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, September 16, 1869.

THE Republican State Central Committee have called a State Convention to be held in Baltimore on Wednesday, October 13th, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for State Comptroller.

DEMOCRATIC papers are wondering whether Grant's horses are shod at the public expense. They used to be shod—and rather rough-shod at the expense of the Southern Confederacy.

THE Ohio Copperheads have already been detected in colonizing for the coming election. This fact, taken in connection with the unloading of jails by Democratic jailors, shows that the gallant Democracy of Ohio is strong for Pendleton and Victory.

RESOURCES OF THE SOUTH.—The official figures at the Treasury Department place the agricultural produce of the South at $650,000,000, and show that the South has more money at the present time than any other agricultural portion of the country, North, East or West.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL HOAR has rendered an opinion concerning the test oath in Virginia. He says the test oath will only be required of the Legislature, if they attempt to pass laws before the approval of the State Constitution by Congress, and if the Constitution be approved, of course the oath will not be reqired under its provisions.

A TERRIBLE calamity befel one hundred and eight miners whilst at work in a coal mine near Avondale, Pa., one day last week. The main shaft took fire and cut off all escape. Great exertions were made by the miners to close up the passage way and thus keep back the smoke and gas from the burn-debris, but all efforts were unavailing and the men perished. Their death must have been a horrible one, and the condition in which they were found fully justifies such a suspicion. The dead bodies have been recovered and interred.

WM. PITT FESSENDEN, U. S. Senator from Maine, died at his home on Wednesday, the 8th inst. Save the foul blot of his vote on the impeachment trial, his public record is a brilliant one, and challenges the admiration and respect of the American public. Like all public men he had his shortcomings; but let us throw over them the mantle of charity and bury them with him in his grave, remembering only his eminent services rendered a bleeding country in its time of sorest need.

WILMINGTON CITY, true to the principles of the Republican party and the undying principles which underlie our American system, has re-elected a Republican Mayor and a majority of the City Councils. The majority is not large; but when we remember the scandal committed by the creation of several new wards by the late Legislature for election purposes we feel thankful for the result and reckon it as a handsome victory. What will be the next card of the Delaware Democracy? Better adopt the Philadelphia naturalization frauds.

HON. JOHN BELL, of Tennessee, died at his residence, at Cumberland Iron Works, in that State, on Friday last. Since his defeat in the presidential campaign of 1860, Mr. Bell has lived in the retiracy of private life, and the mighty upheaval of civil war mantled him with the curtain of oblivion.—That he was a great man and a statesman, as were our great men and statesmen in the untried times of peace, cannot be gainsayed, but he proved inadequate to the requirements of latter-day statesmen and went down forgotten by the people.

THE FIRST ELECTION of any consequence since the incoming of the new administration into power took place in Maine on Monday, and resulted in the election of a Republican Governor and Legislature. There were three tickets in the field—Republican, Democratic and Prohibitionist—and as whiskey is the adorable god of the Democrats, the running of the latter ticket told fearfully upon the Republicans. Still, they were successful, and the triumphal wreath shines with greatly augmented lustre. Upon the Legislature thus chosen devolves the election of a successor to Hon. Wm. P. Fessenden. The contest lies between Hon. J. G. Blaine and Gov. Chamberlain.

MD. AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.—We feel pleased to know that the Maryland Agricultural College, the only institution of the kind in this State, is in a flourishing condition. It is an institution which merits the support of the public, and one which, if supported, will prove of incalculable benefit to our farming community. The day of planting the seed and trusting to Providence for their return in an abundant harvest is past and gone. Agriculture has been reduced to a science, and to be a success, must be conducted on scientific principles. A knowledge of these principles can be had at this college, and we advise those parents who desire to inculcate in their children *progressive* agriculture to send them there. A man might as well attempt to build a steam engine without a knowledge of the mode of applying steam as to attempt to farm without a knowledge of the soil and its adaptation to the different crops. This county is entitled to four free scholarships in this college.

NEW PAPER.—Dr. Stiles Kennedy, of Marydell, contemplates the establishment of a new newspaper, in some of the large towns of the Peninsula, to be called the *Delaware Democrat*. As its name indicates, it will be devoted to the interests of the Democratic party; but the Dr. says it will also labor for the development of the Peninsula. To what extent the development of the Peninsula will receive its attention is at present difficult to determine; but unless it is a great improvement over those already in existence we fear the Peninsula will fall far short of the "lion's share." Extravagant expenditures of the people's money is the present creed of the Democratic party, and we sadly fear that if the Dr. opposes this creed he will find his new enterprise a failure, so far as that party is concerned. The first publication will appear about the 15th of November.

POLITICS.—The all-absorbing theme of conversation in this community at present is politics. Go where you will—into the stores or other public places, or around the hearth-stone—'tis all the same; politics are there. On every street-corner, into the lanes and alleys, behind houses, on good's boxes, everywhere, may be seen little knots of politicians earnestly and persistently canvassing their claims for some one of the offices to be filled this fall. The candidates are many, whilst the offices are few, and the result will be that some will be turned away empty. This thought seems to urge on the would-be candidates with greater zeal, and their wire-pulling and hob-nobbing is disgusting to those who dabble not in the "polluted pool," and frequently excites comments by no means creditable to the multitude of aspirants. On Tuesday next the question will be settled, although the character of the forthcoming ticket can be pretty fully determined after the primary meetings of Saturday.

UNDENIABLE EVIDENCES of fraud and corruption occasionally gleam forth, and then, *but never before*, do the Democrats yell out their indignation. The City Councils of Baltimore have at last discovered that corruption exists in the building committee of the new City Hall for that city, and have at once let forth their whole pack of hounds—Tray, Blanche, Sweetheart and all—and their yelpings may be heard all over the State. A dismal wail goes up for the removal of the committee and the appointment of another. City Register Barnes, that immaculate apostle of the Democratic creed, long since indicted and found guilty by an unprejudiced popular sentiment for collusion with other parties in the sale of the city bonds, has also been found out, or has committed some fraudulent act which it is impossible to conceal, and his removal is also demanded. Permitted to take "the inch" by the corruptionists themselves, it was no easy matter to reach "the ell," and now that the frauds have become so glaring that they can no longer be covered up the Democrats, with an air of injured innocence, and with one accord, cry out deliver us from the corruptionists. The only safe way to do this is to deliver them from themselves.

More about the Proposed Railroad.

We are at last enabled to give a more comprehensive view of the route of the proposed railroad from Swann Point to Salisbury, including its distance, and the difference in favor of the new road. Nor do we think the opposition, if any there be, can produce anything to couterbalance the advantages this road presents, or the benefits likely to accrue from its completion.

Commencing at Salisbury, with 55 miles of railroad now built and in operation below that place, viz: 32 miles of the Eastern Shore and 23 of the Wicomico and Pocomoke road, both of which are having additions made to them, it crosses the Dorchester and Delaware Road at Federalsburg, and the Maryland and Delawre Road at Greensboro'; also crosses the Kent and Queen Anne's Road near the Hewett farm. The distance by this route is 66½ miles to Chestertown, there connecting with the Kent County Railroad, 12½ miles to Rock Hall, making a distance of 79 miles by rail, and 20 miles by steamer to Baltimore, or a total distance of 99 miles against 173 miles by way of the Delaware Railroad to Wilmington and the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad to Baltimore—*thus showing a saving of 74 miles from Salisbury to Baltimore*. The route passes, for the most part, a fertile section of country, which is at present destitute of railroad or water communication, except where it crosses rivers or railroads at right angles.

The estimated cost of this road is $950,000, or about $14,000 per mile. This covers everything complete and ready for the rolling stock, including depot buildings, &c.

Can Baltimore city longer afford to postpone the construction of this important link in her great railroad enterprises? Can she longer stand unmoved and behold the treasures of her own tributaries poured into the laps of other cities? Nine hundred and fifty-thousand dollars! This is indeed a small sum for a city of the commercial importance of Baltimore. It is but a tithe of the money she has invested in railroads and other enterprises in order to obtain the trade of other sections which are not so inviting by half as this Peninsula. Here abound all the tropical fruits and cereals, and earth's husbandmen garner abundant harvests; but they enrich cities not in sympathy with us. Here the various avocations of trade are pursued, but the lack of facilities necessitate an intercourse with other cities How much longer Baltimore will turn a deaf ear to us is a question for her to determine; but the consequences of delay are woefully apparent, and each returning cycle of time but tells of one bond broken with Baltimore and cemented with Philadelphia and New York.

An Explanation.

Our article, of a few week's since, relative to the "Queenstown & Harrington Railroad Difficuity," seems to have awakened a spirit of dissatisfaction among some of those engaged in its construction, as well as among others to whom reference was made; and we have been made the victim of much censure, although it was wholly unmerited.—The article alluded to was so worded as to convey the impression that it was the quintessence of a conversation held with the railroad officials and *not an editorial opinion*.—Even the most cursory perusal of the article could not fail to leave that impress.

But the facts in the case, what are they?—A difficulty existed somewhere. The public had been made acquainted with the fact that work had been suspended, as also with the fact that a meeting of the directors had been called at Ridgely to obviate this difficulty.—Public attention turned to us, as a public journalist, to learn the origin of the difficulty and the prospects of its settlement. We could only give a one-sided account, from the fact that those who alleged the complaints were not there to substantiate their charges. On the contrary, Mr. Hambly was present with books, papers and contracts, and in the absence of anything contradictory, he making a perfectly reconcilable exhibit throughout, we could not do otherwise than give expression to his account of the affair. If we have created any wrong impressions thereby, our columns are open for correction, and we will thankfully receive and cheerfully publish any communication, couched in respectful terms, that may be sent us, relative thereto. One has already been sent and published, and the public are acquainted with the points at issue. It is useless for us, therefore, to express *our* opinion in reference to the claims set up by each. We invite a communication from the contractors, and if they fail to send it "let them hereafter hold their peace."

It is not our intention to wound the feelings of any man, nor will we do so if we are aware of it. We always endeavor to present a faithful statement of all that transpires around us, and where there are two sides to a question we always take the most plausible. In this instance we had but one side, and could but give a one-sided account.—That account, too, was corroborated by good and honest men, and if any deception has been practiced, it has been as much upon them as upon us.

In this connection we will state that Mr. Hambly was the contractor of the Junction and Breakwater R. R., as also for the construction of the pier at Lewes. Through the representations of the same men who preferred the charges against Mr. Hambly concerning the Q. & H. R. R. Mr. Hambly has been removed, and the contract let out to other parties. We leave the public to draw their own inference.

Gen. Rawlins' Last Moments—His Anxiety About Cuba.

Postmaster General Creswell, it seems, took notes of the last utterances of the late Secretary of War, Gen. John A. Rawlins, which now appear in print in the columns of the Washington Republican. Mr. Creswell and others at the bedside questioned Gen Rawlins in regard to matters apparently troubling his mind, and gave him assurances as to the future care of his family. The report in the Republican adds.

Gen. Rawlins then closed his eyes, apparently feeling a great weight of anxiety removed from his mind. Here a few moments' pause interrupted the conversation. Mr. Creswell soon broke the silence, saying, "General, is there anything more you would like to say?" Gen. Rawlins again opened his eyes, which now beamed with unusual brightness, and said, "Yes, I have something more to say. There is Cuba, poor, struggling Cuba. I want you to stand by the Cubans. Cuba must be free. Her tyrannical enemy must be crushed. Cuba must not only be free, but all her sister islands. This republic is responsible for this. I am passing away, but you must look after this. We have been together; now, you must see to this."

The question of Cuba seemed to occupy a large share of the thoughts of Gen. Rawlins in these last moments. He manifested great anxiety on this subject, as if one of his desires to prolong his life was to see Cuba freed from the galling yoke of Castillian pride and oppression. The statement that Gen. Rawlins made some observations in relation to reconstruction are entirely incorrect, though he did, on a former occasion, express as another reason why he wished to live a little longer, was to see the questions still agitating the country harmoniously settled.

But the notes taken by Postmaster General Creswell of these last utterances of Gen. Rawlins, and of which the above is the substance, do not mention the subject of reconstruction at all. The conversation was confined to three things: his love for the President and his attachment towards his associate ministers, all of whom he honored; second, provision for his family, and, third, the independence of Cuba.

The earnestness of General Rawlins may be judged from the act that he never failed at every cabinet meeting to bring up the question. On one occasion he spoke with great vehemence. After he had finished he apologized to the President for his manner, saying, "I have been your adjutant, and I think you will excuse me for being earnest." The President promptly replied, "Certainly, and you are still my adjutant."

MURDERERS are again at work in Philadelphia. On Saturday last, Joseph Snyder approached Richard D. Carter, a stone mason, at work at Fairmount Park and shot him dead. Snyder was immediately arrested and lodged in jail. On Wednesday last he dipped his head in a bucket of water and held it there till he was drowned. On Monday last, three or four men entered a store on Race Street and one of them shot Joseph J. Brooks, a Revenue Detective. They then entered a cab and escaped. Several persons have been arrested on suspicion and are held to answer the charge.

Corruption Among City Officials.

Previous to the dissolution of the session of the Baltimore City Council early in the summer a committee of three from each Branch was appointed to examine into the reports of frauds in the giving out of the contracts for the erection of the new City Hall and into the charge made at the somewhat famous, at that time, meeting which was held at the Law Buildings, relative to "the peculiar and mysterious manner in which measures are worked through the Council." The committee devoted two months of dilligent labor and inquiry to their work, and the result was submitted to the City Council on Monday last. An immense mass of testimony was taken under oath, and from it the committee deduced a report, of which the main points are as follows:

The terms of all the contracts, for work or material, connected in any manner with the building of the City Hall were examined, as also all the bids made by parties other than those who obtained the contracts. The Building Committee are exonerated from any wrong in regard to the contract for the marble, but there are some curious developments of a combination to advance the price of marble fifty per cent., and of the contracting firm not appearing with the names of its members. The Building Committee are reported not so guiltless as regards the brick work, the contract having been let out at an additional cost of $2,000 over the offer of the lowest bidder. The contractors for furnishing the lumber are reported as furnishing it to the city at 33 per cent. above the market price, and of a quality much inferior to that called for by the terms of the contract. This lumber has been delivered a year ahead of time, and the city is forced to pay insurance, wharfage, &c., upon it, thus increasing its cost ten per cent., and for receiving it before needed the Building Committee is severely censured and accused of favoritism to the contractor. The accepted bid for furnishing brick was $8,188 more than the estimate of another bidder. A high bid for furnishing cement was accepted by the Building Committee, and justified by them on the ground that the barrels were larger than those of other bidders, and therefore contained more material. The Examining Committee report that in six of the barrels furnished by the accepted bidder there was a deficit of over three hundred pounds, and at this ratio the city was mulcted for over $18,000 in this contract. For not seeing that the material was up to the staundard in this case the superintendent of the building is censured. The Building Committee was required only to pay the contractors for completed work, but instead have been paying them for stone on the ground, so that at present they have received $30,778 more than is due them. Again, contracts have been awarded for a longer period in advance than required by law, thus preventing the city from reaping the advantages of a fall in labor or material, and the Building Committee has violated an ordinance of the city by sitting with closed doors and keeping their records secret. In regard to the duty imposed upon the Committee of Investigation of examining the allegations of money power in the City Council, they report that such charges are entirely disproved.

The report concludes with accusing the Building Committee of a want of ability to conduct the labor entrusted to them and a disposition to favor certain contractors, while at the same time it lets down gently by acquitting them of any intentional fraud The resolutions appended to the report request the building Committee to resign, request the Mayor to nominate a new Committee, three of whom shall be practical mechanics, direct the new Committee to open all proposals in compliance with the ordinances of the city and also direct the City Register to make no more payments on account of the new City Hall at present. The resolutions have not yet been acted upon by the Council. The present Building Committee is composed of Mayor Robert T. Banks (*ex-officio* Chairman,) George A. Coleman, George A. DaVis, Thos. Griffiss, O. A. Kirkland and William Ellicott.

FIGHT WITH LIONS—PERILOUS POSITION OF A TAMER.—Mr. Lucas, the lion tamer, had a narrow escape of being eaten by his lions, August 20, at the Hipprodrome in Paris. He went into the cage where there were two lionesses, with only a whip in his hand, instead of a heavy cudgel which he generally carries. A lioness, presuming upon his being unarmed, sprang at him and seized him by the nape of the neck. A cry of horror arose from the spectators. Many women fainted, and others rushed out of the theatre. The other lions, attracted by blood, rushed upon Lucas, and bit and scratched him severely. In a few moments he would certainly have been killed had not one of his assistants, who was not in the habit of entering the cage came forward and knocked the lion about the head with an iron bar. It is reported that Lucas said to him, "Go away leave me to die alone." However that may be, the man dragged Lucas away from the lions. He is now at his mother-in-law's house, No. 31 Avenue Montague, in a most precarious state. The doctors have discovered no less than thirty-one wounds. It is feared that, even if he should recover, he will be a cripple for life. The heroism of the man by whom he was rescued is the theme of enthusiastic praises. Mr. Arnaud, manager of the Hippodrome, had the presence of mind to close the door of the cage when the faithful servant got Mr. Lucas out of it, otherwise the lions might have made a raid upon the audience.

POSTMASTER-GEN. CRESWELL reports a balance of $1,500,000 from the amount levied to his department for expenses.

The Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY

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

BALTIMORE, September 14, 1869.

GRAIN—			
Wheat—white, choice	per bu.		160@165
prime	"	"	150@155
fair to good	"	"	135@145
red, choice new	"	"	155@160
prime	"	"	145@152
fair to good	"	"	135@140
Corn—white, good to prime	"	"	125@128
yellow "	"	"	124@125
Rye—good to prime	"	"	110@118
Oats—common to prime	"	"	60@ 63
EGGS AND POULTRY—			
Eastern Eggs	per doz.		24@ 25
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.		150@162

PENINSULAR JOTTINGS.

SUSSEX COUNTY.

—J. H. Paynter, of Georgetown, has been appointed Attorney General of Dela.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

—Andrew Crisp becoming entangled in the belting in Clark's sawmill, on Friday week, was thrown among the machinery and instantly killed.

—Wm. Handy, colored, was lodged in jail last week for committing a rape on Miss Arianna A. Phillips a few days previously.

KENT COUNTY, DEL.

—The telegraph operator at Clayton has left owing to a difficulty between him and the ticket agent.

—The fireman on the down train of Monday week was thrown under the cars by a sudden jerk of the locomotive and had an arm crushed.

—The Smyrna gas works have been sold by the Sheriff.

KENT COUNTY, MD.

—Jno. Hudson, who fell from his horse a few days since and was severely injured, is recovering.

—Senator Vickers has returned from his visit to Cape May.

—The frame for a depot at Massey's is up.

DORCHESTER COUNTY.

—The farmers have commenced to seed their red wheat.

—The Messrs. Dail launched a large schooner on Fishing creek last week.

—Oysters are becoming plentiful again.

—The canning establishments have suspended operations. They have put up 150,000 dozen cans of peaches.

QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY.

—Stephen Amos was severely injured last week by falling out of a wagon.

—The Democrats have nominated the following ticket. House of Delegates, Joel Thomas and Ed. Bryan; Sheriff, W. E. Temple; County Commissioners, Mordecai Price, Nehemiah Baily and Wm Tanner; County Surveyor, J. W. Thompson.

—The M. E. Church at Sudlersville, which has been undergoing repairs, was reopened on Sunday.

—Rev. S. Townsend has taken the Queen Anne's circuit of M. E. Church South in place of Rev. Mr. Dulaney, who has removed to Baltimore.

CECIL COUNTY.

—Court commences next Monday.

—Efforts are being made to have a teacher appointed for a high school in Elkton.

—A race between a Queen Anne's horse and a Cecil mare occurred at Warwick on Thursday week, and the latter died immediately upon reaching the goal.

—The public schools in Port Deposit were opened on Monday week.

—Five cows were run over and killed by the cars one day last week.

—Theodore Ewing, near Rowlandsville, had a valuable horse stolen from him a few nights since.

—A new sash factory has been started at Port Deposit.

TALBOT COUNTY.

—N. C. Killam has succeeded G. E. Haddaway in the publication of the St. Michael's *Comet*.

—The oyster trade has revived and is quite brisk at St. Michaels.

—The barn, carriage-house, one carriage, fodder and corn houses, a quantity of corn and fodder, and a steam mill and fixtures—the property of Lewis Pascault—was burned on Sunday week.

—A coal oil lamp exploded at Mrs. Tilghman's, in Miles River Neck, on Wednesday last, and three ladies were so severely burned that they have died.

—"Ticonderoga," a fine stallion belonging to F. G. Wright died last week from the lock-jaw, brought on by being kicked in the eye by another horse.

—The sound of the locomotive whistle when it first reached Easton so severely frightened Mr. W. Kemp's six horses that they started off on a full run, jumping over all obstructions, and never stopping until they reached his farm ten miles distant from whence they had been brought five years ago.

The Great Storm at the East.

The Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Maine papers received last night contain long accounts of the great wind and rain storm which passed over those States on Wednesday afternoon. Our dispatches, however, published yesterday, gave main facts of the damage done. It is estimated that the loss in Massachusetts alone will amount to several millions of dollars. A dispatch from Portland, Maine, September 9, says:

"The most serious incident of the storm was the prostration of the tall spire of the new Catholic Cathedral on Cumberland st.—The building was dedicated with great pomp yesterday. The spire, which was two hundred and twenty-six and a half feet high—by far the highest in the city—fell directly across Cumberland street. The house of Captain E. D. Choate, No. 109 Cumberland street, was crushed in and badly damaged, although not totally demolished. The injury to the house and contents will probably amount to several thousand dollars, and to the church about $15,000."

The Boston Traveller, referring to the damage done in that city, says:

"Shortly before six o'clock a furious gust of wind struck upon the orchestral end of the Coliseum, in which the great musical festival was held. In a few minutes the large circular window, which is twenty feet in diameter, yielded to the blast, and the wind getting inside, the building quivered like a reed.

"The whole orchestral end now crashed in, and the blast sweeping with resistless fury to the other extremity, as speedily forced out the other end. In a few moments the whole edifice seemed to be the sport of the elements, and the wind getting underneath the roof, lifted it off piece by piece uutil the whole of the transept was entirely unroofed. The air was darkened with falling and flying timbers which were tossed and blown about like shavings. The crash was tremendous. The organ was speedily levelled to the ground and buried in a mass of timbers. Immence pieces of the roof were carried considerable distances and fell on every side."

FOR SALE.

A NEW two-story frame dwelling situated on Market street in Denton, near the M. E. Church —Terms moderate.

JUMP & RIDGELY, Attys.

se9-tf.

NOTICE.

Persons wishing to teach in the schools of Caroline county, and desiring information as to vacancies and salaries, can communicate with

SAML. J. JARMAN, Greensboro' P. O.,
DR. CHAS. E. TARR, Denton P. O.,
JAS. E. DOUGLASS, Preston P. O.,
WM. A. WILLIS, Federalsburg P. O.

By order of the Board,
GEO. F. BEAVEN,
Secretary.

ag26-4w

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 these 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 digestive organs Liver in order; keep condition, by the use in a sound, healthy and no disease will of these remedies 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 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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