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:::::::::::July 15, 1869.

THE attention of our readers is directed to the call for a railroad meeting, to be held in Denton, on Tuesday next. We earnestly hope that our citizens generally will attend.

The Queenstown & Harrington Railroad.

There is such a degree of energy and perseverance manifested in the commencement of this road as presages its early completion. The work has been begun in earnest in various places on the portion of the road lying east of the Choptank, and a persistent effort is being made to secure more laborers to push along the work more rapidly. Liberal wages are offered, and we have no doubt the desired force will be obtained in a short time.

But our object in penning this article is not so much to attract the attention of the public to this road as to present to the company a few facts relative to its location.

The route of the road, as now determined upon, is familliar to all, and all are aware that it is to cross the Choptank at "the Stakes," four miles above Denton. This is the point to which we wish to direct attention.

Denton is the virtual head of navigation of the Choptank river. Above the bridge are numerous shoals and bars, some of which are perfectly naked at low water, and over none of which a boat well laden can pass except on a full tide. In fact, captains of boats seldom attempt to pass down the river when a tide is half run, but await its swelling, and thus lose considerable time. Besides, only ordinary boats can ascend as high as "the stakes." The draw of the bridge at this place would also have to be widened to admit the passage of steamers, and this would involve much expense.

Between Denton and Cambridge, on both sides of the river, is a large peach-growing and grain-producing section of country.—Much of this grain and fruit finds its way to the New York market, but the route is very circuitous. The object of the Queenstown & Harrington R. R. is, we believe, to open a cheap and direct route to that city. But of what avail will be the road if it crosses the Choptank, which might be made one of the great arteries of the road, above virtual navigation? Shippers of fruit desire all the time possible to prepare their fruit for market, but if they are compelled to resort to the slow process of sail vessels to make connection at "the Stakes," and await the whimsical and capricious notions of the wind and tides, the route will be to them a source of vexation and injury. Connection would probably be made one day in six, as railroad trains, like wind and tide, wait for no man. They have their connections to make in an allotted time, and at certain places. If persons or freight desiring transit from those places are not at the depot on car time, the cars do not wait. We think the inexpediency of this method is too apparent to need enlarging. If a transfer of freight is made here and shipped up to "the stakes" by the means of scows or flat boats, here will be a loss of time and an additional expense.

But suppose these shoals are dug out, how long is it supposed they would remain so? It cannot be only for a short time, as the river is very narrow and contains much floating debris. More or less of this would be deposited in these openings, and ere long they would be filled up again. This, too, we think would be impracticable.

Furthermore, the town of Denton is already the largest town in the county, and the county seat. As a natural consequence business centres here, and the least impetus would give the town new life and energy, and would, we doubt not, build it up to a considerable place. Then would be felt the advantages which would accrue to the railroad. The only objection offered to the crossing at this place is that it would require a draw bridge. Granted. But this, in comparison to the beneficial effects hinted at above, which would ensue, and which would materially conduce to the prosperity of the road, would more than counterbalance this objection.

We have been told, but how correctly we are unable to say, that it has been offered to cross the river at Greensborough if $20,000 were subscribed by the citizens of that place. This, it seems to us, is a reckless proposition, inasmuch as it would be the means of debarring the river trade *all access* to the railroad. We may overestimate this trade, yet we believe it would be very large and remunerative, as there is a greater scope of country contained between Denton and the mouth of the river than is opened to any railroad on the Peninsula. If brought to this place, we feel authorized in saying that that amount can be obtained here. The difference in the cost of construction would also be great. The curve to Denton would not be near so long and indirect as at Greensborough, and the difference in cost would more than build a bridge here.

We submit these hastily prepared, but it seems to us sufficient, reasons for the bringing of the railroad to this town to those interested in the building of the road, and ask that they receive that consideration which their importance demands. At some future time we may enlarge upon them.

DOES the *Dorchester News* desire to exchange with us? If so, and the paper is mailed to us regularly, we will cheerfully gratify its desire.

THE election in Virginia resulted in favor of the Walker wing of the Republicans.—[illegible] this a Democratic victory [illegible]

THE JOURNAL informs us that the Democracy of this county "has no favorite" for the Comptrollership of this State. This is contrary to our expectations. We had concluded that old Caroline had within her borders an aspirant for every office that is to be filled this fall. Democrats are so civil—their countenances are so beaming with expressions of satisfaction and delight at any and everything that may chance to transpire—they give such warm and cordial hands shaking—they bow and scrape so politely, and have such kindly greetings for every one that the natural infurence is that there is some office begging them to come and fill it. But the *Journal* tells us such is not the case, and we accept its statement. It may be that the millenium has set in, but it is certainly much earlier then we had expectected.

For one office, however—the sheriffalty of this county—there is no less than *fourteen earnest aspirants*. Each election district has several faithful ones to reward, but we really don't see how they are all to be provided for. One solution presents itself—let the aspirants start out in quest of other offices, the Comptrollership, for instance.—Some of them are equally as well qualified for this place as they are for the sheriffalty.

THE following communication was received too late for publication in our last issue, and we had to defer it until this week:

[COMMUNICATED.]

The Baltimore American vs. Judge Bond.

MR. EDITOR:—

Will you give an old member of the Republican party a short space in your columns that he may voluntarily offer a little wholesome advice to the gentlemen who control the editorial columns of *The Balto. American*?

I have noticed for some time past a feud between the gentlemen of *The American* and Judge Bond. With this strife between these gentlemem the Republican party in Maryland has nothing to do. Each of them are, or desire to be, the leader of a faction.—These gentlemen, moved by ambitious motives, or a desire to fill some position under the General Government, or to become the leaders of the Republican party in this State, and each jealous of the others influence and power, have become bitterly antagonistic, and so deep-seated is this hate, at least on the part of *The American*, that it threatens vengeance to Judge Bond and his friends, and, if possible, force him and them to succumb to its dictation, or to excommunicate the Judge and his friends from the Republican party.

Now, all those who are at all conversant with the history of the Republican party in Maryland, and who have noticed the movements of *The American* on the political chessboard, know that it opposed Judge Bond and his friends in their primary elections in Baltimore city when called upon to elect delegates to a city Convention, to select delegates to the Chicago Convention, Judge Bond and his friends contending that the colored vote should be received and counted in their primary elections. *The American* stubbornly refused to heed such a proposition, contending that, as the blacks had not yet received the elective franchise, they had no right to be heard and should not themselves expect such a thing. The Fultons, with the aid of Mr. Cresswell and his friends, came off victorious. The Bond delegation at Chicago were refused seats in the Convention as the accredited delegates from this State. From that time until since the Presidential election matters have stood in *statu quo*. But upon the induction of Gen. Grant to office, and the selection of Hon. J. A. J. Cresswell as one of his cabinet officers, the Fultons have become deeply impressed, (whether by divine inspiration or not does not appear), that President Grant, or Mr. Cresswell, one or both, requires, expects or demands that they should carry the entire Republican party of this State in their breeches pockets—the sable wing of the party also included. Every Fulton that I know of in the State, at this time has his hands, arm-pits deep, into the public treasury, and is drawing with all the energy of their almost superhuman efforts all the cream that is possible for them to feed upon. A common mind would suppose that, fed upon this pap, they would become fat, sleek and lazy, and would care but little for the ambition or jealousy of others. A thinking man would conclude that they would rather foster harmony and peace in the party—labor to heal old sores—repair all breaches, and that the language of their paper, with our great chieftain, would be, "Let us have peace," and especially with those of our own household of faith. But they are acting differently, and I, for one, deeply deplore their action. The course they have pursued recently is calculated to weaken greatly the faith and confidence of the soberthinking, sensible men of our party all over the State. Heaven knows we are far enough already in the minority, with all the forces we can muster, without party broils and divisions in our own ranks. These men ought to have sense enough to know this, and to see it, too. They cannot be blind to the results of such action, and I do hope they will act more sensibly in the future.

I am a friend to good government in party politics as well as in matters of State I am the political friend of every good Republican in the State or Nation. Some may differ with me upon minor matters—that is natural. Personally, I may entertain a dislike for some, but I would not offend, insult or abuse, openly, in the columns of a newspaper, if that newspaper were my own, any man for a free expression of his opinions. I am no particular friend of Judge Bond's being but slightly acquainted with him. I do not pretend to say that all his political acts are to be justified, nor would I attempt to justify all the acts of any man. But there are many acts of *The American* which I would not justify at all. My political feelings and sympathies have always been with the Creswell wing of the party. For his elevation and success I have labored faithfully and earnestly, but for the success of no man would I consent to sacrifice so sterling a patriot—so firm, tried and unflinching a friend to the Union of the States and to Republican principles as JUDGE BOND has proven himself at all times in the past—amid sunshine and storm—defeat and victory—and even amid perils and insults and scorn.

Will *The American* cease its abuse of Judge Bond? Let us have peace.

AN OLD REPUBLICAN.

July 5th 1869.

Ex-Secretary Wm. H. Seward is confined to his hotel, at San Francisco, California, by an attacked of Rheumatism.

Preston.

Last week we had not time to speak in detail of the celebration, held in Hubbard's woods, on the third instant, in commemoration of the glorious *fourth*, (it coming on Sunday,) and will therefore avail ourselves of the opportunity now offered. The weather during the day was all that could have been desired; the sun shone beatifully, and a gentle breeze from the South-west served to moderate the otherwise excessive heat. A stage had been erected the day before, with rows of seats ranged in front and to each side. To the left, and a little to the rear of the stage, was a table loaded with refreshments, from which the people from time to time regaled themselves.—Early as eight o'clock the people began to arrive, and continued so rapidly that, at ten o'clock, there were a great many on the ground. The exercises commenced by singing and prayer; then the Declaration of Independence was read by Mr. Duhadaway, from Fowling Creek, after which Rev. James Esgate, pastor of this charge, delivered a very entertaining address. This being over, the exercises by the children were commenced and continued without interruption until noon, with the exception of a slight interval, which was filled by three hearty cheers for the ninety-third anniversary of the nation's birth, proposed by Rev. James M. McCarter.—A recess was granted the children for two hours about the middle of the day. At two o'clock, P. M., the programme of the day was again resumed; and as an opening of the afternoon's exercises, Rev. James M. McCarter delivered a highly interesting and impressive address on the progress of the times, all the blessings for which we should thank a bountiful Providence, and the many attainments of which this nation has become possessed within the last ninety years. Everyone who heard it seemed to be well pleased with it. The scholars of the Sabbath School of this place did the singing, and its success reflected great credit upon them.—They were not very well represented in the speaking, but as far as they were, they did it well. But we do not wish to be partial. Master Kelley, from Bethlehem, excited great mirth by the offering for sale several different kinds of extracts and essences, for the preservation and enhancing of beauty, the promotion of matrimony, the success of love, and a great many others. But we must be too personal or we may exeite envy, yet we cannot resist the temptation of mentioning the humorous pieces of the day, recited by three young men from this school. The hearty bursts of laughter which greeted it gave token of how it was received by the audience. When they went out upon the ground they did not know, or even imagine, they should be called upon to speak it, and when they were, they were for a moment *non plussed*, but soon rallied and boldly went forward and delivered it in a highly creditable manner. The persons who represented the characters in it were Masters Noble, Douglass and Merrick. The exercises were concluded about five o'clock, and the people wended their way home, all seemingly well pleased with the affair. We like the idea of Sabbath Schools uniting for the purpose of giving a general celebration of some great event, and hope it will be repeated more frequently hereafter.

Since it has been generally known that there is positively to be a camp on this circuit at Hubbard's woods, the people have become more reconciled to it, and the prospect is now far better than it was this time last week; so after all there may be a good camp meeting, if we are to judge from the number of tents.—The question of "who is going to have a tent?" is being agitated, and the people seem to be admirably coming up and answering "I shall." There is now a prospect of about forty tents. Indeed some say it will be the best held here for some time. We only hope it may. This is, we all know, a new circuit, comparatively speaking, yet if all the people will work together, no doubt they can have a good meeting. Concert of action is all that is needed, and if those favorably disposed towards a camp will only go to work it will be a success; otherwise it will not.

Friday afternoon we had quite a refreshing shower in this neighborhood, but not enough to do much good. The ground is so hard it will require a good deal of rain to moisten it.

JIMMIE.

[COMMUNICATED.]

PRESTON, Md., July 10th, 1869.

EDITOR UNION:—

A paragraph in the letter of your correspondent "Jimmie," in regard to the camp meeting at Hubbard's woods, should not be allowed to pass unnoticed, and I ask for space in your paper to correct some of the statements made therein.

So far from the want of energy on the part of the official members, the arrangements are progressing favorably. The plank is already on the ground, and our Pastor, Rev. James Esgate, has assurances of an abundance of ministerial aid. That excellent caterer, Samuel H. Fluharty, of Federalsburg, has made arrangements to be on hand with his boarding tent. That "great division among the people, so much regretted," is mainly in the imaginative mind of "Jimmie." I say *mainly*, for there are some croakers everywhere.

We have one of the finest groves in the county. Our people, if not rich, are generous and hospitable, and as a proof of our faith in this statement we invite you, Mr. Editor, cordially, and your readers and the public generally, to visit Hubbard's woods and see for yourselves, feeling sure that you will not go away disappointed.

Newspaper correspondents too often indulge in the imaginative. If they wrote more about topics of general interest to the reading public, the world would be none the worse for it. So long as the world is peopled, there will be a diversity of views and feelings. But this is right, and it is unpleasant to have wide publicity given to matters that only concern those directly interested. If this much, written in all kindness, should induce Jimmie to consider the propriety and expediency of what he writes, many will be gratified, as well as

A SUBSCRIBER.

The Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY

By F. E. MARINE, Commission Merchant, *No. 53 W. Pratt St., Baltimore.*

BALTIMORE, July 12th, 1869.

GRAIN—		
Wheat—white, choice	per bu.	175
prime	" "	155
fair to good	" "	120@140
red, choice new	" "	155
prime	" "	150
fair to good	" "	145
Corn—white, good to prime	" "	100@105
yellow " "	" "	98@100
Rye—good to prime	" "	115@125
Oats—common to prime	" "	60@ 70
TAN BARK—		Market full
EGGS AND POULTRY—		
Eastern Eggs	per doz.	20@ 22
Chickens, old	" "	450@500
" young	" "	300@450
BEESWAX—		
prime	per lb.	38@ 40
FEATHERS—		
Eastern Geese	per lb.	75@ 80
HIDES AND SKINS—		
Country Dry	per lb.	16@ 18
" Green	" "	8@ 9
Sheep Skins	price	50@100
Lamb "		25@ 50

PHILADELPHIA, July 12.—Wheat held firmly; old red 145@150 cents; new Delaware and Maryland 155@162 cents. Rye 133 cents. Corn advancing; mixed Western 98@103 cents. Oats in good demand; Western 78@80 cents.

THE VELOCIPEDE COLLAR AND TIE in one at TODD'S.

INFORMATION WANTED.—Dr. Wm. E. Emory, believed to be a Marylander, died recently at Charlotte, North Carolina. Dr. Wilson, of that place is in possession of a ring taken from Dr. E's. finger at the time of his death with the request that it should be forwarded to his wife. The widow or friends of the deceased are requested to correspond with Dr. Wilson.

New Advertisements.

MOONLIGHT EXCURSION.



THE steamer Champion, having been chartered by her officers, will make an excursion down the river on Saturday evening next, the 17th inst.

Music will be furnished by a band from Baltimore city.

Ice cream and refreshments on board.

Tickets for the Round Trip - - - 50 Cents.

1t JNO. R. GRIFFITH.

RAILROAD MEETING.



To the Citizens of Denton, and the 2nd Election District, and the Public Generally.

THE undersigned, believing it to be highly important that the Queenstown & Harrington R. R. be brought, if possible, to Denton, invite you to attend a public meeting at the Court House, in Denton, on Tuesday next, the 20th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of inaugurating measures to secure said object.

W. A. FORD,	D. BLOCKSOM,
R. C. CARTER,	ROBT. J. JUMP,
R. W. TODD,	CHAS. E. TARR,
WM. G. HORSEY,	J. MARION EMERSON
WM. T. WILLIS,	J. W. BRYANT.
JAS. G. REDDEN,	

[jly15-1t

UNITED STATES

INTERNAL REVENUE,

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE FIRST DIST. MD., ELKTON, July 10th, 1869.

Notice to Tax-Payers.

ALL PERSONS LIABLE TO PAY

Duties, Licenses, Income, Carriage, Plate and other Taxes,

Under the Int. Rev. Laws of the U. S. for

TALBOT & CAROLINE COS.,

are hereby notified that the annual list, embracing their Taxes, has been received from the Assessor, and that they are due and payable.

Payment of the same is hereby demanded, and may be made at the Collector's Office, at

EASTON,

26th, 27th, 28th, 29th July, 1869;

AT DENTON,

JULY 31st.

All Taxes in arrears on that day, will be enforced in the manner prescribed by the Law, with the penalties and costs incurred, added thereto. JAS. McINTIRE,

jly15-3w Collector.

NEW SUMMER GOODS.

H. BLACKISTON

Has just returned from the city with a new stock of goods, which makes his stock on hand large for the season, embracing

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
BOOTS and SHOES,
HATS, NOTIONS,
QUEENS AND CROCKERYWARE,

and nearly all kinds of goods that you may need. Call and examine and judge for yourselves. We will try to sell at fair prices, and give you the worth of your money.

N. B.—Pressing demands compel me to request all persons whose notes are due, or whose accounts have been standing over six months, to make payment before the 20th day of August next. After that date all claims that have been due me for 1, 2 and 3 years will be put into other hands for collection. Friends and customers, please let me have what is due me. I need the money to conduct my business in a proper manner.

jly15-y H. BLACKISTON.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Caroline county, in equity, the undersigned, Trustee, will sell at public sale, in front of the Court House, in the town of Denton, on

TUESDAY 27th, of July, 1869,

between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock, P. M., all that farm situated in the First election district of Caroline county, on the road leading from Stock Landing to Greensborough, and is the same lands described and contained in a deed of mortgage from Daniel Spahr and wife to R. C. Carter, recorded in Liber J. J., No. 32, Folios 242-243, one of the Land Record Books for Caroline County, and contains the quantity of

101 1-4 Acres of Land,

more or less, and adjoins the lands of Amos K. Herr, Wm. Wilson and others, and is improved by a SMALL DWELLING. There is also upon this farm a thrifty ORCHARD of about three hundred Peach and Apple trees in full bearing, and the property is well situated, convenient to Mills, Schools and Churches and about 1½ miles from a railroad station.

Possession given 1st of January, 1870, and rent reserved for present year.

Terms Cash on Day of Sale.

Stamps and deed at expense of purchaser.

jy8-ts. J. W. BRYANT, Trustee.

NOTICE

IS hereby given to all persons having claims against James H. Fountain, late of Caroline County, deceased, that William A. Johnson auditor in a cause of mine in Queen Anne's County Circuit Court as admr. D. B. N. of said deceased against the bond of the late Administrators of said deceased, will sit at his office, in Centreville, on the 8th day of July next, to audit said cause, to ascertain the amount due the estate of said deceased. Any and every person having such claims must produce them, properly authenticated to me or before said Auditor on or before said day, or they will hereafter be debarred from recovering the same.

D. BLOCKSOM, ADMR. D. B. N.

jc24-w of Jas. H. Fountain, dec'd.

FOUND,

A POCKET BOOK containing money and papers of value to the owner, which he can have by calling upon the subscriber, proving property and paying cost of advertising.

W. H. BLACKISTON,

jly8-3w.* Denton, Md.

Phila., Wilmington and Balto. RAILROAD.



Time Table.

Commencing Monday May 10th, 1869., Trains will leave Depot corner Broad Street and Washington Avenue as follows:

WAY-MAIL TRAIN at 8.30 A. M., (Sundays excepted,) for Baltimore, stopping at all regular stations. Connecting with Delaware Railroad at Wilmington for Crisfield and intermediate stations.

EXPRESS TRAIN at 12.00 M. (Sundays excepted,) for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Wilmington, Perryville, and Havre-de-Grace. Connect at Wilmington with train for New Castle.

EXPRESS TRAIN at 4.00 P. M. (Sundays excepted,) for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Thurlow, Linwood, Claymont, Wilmington, Newport, Stanton, Newark, Elkton, North-East, Charlestown, Perryman's Edgewood, Magnollia, Chases's and Stemmer's Run.

NIGHT EXPRESS at 11.30 P. M., (Daily,) for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Thurlow, Linwood, Claymont, Wilmington, Newark, Elkton, North-East, Perryville, Havre-de-Grace, Perryman's and Magnolia.

Passengers for Fortress Monroe and Norfolk, will take the 12.00 M. Train.

WILMINGTON TRAINS.

Stopping at all stations between Philadelphia and Wilmington:

Leave Philadelphia at 11.00, A. M., 2.30, 5.00, and 7.00 P. M. The 5.00 P. M. train connects with Delaware Railroad for Harrington and intermediate stations.

Leave Wilmington at 6.30 and 8.10 A. M., 1.30 4.15 and 700 (Daily) P. M. The 8.10 A. M. train will not stop between Chester and Philadelphia.

THROUGH TRAINS FROM BALTIMORE.

Leave Wilmington at 10.30, A. M., 12.20, 5.37 and 10.20 P. M.

FROM BALTIMORE TO PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Baltimore at 7.25 A. M., Way Mail.—9.35 A. M., Express. 2.35 P. M,. Express.—10.40 P. M., Express.

From Baltimore to Port Deposit and intermediate stations at 5.00 P. M.

Accommodation train from Port Deposit will leave Perryville at 6.47, A. M., for Baltimore and intermediate stations.

Trains for Baltimore leave Chester at 12.06 A. M., and 9.11 A. M., and 4.35 P. M.

Trains for Baltimore leave Wilmington at 12.52 and 10.02 A. M., 1.05 and 5.17 P. M.

SUNDAY TRAIN FROM BALTIMORE.

Leave Baltimore at 7.25 P. M., stopping at Magnolia, Perrymans,' Aberdeen, Havre-de-Grace, Perryville, Charlestown, North-East, Elktown, Newark, Stanton, Newport, Wilmington, Claymont, Linwood and Chester.

H. F. KENNEY, Superintendent.

Choptank Nurseries,

DENTON, MD.,

KEMP & KERR, Proprietors.

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

Apple & Peach Trees,

PEAR, (DWARF & STANDARD)

Cherry, Plum, Apricot

—AND—

NECTARINES.

We have, also, a fine stock of

GRAPE VINES

And Strawberry Plants,

which we offer at moderate rates.

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

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

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

SHADE & ORNAMENTAL TREES,

FLOWERING SHRUBS,

of various kinds, &c., &c.

We ask a trial to prove our advertisement.

Respectfully yours,

fe25-odno12y KEMP & KERR.

Order of Ratification.

Pollard S. Collins and others } In Equity, in Caroline County Circuit Court, 1869.
vs.
Bushrod W. Collins and others.

ORDERED that the sales made and reported by John D. Kemp and Tilghman Hubbard, Trustees for the sale of the real estate in the above titled cause, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 1st Monday of October next; Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Denton, once in each of three successive weeks before the first day of October next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $1,000.00. THOMAS H. KEMP, Clk.

True copy,
Test:
THOMAS H. KEMP,
jly8-3w. Clerk.

Order of Ratification.

George W. Kugler } Circuit Court for Caroline Co., in Equity,
vs.
Wm. S. Cahall. } June Term 1869.

ORDERED that the sale made and reported by Geo. W. Kugler, Trustee for the sale of the real estate mentioned in the proceedings in this court, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 28th day of September, 1869, provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Denton once in each of three successive weeks before the 10th day of August next. THOS. H. KEMP, Clk,

True Copy
Test:
THOS. H. KEMP,
jly8-3w. Clerk.

Camp Meeting.

THE colored people will hold a Camp-meeting in Mr. Wingate Neall's woods, near Andersontown, commencing on the 13th of August. All persons are invited to attend who may desire.

HEWITT ROSS,
JNO. HAINES,
ENOCH ROSS,
jy1-3w. Committee.

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 preparations now called Bitters or no tavern prepa- from the many in the country Tonics. They are ration, 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, they 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 the 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 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 cases 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.

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

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