. John C. Ruth, Chief Judge of the Orphans' Court, died on Wednesday night last.—He was in his usual health until Monday morning. After partaking of a hearty bereakfast, he pushed his chair back and was reading a newspaper, when he was attacked with paralysis and fell to the floor.

—A lodge of Good Templars has been organized at Ruthsburg.

—The steamer *Chester* was sold at Trustee's sale on Tuesday week. H. J. Albert purchaser at $7,000.

—A bank fell in whilst some men were digging clay for the causeway at Crumpton, and smashed a wagon. The men barely had time to escape.

KENT COUNTY, MD.

—Chestertown is to have a Building Association.

—Wm. P. Francis has been appointed a State Director in the Kent County R. R. Company.

—The Episcopalians of Georgetown are preparing to erect a new Church, 30x50. It is expected to be finished by the 1st of July.

—The rails are being laid on the upper end of the railroad.

—A committee has been appointed to contract for building the railroad from Massey's to Kennedyville by the first of July next; to Belair by the 1st of September; to Deep Landing by the 1st of January; and the branch to Chestertown by the 1st of July, 1870.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

—Fresh fish are quite plentiful at Princess Anne.

—John Serman has resigned the office of Town Bailiff of Princess Anne.

—The gallows for the execution of the Chesapeake pirates is being prepared. The execution takes place on the 5th of next month.

—A meeting of fruit growers was held in Princess Anne, on the 16th inst., to make arrangements with the railroad company for the shipment of this year's crop.

—W. S. Gerhard, formerly of the Black Horse Hotel, in Philadelphia, has purchased the Somerset Hotel, in Princess Anne, for $16,000, and commenced business there.

NEW CASTLE COUNTY.

—Calvary Protestant Episcopal Church, Wilmington, is now out of debt, the last instalment having been paid off on Thursday.

—The Delaware Association intends shortly to erect a school-house for colored children in Wilmington.

—It is rumored that all but $6,000 of the $17,000 recently stolen from the Railroad Company has been recovered, and that security has been given for the return of the remainder.

—The repairs on the Chesapeake & Delaware canal have been completed, and it is again open for trade.

—The well-deserved success attendant upon the *Commercial* has enabled its enterprising publishers to reduce the price one cent per single copy. We regard it as the best newspaper published on this peninsula.

SUSSEX COUNTY.

—The office of Wm. Hazzard, Justice of the Peace, at Seaford, was destroyed by fire one day last week, together with all the books, papers, etc.

—A dead infant was last week found in a soap box in a graveyard near Milford.

—The Mispilion Glee Club, of Milford, has challenged any glee club in the State.

—A good suit of horses was stolen from the stable of T. M. Livingston one night last week.

—Colter Hardt, reputed to be the strongest man in Sussex, died on Wednesday last.

—Quite a wealthy white man residing in Sussex county, attempted to commit a shocking outrage on a young girl, with whom he was riding in a carriage, a few weeks ago. In her struggles her muff fell into the road, and on the man getting out for it, she gave the horse the whip and drove off and left him.

President Johnson purposes making a visit to Europe. He will sail about the first of April.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

A pair of $200 boots is being made in Buffalo for President Grant.

Hon. E. B. Washburne is alarmingly sick, and one of his children, also, is seriously ill.

The Legislature of West Virginia has passed a bill removing the Capitol of that State to Parkersburg.

General Grant's present residence, furniture included, has been purchased as a present to Gen. Sherman.

Two millions of dollars in United States silver coin has accumulated in Montreal.—The Canadians do not know what to do with it.

A land patent for over 113,000 acres of the Cherokee neutral lands was signed by the President's secretary yesterday, in favor of a Mr. James F. Jay.

The Richmond *Examiner* makes the "declaration, positive and emphatic, that General Lee is not in favor of the new movement in Virginia," and it challenges contradiction.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations by a unanimous vote, has agreed to recommend the rejection of Mr. Reverdy Johnson's treaty for the settlement of the Alabama claims.

Sanford Conover, who, it will be recollected, was convicted about two years since of perjury, and sentenced to the penitentiary for ten years, has been pardoned by President Johnson.

One thousand barrels of whiskey were seized in New York on Thursday by the revenue inspectors on its arrrival from Chicago, no brands being on the heads, as required, in addition to the usual stamps.

Mr. Mathews of the Tennessee Senate, has introduced into that body a joint resolution ceding to the United States what is commonly known as East Tennessee, with a view to its ultimate admission into the Union as a State.

A proposition to strike the word "white" out of the Kansas Constitution has been rejected by the Senate of that State by a vote of 17 to 14. Three Senators voted against the proposition because females are not allowed to vote.

A petition is industriously circulating amongst Congressmen and others, praying Gen. Grant to appoint ex-Senator Creswell, of Maryland, to a seat in the Cabinet. Certain Pennsylvania Congressmen take active part in favor of Mr. Creswell.

In Arizona there are about 34,000 Indians, not one of whom has ever yet been instructed in the principles of the Christian religion. There are only twenty-six missionaries among all the Indians of our country, while they number between three and four hundred thousand.

Judge Weisel, the Republican candidate for the House of Representatives in the Fourth District of Maryland, it is annouced from Washington, intends to contest the election of Mr. Patrick Hamill. Mr. Hamill is charged with affording material aid and assistance to the rebellion.

On the fourth of March next, when General Grant ceases to be commander of the army, or sooner, if he should resign before that time, the command will devolve upon Lieut. Gen. W. T. Sherman, the next in rank and all of General Grant's officers will formally tender their resignations.

It is proposed to increase the number of members of the House of Representative to three hundred. The estimate is, that if no increase in the number of representatives be made, New York will lose five members, Massachusetts two, Vermont, New Hampshire and Rhode Island each one. The Western States will be nearly all gain.

The New York police have arresteds Jame Weaver and James McQuarrell, charged with the robberry of the New Windsor bank in Carroll county, in this State. The prisoners had in their possession $99,500 worth of bonds, which were recognized by the officers of this bank as part of the securities stolen. They have be sent on to Maryland for trial.

In the Supreme Court of the United States, on Friday, the case of the United States against Jeff. Davis, on an appeal from the Circuit Court for Virginia, was dismissed, on motion of Attorney General Evarts. The argument for the writ of *habeas corpus* in the cases of Spangler and Arnold was postponed yesterday until Friday next. By that time it is very probable the President will have pardoned them.

General Grant, according to Washington despatches, remarked to a Republican member of Congress yesterday that he would consider it an insult to the party which had elected him to think of putting any man in his Cabinet who had not been with the party during and since the war; that he knew the party had rights, and he should not allow his personal feelings to interfere with those rights.

"Tall oaks from little acorns grow,
Large streams from little fountains flow."

Seven years ago the PLANTATION BITTERS were but little known. To-day there is not a nook or corner of our land where they are not found and used. The sale has reached the enormous number of Five Millions of Bottles annually, and it is constantly increasing. It only shows what can be done with a really good medicine, and a systematic course of making it known. Perhaps no medicine in the world was ever so deservedly popular as the PLANTATION BITTERS.—Go where you will, among the rich or poor, and you will always find these Bitters in use. Their merit has become an established fact, and we cordially recommend them in cases of dyspepsia, loss of appetite, chills and fever, headache, &c., &c.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price.

DUEL NEAR BLADENSBURG.—The report was prevalent yesterday that a duel occurred on Wednesday morning about four miles from Bladensburg The parties participating are said to be Judge Harrison, of West Virginia, and a well known officer in the late Rebel army. The military man was badly wounded at the first fire, and is said to be now in this city under the care of his friends, who propose to remove him to his home in Virginia as soon as he recovers sufficiently to bear the journey.—*Washington Republican, Friday.*

SATURDAY NIGHT, is a new paper just started in Baltimore city. It is issued every Saturday night, has thirty-two columns, and is printed on good quality paper. It is devoted to almost everything that is calculated to interest the reader. It is conducted by Messrs. Wood & Talbot, at $2.00 a year payable in advance.

THE Dubuque *Herald* gives the following receipt for knocking a town stiff and dead; If you wish to kill off a town, put up no more buildings than you are obliged to occupy yourself. If you should have an empty building, and one should want to rent it, ask about three times its actual value. Look at every newcomer with a scowl. Turn a cold shoulder to every business man or mechanic seeking a home among you. Go abroad for wares rather purchase of your own merchants or manufacturers at the same prices. Refuse to advertise in your own local paper, so that a person at a distance will not suppose any business is being done in the place. A prompt and close observance of these rules will ruin any town in two years.

SALE OF MR. BOTTS'S STOCK.—On Wednesday and Thursday last the effects of the late John M. Botts were sold at public auction. The horses were well known all over the country, and attracted buyers from many of the Northern States. Engineer brought $750, the highest price of any horse that was sold. The colts, of which there were quite a number, brought from $350 to $550 each. The cattle were not blooded, but in fine condition, and brought good prices. The oxen sold for about $120 a yoke. The other personal property sold at prices which gave satisfaction, realizing in the aggregate about $15,000.—*Richmond Despatch.*

Ballot voting in England, when it is practiced, differs somewhat from the ballot voting in America. Instead or dropping a paper with only the names of the chosen candidates upon it, each voter is given a printed list containing the names of all the candidates. He strikes out such names as he does not support. Polling booths are erected by the returning officer in different districts. By law, each of these booths is required to be divided into two sections; the right hand division, called "the ballot room," is private, and no persons except those actually engaged in voting are allowed to be in that division.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 22.—Wheat dull, at 200 cts. for good Maryland red, the only kind sold. Corn steady with prices rather better. We quote white at 92@93 cts.; yellow, at 96@98 cts. Oats 75@76 cts. for prime.

New Advertisements.

Horse Bills.



We are prepared to print, at the shortest notice and at the lowest price, HORSE BILLS of any size and in any quantity.—Our office is well supplied with type of the latest design, and we have a large stereotype cut especially for this class of work. Satisfaction guaranteed. Call at THE UNION OFFICE.

Choptank Nurseries,

DENTON, MD.,

KEMP & KERR, Proprietors.

AS the season for transplanting is now close at hand, we hereby inform our friends and patrons that we can furnish them with *complete* selections for orchards of

Apple & Peach Trees,
PEAR, (DWARF & STANDARD)
Cherry, Plum, Apricot
—AND—
NECTARINES.

We have, also, a fine stock of

GRAPE VINES
And Strawberry Plants,

which we offer at moderate rates.

☞FARMERS! Look to your ☜
☞Interests, and buy no more ☜
☞Inferior Trees, such as are ☜
☞huckstered around thro' ☜
☞the Country by Foreign ☜
☞and bogus Agents and Tree Brokers. ☜

We invite you to come and inspect our stock and learn our terms before purchasing elsewhere. Remember, we send out stock of no kind whatever but what we guarantee to be exactly what we represent it.

Health, vigor and correctness is our aim in the cultivation of Nursery stock; and for our patrons to have full satisfaction is the end we aim at in our sales. In addition to what is enumerated above we can sell you, at reduced rates,

SHADE & ORNAMENTAL TREES,
FLOWERING SHRUBS,

of various kinds, &c., &c.

We ask a trial to prove our advertisement.

Respectfully yours,
fe25-odno12y KEMP & KERR.

A $5.00 GREENBACK
Of full value sent free to any Book Agent.
AGENTS WANTED FOR
Matthew Hale Smith's New Book,
"SUNSHINE AND SHADOW IN NEW YORK."
A work replete with Anecdotes and Incidents of
LIFE IN THE GREAT METROPOLIS,
BEING A MIRROR OF NEW YORK, REFLECTING THE SECRETS OF THE GREAT CITY.

One Agent sold 80 in one day, another sold and delivered 227 in 15 days, 304 in 7 days. No book ever published that sells so rapidly.

IF You wish to know how Fortunes are made and lost in a day; how Shrewd Men are ruined in Wall street; how "Countrymen" are swindled by sharpers; how Ministers and Merchants are Blackmailed; how Dance Halls and Concert Saloons are Managed; how Gambling Houses and Lotteries are conduced; how Stock Companies originate and how the Bubbles burst, &c., read this work.—It tells you about the mysteries of New York, and contains spicy life sketches of its noted millionaires, merchants, &c. *A large Octavo Volume, 720 pages, Finely Illustrated.* The largest commission given. Our 32 page circular and a $5.00 Greenback sent free on application.—For full particulars and terms address the sole publishers, J. B. Burr & CO.,
fe25-3w Hartford, Conn.

Road Notice.

WE, the undersigned, hereby give notice that, thirty days after date, we intend to petition the County Commissioners to open and make a new County Road leading from Potter's Landing to Andersontown, near Wingate Neal's, thence across the lands of T. M. Raymond, John W. Wright, the heirs of Revel Horsey, deceased, then down the line between the lands of Jas. W. Saulsbury and Thomas N. Todd, thence across to the county road leading from Andersontown to Concord Church.

THOS. N. TODD,
A. H. FOUNTAIN,
fe18-4w JAS. W. SAULSBURY.

YOU ALL
HAVE HEARD OF
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,
AND
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,

Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia. Their introduction into this country from Germany occured in

1825.

THEY CURED YOUR

FATHERS AND MOTHERS,

And will cure you and your children. They are entirely different from the many preparations now in the country called Bitters or Tonics. They are no tavern preparation, or anything like one; but good, honest, reliable medicines. They are

The greatest known remedies for

Liver Complaint,
DYSPEPSIA,
Nervous Debility,
JAUNDICE,
Diseases of the Kidneys,
ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN,
and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or
IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil and Great Depression of Spirits.

All these indicate disease of the Liver or Digestive Organs, combined with impure blood.

Hoofland's German Bitters

is entirely vegetable, and contains no liquor. It is a compound of Fluid Extracts. The Roots, Herbs, and Barks from which these extracts are made are gathered in Germany. All the medicinal virtues are extracted from them by a scientific chemist. These extracts are then forwarded to this country to be used expressly for the manufacture of these Bitters. There is no alcoholic substance of any kind used in compounding the Bitters, hence it is the only Bitters that can be used in cases where alcoholic stimulants are not advisable.

Hoofland's German Tonic

is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with PURE *Santa Cruz Rum, Orange, etc. It is used for the same diseases as the Bitters, in cases where some pure alcoholic stimulus is required. You will bear in mind that these remedies are* entirely different *from any others advertised for the cure of the diseases named, these being scientific preparations of medicinal extracts, while the others are mere decoctions of rum in some form. The* TONIC *is decidedly one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public. Its taste is exquisite. It is a pleasure to take it, while its life-giving, exhilarating, and medicinal qualities have caused it to be known as the greatest of all tonics.*

DEBILITY.

There is no medicine equal to Hoofland's German Bitters or Tonic in cases of Debility. They impart a tone and vigor to the whole system, strengthen the appetite, cause an enjoyment of the food, enable the stomach to digest it, purify the blood, give a good, sound, healthy complexion, eradicate the yellow tinge from the eye, impart a bloom to the cheeks, and change the patient from a short-breathed, emaciated, weak, and nervous invalid, to a full-faced, stout, and vigorous person.

Weak and Delicate Children are made strong by using the Bitters or Tonic. In fact, they are Family Medicines. They can be administered with perfect safety to a child three months old, the most delicate female, or a man of ninety.

These Remedies are the best

Blood Purifiers

ever known, and will cure all diseases resulting from bad blood. Keep your blood pure; keep your Liver in order; keep your digestive organs in a sound, healthy condition, by the use of these remedies, and no disease will ever assail you. The best men in the country recommend them. If years of honest reputation go for anything you must try these preparations.

FROM HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD,
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.
PHILADELPHIA, March 16, 1867.

I find "Hoofland's German Bitters" is not an intoxicating beverage, but is a good tonic, useful in disorders of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility and want of nervous action, in the system.
Yours truly,
GEO. W. WOODWARD.

FROM HON. JAMES THOMPSON,
Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.
PHILADELPHIA, April 23, 1868.

I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it.
Yours, with respect,
JAMES THOMPSON.

FROM REV. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, D. D.,
Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

DR. JACKSON—DEAR SIR:—*I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that* for general debility of the system and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth, below Coates street.

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. The genuine have the signature of C. M. Jackson on the front of the outside wrapper of each bottle, and the name of the article blown in each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Price of the Bitters, $1 00 per bottle;
Or, a half dozen for $5 00.
Price of the Tonic, $1 50 per bottle;
Or, a half dozen for $7 50.

The tonic is put up in quart bottles.

Recollect that it is Dr. Hoofland's German Remedies that are so universally used and so highly recommended; and do not allow the Druggists to induce you to take anything else that he may say is just as good, because he makes a larger profit on it. These Remedies will be sent by express to any locality upon application to the

PRINCIPAL OFFICE,
AT THE GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,
No. 631 ARCH STREET, Philadelphia.
CHAS. M. EVANS,
Proprietor,
Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.

These Remedies are for sale by Druggists, Storekeepers, and Medicine Dealers everywhere.

Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine.

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