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:::::::August 19, 1869.

The Political Paradox in Virginia and Tennessee.

Now that the smoke of battle is cleared away in the recent contests, in Virginia and Tennessee, it may not be unprofitable to the reflecting mind to calmnly survey the late field; and we are sure, if the leaders of the Republican party will do so, they may learn from the results of these contests some very wholesome and important lessons by which to guide them in the future.

In Virginia, the triumph of the Walker ticket is wholly the result of a union of the most bitter and uncompromising rebels during our late unhappy struggle for the nation's existence with that class of Republican politicians who regard public plunder and the emoluments of office as superior to principles, however dear those principles may be held by honest and conscientious men of the Republican party. Every party, we believe, almost from the foundation of the government to the present, has been cursed with this class of politicians, with whom nothing is too mean—too dirty—or too low, if thereby they can but elevate themselves to office. So great is their thirst for power, they pander to every pretty prejudice, sacrifice every principle of honor, and often, when their former professions of unswerving fidelity to principle are contrasted with their present course of action, every honest man turns away from them in utter contempt and scorn. Such is the class of politicians who are, for a few years at least, to control the political destines of the "Old Dominion." They have thrown away their political honor, (if they ever had any of this commodity,) and, like swine in the gutter, betaken themselves to the filth. There is to-day more dirt-eating politicians in that State than was ever before known in her history. Alas! how low have her chivalric sons fallen.

But now that the strife of the contest is past, let us, for a moment, look at the anomaly presented by the Governor elect and the Legislative branch of the Government that is to be. Governor Walker is, or professes to be, a Republican. He is in favor of the XVth Amendment to the Constitution of the U. States, and fully endorses President Grant's administration—the Reconstruction acts of Congress—the financial policy of the President for the payment of the public debt, and, we presumé, goes so far as to swallow the entire policy of the President, and, if need be, the President himself—boots and all.—So far as professions are concerned, this is all right. We have lived long enough to know that often professions are but an empty sound. We will not prejudge the Governor. Time will test the truth of these professions.

But let us turn to the Legislative branch of the Government that is to be. What do we here see? Why, a Legislature composed mainly of men denominated *"conservative."* Yes, Conservative now, but a very short time past, democrats; and no longer ago than four short years the deepest dyed rebels in all the land. Can the "leopard change his spots, or the Ethiopian his skin?" We think not.

But it is said these men have changed—have been converted, (if you will allow the use of the term). We humbly hope they have been, but we are one of those who are very doubtful of this eleventh hour repentance. Had we hope or confidence in this class of politicians, we would throw over their past almost unpardonable national sins the mantle of charity. But we are dubious of the future.

But while Gov. Walker is a Republican, and a professed friend of the administration of the President, what does this very *"Conservative"* legislature propose to do? Almost the first proposition that is presented, after the notes of the triump of victory have died away, is that of electing Robt. E. Lee, the great champion of the Southern cause, to a seat in the U. S. Senate. Other distinguished citizens have been named for a like position, not a whit behind Lee in their efforts to dismember this Union. In reference to the Reconstruction acts, or the endorsements of then ational administration, we hear nothing. If, then, the recent election in Virginia is a victory for the Republican party, as is claimed by the Walker party, how is it that there is not harmony and concert of action between the Governor and the members composing the Legislature? That there will be a conflict of opinion with the Governor and the Legislature, when placed in power, is plainly foreshadowed. Such diverse elements cannot be controlled, and we cannot but believe a union of the Wells and Walker parties in Virginia would have been a wise and sagacious movement, more easily controlled, both being Republican and entertaining feelings and sentiments so nearly allied that there would have been but little cause for disagreement in reference to either local or national politics. If the Walker party are of the right stuff—true to the principles they espouse, and have the pluck and stamina to stand up for principle—they will certainly have a "hard road to travel," if they contemplate taking the chivalric sons, of Virginia out of the mire and slough into which they have fallen.

In Tennessee, we have clearer evidences of the animus of this party. Here, too, we behold the same base means resorted to to carry the election—the same class of dirt-eating politicians at work, and on a much larger scale—a total surrender of both honor and principle. Here, too, the Governor elect claims to be a Republican—an advocate of the Reconstructton acts of Congress—a friend of the fifteenth amendment to the Constitution—and a warm supporter of President Grant's administration. The Legislature elect is largely conservative, which means, in plain language stripped of hypocricy, Democratic. The official count, deciding the contest, is not fully known, before the telegraph heralds to the world the important fact that enough is known of the political complexion of the Legislature to announce, with certainty, the election of Andrew Johnson to the Senate of the United States, who is known to be the most bitter and unscrupulous enemy of the President.—He is opposed to the financial policy of President Grant, and in favor of repudiation, and if he cannot succeed in this, is for reducing the interest of the government bonds to 3 per cent. He always has been, and is now, opposed to the Reconstruction acts of Congress, and to almost every other act that was passed by Congress during his term of office. He is known to be the public and private enemy of the President, and lets no opportunity pass without hurling his anathemas at his head. Johnson's whole administration was one of political strife and discord, entering even into the civil walks of life, and kept the nation in broils and tumults. We had hoped that when he vacated the Presidential office he would retire to Tennessee and sink into utter obscurity, and no more curse the national councils with his presence. But it seems that the boiling of the political cauldron in Tennessee is again about to bring the scum to the surface. It may be said truthfully, the conservatives of Tennessee owe the President a "dog and they are about paying him off with a monkey."

The election in both these States presents a political paradox which, we believe, neither the politicians of the country nor they themselves, fully comprehend. How the executives of both these States, elected by the people, can be good Republicans, warm friends of the national administration, giving it their hearty co-operation and support, and the Legislature elected on the same ticket, holding the same opinions, and electing men to the position of grave Senators, directly in antagonism to the very acts and measures to which they profess to be friends, is a mystery profound.

There is something behind the scene which has not yet reached the light. Their real objects have not yet been revealed. This skirmish is only to mislead and betray the unthinking and unsuspecting of the Republican ranks. The defection of Senator Sprague—his windy declaimers about the working men and other hobbies which he has been riding so swift of late—point with some degree of certainty, to the aims and objects of these Southern political wire pullers. The facts in time will be presented to the light, and when made manifest Judge Chase will loom up in the back-ground as the candidate of that party for presidential honors.

Let no good Republican be deceived by their loud professions of friendship for the Republican cause, or their seeming adherence to Grant's administration. Look well to their objects and scan closely their every movement. The Republican party is strong and powerful, and needs only, on the part of every one composing a part of its vast whole, watchfulness, vigilance and energy to unite it in all its parts and preserve it in its unity and strength.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

—All but two of the escaped prisoners from the Baltimore city jail have been recaptured.

—The Emperor of China is to be married this year. He is 14 years old, and has been engaged this good while.

—The fare on the Pacific Railroad between New York and San Francisco has been reduced to $150.00 currency.

—On Wednesday, a gang of robbers entered the car of the Pacific Express Company, on the New York Central Railroad, between Albany and Fonda, overpowered the express messenger and baggage man, broke open the safes, appropriated the contents and escaped with their booty unnoticed. The amount stolen is unknown, but it is believed to be very heavy. The messenger and baggageman were seriously injured, having been beaten with clubs and chloroformed; when released they were half dead.

—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that under no circumstances can revenue stamps be redeemed. It appears that a dealer in tobacco has asked permission to transfer stamps used on boxes, the contents of which have been spoiled, to new packages. The request has accordingly been refused. The Commissioner has also decided that manufacturers of medicated bitters, prepared for personal use and containing but 25 per cent. of alcohol, to be used only as a beverage, are not exempt from the tax of $200 as rectifiers.

—The first lot of a new series of tobacco stamps will be ready for issue next week.—The series is composed of twelve different designs, covering every weight, from eight ounces to sixty pounds, and the style of engraving is in every respect equal to that of the legal tender notes. The five pound stamps are ornamented with a vignette of Commissioner Delano, the forty pound stamps with a vignette of Gen. Sherman, and the sixty pound stamps with a vignette of President Grant. The latter are about the size of a one dollar note, are registered and protected against counterfeiting.

—The Treasury statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Government for the quarter ending June 30 shows that the income is enormous and far exceeding the demands upon the Treasury. Although this quarter of the year is not considered the most prolific to the Treasury, the receipts were over one hundred and nine millions from the regular sources of revenue. This is at the rate of over four hundred and thirty-six millions a year. It is a remarkable state of things, and shows the wealth of the country, the patient manner in which the people bear taxation and how freely they pour their money into the Treasury when demanded by the Government.

YOUR SUBSCRIPTION is due, why not pay it now, when we need the money?

Where is the "Chase Movement?"

In the Baltimore *Sun*, of Tuesday, was published a card over the signature of Hugh L. Bond, Archy Sterling, Jr., E. Y. Goldsborough, Adam E. King and Geo. M. Russum, disclaiming all knowledge and connection with the alleged "Chase movement" in Maryland, and defining their position. The length of the card, and the lateness of the hour in which it falls into our hands, precludes us from giving it entire, but we make room for so much as is of real importance to the Republicans of the State. It is as follows:

"We are Republicans, supporters of the President and his administration. The difficulties and strifes in the party here or either those on which Republicans ought with mutual kindness to differ, or are personal in their character.

"Our purposes are in the party, not out of it. We are profoundly ignorant of any "Chase movement," here among any Republicans.

"We desire a united, harmonious Republican party in Maryland, on the basis of impartial suffrage, universal education, and the political overthrow of all opposed to those principles. We ostracise no Republican.

"The difficulty is that Mr. Fulton, as chairman of the Central Committee, and proprietor of the American, has used his place on the committee and his paper to sow discord in the party, and while clamoring for harmony, is really preventing it—his method of harmony being to ostracise and attempt to drive out of the party a large portion of it, who are as true Republicans as live.

"We desire the approaching State Convention to be a real representation of all the party, and its Central Committee to be such as all Republicans can trust, and such as will treat all with justice and personal respect.

"We certainly hope that the man who almost daily insults us, and wounds the feelings of our families by sending to our breakfast tables the only Republican paper here, supported by the whole party and fed by the public and party patronage, containing the most indecent and conspicuously displayed libels on us, shall not continue as the head of that committee.

"The head and front of our offending hath in it thus much, and no more." In conclusion, we brand all these charges of our complicity in Chase movements, or any movements not in true personal fidelity to the Administration and the Republican Party, as false from beginning to end; and we warn all persons and newspapers who shall, after knowledge of this specific denial, made on our personal honor and responsibility, repeat or publish these charges, that we shall hold them subject to be treated as liars and libellers."

We heartily concur with these gentlemen in the hope that Mr. C. C. Fulton will no longer continue as the head of the State Central Committee for Maryland. He has said that he would most gladly give way to any better man, as the chairman of that Committee, when the time should come. *That time is the present*, and all party considerations demand it. We acknowledge the services he has rendered the party in days gone by; but we deal with the living present. The party is inharmonious, contentious and weak; and Mr. Fulton is not entirely guiltless of its present condition. It needs quiet and a concert of action. If Mr. Fulton is not an officer of that organization, his attacks upon party members can do no harm; still they are uncalled for and not in good taste.—With the agitators of the feud reduced to private membership we shall get along more harmoniously and with a better prospect of success.

In making these remarks, we do so in an independent manner, and for what we concieve to be the good of the party. We are no parasite, feeding upon the patronage of any man, or basking in the sunlight of any man's countenance. We are a Republican—a warm and earnest advocate of Republican principles—but as such we are not the party's tool, nor yet of any member of it.—Cliques and combinations we despise, and would not touch the leader of a clique with a forty-foot pole. The good of our party is our chief aim, and for its advancement would we sacrifice our best friend, if he opposed it.

WE have previously stated that Mr. J. A. F. Neal, of Skipton, Talbot county, is the agent for the genuine "Eureka" Fertilizer for this county. Its merits may be learned from the following certificates, among many others, from gentlemen well known here:

The "Eureka" that I purchased from you in the Spring of 1866, I used on Corn, Cabbage and Potatoes with entire successs. I also used it on my wheat, side by side with "Whitelock & Co.'s Cerealizer," and could see no difference in the growth of the grain. I believe it to be equally as good as any fertilizer, if not better, than any in the market at the same price. R. R. EMERSON.

In reply to your inquiry of the 13th inst., I would inform you that I have used your "Eureka" Super-Phospate both on corn and wheat, side by side with "Rhodes Phosphate," "Whitelock's Cerealizer" and Peruvian Guanno, about same number of pounds per acre,—the result is decidedly in favor of the "Eureka." The wheat upon which it was applied ripened earlier and filled better. I consider the "Enreka" the best Phosphate now in use for the Farmer's interest. It is in excellent order for drilling. GEO. W. WILSON.

WE last week sent out several hundred dollar's worth of bills, but as yet we have received only about *fifteen dollars*. Come, friends, this is too bad. We really *need* a new press, and are relying upon your promptness in paying your back bills to purchase it. Did we not need the money we should not ask for it.

THE Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that captains or owners of vessels and boats engaged in river trade are included in the meaning of the term "express carriers," and as such are to be required to take out licenses.

GEO. H. PENDLETON has been nominated by the Democrats for the Governorship of Ohio in the place of Gen. Rosecrans, resigned. He accepts, of course.

Written for THE UNION.

To "Sat Passim" Chief of Horn-Blowers.

The lines which appeared in "THE AMERICAN UNION" of last week, addressed to "Trumpet, the celebrated Horn-blower," have been sounded in every direction, neither from the beauty of style in which they were written, nor from the fact that it might be termed good doggerel, instead of bad poetry, but from the oft expressed opinion of many that you could not take a joke. To the astonishment of almost every person, I find you appear to be full of fun and can give, as well as take, a good joke. As I was taken from school at the age of fourteen, and not being fortunate enough to obtain a collegiate education, whereby I might have studied the languages, it will be presumed (and correctly so) that I am ignorant of the latin phrase (if such it be) "Sat Passim," who is everywhere. The English language is the only one with which I am familiar (and that is very limited), but had I been called upon to spell your name I should not have attempted to do so in any other than in English—dear friend, do not attempt to wrap up your real name by using such words as your friends cannot comprehend—"Sat Passim," the English of which, as I was taught, is, "Fat Possum." If I have been correctly informed, it was not "Trumpet" who was appointed as "Horn-blower" for Concord camp, but you, Mr. "Fat Possum" was elected as chief of the horn committee. As you have no doubt been practicing on the horns I left (by request) in town for you, the natural inference is, that you are such an expert that your *vain* fancy leads you to presume every person to be as apt at "horn-blowing" as yourself. You most assuredly were thinking too much of self when you directed those lines to me as a "celebrated "horn-blower." Now, if such had been a fact, I should not have had the honor of receiving the appellation second-handed, but would certainly have had your position tendered me in the first instance. If I were to ask a friend a question, and he was to turn his back upon me without giving me an answer, I should ever after look upon him with contempt and not worthy my notice.—I propose answering the following question as propounded by you.

"But we would like to know,
If for those horns he paid?"

That is rather a pointed question; however, as I am always very frank to acknowledge almost anything, I will attempt, good humoredly, to satisfy your curiosity. When on my way to town, I was called on by a friend to know about those horns. I replied by saying I had none with me; but before reaching town an old colored lady handed me three horns for you. I took them and left them at the P. O. for you. For them I paid nothing, as I supposed they were intended as a present to you. The few lines addressed to me was very easily comprehended, yet there was one thing I could not understand, and have not been successful in finding any one who can inform me—whether they are in P. L. S. or C. M. I believe, however, we all agree that they are of some kind of *common metre* and that of the most *common* kind. Hereafter, when you write for a public journal, do not seek the advice of too many friends, and afterwards reject the counsel given.

I will now bid you an affectionate farewell by addressing to you two lines, in poetry, without metre.

"Hail 'Fat Possum,' happy man;
Hail, ye blower of the three horned band."

Truly your friend,

TRUMPET.

What his Administration has accomplished

[From the New York Times.]

Let us enumerate some of the results of the brief five months of President Grant's Administration which may be cited to the public response to the charge that the public service is neglected.

We were told in October last by the oracles that now find it so difficult, in speaking of the President, to respect the ordinary proprieties of social life, that there would be a deficiency in our revenues for the fiscal year just closed of one hundred and fifty four million of dollars—that this is what they regarded as the best prospect the future had to offer us financially nine months ago.

Now, what has this idle, cigar smoking, horse-jockey of a President accomplished during the past five months that he has had such control of the Government as Congress accorded him?

By a greater care in the selection of trustworthy agents, and by a vigorous enforcement of the law, the revenues have so rapidly increased that the direct debt of the Government has already, since his inauguration, *been reduced between* $43,000,000 and $44,-000,000. The revenues from whisky and tobacco alone have doubled. A reduction of the army from forty regiments to twenty-five is the result in a further saving of many millions.

The effect of the new policy of the Government towards the Indians cannot now be appreciated, but enough is already known that, to make further economy in that direction, that must be estimated by millions. Our Federal securities are worth at least $260,-000,000 more than they were the day our President was inaugurated, and are advancing at the rate of from ten to fifteen millions per week. There is no doubt of our ability to fund the entire national debt within a year at a rate of interest not exceeding four and a-half per cent. We are sure of a surplus at the end of the current fiscal year of from $125,000,000 to $150,000,000, and it is no longer a question that our revenues will justify a large reduction of our taxes.

These are all facts which our Democratic friends may safely take upon our authority, and we ask them now, in all candor, whether the people are going to believe that the President, who can cypher up such a year's work as this outline gives the promise of, is neglecting their interests or his duty. Will they not feel inclined rather to withdraw their confidence from their party oracles, who prove to them such blind guides, and transfer it to a President whose recreations prove so advantageous to the country?

A MEETING of the State Central Committee of the Republican party is called for the 8th of September, and Baltimore city designated as the place of assembling. If there is a full attendance, and the members of that committee desire to restore concord and harmony to the party they can do so. Otherwise, we deem it but just that the party should hold the Committe directly responsible for any further disturbances, and should not fail to let them know it.

ON Saturday night an attempt was made to murder Mr. Thomas J. Brice, an aged citizen of Annapolis, at his home in that city. Two wounds were inflicted on his head when the assassins escaped without being detected.

PENINSULAR JOTTINGS.

WICOMICO COUNTY.

—Many farmers assert that, unless rain falls soon, the corn crop will be a total failure.

—The Conference of the Norfolk district of the M. E. Church South convenes at Salisbury this week.

KENT COUNTY, DEL.

—The semi-annual meeting of the Kent county Teachers's Association meets in Smyrna on the last Thursday in August.

—Jos. Keys committed suicide at Dover on Thursday last by swallowing strychnine.

—The horses of Mr. David Mills took fright at Dewoody & Co.'s factory, at Wyoming, one day last week, and ran away. The wagon was loaded with 100 peach crates. Mr. M's. sons were upon the wagon and were thrown off and one of them run over.

—Jno. H. and Jos. J. Hoffecker have commenced the canning business on a large scale in Smyrna.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

—John Townsend, a deck-hand on the "Maggie" fell overboard one day last week, in attempting to throw a rope to the shore, and was drowned.

—Corn is suffering in many parts of this county.

—Saml. W. Jones, formerly Register of Wills of Somerset, committed suicide on Saturday week by cutting his throat. He had been suffering for some time under a mental depression, growing out of a belief that he would soon come to want.

—Loretta is the name of a new station on the Del. R. R. a short distance above Princess Anne.

SUSSEX COUNTY.

—J. Y. Foulk, of Milford, will start in about to weeks for California to attend U. S. Grand Lodge of I. O. O. F. He goes on the Pacific R. R.

—Jas. B. Davis is erecting a large two-story house in Milford, adjoining Gen. Levi Harris' residence.

—The streets of Milford are being thoroughly cleansed and drained.

—D. C. Godwin is the most extensive peach grower in the vicinity of Milford. His crop is estimated at twenty thousand baskets, and he has picked eight hundred in a single day.

—Grand Lodge I. O. G. T., of Del., meets at Milford on Wednesday the 1st of Sept., and will continue in session two days.

DORCHESTER COUNTY.

The editor of the *News* wants two thousand subscribers to his paper before Aug. 1st, 1870, and says he never commenced anything and failed. If he don't fail in this we are no prophet.

—The whistle of the locomotive has been heard in Cambridge.

—Corn is suffering badly for rain. Predictions are made that not a half crop will be raised.

—Wm. Keene, recently injured by a wheat thresher, is recovering.

—W. C. Huffington's son Johnnie fell from a tree a few days since and broke his left leg below the knee.

—An elderly man named Ward had his leg crushed on Friday week by a falling tree.

NEW CASTLE COUNTY.

—Robt. Hoeston died from convulsions on board of a vessel at New Castle on Tuesday night. He was in the rigging when attacked by the fit.

—Rev. Mr. Tubbs was badly beaten at Centreville one day last week.

—Major John Jones is suffering from ill health at his residence at Middletown.

—A two-month old babe, named Margaret Gemmill, was found dead in bed, in Wilmington, one morning last week, having been smothered in its mother's arms.

—The Del. State & Penninsular Fair takes place this year on the 15th, 16th and 17th of September.

—Mrs. Campbell, in a fit of insanity, attempted suicide on Tuesday week by flinging herself into the Brandywine. She was rescued by some men who saw her jump in.

—Chas. O'Neill died in New Castle jail on Monday night week.

CECIL COUNTY.

A little colored boy named Bostic, residing in Elkton, near the depot, was so badly burned on Wednesday, by his clothes taking fire, that he died on Friday.

—Jos. L. Mahan, the new post master at Elkton, died on Saturday week.

—There is a prospect that the citizens of Cecil will take some action to build the proposed connecting link between the Eastern Shore and Baltimore. A public meeting is to be called soon.

—A very interesting temperance meeting was held near Gillespie's Mountain on Tuesday week Lodges from Pensylvania were present.

—Jno. H. Rowland has been appointed School commissioner to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Col. Heckart.

—William, a son of Jas. Ginn, was drowned near Sassafrass one day last week. He had swum across the river several times, but suddenly disappeared whilst attempting it again.

—A robbery was committed at the residence of Mr. Cresswell on Tuesday week. Since Mr. C.'s appointment and removal to Washington his house has been closed, and the most of the valuables taken away; but many articles of wearing apparel were left behind.—Upon these the burglar made a descent, and dressed himself from head to foot in the P. M. G.'s clothing, and also packing up many articles belonging to Mrs. C. All the closets and wardrobes were broken open and ransacked, and their contents thrown promiscuously around. The burglar paid particular attention to the wine closet. He has been arrested and is now in jail. His name he says is Bill Coleman and that he hails from New York.

SAY, FRIEND, did you know our newspaper press was seriously injured? Well, it is; and the amount of your bill will be just so much towards getting another. Let us have that amount.

The Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY

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

BALTIMORE, August 17, 1869.

GRAIN—			
Wheat—white, choice	per bu.		170@175
prime	"	"	160@165
fair to good	"	"	145@150
red, choice new	"	"	165@170
prime	"	"	155@160
fair to good	"	"	140@150
Corn—white, good to prime	"	"	108@110
yellow "	"	"	110@114
Rye—good to prime	"	"	110@115
Oats—common to prime	"	"	54@ 58
EGGS AND POULTRY—			
Eastern Eggs	per doz.		15@ 16
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
POTATOES—			
All kinds	per Bbl.		75@100

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

PRINCIPAL OFFICE,
AT THE GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,
No. 631 ARCH STREET, Philadelphia.
CHAS. M. EVANS,
Proprietor,
Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.

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

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

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