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 29, 1869.

A PROPOSITION.

Some time since we offered that if our friends would send us one hundred new names we would enlarge our paper. Not quite half of that number has yet been secured, and the necessity for an enlargement seems more imperative. Week after week does our paper go out from our office with very little reading matter, and we are actually ashamed of it. Still, we can do no better under existing circumstances. Our press is taxed to its utmost with the paper at its present size, and our advertising space we have contracted to its minimum limit.—The only remedy, therefore, is to purchase a new press. But to do this *the cash* is necessary, and in a larger quantity than our exchequer would seem to warrant. To this end we offer the following, viz: That if our patrons will come forward and pay up their bills to a sufficient amount to purchase a new press we will enlarge our paper. In this we ask only for what is due us and no more. We hope our friends will respond at once and help us purchase a new press. All who do between this and the first day of September will have a deduction of ten per cent. made from their accounts. After that date no deduction will be made.

TOO LATE.

Since their appointment the committee of five to confer with Mr. Hambly, the President of the Queenstown & Harrington R. R. Company, and ascertain upon what terms a diversion of the road, so that it might pass within or near the limits of our county-seat, could be obtained have had no formal interview; yet enough has been ascertained to banish all hopes of any change in the route. This is as we feared it would be. The effort was begun too late. Our people have no one to blame in this matter but themselves and their antiquated notions. They were amply forewarned through the columns of this paper that, if they wanted the road, they must put forth an effort to obtain it. We prepared, week after week, articles setting forth the advantages of the road, and gave due notice that the Delaware Legislature would grant a charter, and that if the citizens of Denton would make some formal manifestation of a desire for it the charter would be so worded as to send the road direct to this town. In fact, so earnest were the Delaware people that the road should come here that we were in receipt of letters from influential men advising us what to do and urging us to arouse our people to the importance of doing it. To the extent of our humble ability we did all that was asked of us. We even done more: we carried around a petition for signatures, and afterwards endeavored to call together a meeting to appoint a committee to lay the petition before the Delaware Legislature.—"Time enough yet," said some, while others sneeringly remarked that it was only a visionary theory. How the petition reached the Legislature we never knew, though we afterwards learned it was received.

We feel that we have done or duty in this matter as a public journalist. If the road is ever built, which we believe it will be, we have done our part to bring it here. Had others done as much, we should now hear the sound of the spade and pick, as they prepare the road bed, at our doors instead of at the "Stakes." Our skirts are clear; the fault attaches to the public.

THE publication of the income returns in New York city has had the wholesome effect of signalling out a number of the evaders.—In one instance upwards of $40,000 was returned. Men who lived in great style, and who could afford to spend the entire summer at watering places, who could ride in fine carriages and wear "purple and fine linen," paid no income, and it was a matter of universal wonderment among the officials.—But their idea of "gentility" could not allow their "inferior" neighbor to have an income published and they none. Hence the assessor is sought and some error pointed out which clearly brings them within the operations of the law.

Would it not be a wise stroke of policy for the officials to publish a list of those paying incomes in this county? Perhaps it would be the means of bringing out an income from some of our Caroline county farmers who raise large crops and get good prices—who are able to buy fine carriages, &c., but yet pay no income. Suppose we try it, Mr. Tharp. What say you?

THE swinging around the circle by Andrew Johnson, his maudlin harangues and dispensations of the American flag and the constitution at every railroad station, detracted nothing from the dignity of the presidential office in the eyes of Democratic editors. But President Grant cannot leave the city of Washington, making no speeches, without ostentation, and avoiding all public orations, without becoming the target of raillery and abuse by these same editors. His modest declination of receptions and his sincere return of thanks, although couched in becoming language, are made fun of, and are paraded as "specimens of his wisdom and statesmanship." We pity the depravity of such mens's morals, but despise the motives which give birth to such expressions. They are emanations of a perverse nature, prompted by his Satanic majesty, and intended to appeal to the passions rather than the better judgment of man.

Nearly one-third of the population of France live in cities.

DEMOCRATIC REFORMS.

That a revolution will shortly take place in the political sentiment of this State the entire political atmosphere seems to indicate. The final ratification of the XVth Constitutional Amendment, conferring upon the colored man the right of the elective franchise and habilitating him with all the prerogatives of true manhood, is now placed beyond a peradventure, and with this auxiliary the Republicans, if only true to themselves, cannot but regain the vantage-ground which they surrendered to their opponents at the termination of our late war. Our opponents themselves feel and recognize this fact and are already trimming their sails for the first breeze by declaring in favor of the measure and by promises of reform of such a radical nature that our noble old State shall be lifted from the disgrace into which her present rulers have dragged her to her once enviable position in the sisterhood of States.

But are our opponents serious in their promises of reform? Is it not a mere byword and delusion with which they seek to play upon the minds of the ignorant and uneducated? Have they not heretofore promised to expunge from the body politic those filthy excrescences which emanate from a disturbed and disordered state of public affairs? We think they have, and were just as serious when these promises of reform were made as they now are. And where are the reforms which they promised unto the people of Maryland in aforetime? We look in vain for them. They are not to be found either in our State or county governments. But in their stead we have a miserable, wretched, perverse *attempt* at legislation, without the least scintilla of reform in it. Where is the "odious" registration law, concerning which so many Democrats shed tears of sorrow, and over which they spent so many sleepless nights in damning its authors? *Still upon our statute books*, in about the same form in which it originally existed. Where is that model school-system which was so soon to be adopted by other States because of the wisdom of its provisions? Where, oh! where is it? If it ever had a conception it still lies pent up in the brain that conceived it. It certainly does not exist in Maryland today. The present abortion neither gives satisfaction to the people nor its authors. It is a matter of every day complaint, and its champions themselves condemn it in our public thoroughfares. Where, too, is the promised reform in the judiciary? We cannot perceive that the business of our courts is in the least expedited, or that justice is more evenly distributed. The three-judge system operates no more favorably than the one-judge system of old, and crime and criminals equally abound. We have, *in fact*, but the one-judge system after all, and the only reform we can see is the extreme delicacy of paying three men for performing one man's work.

We believe we were also promised a reform in the matter of taxation. Taxes were to be reduced, the public credit strengthened, and the withering blights of the war were to be obliterated. But have these promises been fulfilled? Let the tax-payer answer. Let him say whether the annual visitation of the tax-collector does or not draw from his purse a greater amount of money than formerly. Let him tell if the amounts which he had promised himself, should in future, add some long-wished-for comfort to his home are not put into the public treasury.—And why this *increase* in taxation? The reason is plainly evident. It is because of the useless and profligate waste of the people's money by our Legislatures—the creating and sustaining of an unnecessary armed force in a time of profound peace—the lavish appropriations for unperformed services and the creation of sinecure offices for favored pets. Scarce three years of Democratic rule have been lengthened out in Maryland, and yet in that short time we have seen an exhausted public treasury and the published inability of our Commonwealth to meet its obligations.

And yet these same men are again promising reform! They all, with one accord, cry out for "good" men and "honest" men for the offices, insinuating thereby that what has been alleged against them is true.—They are again promising reform in every department of government, and are willing to anything and everything if they can but continue in power. But we tell you, citizens of Maryland, they are not serious. For three years they have held undisputed sway, and it was in their power then to create reforms if any were to be made. Give them another lease of power, and your State affairs will be just as badly managed then as now. Your only escape is through the overthrow of this corrupt, so-called Democratic party, and the wiping out of all it has done by a State Convention and a new State Constitution.—Cleanse and purify the fountain, and the stream will run clear. This is your only hope of salvation. Make haste, then, to obtain it.

THE NEW FIFTEEN CENT NOTES are now in circulation and bear some resemblance to the new ten-cent notes recently issued, though they are nearly an inch longer than the ten-cent notes. In the left hand upper corner is a fine vignette of the head of the Goddess of Liberty, with a headdress something like that on the bronze figure surmounting the Capitol dome. This is surrounded by a wreath with the fasces at the base. In the right hand upper corner are the figures 15 legibly printed. The face bears the words, "Fractional currency, United States; fifteen cents; furnished only by the Assistant Treasurers and designated depositories of the United States." In the lower margin are the words, "National Bank-Note Company, New York." The back is green, and has the figures 15, while the usual rates of exchange are printed in two segments of a circle, nearly enclosing a blank space, instead of being printed in the middle of a circular space, as on other notes.

TO SHOW the shallowness of some men's pretensions we have but to state a case in which we are personally concerned. When we first assumed the control of this paper we started with the determination to make it a record of events transpiring in this county. To keep it up to the standard of our determination, we found it necessary to jot down the doings of the colored people as well as the white. And up to this day we have not departed from our course. For this we have been made to feel all the odium of an intolerant public sentiment. Yet a Democratic editor, in the same town, can write an entire column of editorial *favoring the enfranchisement of the negro*, and not a word is uttered in denunciation of it. If our merely noting their doings is *sympathy* with the colored people, pray tell us what is this last effort on the part of the *Journal*?

WE have heretofore frequently adverted to the fact that a railroad was in process of construction between Wilmington and the city of Reading, in Pennsylvania. That our people may learn something concerning the value of its market, we subjoin the prices of a few articles, extracted from a daily paper published there: apples, per half-peck, 25 to 30 cts.; catfish, per lb., 20 to 25 cts.; eels, 15 cts.; potatoes, (new) per half-peck, 15 to 20 cts.; onions, per bunch, 18 cts.; green corn, per doz., 25 cts.; ripe tomatoes, per half-peck, 25 to 30 cts.; watermellons, per piece, 30 to 75 cts. These are good prices, especially for catfish and eels, which we generally throw away, and the opening of this market to this peninsula will stimulate the price of whatever commodities the producer has to sell. Hurry up the railroad, say we.

OUR COTEMPORARY—*The Denton Journal*—has come out flat-footed for negro suffrage. The change is almost as astounding as it is sudden. From what we had read of the Doctor's views, as published in his own paper, we had concluded that he was the uncompromising, undying opponent of this measure. We find no fault with him for this change only we think it should have been earlier to prove effectual. Truly "men may change, but *principles* never."

The entire Democratic vocabulary has been gone through in quest of names with which to belittle President Grant. One calls him "His Arrogance," another "autocrat,' a third accuses him of "nepotism," and so on throughout the entire list. But, gentlemen, you have overlooked one name, which embraces all the rest—*Democrat*. Call him this and maybe he will turn inside out.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

The new fractional currency issued to date amounts to $120,000.

Ex-Governor Crapo, of Michigan, died at Flint, Mich., on Friday.

Counterfeit $20 greenbacks, well executed, are circulating in Philadelphia.

It is reported that the cotton caterpillar has made its appearance in Alabama.

The French Cable expedition arrived off Duxbury, Mass., on Friday, and the shore end of the cable was laid the following day.

B. Everett Smith Esq., editor of the Snow Hill Shield, anouncees himself as a candidate for the nomination of Comptroller of the treasury of Maryland.

Official returns from every county in Virginia show Colonel Walker's majority to be 18,302. The vote falls far short of that registered.

Canterbury Hall, in Washington, a variety theatre, was burned on Friday. The loss is from ten to fifteen thousand dollars. A fire at Pekin, Ill., on Thursday, destroyed $20,000 worth of property.

A number of Indian outrages are reported from Arizona, among which are the killing of mail carriers and destruction of mails between Tucson and Masila. A company of cavalry have killed eight Indians near Camp Vede.

Gov. Sharkey, of Mississippi, now in Washington, had an interview with Judge Dent on Saturday. He says the Judge will be the choice of the conservative convention for Governor, and that he will be elected by a large majority.

NEW GREENBACK DOLLARS.—The Treasury Department, it is stated, will issue new United States notes of the denomination of one dollar, the plates for which are now being engraved. Upon the new notes the bust of Washington will be substituted for the vignette of Chief Justice Chase. This is in accordance with an act of Congress, which prohibits the likeness of any person now living from being on the face of the national currency.

METHODIST LAY DELEGATION.—Since our last issue, says the New York Methodist of 24th instant, we have heard from a large number of churches, the votes of which amount to 12,532, of which 8,999 are for lay delegation and 3,433 against. This, with our previous vote, gives an aggregate vote of 107,605, of which 78,536 are affirmative and 29,071 in the negative, giving a majority for lay delegation of 49,465.

The Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY

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

BALTIMORE, July 26th, 1869.

GRAIN—		
Wheat—white, choice	per bu.	165@170
prime	" "	155@160
fair to good	" "	145@150
red, choice new	" "	160@165
prime	" "	150@155
fair to good	" "	135@145
Corn—white, good to prime	" "	104@108
yellow " "	" "	108@110
Rye—good to prime	" "	115@125
Oats—common to prime	" "	65@ 68
EGGS AND POULTRY—		
Eastern Eggs	per doz.	21
Chickens, old	" "	450@500
" young	" "	300@450
BEESWAX—		
prime	per lb.	38@ 40
FEATHERS—		
Eastern Geese	per lb.	70@ 80
HIDES AND SKINS—		
Country Dry	per lb.	16@ 18
" Green	" "	8@ 9
Sheep Skins	price	50@100
Lamb "		25@ 50

PENINSULAR JOTTINGS.

KENT COUNTY, MD.

—Ice has been manufactured in Chestertown by a chemical process by Mr. Colin F. Stam.

—A lodge of the order of Knights of Pythias was instituted at Chestertown last week.

—The corn has been injured by the protracted drouth.

QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY.

—The circuit court was in session last week.

—The peach crop is unusually large this year.

—Wm. D. Lucas has been re-appointed Superintendent of the Alms House.

—The cars were expected at Millington on Saturday.

DORCHESTER COUNTY.

—The July term of the Court was begun on Monday. It may probably last a week.

—Wheat is turning out as well as was expected.

—Wm. Keene, of B., met with a shocking accident whilst attending a wheat thresher on his farm.

—Three valuable cows were killed by lightning in New Market one day last week.

KENT COUNTY, DEL.

—Mr. Herbin, of Newark, has taken charge of the U. S. Hotel at Harrington.

—A child of Nathan Hutchins, of Dover, rolled out of a second story window one day last week and fell squarely on its head on the door-step, but no injury was sustained.

—All the schools in Smyrna are closed until the 1st of September.

—Some kind of an insect is destroying the grape and vines in Smyrna.

—Dr. Hy. Ridgely is building one of the finest residences in Dover to be found in Delaware.

WICOMICO COUNTY.

—The female seminary in Salisbury, Miss Maine principal, was closed on the 16th.

—The annual meeting of the ministers and lay delegates of the Norfolk (Va.,) District Conference of the M. E. Church South, will convene in Salisbury on Thursday, August 19th.

—Geo. W. Waller's store was robbed of some salt fish and bacon on Saturday night week. A white man named John Jenkins has been arrested on suspicion.

—Mr. Jas. A. Parsons, a merchant in Salisbury, has mysteriously disappeard. On the 1st inst. he went to Baltimore and stopped at Buck's Hotel. The first evening after his arrival he went out and has not since been heard of. Some suppose he has been murdered, whilst others think he has left for parts unknown.

TALBOT COUNTY.

—A stroke of lightning killed two hogs for Chambers Harden on Sunday.

—The camp-meeting at McNeal's grove begins to-day.

—The County Commissioners, by a unanimous vote, subscribed $50,000 to the Md. & Del. R. R. at their meeting on Tuesday.

—The rate of tax in Talbot is 89 cents in the $100—70 cents being for county and 19 cents for State.

—The Easton cornet band has been revived.

—Alex. Harrison harvested 17 bushels of wheat for 1 of seed.

—The public schools close to-morrow.

—A post-office has been established at Wittman, and that at Bay Hundred restored to its former site.

NEW CASTLE COUNTY.

—The Democrats of Wilmington are beginning their fall work.

—The city taxes of Wilmington have been materially reduced.

—The postal car smashed at Annapolis Junction a few weeks since is in Wilmington for repairs.

—A woman named Ginder attempted suicide by drowning a few evenings since.

—J. S. Suydam has been appointed Superintendent of the W. & R. R. R.

—Archibald McKinley's distillery, Wilmington, has been seized for taxes.

—W. B. Wiggins has been appointed a Commissioner of Deeds for Pensylvania in the State of Delaware.

—The committee, to which the subject was referred, has unanimously reported favorably upon the proposition to purchase and lay out for a city park the beautiful and delightful grounds bordering the Brandywine, on either side.

CECIL COUNTY.

—Miss McIntire, of Elkton, is one of the Presidential party at Long Branch.

—Sixty-five heads of wheat, averaging 25 grains, were left at the *Whig* office as the product of a single grain one day last week.

—Mayor Banks and a select committee of the City Council of Baltimore passed through Elkton, on Monday week, *en route* to Massey's X Roads and Chestertown for the purpose of examining the route of the proposed railroad to place Baltimore in direct communication with the Peninsula.

—The old academy at Chesapeake City is to be removed to the suburbs.

—The express train south of the P. W. B. R. R., on Monday week, killed two cattle and crippled a third near North East. No injury was sustained by the train.

—The tides in the Susquehanna took a sudden rise last week, and a considerable amount of timber and spars arrived at tide-water.

SUSSEX COUNTY.

—Bernard Hirsch has returned to Milford from a tour in Europe.

—Mrs. Georgianna Hudson, of Milford, was badly scalded on both arms on Wednesday last.

—Col. Watson and wife have gone to Saratoga.

—A fine mare—said to be one of the finest in Delaware—the property of J. R. Lofland, fell dead in his yard one day last week.

—The camp at Thistlewood's Mill, and also one at Milton, begins to-morrow.

—A large and beautiful three-masted schooner was launched from the yard in Milford on Saturday.

—Tracklaying was resumed on the J. & B. R. R. on Saturday last.

—The African Conference of the M. E. Church is in session at Milford.

—Seaford is anxious to connect that town with Georgetown by rail.

CAMP MEETING.

THE African Methodist Episcopal Church will hold its camp at the woods known as "Joshua Johns'," commencing August 20th, 1869. The sister Churches and Ministers and the public generally are cordially invited.

By order of Managers,
jly29-tc JOSHUA JOHNS.

Thos. Butler vs. Jesse Legar. } In the Orphans' Court for Caroline County.

ORDERED, this 27th day of July, 1869, that the sale made and reported by Thos. Butler, Trustee appointed to make sale of the real estate in the proceedings in this cause mentioned, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 28th day of September next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Caroline county once a week for three successive weeks before the 21st day of September next. The report states the amount of sales to be, $190.

W. A. FORD,
ROBERT JARRELL,
DANIEL SPARKLIN.

True copy:
Test—WM. LOOCKERMAN,
jy29 Reg'r of Wills for Caroline county.

New Advertisements.

NEWARK ACADEMY,

NEWARK, DELAWARE,

Prof. EDWARD D. PORTER, A. M. Prin.,

A First-class Mathematical, Classical and Scientific

BOARDING SCHOOL

For Boys and Young Men, will commence its one hundred and first Academic year

September 1st, 1869.

For full information, send for circular.
jy29-3m

NEW

WATCH and JEWELRY STORE

IN DENTON.

WM. L. TAYLOR has opened a watch and jewelry store in connection with his clothing house, and will pe pleased to have his friends and customers call and examine his stock. In a few days he will receive a large addition to his stock from Philadelphia, and will then be prepared to furnish almost anything that may be desired in the watch and jewelry line.

He has secured the services of a competent smith, and repairing will be carefully done at low prices. Give me a call.
jly29-1y. W. L. TAYOR.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a power of attorney from Jas. T. Anthony and wife, the undersigned will offer at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the hotel of Jas. H. Willis, in the town of Greensborough, on

SATURDAY, 31st day of July, inst.,

between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock, P. M., all that farm on which Wm. Truxon, colored, now resides, situate in the First Election District of Caroline County, Maryland, immediately on the north side of the public road leading from Greensborough to Bridgetown, about 4 miles from the former and 3 miles from the latter place, adjoining the lands of Wm. M. Day, Perry Canada, Frisby Elborn and others, containing on or about.

255 Acres Land,

consisting of arable, meadow, timber and wood land. As the above description indicates, the farm is convenient to Church, Mill, Shop, School House, Rail Road Depot and River Landing.

The soil is a light black loam with good subsoil, susceptible of easy improvement, and adapted to the growth of grain, fruits, vegetables and grasses. Improvements, a single story Dwelling with two rooms on first floor and shed kitchen attached, Meat House, Corn House and shed Stabling, in indifferent repair.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-fourth cash on day of sale, and residue in two equal instalments of 12 and 24 months with interest on the whole as each instalment falls due from 1st January next, secured by bond or note with approved security.

Possession given on the 1st of January, 1870, with the privilege of seeding grain this fall.

MADISON BROWN &
J. B. BROWN,
Agents and Attorneys for
James T. & Clarissa Anthony, his wife.
jly29-1w

PUBLIC SALE
OF
REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Caroline County, in Equity, the undersigned will offer at public sale, in the town of Greensborough, on

SATURDAY, 31st day of July, inst.,

between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock, P. M., all that farm or plantation of which Noah Seward died seized, called "Grubby Neck" "Grubby Neck Addition" & "Buck Range," being a part of the Frederick Purnell land, situate on the right hand side of the public road leading from Bridgetown to Denton, adjoining the lands of Mrs. Mary M. Boarne, James T. Clark, Joseph B. Orrell and W. S. Ridgely, Esqs, and containing

300 Acres of Land,

more or less. This property is now in the tenancy of Joshua Seward, Esq., is within a few miles of Greensborough and Ridgely stations, on the Md. & Del. Rail Road, is convenient to a river landing, mills, stores, school houses, &c. The soil is naturally of fine quality and productive, adapted to the growth of grain, fruits and vegetables. There is on the farm a fine young

APPLE ORCHARD

of choice fruit, and a young PEAR ORCHARD of from 80 to 100 trees in vigorous growth.

The improvements are a one-story **FRAME DWELLING** in substantial repair, Granary, Stables and Carriage House under one roof, and can be repaired at little cost.—There is a sufficiency of



WOOD AND TIMBER

for the use of the farm.

TERMS OF SALE.—One sixth cash, and residue in five equal instalments of 6, 12, 18, 24 and 30 months from day of sale, with interest from 1st day of January next, on the whole as each instalment falls due, secured by bond or note of purchaser with approved security.—Purchaser will be entitled to possession on 1st of January next, and to the usual privilege of seeding wheat this fall.

J. B. BROWN,
jly29-1t. Trustee.

MY ONGUENT WILL FORCE WHISKERS and MOUSTACHES in six weeks on the smoothest face. Sent by mail for $1.00 or receipt for making for $5.00. No acid or poison. Warranted as above or money refunded. Address, A. H. KINGSLAND,
P. O. Box 119, So. Norwalk, Conn.

DON'T THROW AWAY YOUR MONEY! I will send receipts for a cheap, splendid and durable Paint, Labor Saving Soap, Liquid Blueing, Soda Water, Red, Blue and Black Ink, Windsor Toilet Soap, Liquid Prepared Glue, Cements for Stone, Earthenware, China and Glass, Hair Dye and Restorative for $1 ea., or all for $5. Address, Dr. A. H. KINGSLAND, Box 119, So. Norwalk, Conn. [jy29-3w*

MILLINERY.

Mrs. R. A. SISK

Has now open a handsome assortment of

Spring and Summer Millinery,

Finest French Flowers

AND TRIMMINGS,

carefully selected.

BONNET WORK Done Neatly, in the Latest Style, for Cash.
ap22-tf

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, having made arrangements, will open a first class jewelry store in Denton on Monday, the 9th of August.

Careful attention will also be given to the repair of all watches and jewelry. Look out for future advertisement.

jly22-4w * (J.) B. WATTEN.

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 prepa 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, these being scientific preparations of medicinal extracts, while the others are mere decoctions of rum in some form. The TONIC is decidedly one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public. Its taste is exquisite. It is a pleasure to take it, while its life-giving, exhilarating, and medicinal qualities have caused it to be known as the greatest of all tonics.

DEBILITY.

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

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

These Remedies are the best

Blood Purifiers

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

FROM HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16, 1867.

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

Yours truly,
GEO. W. WOODWARD.

FROM HON. JAMES THOMPSON,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28, 1868.

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 r profit on it. These Remedies will be sent by express to any locality upon application to the

PRINCIPAL OFFICE,

AT THE GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,

No. 631 ARCH STREET, Philadelphia.

CHAS. M. EVANS,

Proprietor,

Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.

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

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

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