BENJAMIN PRATT ESQ. BALTO. MD. FREE LIBRARY

American Union.

DENTON, MARYLAND:

THURSDAY MORNING:::::::March 25, 1869.

Read This.

Court week will afford our patrons an excellent opportunity of calling at our office and settling their bills. We trust all indebted to us will avail themselves of the opportunity. It is impossible for us to conduct our business without money. We have upon our books numerous small bills which we desire to cancel—bills which, in the agregate, will amount to a pretty considerable sum. Some of these bills are of long standing, and we advise those owing them to defer their settlement no longer. We cannot afford to buy paper at 18 cts. per pound, and furnish it gratuitously; neither do we intend to try. So look out, ye tardy ones, or you may find yourselves in trouble. It is much easier to pay a small bill now than to be compelled to pay it with heavy costs added.

Concerning Ourself.

The little exertion put forth on the part of some of our friends in different portions of the county has compelled us to add another quire of paper to our edition within the two weeks last passed. We desire to return our thanks to these friends for their favors, and express the hope that others will emulate their example and swell our subscription list to one thousand. There is not a subscriber upon our books who does not possess a sufficient amount of influence to send us one name at least. Democrats would subscribe if they could but obtain the paper two or three weeks in succession. Some have already entered their names, and others tell us they like our paper. Seek out the well-disposed ones, show them the paper, and a majority of them will subscribe.

The promise has gone forth, and we will abide by it cost what it may, that if our patrons will increase their efforts in our behalf we will reward them by an improved newspaper. We want to enlarge our paper, and when one hundred new names are received we intend to do it. So, friends, send on the names, and our promise will be fulfilled forthwith. It will entail considerable expense upon us, having to purchase a new press, but with this additional encouragement we think we will be able to meet our obligations. THE UNION is now one of the neatest papers in the State: your continued patronage will make it among the best.

That Method of Farming Will Pay.

On Thursday last, for the first time since the opening of the Spring weather, we beheld the improvements completed and now going on on the farm owned by Mr. Lamb, of New Jersey, and tenanted by Mr. Josiah White, of the same State. It is hardly necessary for us to state that we were forcibly struck with the radical changes which the farm has undergone, for we have on more than one occasion signified our approval of anything and everything calculated to enhance the prosperity and wealth of this community. And why should we not? We claim it as the home of our childhood, and here we expect to finish our days. Having learned by experience that whatever successes are attendant upon the well-directed efforts of a single individual are beneficial to the whole community, it rejoices us to see even one man laying the foundation for affluence, ease and comfort.

Mr. Lamb, in purchasing here, did not seek our best land, but fixed his choice upon some of the poorest land in the poorest section of our county. It was low and swampy, some of it seldom, if ever, cultivated, and until recently without buildings upon it.—Briars and weeds grew rank all over it—fit places for the habitation of hissing serpents and timid hares. Now things look much better. The work begun by Mr. R. A Nichols has been dilligently prosecuted by Mr. Lamb, through his tenant, until it begins to assume the appearance of a neat and tidy farm. Additions have been made to the buildings, neat and substantial fences enclose the farm, and the lowlands been thoroughly and effectively underdrained.

But the most attractive object of all was the huge piles of manure scattered all about in the fields. Mr. Lamb is evidently no believer in trashy super-phosphates. Land, to produce good crops, must have something for the crops to feed upon; and just in proportion to the stimulating qualities of the manures will be the excellence of the crop at maturity, all else being equal. Impressed with the force of this fact, Mr. White, since his arrival in our midst, has devoted his time and attention to the collection and preparation of manure. From the edge of the hill which overlooks Garey's old saw mill pond, he has dug out and carted away large quantities of most excellent black muck. With this he has mixed a large per cent. of pure fish guano, and the two combined, he informs us, produces a fertilizer nearly, if not quite, equal to marl.

Truck, we are told, is to be the principal produce of the farm, and that several thousand asparagus plants are to be, or have already been, set out this spring. Here, again, Mr. Lamb and ourselves agree exactly. We believe that this is the best truck-growing section on the continent, and it will ultimately be regarded as such by every intelligent man. The soil and climate we have—the market facilities we are increasing year by year.

This we conceive to be the only profitable method of farming our land. Truck will pay—is bound to pay. It always commands good prices and finds ready sale. The populous cities of the north must be fed, and there is the place to sell produce, not here. We therefore advise our farmers to turn their attention to the truck business. Underdrain your land well, apply *manure* freely, bestow labor without stint, and wealth and prosperity will follow as certainly as the seasons succeed each other.

At last we see daylight ahead! Congress stamps out the greenback heresy; Grant hastens to make this the first law to receive his signature; and now Secretary Boutwell announces that he has plenty of money, that the receipts from imports are increasing, and that he means to use at least a part of his large surplus in buying up and canceling Government Bonds. A better word has not been spoken for the Public Credit since Grant's Inaugural. For months and years we have been aimlessly paying interest on from sixty to a hundred millions of debt that might as easily as not have been bought up at the current rates, and the gold wherewith to do it lay all the while idle in the vaults of the Treasury. The quadruple folly of this procedure cost us the interest on debt that might have been stopped, the interest on money kept idle that we wasted, the profit we might have made by buying in our bonds at their current selling rates, and the immense impetus we might have given the Public Credit by showing that the bonds were actually getting scarcer, and that we were making haste to reduce the volume of our debt. Now at last we have a Secretary who comprehends that Government business, just like that of individuals, should be managed to the best advantage on business principles.

WE don't believe we have a single subscriber upon our books who intends to defraud us of our subscription money. But yet there are some who have not paid us a cent since we have had charge of the paper. They have suffered their bills to run for two years, and they are increasing the amount of their indebtedness another dollar and a-half by not settling for this year. Now, is this right? Is it just? We appeal to your consciences. You must needs know that our expenses are heavy. We must have paper, and ink, and rollers, and for these we must pay *the cash*. Therefore we ask you to come up and pay the cash so that we may be able to continue with a clear record.

PENINSULAR JOTTINGS.

DORCHESTER COUNTY.

At the meeting in Cambridge last week temporary officers of the Agricultural Society were elected, and a committee appointed to draw up a constitution and by-laws.

—The dwelling of a colored man, in the employ of the *Intelligencer*, was burned to the ground, on Thursday last, together with all his furniture and $100 in money. The citizens of Cambridge made him a purse of $22.50.

SUSSEX COUNTY.

—Hy. C. Stevenson has been appointed bailiff of Milford.

—Dr. John S. Prettyman, of Milford, has been appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for Delaware, vice C. H. B. Day, removed.

—The *Sussex Journal* says that Georgetown is becoming celebrated for daily fights, loud swearing and disgraceful broils, and attributes it all to a too free indulgence in bad whisky.

TALBOT COUNTY.

—Capt. Jno. Cowgill has purchased the steam saw mill of Dr. Finck.

—Col. Hambleton has returned to Washington much improved in health.

—The Easton National Bank is undergoing painting and other repairs. The old door that leads into the President's room is intended to be shut up and a new one is cut, leading from the lobby. A new counter of a more modern style is also to be erected.

CECIL COUNTY.

—Rev. Thos. L. Bullip, of Howard county, has accepted a call to St. Stephen's Church, in Sassafras Neck.

—The young people of Elkton have formed an association for improvment, enjoyment and usefulness.

—David Jester and Chas. Feeley broke jail on Thursday night last. After committing various small robberies in Elkton, they took their departure.

QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY.

—"Dixon's Tavern" was recently sold at public sale and purchased by Lloyd Tighman for $1,440.

—Centreville is to have street lamps.

—A grand demonstration of the Good Templars was held at Beaver Dams, on Thursday last. Lodges from Kent, Queen Anne's and Caroline. Dr. McCollam presided. The meeting adjourned to meet in Centreville on the 10th of June proximo.

KENT COUNTY, DEL.

—A grand vocal and instrumental concert will be given at Middletown on the evenings of the 30th and 31st inst.

—Edwin Collins, Edward O. Shakespeare and Frank B. Hazel, of Dover, recently graduated at the Philada. University Medical College.

—A man named Phillips, a brakesman on a freight train, was badly hurt on Tuesday, at Clayton, in jumping from the train whilst in motion. He fell so near the track that the wheels cut the clothing from his back.

NEW CASTLE COUNTY.

—The *Commercial* will remove to its new building to-day.

—A collection taken up in Grace Church the other day to create a sinking fund amounted to $6,000.

—A machine cigar manufactory has been started in Wilmington by Messrs. Jas. Fletcher and Jas. A. Nowland. Operated by a boy and girl, it has a capacity to turn out 1,500 cigars per day.

—The tax bill seems to give great dissatisfaction to the people of New Castle county. Opposition meetings are being held in various places.

—A most disastrous fire occurred at New Castle on Friday evening last, by which nine houses were destroyed, valued at $25,000.—Firemen from Wilmington were sent for, and on their arrival the conflagration was quickly subdued.

THE Conference Stewards of the Wilmington Conference reported the following amounts raised this year: Wilmington district, $1105.47; Easton district, $1019.35; Snow Hill district, $615.65; interest on centenary fund, 176.76; interest on chartered fund, $30. Total, $2947.23. Amount appropriated for next year, $3350.

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

Wilmington M. E. Conference.

The first session of the Wilmington M. E. Conference commenced on Wednesday morning in Asbury Church, Bishop M. Simpson presiding.

After the usual devotional exercises and an appropriate address by the Bishop,

Rev. Samuel Gracy was elected, Secretary, and Revs. H. S. Thompson and T. E. Martindale assistants.

On motion, nine o'clock, A. M., was made the hour of meeting, and twelve, noon, for adjournment.

The Presiding Elders were requested to report the usual standing committees.

Rules of order of the Philadelphia Conference adopted.

The character of effective Elders on the Wilmington District was examined and passed.—Rev. A. Cather had been transferred to the Colorado Conference, and Rev. O. W. Landreth had withdrawn.

The standing of supernumerary preachers was examined, and a committee on Itinerancy was appointed, to whom was referred the cases where there was objection to the continuance of their present relation. On motion, adjourned.

SECOND DAY.

WILMINGTON, DEL., March 18.—The Conference assembled at 9 o'clock. The usual devotional exercises were held. The roll was called and the minutes read and approved.

Communications from the West River Clasical Institute and the Wesleyan Female College were referred to the Committee on Education.

The Committee on Itinerancy reported favorably to the continuance of Revs. J. Titlow and A. T. Scott as supernumeraries. Concurred in.

J. K. Hines was added to the committee for securing the incorporation of Board of Stewards.

The Bishop announced the transfer of Rev. J. Mann from the East Baltimore Conference.

The class of the third year was examined and continued, viz: E. E. White, James Esgate, Ed. B. Newman, Enoch Stubbs. The fourth year also was examined and elected to Elders' orders, as follows: J. Carroll and E. Burke.

L. J. Thompson, Presiding Elder, represented favorable progress of the work in the Eastern district.

Rev. V. Smith, Presiding Elder, represented that in the Snow Hill district remarkable revivals have occurred during the year.

The order of the day for eleven o'clock, the call of stewards, was made.

Revs. H. S. Thompson and A. T. Scott were granted leave of absence to attend the funeral services of the Rev. Daniel George, late member of the Philadelphia Conference.

A communication was received from the Phila. Conference referring to claimants residing beyond the bounds of the territory of either, when it was resolved to recognize as members of the Wilmington Conference only those residing within the territory designated by the General Conference.

The following supernumeraries were examined and their character passed: H. Sutton and J. T. Cooper. Revs. W. M. Warner and W. Urie were changed to effective. Rev. J. A. Massey was continued as superannuated.

The Committee on Freedmen reported resolutions recognizing the claim of the freedmen, and will recommend it to our people and secure contributions for its support.

After remarks by Bishop Simpson in reference to the work among the freedmen, the Conference adjourned.

FRIDAY—THIRD DAY.

Conference met at 9 o'clock. Bishop Simpson in the chair. The devotional services were conducted by Rev. J. H. Lightbourne. The hymn was sung,

"O for a faith that will not shrink
Though pressed by every foe."

The Bishop was authorized to issue a draft for the proportion of the centenary fund for worn out preachers due this Conference.

The line of the second pillars from the pulpit in the church was fixed as the bar of the Conference.

The following communication was received from the Philadelphia Conference, viz:—"The Philadelphia Conference this morning unanimously ordered a commission of six—three ministers and three layman—to confer with a like commission of the Wilmington Conference during the interval of the Conferences concerning the incorporated interest of the two Conferences."

This Conference concurred and apointed the following, viz:—

Revs. L. C. Matlack, T. J. Thompson, T. L. Tomkinson, and Henry F. Pickles, Jesse K. Hines and Stephen Postles.

Rev. L. C. Matlack presented resolutions providing that the committees of Examination be continued from year to year, until the class in charge graduates; and that the examinations shall be by "Topics" rather than by questions. The resolutions were adopted.

Rev. H. Colclazer offered a resolution to appoint a Committee of Conference, to meet a similar committee from the Philadelphia Conference. Adopted, and the following appointed, viz:—H. Colclazer, T. J. Quigley, J. D. Curtis, J. H. Lightbourne, and A. Rittenhouse.

Candidates for Deacon's Orders, John D. Rigg, and Amos A. Ewing, were called before the bar of the Conference, and impressively addressed, and questioned by the Bishop, and elected to orders. The cases of Revs. J. S. Willin and A. W. Milby were considered, and they were received into full connection.

The Conference proceeded to fix the place for their next annual meeting, and Milford, Smyrna, and Port Deposit were put in nomination. Port Deposit was nearly unanimously selected.

A motion was passed requiring members of the Conference to make their statistical reports not later than the second day of the session.

The "Methodist Quarterly Review" was highly recommeded, and by vote recommended it to the attention and patronage of the Conference.

SATURDAY—FOURTH DAY.

The following named persons were received on trial, viz: Thomas B. Hunter, J. Elmer Kidney, William P. Davis, John A. B. Wilson, Elijah H. Miller, David Straughn, John Shilling, Phillip H. Rawlins, Edward Davis.

The question of Local Preachers for Deacon's orders was taken up. The following were reported and recommended, viz: Wm. R. Tubbs, Joseph Lewis, Hance Sawson, Elijah Nicholson and James T. Kenney.

Geo. W. Shreck was recommended and elected to Elder's orders.

The Fraternal Committee from Philadelphia Conference were introduced, viz: Thos. C. Murphy, Wm. McCombs, and J. F. Meredith, and they addressed the Conference on the subject of their visit. They were responded to, on behalf of the Wilmington Conference Committee, by Rev. H. Colclazer. Rev. J. H. Lightbourne announced the hymn,

"Blest be the tie that binds
Our hearts in Christian love,"

and it was sung with spirit by the large audience present. After which prayer was led by Revs. J. D. Curtis and T. C. Murphy. Rev. T. J. Quigley also made a brief speech to the point.

The question of the incorporation of the Conference Stewards was taken up. A report on the subject, recommending an act of incorporation, was presented by the committee on that subject. Messrs. T. J. Williamson, Jesse K. Hines and R. F. Thompson were appointed a committee to procure the passage of such an act.

The credentials of Rev. Geo. Weist, a Local Elder of the Church of the United Brethren in Christ, were presented and recognized.

Copies of a prize essay on "Tobacco and its Effects" and "The National Temperance Almanac," were presented to the Conference and distributed among the members.

Dr. W. Kenney, T. J. Quigley, H. Colchlazer, A. Cookman and J. H. Lightbourne were appointed a Committee of Fraternal Greeting to the Philadelphia Conference, now in session in Philadelphia.

Samuel Fessenden, father of Senator Fessenden, died on Friday, aged 85.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

The reported capture of General Custar by the Indians turns out to have had no foundation.

Robert M. Douglas, eldest son of the late Stephen A. Douglass, has been appointed private Secretary to President Grant.

President Grant has directed that the military guard on duty at the Executive Mansion for several years past be dispensed with.

Col. T. B. Lawrence, U. S. Consul General at Florence, Italy, died at Willard's Hotel, Washington, on Sunday last, of malignant sore throat.

The bill giving the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad the right of way through the city of Washington has been signed by the President.

A despatch from St. Louis says that Mr. H. Boggs, former partner of President Grant in the real estate business in St. Louis, died in that city on Saturday last.

The Democracy in Indiana are generally nominating for re-election the men who recently deserted their posts in the Legislature and left that body without a quorum.

IT is understood the administration has determimed to surrender the warrants of pardon issued by Mr. Johnson and recalled by President Grant only in cases where the pardon is unconditional.

Secretary Cox says the President has fully determined on the policy of sending Quakers to deal with the Indians, and will soon begin appointing prominent members of that society as superintendents and Indian agents.

Frederick Douglass, George T. Downing, and others have, it is said, formed an association for the publication of a weekly newspaper at Washington, in the interest of the colored people, to be under the editorial charge of Fred. Douglass.

A negro ravished a little girl 13 years of age and two young ladies, all white, near Chambersburg, Pa., on Thursday last. He was arrested and lodged in jail the day following, and at night an effort was made to lynch him. The interferance of prominent citizens caused the lynchers to withdraw.

The President has approved the bill striking out the word "white" from all laws in force in the District of Columbia. This bill had been three times "pocketed" by President Johnson. The colored people of the District are now upon the same footing as other citizens, so far as regards sitting on juries and other similar privileges.

Two serious revolts occurrred Thursday in the Sing Sing Penitentiary. In the first two of the keepers were gagged, one so severely that he died from strangulation, and five of the convicts escaped. In the second instance six of the convicts attempted to take possession of a sloop lying at the wharf. The guards fired on them, wounding several, two it is believed mortally, and recaptured the whole party.

The Cuban War Of Independence.

The war in Cuba continues with unabating fierceness. Engagements between the hostile forces are now of almost daily occurrence, and there is hardly one among these in which the Spaniards do not claim to have come off victors. But notwithstanding these numerous victories, and notwithstanding the frequent arrival of fresh troops from Spain, no progress—even according to Spanish accounts—is made in the suppression of the revolution.

For some weeks the struggle has been particularly active in the jurisdictions of Sagua la Grande, Remedios, Villa Clara, Colon, and Trinidad. The Cuban force in these districts is numerous; in two, Sagua la Grande and Remedios alone, the Spaniards estimate them at 7,000 men. The Spaniards claim to have defeated them in several encounters, but are forced to admit that the Cubans have destroyed the railroad from Managua to Alvarez, and thus interupted the whole railroad communication with the Eastern part of the island. The Spaniards are unable to protect the Spanish planters, and a number of the largest plantations in the districts above named have been burned by the insurgents. The liberation of the slaves begins in good earnest. Wherever the Cubans reach a plantation, they set the negroes free and draft them into the army.

All this is ample proof that the revolution is certainly not losing ground. The Spaniards are determined to keep the Queen of the Antilles at all hazards, and continue to fill the gaps in the army by fresh troops, sent from Spain. The Cubans are sanguine of final success. They hope for large reinforcements of their armies from the neighboring American countries; and count on the coming hot season as their most effective ally.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Almost every day we hear many persons complaining of headache, loss of appetite, and that they are not fit to do anything, &c. Many is the day that we have felt so ourselves, and in fact have gone to bed and imagined ourselves sick, but for the life of us could not tell what was the matter. One day while thus complaining, a friend said to us, "Why don't you try PLANTATION BITTERS? they are really a good thing and will make you feel like a new man." Upon his recommendation we purchased a bottle, and took them according to the directions. They seemed to go right to the spot, and gave us immediate relief. Ever since we have taken every opportunity to recommend them.

CONSCIENCE MONEY AGAIN.—The Secretary of the Treasury on Saturday received as conscience money $50 from New York and $10 from Philadelphia, which the writer says is "an amount of tariff dues uncollected in the usual way." Also, $500 from St. Joseph, Mo., enclosed in a letter, which says: "The writer may or may not owe the U. S. government the enclosed $500, It is a question of doubt, but would prefer to make a sacrifice than do wrong."

SINGULARLY enough, the first bill signed by the new President was the bill to strengthen the public credit; which bill Johnson refused to either sign or return with his veto.

$1200 AND ALL EXPENSES PAID.—See advertisement of *American Shuttle Sewing Machine*, in our advertising columns. ‡

The Markets.

BALTIMORE, March 22.—Wheat in good demand. Sales white at 187@280 cts.; red, 155@200 cts. Corn dull. White, 80@81 cts.; yellow, 80@82 cts. Rye 147 cts. Oats 60@68 cts,

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.—Wheat in limited business; red 160@165 cts., amber 170 cts. Rye 153@155 cts. Corn—yellow, 86@88 cts. Oats 74@75 cts.

WOOD SAWS can be had, with or without frames, at TODD'S.

New Advertisements.

For Sale.

THE HOUSE AND LOT in Denton, known as the "Bell Property." For terms, apply to (m25-3t) H. BLACKISTON.

For Rent.

THE STORE ROOM at present occupied by the Misses Postlethwaite, on Main street, in Denton. Suitable for an office or business stand. Inquire of
mr25-3w H. BLACKISTON.

$3 Reward.

LOST or stolen, about the last of February, A SETTER DOG—white, with large brown spots; answers to the name of Search. The above reward will be paid for any information which will lead to his recovery.
mr25-2t* JOSIAH WHITE.

To the Heirs of Joshua Kilson, late of Caroline Co., Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons interested as distributees of the estate of said Joshua Kilson to appear in the Orphans' Court for Caroline county on or before the 20th day of April, 1869, to authenticate their claims to distributive shares of said estate, in pursuance of the Code of Public General laws of Maryland, art. 93, sec. 143, or they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of said deceased's estate. PERE KILSON,
mr25-3w Administrator.

Money Wanted.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber intends going to the city, after a stock of spring goods, on or about the 29th inst. Therefore, all persons in any way indebted to me are requested to settle. It requires a large amount of cash to keep up a good stock of goods, and you will soon need more goods for yourselves and families, and if you wish to get them cheap just call and pay up your bills, which will enable me to pay cash for my new stock, and then I shall be able to sell you great bargains. Remember that the subscriber needs all the money due him. [m25-1t H. BLACKISON.

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, commencing at or near the corner of James Hignutt's fence, on the county road leading from Denton to Potter's Landing, and to run from thence through the lands of the said Hignutt, James W. Saulsbury and Mrs. Mills until it strikes the Choptank river at Pea-Liquor.

GOOTEE STEVENS,
JAS. W. SAULSBURY,
mr18-4w JAMES HIGNUTT.

Examiner's Notice.

THE undersigned, being appointed by the County Commissioners of Caroline County, to examine, and if found necessary, to lay off a new road to begin at the Delaware line, on the lands of Sarah A. Layton and run through the same until it intersects the line between Wm. Miller and said Layton, thence with the same to Willoughby's school house, give notice that they will meet at the point of commencement of said proposed road, on FRIDAY, 16th day of April, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of executing their commission.

A. P. SORDEN,
THOS. H. SLAUGHTER,
SAULSBURY HOBBS,
mr11-4w. Examiners.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from Thomas C. Wyatt and Annie E. Wyatt, his wife, to the undersigned, Trustee, I will offer at public sale, at the hotel of James H. Willis, in Greensborough, on

Saturday, 27th of March, next,

between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock, P. M., of said day, all that farm whereon Thos. C. Wyatt now resides, situate in the First Election District of Caroline county, and is the same lands described in deed of trust aforesaid, said deed bearing date on the 16th day of February, 1869, and is recorded among the Land Record Books for Caroline county, as by reference will appear.

This Farm is located in a thriving neighborhood, and within one mile of the Station of Goldsborough, on the Md. & Del. Railroad. It is convenient to schools, churches, &c., and adjoins the lands of Geo. W. Kugler and others, and contains

203 Acres, More or Less,

and no doubt will be sold at a bargain, and is well worthy of the attention of those wishing to invest in real estate.



BUILDINGS ARE ALL IN GOOD REPAIR.

Possession given on the 1st of January, next.

TERMS OF SALE.

The terms of sale are: One-fifth of the purchase money cash on day of sale; balance in equal instalments of six and twelve months, credit payments to bear interest from the day of sale, and to be secured by bond, with approved security. Persons wishing to purchase, and desiring further information, will call upon Mr. Wyatt, on the premises, or address

J. W. BRYANT, TRUSTEE,
Denton, Md.
H. V. GREEN, Auctioneer. [mr4-ts

MILLINERY AND Mantua Making.

THE MISSES POSTLETHWAITE

HAVE recently returned from Baltimore with a large and carefully selected assortment of Notions, Trimmings, &c., suitable for fall and winter, which, having been purchased cheap for cash, they are prepared to sell on the most reasonable terms.

Bonnets and Hats made or repaired.
Dresses cut, fitted or made to order.
Stamping neatly executed.
Thankful for past favors they ask a liberal patronage of a generous public. [no26-y

B. F. STARR & CO., Mill Stone Manufacturers,

AND DEALERS IN

BOLTING CLOTHS,
Leather and Gum Belting,
No. 173 North Street,
ot29-1y BALTIMORE.

RIDGWAY HOUSE,

NORTHWEST CORNER
Market St. & Del. Avenue.,
PHILADELPHIA.

Terms - - $2 per Day.

BUTTERWORTH & LEONARD,
ja9-1y Proprietors.

BEST Pittsburg Coal Oil 50 cents at H. BLACKISTON'S.

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 occurred 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 28, 1868.

Reconsider my opinion of Hoofland's German Bitters, and believe "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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