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

American Union.

DENTON, MARYLAND:

THURSDAY MORNING:::::::::June 10, 1869.

A New and Original Story, Written Expressly for our Columns.

Eugene Eggleston;

—OR—

The Robbers' Retreat.

This highly interesting story will be commenced in our first issue in July, which will be on the 1st day. Its author is a citizen of this county.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

☞ Begin now and you will receive the commencement of the story.

TERMS.—$1.50 per annum, in advance.
75 for six months.

REPUBLICAN VICTORY!!

At the municipal election in Washington city, on Monday, the Republicans achieved a handsome victory over their opponents.—The entire Republican ticket, including one colored man, was elected, and every ward gave large Republican majorities. The average majority will be about two thousand.

The Causeway.

On Tuesday last, one of the strongest petitions which we have ever known was submitted to the Board of County Commissioners, praying that body would take some action to better the condition of the causeway. It was numerously signed—not only by the non-tax-paying portion of this community, but by the most wealthy and influential men in the county. The petition is a true and faithful representation of the miserable condition of this thoroughfare, and as such can scarcely fail to receive that due consideration at the hands of the Board which its importance demands.

We believe the County Commissioners intend to do right in this matter. They are fully apprised of the neglected condition of the causeway, and some of them have expressed a desire to us to make the necessary levy for its repair, and would do so, were it not for the present exorbitant rate of tax.—This excuse, however, now no longer holds good, for the tax-payers themselves have agreed to share the burden of expense if the Commissioners will only make the levy.

In view, then, of the wretched condition of the causeway, the willingness of the citizens of the county that the repairs shall be put upon it, and the smallness of the sum asked for, we trust the Commissioners will act wisely. Acting thus, they cannot turn a deaf ear to the petition. The work must be done, sooner or later, and the sooner the better. It has already been neglected for years, only to increase the amount necessary for repairs; and if suffered to run much longer the work of repairs will be eqvivalent to a new causeway. Had some attention been paid to it when first it began to sink and widen, a few dollars would have sufficed to restore it to its primitive condition, and an annual outlay of a small sum would have kept it in good condition and preserved it from decay.

"A stitch in time saves nine," is an old adage, and one which we recommend to the Commissioners for their reflection.

Military Commissions—Their Jurisdiction and Constitutionality.

Attorney-General Hoar has recently given an opinion involving the jurisdiction and constitutionality of military commissions in the lately rebellious States. The case is that of Jas. Weaver, a citizen of Texas, who unprovokedly murdered a freedman because he asked for wages due him. The commission was organized at the instance of a District Judge for that State, who was fearful that a fair and impartial trial could not be had in the State court, and the record conclusively shows that the deliberations of the commission were free from all partizan bias and preconceived judgement.

The Attorney-General, in his opionion, sanctions the validity of the action of the Commission and declares it to be in conformity with the Reconstruction laws of Congress. He reviews at length the statute providing for the more efficient government of the rebel States, and abundantly demonstrates that there has not been, nor is there yet a regularly organized government for the State of Texas, her representatives never having been admitted to seats in the National Congress. The whole question, therefore, hinges upon the constitutionality of the Reconstruction laws, and this the Attorney-General argues at length, and says:

"Where all lawful governments have been extinguished by the rebellion on the theatre of active military operations, where war really prevailed, there is a necessity to furnish a substitute for the civil authority thus overthrown, to preserve the safety of the army and society; and as no power is left but the military, it is allowed to govern by martial rule until the laws can have their free courses. The right to govern by military law under such circumstances was fully conceded in the opinion of the Supreme Court of the United States, in *ex parte* Milligan 4, Wall, 126. The test is there suggested that the right to govern by military power depends upon the fact that the courts are actually closed, and that it is impossible to administer criminal justice according to law.—But while the war continues, although the military power may be the only government in the territory held by force of arms, the military commander may make use of such local tribunals already existing as he may find it convenient to employ in subjection to his paramount authority."

"The act of Congress of March 2, 1867, is, in my opinion, a legislative declaration that in Texas the war which sprung from the rebellion is not to all intents and purposes ended, and that it shall be held to continue until, in conformity with the legislative will, a State government, republican in form, and subordinate to the constitution and laws of the United States, for which the act makes provision, shall have been re-established."

Thus endeth the vexatious and much mooted question of the jurisdiction of military commissions.

Letter from "Binedown."

BINEDOWN in der Shtate of
Caroline Co., Marland, on der
5th day of June, A. D., 1869.

MISHTER EMMERSONE:—

I peen ver von werry pig vile, vating un vating to kit a ledder vrom Denton-town; pud I no kit im. I no kin dell vat ish de madder mit der beeples ub dare. Vell, I vate so long ash I kit dired vating ennymere; so I dinks I pedder ride you annudder dime a ledder, un dell you a leedle apout der funny show, un dem vellers vat vash trinking all der goot demplar's lager, pud I moosht dell you I had see more funny dings, un pooty ladies, ash I kin dalk apout ver von long vile.

I peen over un Paldimore, de udder tay, un I shoost dell you I not peen so mootch bleased since pefore I vash porned. You see I kits der Chambion poat on at Bodder's Landing, un I bays der veller vat shtood in der leedle vite house, to dake me on der siddy; pud pefore der poat kits dare, dey kiv me von goot pig tinner, un sharge me dree quarders. Oh! I ead like ash I never pefore ead ennyding all my life, pud dey say nothing; un shoost I vash all done eading bime-by der poat run shmack ub on a shtone vall, un shtob on der siddy. Firsht I look out; den I look site vays, un den de udder vays. I not know vere I shell vent, pub afder a vile I look shtrait ahed, un I see a lagar tavern. Den I no vitch vay ish der pest; so avay I vent, un soon I kit von, dwo as dree couble glasses lager, pud den I dinks apout mine pooty Wilhelmina avay pack on Binedown, dat make me veel a leedle pad, so I dakes some more lager; un den, shoost a leedle more, un den I dinks not apout Wilhelmina ennymore, ver I veel shoost so good ash enny udder man, un a goot pid pedder. Vell, I bays my lager, un shtep out on der bavement. Ooich! I no kin valk shtrait on den brickshtones.—My veet no peen used to shtobbing ven I shtand un on der dop uv der cround on Binedown. Pud I valks all der dimes, ven I coom on der manshing tavern, vere all der beeples go ub shtairs, ven dey vent in der house. Vell, I dakes der shtone shtair shteps in mine hants, un bimepy kits in der house dat vay, un sit me down in von pig chare. Den coomed der veller dare vat vares no hat on his hed, un dell me I moosht ride my name on der pig pook vat he keeps all dimes dere. He dinks I no kin ride, pub ven I kit on der pook, I ride my name dree ash six dimes. Harrisch!! den he look so gross like he vant to vite mit me, un say sumding apout subber. I say,—yaw, subber.—So pefore a leedle vile, I vent along mit de udder beeples, ub annudder shtairs, vere I ead not quide so mootch ash I ead on der poat, un ven I no ead ennyding more, den I like to shmoke; pud I verget my bipe avay pack on Binedown. Vell, I say on der vellar mitoud a hat, kiv me a segar. He kits me von un sharge me ten cents. I dake im un pud im on a fire, un den I vent on der bavement annudder dime. I no valk mootch, ven I see near ash apout von hoontret lager taverns. I shtop on im all un in der piggest von vat vash dare, I vint my goot vriend Jake Streickersparger. Oh! I peen ash cladder ash ven I see my olt fadder. Jake he dalk un I dalk. Jake trink lager un I trink lager, un afder von leedle long vile, Jake dell me I moosht go long to der Hollerin shtreet show, un I peen ride avay acreed. So we vent. Yaw, by dunderdousick, ve vent. Oh! my, dat vash a crade show. I laff so mootch I mosht been ted, pud bime-py he kits all. Den Jake he dakes me on de lager, un when I trink im I dink he kits all dimes pedder un pedder. I no like to shtob pud Jake says he no kits all ver von hole year; so den we cose out, I leed Jake, un Jake leed me. Ven we coom on der manshing tavern akin, Jake he vent mit me on der tob of der shtone shteps.—Den he say goot py John, un he sid down on der tobbermost shtep, un shtand his veet ub like a shled, un vent on der poddom werry shmart. Den I veel pad, ver I no dink I see Jake enny udder dimes. I coom in der house, un der veller mit no hat dake me on de pet. I not sleep long ven it vash dime to kit up; un I soon kit my preakfhast, bud I no ead mootch. Ven I bays im, I dell der man to dake my name out der pook, un I vent on der poat. Pud he no vent dis dime to Bodders Lanting. He vent on Gweensdown. Vell, ven I peen on der poat I veel pad. I say nothing to nopoddy, un he say nothing to me. Ven I kits out der poat I see a vaggon dare vat day call der shtage. He cooms on Denton-town. I kit him on un ve shtardet. Oh! I veel pad. I say not von ding, pud I bays der triver, un ven I coom on Dendontown, I vent to der blace vere dey keep bowders un all dings dat makes a poddy well, ven he peen nix goot. Ven I vent on der shtore he look mootch blessengt un say coom in, coom in. I say, I peen nix goot. Vell vat ish der madder den he say. I say nothing. He look on me dwo ash dree dimes, un say he make me all ride mit von bowder. So I kit im. He only sharge me ten cents. I dink ven he make me all ride, he ish sheeber ash segars. Pud I peen so plack on der vace, I say to der bowder man vedder he no kin make him all ride doo. He laff werry blessingt, un say he sell me shtuff vat makes dat pootier ash it vash pefore. He kit out a poddle, un call in "pidder shweet abble plossom," un say dat ish sheeb. Pud I dink he is not ash sheeb ash der bowder, pud I dakes im un shtard ride avay vrom Dendontown. I like to coom pefore nide time on Binedown, pud I veel so veak, I no kits home pefore everypoddy vash shleebing, so I vent un shleeb von long vile. Tinner vash all ead ven I kits ub un den der beeples in Binedown all vant to shpeak on me; pud I say not mootch to nopoddy pud Wilhelmina. I dell her all apout evryding put Jake Shtreickersparger. I say notting on Jake. Welhelmina no like ven I trink mootch lager pud I peen all firsht-rade now. Der bowder un der pidder abble plossom shweet vash goot. Der beeples say I look so vite in der vace like I peen sick von long vile. Paldimore ish von crate siddy, pud I like Binedown der pesht. So no more at bresent.

Yours reshbectfully,
JOHN BECKSVONGROSSEN.

REVERDY JOHNSON, ex-Minister to the court of St. James, has arrived at his home in Baltimore. He evidently has a better opinion of his protocol than others, and is very severe upon Senator Sumner for the stand he took against the ratification of the treaty. "Disturb not his slumbers," &c.

PENINSULAR JOTTINGS.

WICOMICO COUNTY.

—Salisbury has a "park," and the season was inaugurated on Thursday last.

—Over 8,000 quarts of strawberries were shipped from Salisbury depot on Monday week.

—The new county of Wicomico is without a jail, and a public offender had to be sent to Princess Anne for safe keeping last week.

WORCESTER COUNTY.

—The grand jury made 21 presentments at the late term of the court.

—Sandy Hill is to have a new M. E. Church, 32 x 50, with a belfry and spire 78 feet from the ground.

—Clarence D. Scrimger, clerk of the Steamer Cambridge, was drowne dat Snow Hill on Sunday week whilst attempting to swim across the Pocomoke at that place.

KENT COUNTY, MD.

—The Southern Methodists are erecting a place of worship in Chestertown.

—Kent circuit of the M. P. Church has decided to hold no camp this summer.

—The vote on lay delegation in the M. E. Church, Chestertown, was a tie, 24 voting for and 24 voting against the measure.

—"Kennard's Point," the late residence of Dr. Gemmill, was sold at public sale on Tuesday week for $23,275 cash—Jas. S. Gemmill purchaser.

SUSSEX COUNTY.

—The digging out of Milford creek is contemplated.

—Trout are being caught in large quantities on the bay shore.

—Moses Robinson, colored, the oldest man in Georgetown, died last week.

Geo. W. Joseph has superseded Jas. C. Dunning as mail agent on the J. & B. R. R.

James W. Lynch has been appointed Postmaster at Georgetown, Sussex county, in place of Greensbury Rogers, removed.

TALBOT COUNTY.

—Farmers expect an early wheat harvest.

—A lodge of Good Templars has been established at Oxford.

—J. P. Price, *alias* Judge Wickes, had his case removed to Queen Anne's.

—Hy. M. Nichols has left Easton to accept a position under the New Collector—Parson McIntire.

—The convicts of the May term of the court were conveyed to the scene of their future labors on Wednesday last.

—Mr. Higgin's money drawer was robbed by a little negro boy on Monday week. The theft was shortly detected and the boy made to disgorge.

NEW CASTLE COUNTY.

—A very fine bell has been placed upon Christ Church, Delaware city.

—Wm. Simpson has received the appointment of ticket agent at New Castle, *vice* S. M. Couper, resigned.

—Corncross & Dixies, Minstrel Troupe will perform at Middletown on Monday and Tuesday nights next.

—The Pa. Central R. R. Co. has agreed to aid in the construction of the Del. & Penna. R. R, from Parkesburg to Del. City.

—A boat loaded with gypsum was sunk in the deep cut in the Delaware and Chesapeake Canal last Sunday night, entirely blocking up the passsage. A large number of boats collected and considerable delay was caused. On Monday morning dredging machines were employed, the sunken boat was torn to pieces, and the passage cleared.

KENT COUNTY, DEL.

—Jas. Kirben split his toe open by the glancing of an axe with which he was splitting kindling wood on Tuesday last.

—The hay house of Mr. Colby, near Camden, was struck by lightning one day last week, but, strange to say, it did not set the hay on fire.

—On Wednesday afternoon, whilst John McGonigal, a young man in the employ of Cowgill & Son, druggists, in this town, was engaged triturating some chemicals, an explosion took place and he was very badly burnt about the hands, arms, shoulders and right side of the face.

—A son of Mr. William Burrows, of Smyrna Landing, has met with a sad misfortune—the almost total loss of his speech. How it happened, whether from a fall or sickness, they cannot understand. He is about four years of age, and an only child. It is thought by the physicians he will again recover his speech.

CECIL COUNTY.

—Geo. W. Bennett, of Chesapeake City, died at his residence one day last week.

—G. S. Moffitt, of Elkton has been appointed consul to Pernambuco, South America.

—The Westamwell Iron Works are to be converted into sheet iron mills exclusively.

—Horace Duyckincks, in the upper part of Cecil has a pair of steers which weighed 4,300 pounds.

—A valuable mare was stolen from the stable of Jno G. Smith, near Conowingo, on Thursday night last.

—Elisha Alexander, an employee in the Marley paper mills fell into a vat of hot material used in the manufacture of paper, on Thursday night last, and was dangerously, if not fatally scalded.

—A stabbing affray occurred in Elkton on Saturday week in which Adam Shivery and Jack McCaulley were the participants. The latter was severely wounded in the brest, side and groin. Shivery was arrested but was subsequently released on bail.

OUR FRIEND BLACK, of the Frederick *Republican*, publishes one of the neatest and ablest edited papers in the State. He has recently enlarged his paper and now prints it upon a cylinder press. Considering the opposition it has had to encounter, we think the establishment of the *Republican* is one of the greatest achievements in Maryland newspaper enterprises, and can only attribute its well deserved success to the pluck and energy of its editor. We trust, friend Black, that you may be encouraged to still greater exertion, and that your success in the past may be but a foretaste of what the future has in store for you.

One hundred years ago the now celebrated PLANTATION BITTERS were as well known in the West Indies as they are now known in the United States. It is true that they were not known by that name, but their components and manner of manufacturing were the same—save that there has been added *Calisaya* or *Peruvian Bark*, celebrated the world over for its wonderful tonic properties. Even to this day these Bitters are popular as ever, and their sale and use on these Islands is constantly increasing, and there can hardly a family be found, rich or poor, who is without them. We do not wish to impute any wrong to the American proprietors of the Bitters, but that they are the originators, we most stoutly deny, and they must take such umbrage of it as they please. At the same time we take this occasion to say that a more valuable tonic Bitters cannot be found in all the world. We consider them just the thing for weak ad delicate females, and all those requiring a mild and gentle stimulant.

The Alabama Question—Mr Motley's Instructions.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial.]

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Mr. Motley had full and complete instructions when he sailed from New York on the 19th instant.—These instructions were not of a general character, but were minute and unabridged.—They referred not only to naturalization and emigration and all the matters in interest at present between the two countries, but they were particular and specific on the subject of the Alabama depredations. Instead of their instructions being prepared under the direction of the President, the very reverse is true. Secretary Fish was asked by the President, to prepare memoranda of his (Fish's) ideas respecting the Alabama subject, or to submit a rough draft of instructions to him, which he would lay before the Cabinet. This Mr. Fish did. He prepared at great length, in his own hand, the instructions to Mr. Motley, which occupied his time more than a fortnight.

When he had finished his work he notified General Grant, who at once drove to the State Department in company with his Attorney General, and Mr. Fish read the instructions aloud to the two gentleman.—They not only approved of all the positions assumed, heartily and emphatically, but they concurred entirely in every expression and the language employed. Not a line or a word was changed. In that form the instructions, on the following Friday, were submitted to the entire Cabinet at its regular session, and were subjected to the most careful scrutiny. Mr. Fish was called upon to explain certain matters, but so ably did he defend his course, and so unobjectionable were the instructions, that not a principle nor a word was amended, and before Mr. Motley sailed these instructions were placed in his hands just as Mr. Fish had prepared them.

As to their contents, I can only say that they are not based upon the speech or the opinions of Senator Sumner. The English Government will be made to understand that this Government is not responsible for the speeches of Senator Sumner or anybody else; but this is not saying that the Administration would disregard the voice of the people as made known by a number of their direct Representatives; but the State Department is well informed of all the phases of the Alabama matter from the beginning, just what points to press and what to avoid, what ground has already been developed and what untouched, and all the intricacies of this most intricate subject, while Congress and the people are ignorant of it all. The negotiations to be effective must be secret, and time has developed that nothing is secret in Congress. So the Administration is better prepared to judge of the matter than the public at large. The instructions to Mr. Motley are not at all of a belligerent character. Our new Minister will explain to the English Government the relations of the Senate and Executive in the matter of making and ratifying treaties, and will endeavor to show that the Senate and Executive are in full accord, and he himself is given to understand that no such treaty as that negotiated by Reverdy Johnson and Earl Clarendon will be acceptable to either branch of the treaty-making power. The instructions will do much toward allaying the excitement and passion in both countries—engendered, on the one hand, by the speech of Mr. Sumner, and, on the other, by the violent and unfair tone of the English Press.

While Mr. Motley's course will have a soothing effect on the public mind, there will be nothing in the attitude of our Government to lessen the self-respect of even such partisans as Senator Chandler or Mr. Sumner. The Government will maintain its own dignity and enforce respect from others. A firm, respectful, dignified attitude will be taken and adhered to, but no effort will be made to bully or intimidate the English Government into terms. If any result is reached it will be favorable to the United States. Of that the public may rest assured. When the subject will be brought to the attention of the English Government is uncertain. It will not be precipitated, but if a favorable opportunity presents itself it will be taken advantage of, and negotiations will at no time be resisted by him. Of course, the time necessary for such a work is considerable. We receive our news by cable, but the Government cannot accept information which reaches here in an unofficial form. It must wait for mail, sometimes long delayed, and frequently so incomplete is the information which is received officially that inquiries are necessary to be returned time after time. The Government thus gets the name of procrastinating the public business, when, in truth, it is being expedited as rapidly as the mails and the dignity of English diplomacy render possible.

IMPORTANT CASE—The following important case came up for trial in court at New Castle last week:

Rhoda Handy vs. Thomas J. Clark. The plaintiff, and old colored woman, was formerly the slave of defendant, and with her daughter remained in his service till September last; when, learning that she had been unlawfully held to service since the ratification of the 13th amendment of the constitution, instituted suit to recover a claim of 142 weeks' wages. The counsel in the case were Wm. C. Spruance, Esq., for plaintiff, and Hon. Thos. F. Bayard for defendant. The testimony of the daughter was offered in the mother's case, when Senator Bayard promptly objected that by the law of Delaware the evidence of colored persons, in this case was inadmissible. The Court, however, ordered the evidence to be taken, Chief Justice Gilpin (who was not trying the case) informally suggesting that the passage of the 14th Amendment conclusively settled the point, as to the right of colored persons to testify. It was left to the counsel for the defense to take exceptions if he saw proper, and argue the question in the Court of Errors and Appeals. The case occupied the whole of Monday afternoon, and on Tuesday the jury rendered a verdict of $250 for plaintiff. Judgment was also obtained in the case of the daughter.—*Ex*

Eminent New York and Philadelphia physicians claim that the Dubois Missisquoi Powder *cures cancer*. It is advertised in this issue.

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

The Markets.

BALTIMORE June 7th.—Wheat quiet at 150@160 cts. for red. Corn active and firm. White 86@89 cts.; yellow, 86 cts.—Oats 64 @65 cts. Rye 125@130 cts.

PHILLADELPHIA, June 7th.—Wheat declining; red 130@140 cents; Michigan amber 150@16[illegible] cts.; white 170@175 cents. Rye sells slowly; 132 cents. Corn dull; sales—Yellow 90 cents; mixed Western 85@86 cents. Oats steady; Western 73@75 cts.; Southern Pennsylvania 60@70 cents.

New Advertisements.

LINEN COATS for $1.50 which formerly sold at $2.50, at W. L. TAYLOR'S.

NOTICE.

HAVING hired my son, Luther Kirby, to Mr. David Blocksom, I hereby forwarn all other persons from harboring or employing him.
je10-3w RACHAEL KIRBY.

Wool Wanted.

THE highest market price paid for wool.—Good, reliable men wanted to buy wool on commission. Address,
JAS. H. TAYLOR,
Stanton Woolen Mills,
je10-1m Stanton, Del.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Solomon T. Noble, late of Sussex county, Del., dec'd, are hereby notified to file their claims with the Register of Wills for Caroline county, on or before the 17th of August, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said deceased's estate.
WILLIAM NOBLE,
je10-3w Trustee.

ESTRAY.



Came to the subscriber's on the 4th inst., six shoats—two black spotted, one sandy and three white. The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away.
GEO. SEMBACK,
je10-3w * Near Denton.

J. W. LOCKERMAN.

AUCTIONEER,

FEDERALSBURG, MD.,

HAVING taken out license as auctioneer, is prepared to call sales at auction in Caroline, Talbot and Dorchester counties. His long experience will enable him to render satisfaction in each instance. [je10-1y

RANAWAY



FROM the subscriber on Monday, the 3rd of May, an indentured apprentice to the farming business aged about 16 years. A reward of 6 cents will be given for his apprehension but no charges paid. All persons are hereby warned from harboring said boy as I will enforce the law against all persons disregarding this notice.
je10-3w.* W. A. NICOLLS.

Dividend Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of John R. Stack, dec'd, to file their claims for a dividend in the office of the Register of Wills for Caroline county, on or before the 6th day of July, 1869. Claims not filed by that time will not be allowed in the distribution of the said deceased's estate.
MARY A. STACK,
JOHN NICHOLS,
je10-3w Administrators.

GEO. W. SPURRY,

Manufacturers' Agent for

Mill Furnishing Goods

OF ALL KINDS,

AND

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Buckeye Mower and Reaper;
Cardwell's Thresher & Cleaner
with Horse Power; Horse Rake;
Sweepstakes Horse Power and Thresher;
je10-y Zell's Super-Phosphate of Lime.

Notice to Creditors.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline county, Md., letters testamentary on the personal estate of

SAMUEL S. HITCH,

dec'd, late of Caroline county. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the 4th day of May, 1870, or they may otherwise be excluded from all benefiit of said estate. All persons indebted to the estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment.
JAS. W. SAULSBURY,
je10-3w Executor.

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, 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 larg[illegible] 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.

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc2929_scm3528-0098.jpg