Ladies, if you Want the Best HOOP-SKIRT and CORSET that is Made, Buy PERETS & WOOLLEY'S and Take no Other.

American Union.

DENTON, MARYLAND:

THURSDAY MORNING:.....May 27, 1869.

POSTMASTER GENERAL CRESSWELL has reorganized the whole special mail service of the country. The previous appropriation for the purpose has been $10,000. This year it is only $100,000, which has required the reduction of number of agents. Applications for these positions have been almost innumerable. The country is divided into six divisions: each division is divided into three districts, except the first, which has but two; and the sixth, which has six. Each division has a principal officer styled Assistant Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service, who is responsible for the post office affairs of the whole division, and reports directly to the Postmaster General.—Each district has a Post Office Inspector, and each division a Special Agent to investigate mail depredations. There are, in addition, three Special Agents at large.

A Sunday-school has recently been started in Denton. It appears singular, indeed, that a Sunday-school has not existed in the M. E. Church, Denton, for years.—*Cecil Whig.*

—We don't know where the editor of the *Whig* got his information that there has not been a "Sunday-school in the M. E. Church, Denton, for years," but we do know that the statment is incorrect. A Sunday-school always has existed in this town, as far back as we can remember, but it was temporarily suspended last winter because of the unsutableness of the old church to hold it in and the refusal of the Trustees of the New one to open it for such purposes. The work of Sunday week was simply a work of re-organization, and not *ab initio*. You advised us some time back to read a little more carefully, friend Ewing, and we now urge upon you to adopt a similar policy.

OUR minister to England, Mr. Motley, sailed one day last week from New York.—His instructions are still a matter of speculation, and continue to excite the curiosity of the gossipers at Washington. The following paragraph is the latest emanation from the Capitol:

The most that can be reliably ascertained of the instructions to Minister Motley is that they are more of a general than specific character, and do not contemplate any speedy action on his part with regard to the Alabama and other claims, in view of the present sentiment in England upon the subject, if for no other reason. Mr. Motley will inform her Majesty's government of the desire of our own to adjust all pending questions on a basis that will streagthen the friendly relations between the countries.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

Mexico is again in a state of insubordination, and advices from the Mexican Capitol represent that much blood has already been shed.

The estimated number of baskets of peaches that will be shipped from the Peninsula this season is 1,585,000.

Hon. Reverdy Johnson has left Southampton in the steamer Ohio, of the Baltimore and Bremen line, for Baltimore.

The Scranton (Pa.) coal miners held a formal meeting on Friday, and decided against suspension of work by a small majority.—The vote stood 369 for suspension and 409 against it.

A number of clerks were discharged on Friday from the interior Department, and nearly three hundred others are on the black list for execution within the next fortnight.

The Commissioners appointed by the Legislatures of the States of Florida and Alabama to treat concerning the annexation of West Florida to Alabama have agreed upon terms. The contract will be submitted to the two Legislatures for ratification, and then to Congress for appproval or rejection.

The supply of fractional currency in the Treasury being exhausted, no new fractional notes, or notes of the denominations of $1 and $2 will be issued in exchange for old currency until the new plates and water marked paper recently ordered by the Secretary are ready, which will be about the 1st of July next.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has received word from Canada that the tide of immigration from the Dominion to the States is greatly increasing, and that considerable alarm is manifested by the authorities at the exodus; and also that the *Franch Canadian*, a paper published at St. Johns, Canada, says from $700 to $1,000 worth of tickets to the United States are sold daily at that station.

An interesting investigation into the records shows that President Johnson, during his term of office, pardoned the number of 142 persons convicted of counterfeiting, and 91 persons convicted of violating the Revenue laws. Mr. Johnson commenced this business early, and kept it up until the last moment, having pardoned the first counterfeiter on the 25th of April, 1865, the day after he entered upon his office, and the last on the 3d of March, 1869.

Proclamation by the President.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—By the President of the United States of America—A Proclamation:—Whereas, the act of Congress approved June 25, 1868, constituted, on and after that date, eight hours a day's work for all laborers, workmen and mechanics employed by or on behalf of the Government of the United States, and repealed all acts and parts of acts inconsistent therewith, now therefore, I, U. S. Grant, President of the United States, do hereby direct that, from and after this date, no reduction shall be made in the wages paid by the Government by the day to such laborers, workmen and mechanics on account of such reduction of the hours of labor.

In testimony whereof I have hereto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, this 19th day of May, in the year of our Lord 1869, and of the Independence of the United States the 93d.

By the President. U. S. GRANT.
HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

The June statement of the public debt will show a decrease of seven millions of dollars.

FOR THE AMERICAN UNION.

Home Enterprises.

We recently had the pleasure of thoroughly inspecting the Fruit Nursery of Messrs. Kemp & Kerr, under the escort of its gentlemanly proprietors. The visit was highly gratifying, and our farmers generally would doubtless feel themselves repaid for an hour's walk and talk such as we enjoyed. The Nursery is most eligibly located; with an elevation such as ensures a most perfect drainage; protected by trees on its most dangerous exposures; its soil adapted most perfectly for the early maturing of fruits, and at the same time so enriched as to promote a healthy and vigorous growth, leaving nothing to be desired in any of the respects above enumerated to make this rank as a first class Nursery. It is destined to become such.

In the first place, as above said, the location is well chosen; and everything has been done, is being done, and we have good reason to believe will continue to be done to make it in every respect what it ought to be. The manure cart is constantly going, and all the operations of planting, transplanting, pruning, grafting and budding are conducted by a trained nurseryman—a man who was born for his business, and who, to a natural taste and tact in his profession, has added the result of dilligent investigation; thorough scientific reading; patient and long continued experiment, and a judgment plainly enlightened from all these sources. He is an experienced and judicious cultivator. Here, then, are "given" *good nursery grounds*, and a man of fine qualifications to superintend them.

Now the result speaks for itself. Our county should appreciate and be proud of it. Instead of importing trees, this Nursery of Messrs. Kemp & Kerr will be sending forth its supply to all parts of Eastern Maryland, Delaware and the Eastern Shore of Virginia. Its selection of fruit embraces every standard variety best adapted to our soil and climate, and we can have it without the cost and danger of transportation from a distance. Among the apples we noticed a valuable stock of fruit secured from southern grafts, and better suited for our planting, according to the accepted opinion of nurserymen, than those of more northern latitudes. Several native varieties also enrich this collection—two from Kent Island—and these are not to be had at any other nursery. Agricultural journals have accorded them pre-eminence.—The catalogue more fully describes them.—And one variety we observed was taken from a tree raised in this county and named after its esteemed and well-known owner, "The Jarrell Favorite." We cannot begin to enumerate the many different kinds of peaches, grapes, pears—dwarf and standard—nectarines, apricots, as well as the various kinds and varieties of small fruits—such as blackberries, raspberries, gooseberries, currants and strawberries. Among the last we saw most luscious, ripe specimens of "The Agriculturist," "Triomphe de Gand," "Albany Seedling," and the delicate, prolific "Ida." Shade and ornamental trees, too, are not neglected. Among them our friends should notice the "Norway Maple" and "Horse Chesnut," with their dense, dark foliage, as well as the many tasteful varieties of evergreens and shrubbery.

What beauty and attractiveness would pervade our county if each home were shadded and surrounded by only a few of these pretty strangers! We call them *strangers* now, but the sooner they become household words and dear, familiar faces in the midst of our community, scattering welcome shade around our children's homes, and training their young thoughts into a fond appreciation of their beauty, the sooner shall our people attain those refined and cultivated feelings—that just standard of taste and excellence—that yearning to be better and do better; in short that position which all who see us shall admire, and prompted by our example, strive to emulate. Whatever God has given to make this world more beautiful will make us better if we love and cherish it. And one of the best educators for our children, as well as the most attractive of all welcomes we can offer to visitors and strangers, is a tasteful selection of shade trees and shrubbery skirting our way-side yards and clustered in graceful variety around each dwelling. R.

FROM CUBA.

REPORTED BATTLE AND DFEAT OF THE SPANIARDS.

News has been received direct from Cespedes by Cubans in this city (Washington) confirming fully the defeat of the Spanish forces in attempting to open the railroad from Nuevitas to Puerto Principe. The date and channel of the receipt is kept secret for prudential reasons. The loss of the Spaniards is set down at about one thousand in killed and wounded. The Cuban force is stated to have been three thousand five hundred men under Quesada, intrenched on the road, and numbering about the same as the Spanish.

The fighting was by far the severest which has taken place during the war. The battle was decided by the arrival of the Marquis of Santa Lucia with four thousand men, a large number of whom were mounted, but who, though very poorly armed, made a desperate and successful charge on the flank of the Spaniards. Of five hundred colored troops, about four hundred shot theiro fficers and went over to the Cubans. The remainder, who were neither with the insurgents nor the Spainards, are supposed to have taken to the wood.

All the baggage, provisions and amunition of the Spaniards carried in ten cars and dragged on the rails by oxen, together with the dead and chief part of the wounded, were abandoned to the Cubans, who, after the battle, advanced six miles to San Miguel, where they destroyed the barracks and quarters in sight of the retreating Spaniards.

The loss of the Cubans is given at several hundred, but Cubans here ridicule the idea of its being equal to that of the enemy, who attacked intrenchments and failed to carry them.

A vessel, since returned to the United States, had a few days before safely landed arms and amunition.

The Spanish Genereal Letona is reported wounded, but whether in that action is not said. Cespedes and the insurgents feel confident of success.

A report just made to the Governor of Massachusetts by the Commissioner of Agriculture of that State contains one strong argument in favor of the building of good roads. He states that there is one macadamized puplic road of sixty-two miles in length, and that the cost of keeping it in first-rate repair last year was less than $6,000. He also says there is an ordinary dirt road there of about sixty miles in length, on which was expended for repairs, during the year, the sum of $14,193. He thinks there is great economy in making good roads at the start.

PENINSULAR JOTTINGS.

WICOMICO COUNTY.

—C. Wilson Horner has received the appointment of Inspector in the Custom House.

—The first shipment of strawberries was made from Salisbury on Tuesday week.—Amount shipped—14 quarts.

DORCHESTER COUNTY.

—The Cambridge brass band is defunct.

—Cambridge creek is to be spanned by a bridge at an early day.

—John Webster, Jas. R. Wheatly, A. J. Robinson, Edwin Dashiell, Jno. E. Applegarth, W. W. Mace and John A. L. Radcliffe have been appointed Trustees of the poor.

SUSSEX COUNTY.

—The Medical Society of Delaware meets at Georgetown on the 8th of June.

—Mr. Gow, of Milford has shipped two or three hundred quarts of strawberries during the past two weeks.

—A genuine black bear is prowling around in "Slaughter's Neck." A number of dogs have been killed by it.

KENT COUNTY, MD.

—A light hail storm passed over Chestertown and vicinity on Sunday week.

—A camp meeting will be held in David Clements woods, near Chesterville, commencing on the 6th of June.

—The clothing store of Turkheimer and Catlin was robbed of a large lot of clothing on Thursday night last.

KENT COUNTY, DEL.

—Rev. Mr. Huntington lost a valuable cow on Saturday morning last, by drowning, in Evans' mill dam, near Dover.

—A camp meeting for Harrington circuit of the M. E. Church, will commence on July 30th. It will be held in Thistleton's woods 2½ miles east of Harrington.

—A woman died in Smyrna last week who had not been able to speak or swallow for a year and had not lain down for 9 months.—Her name was Rebecca Warner.

CECIL COUNTY.

—Geo. F. Harlan, of Elkton, has secured a patent on a grain elevator.

—Rev. R. H. B. Mitchell, Rector of Trinity Church, Elkton, died on Tuesday, aged 73 years.

—They do things in fine order in Elkton, and other places in Cecil. One night last week some scamp cut the harness of two young men from Delaware who were visiting some of the Elkton belles, and when they attempted to drive off home they were surprised to find that they remained stationary whilst their horse vanished down the road. So much for jealousy.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

—The body of an unknown colored man was found floating in the Annamessex river on Saturday week.

—The skeleton of a negro man, who mysteriously disappeared about the month of March last, was found in the woods about three miles from Princess Anne one day last week.

—Capt. John K. Shores murdered a man named Wheatley on Deal's Island one day last week because he refused to go with him to Salisbury. Whiskey is alleged as the cause.—Shores has been arrested.

WORCESTER COUNTY.

—Court convened on Monday week, and will probably last two weeks.

—W. H. W. Farrow has been appointed Assistant Assessor for this county.

—The crops are not very promising. Wheat is generally backward and yellow.

—The measles are raging to such an extent that it has become necessary to close the schools.

—Rev. Chas. Beach was installed as pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Snow Hill on Sunday week.

TALBOT COUNTY.

—Several new cases of spotted fever occurred in Trappe district last week.

—The Hessian fly is interfering with the wheat in the vicinity of St. Michaels.

—The colored people dedicated their new Church, at St. Michaels, last Sunday week.

—O. P. Sparks has been appointed School Commissioner to fill the unexpired term of J. R. Scott, deceased.

—Our friend Councell of the *Gazette*, ought to be the happiest man alive. Only a few weeks since he was continued as post-master at Easton, and last week he led one of Talbot's bright, blushing damsels to the matrimonial alter. We wish him much joy.

QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY.

—Thos. Hughey died on Tuesday morning last.

—The Methodist Protestants of Crumpton hold divine service in the school-house.

—About six miles of the track of the railroad from Townsend to Massey's has been completed.

—Ben. Greenage and Wm. Bordley have been sentenced to the penitentiary for larceny, the former for two years and the latter for one year.

—Wm. P. Armstrong was thrown from a wagon in which he was riding and considerably bruised by the wheels passing over him one day last week.

—Three Lodges of Good Templars were organized in Queen Anne's last week—one on Kent Island, one at Salem and one at Queenstown. This makes 11 in the county.

NEW CASTLE COUNTY.

—A census of Wilmington will shortly be taken.

—But one person was whipped at New Castle on Saturday.

—Wilmington will enjoy the advantages of a baggage express before long.

—The dungeons of the city Prison, Wilmington, are to be torn out, thus affording better ventilation.

—A cow belonging to Cloud Elliott, of Brandywine hundred, went mad one day last week from being bitten by a mad dog.

—A child, five or six weeks old, was found in a market basket inside of a man's yard in Wilmington on Wednesday last.

—A young man named Heller had his foot and ankle caught in a brick machine, at Middletown, a few days since and had them crushed so badly that it became necessary to amputate his leg.

STOCK RAISING.—The attention of the farmers of Maryland has been called to the advantages of raising horses, and especially blooded horses, for sale. From a Kentucky agricultural journal we obtain some information in regard to the selling prices of blooded colts and fillies, which we publish as evidence that the business is profitable:

At Belle Meade, the county seat of Gen. Harding, a brown colt two years old sold for $505, another for $1,010, and a black filly for $225. A chesnut colt, one year old, brought $1,000, another $530; a bay filly, same age, $510, another $620. The aggregate amount received for seven two-year old colts and fillies was $2,870, or something over $410 average apeice. The aggregate for nine one-year old colts and fillies $3,900, or an average of about $433 apiece. Will not our farmers consider these figures?

BISHOP SIMPSON ON WOMAN SUFFRAGE.—Bishop Simpson is of the opinion that the tide of drunkenness and immorality cannot be stopped, especially in our great cities, until the ballot is given to woman. At the Methodist Conference in Richmond, Indiana, this sentiment was received with great cheering.

Peninsula Fruit Growers Association.

The Association met in Dover on Tuesday, 18th inst, Prest. Jas P. Cochran in the chair. Mr. Samuel Townsend, on behalf of a committee appointed for the purpose, reported that the committee had waited on the Presidents of P. W. & B., and Camden & Amboy R. R. Companies, and had ascertained that the capacities and arrangements of these companies for transporting the fruit to market are complete, Prest. Hinckley, of the P. W. & B. R. R. Co., stating that without building another car they could transport two million baskets to market.

The carrying capacities of the cars on each road are about equal, each holding, when well packed, about 550 baskets. The cars being arraged for the purpose the ventilation is good and the peaches will reach market in fair order. The price per car for fruit transported to New York city will be $130 from Dover, and from other stations, pro rata; but it was intimated to the committee that a deduction from these rates may be had if the crop is very large. Mr. Hinckley also said the State Tax laid by the Legislature on the company would be added to the freights, or in some way collected from growers; this, if equally laid, will be about ¾ cents more on the basket shippers will have to pay. On motion of R. H. Cummins, the report of the committee was adopted and committee continued.

Mr. C. Brown thought we had better deal kindly with the railroad companies, if we wished them to deal kindly with us. There had already been some pretty sharp work, and growers will lose by it. These are great corporations we have to deal with, and they would not be bound by any action of this Association. They would set their own prices for freight, and we cannot control them; still, he believed they would do their best to accomodate us.—They always had, if they did make us *pay* for it. He thought some better arrangement should be made for the return of empty baskets. Few growers or shippers got more than half of their baskets returned; they were scattered over New York city and all along the railroad line. Mr. R. H. Cummins said that growers and shippers should make such bargains with their commission merchants as would insure the return of their baskets. Make an arrangement to have your commission man pay for the baskets if lost, or disabled, and he would warrant that the baskets came back all right. Our principal hope in this matter is to have good, honest commission merchants to sell for, us, and not trust every one. He then offered a resolution, the purport of which was, that this Association pay the R. R. Companies only $100 per car for transporting fruit from Dover, and other stations pro rata, &c., &c.

G. W. Cummins was opposed to any such resolution—the Railroad Companies pay no attention to it. He thought there was too much bad feeling against the R. R. Companies; and as to the commission merchants, he had never lost a dollar by any of them. The resolution was lost.

D. J. Cummins offered a resolution that the Ex. Com. have an estimate of their own made by the Association, as to the number of baskets of peaches to be transported, before they waited on the Presidents of the R. R. Companies. He said the Companies had estimated, and we should have them, and the Ex. Com. should know what we want before they call on the Presidents. The resolution was carried, and the estimate made, which amounted in the aggregate to one million five hundred and seventy-two thousand (1,572,000) baskets.

Mr. Bradford moved that when the Association adjourns it adjourn to meet on the third Tuesday (15th) of June. Carried.

Jewish Ceremony of Divorce.

Mr. Bernard Burnstine, a well-known pawnbroker, of Washington city, D. C., was divorced from his wife on Thursday, according to the Jewish, ceremony founded upon the scripture. The interesting ceremony took place at the residence of the parties, and was conducted by the Rabbis Phillips and Michler, of New York, who came on expressly for the purpose. The Star says:

"The formal separation took place about as follows: Rabbi Phillips having taken his position, with Rabbi Michler and Mr. Jacobson, the reader of the synagogue here, on either side, the parties were brought in, and facing the Rabbis certain passages of the Pentateuch were read, as also the divorcement article on the parchment. The wife was then called forward and her face uncovered and her hands were placed together, the thumbs upward and extended. Rabbi Phillips asked certain questions of the husband which were answered, and placed the parchment in his hands, and in turn the rabbi took it. Messrs. Jacobson and Mundheim having attested their names as witnesses to file with the records of the church, the ceremony here closed, and shortly after Mrs. B. left the room.

"It is said that Mrs. Burnstine is well provided for in the writing of divorcement, and that there are no children. By this ceremony, founded on Deuteronomy xxiv, 1, 2, 3 and 4, the parties are separated and free—the husband to marry another at any time, and the wife to marry after 91 days have passed, but not to a descendant of the tribe of Levi. The civil laws, however, will not permit either party to marry again unless a divorce is obtained by the regular process in the courts."

There is no medicine prepared that has a reputation for excellence superior to that of *Hoofland's German Bitters*. This article is looked upon by those who are not acquainted with it, as most patent medicines are, a mere clap-trap to catch the simple. It is not in reality a *Patent* Medicine, but a genuine article, prepared by men who have an intimate acquaintance with medicine, and the requirements of the system when laboring under disease. For Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Nervous Debility, &., it has no equal. We know of a number of persons who suffered for years with these complaints, until they were relieved by a trial of this remedy, and one person in particular, who suffered from Dyspepsia for ten years, desires us to state for the information of the public, that he has been entirely relieved and restored, he believes, by the use of this article alone.

The above is taken from the editorial columns of the "Dispatch," Erie, Pa., and speaks volumes.

"*Hoofland's German Bitters*" *is entirely free from all Alcoholic admixture. Hoofland's German Tonic.* Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with *pure* Santa Cruz Rum, orange, anise, &c. It is used for the same disease as the Bitters, in case where an Alcholic Stimulant is required. It is a preparation of rare medicinal value, and most agreable to the palate.

Principal Office. 631 *Arch St., Philad'a Pa.* Sold everywhere by Druggists and others.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE, May 24.—Wheat in fair demand. Red 157@170 cts; white 200 cts. Corn firm and active. White 83@85 cts.; yellow, 86@87 cts. Rye dull and heavy at 130@140 cts for prime. Oats 65@76 cts.

PHILADELPHIA, May 25.—Wheat dull and drooping; red unchanged; amber 160 cents. Rye declined to 143 cents. Corn firmer; yellow 87@89 cents; mixed Western 84@86 cents. Oats steady; Western 80@81 cents; Pennsylvania 70@75 cents.

Half way up Lookout Mountain, the place where memory is stirred by a thousand thrilling associations, and where the brave boys of both armies met and fought hand to hand, where the blood of both friend and foe was mingled together and ran down the mountain-side in rivulets, is a smooth-faced rock, upon which a poor, wounded soldier inscribed the following:

"S. T.—1860—X.—Early in the battle I was wounded, and carried to this spot by two clever 'Yanks.' They bade me farewell, and as they supposed, to die, for I was so weak from loss of blood that I could but faintly thank them for their kindness. They left in my canteen a part bottle of PLANTATION BITTERS, to which I owe my life, for it strengthened me, and kept life within me until help came and my was dressed. God bless them for their kindness, and for the PLANTATION BITTERS."

HENRY DAVAGEL,
Company B, 10th Ga.

A HEAVY TELEGRAPH BILL.—It is stated that a bill contracted by Secretary Seward in telegraphing over the cable to the Hon. Reverdy Johnson has been presented to Secretary Fish by the agent of the Atlantic Telegraph Company for payment. It consists of a single item and amounts to $40,000. Mr. Seward, it seems, was allowed cheap rates on his messages, and so became rather verbose. When this bill came in he refused to pay it. It therefore fell to the succeding administration. Secretary Fish declined to pay it, and when it was presented to President Grant he sent it to Attorney General Hoar for an opinion, which he is now engaged on.—*New York Herald.*

ACQUITTED.—W. A. T. Phillips, late assistant postmaster at Cambridge, Md., on trial in the United States District Court at Baltimore, charged with unlawfully opening letters has been acquitted. Another indictment charging embezzlement of funds of the money-order office, was continued until June.

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

New Advertisements.

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 commence at a point on the road leading from Denton to Potter's Landing near the lower end of Jas. Hignutt's field, thence across the lands of Jas. Hignutt, Jas. W. Saulsbury and Mrs. Mills, to Choptank River, give notice that they will meet at the point of commencement of said proposed road, on SATURDAY, 12th day of June, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of executing their commission.

S. FOUNTAIN LIDEN,
J. BOON DUKES,
SHADRACH LIDEN,
my27-3w. Examiners.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE
OF A VALUABLE STOCK OF
MERCHANDISE.

THE subscriber, as Assignee of F. W. Ridgely and Jas. S. Dungan, in Bankruptcy, will sell at Public Auction, at Ridgely,

ON MONDAY, 7th day of June next,

a large and general assortment of goods and merchandise, consisting of

DRY-GOODS,

embracing Kerseys, Cloths, Cassimeres, Ladies' Dress Goods, Calicoes, Delaines, Opera Flannel, Linens, Light Prints, Ginghams, Domestic Goods, Muslins, Flannels, Canton Flannels, a lot of Mourning Goods, Lustre, Table Linen, Blankets, Ladies, Gents and Childrens Hose and Gloves, Suspenders, Shawls, Lamps and Lanterns, Rope, Brushes; also a lot of

BASKET, WOODEN and TIN-WARE,
READY-MADE CLOTHING.

A large assortment of
NOTIONS,
A large lot of
BOOTS and SHOES,
HATS and CAPS,
An extensive assortment of
HARDWARE and QUEENSWARE,
GLASS and CHINA WARE,

one Gun one Iron Safe, Platform Scales, Water Cooler, Show Case and contents. Also, a lot of

GROCERIES,

Confectionary, Drugs, Paints and Dye Stuffs, Tobacco, Smoking Tobacco, and other articles usually kept in country store.

Terms--Cash.

No goods delivered until terms are complied with. If the whole stock should not be disposed of on Monday, the 7th of June, the sale will be continued from day to day until all the articles are sold. ROBT. J. JUMP,
m27-ts Assignee.

CLOTHING
AND
Gents' Furnishing Store
IN DENTON.

THE subscriber, having opened a large assortment of Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods in Denton, respectfully solicits the patronage of the people of this county. He has had a long experience in the business, and made his selections with an especial view to the wants and requirements of this market. He keeps constantly on hand a great variety of

Ready-Made Clothing,
Made of the Best materials and Cut in the Latest Styles.

In the way of Gents' Furnishing Goods will be found a large assortment of
COLLARS,
HANDKERCHIEFS
AND CUFFS;
TIES,
SUSPENDERS, GLOVES,
HOSIERY, &c.,
all of which he will sell
CHEAP FOR CASH.

Clothing Made to Order.

In addition to his supply of ready-made clothing he will keep constantly on hand a great variety of samples, from which those preferring it may have an entire suit manufactured. A fit is guaranteed in every instance, and if perfect satisfaction is not rendered upon the delivery of the clothes the money will be refunded.

Soliciting the patronage of the public, I am
Very truly yours,
my20-1y. WM. L. TAYLOR.

IN THE SPRING MONTHS, the system naturally undergoes a change, and HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA is an assistant of the greatest value.

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, three 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 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, 1866.

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, to order to get the genuine.

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