American Union.

DENTON, MARYLAND:

THURSDAY MORNING, September 30, 1869.

REPUBLICAN MEETING.

The Republicans of Caroline county are hereby requested to meet in MASS CONVENTION, at the Court House, Denton, on

Tuesday, October 5th,

at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing three delegates to the State Convention which meets in Baltimore on the 13th of October to nominate a candidate for Comptroller of the Treasury.

CURTIS DAVIS,
JAS. E. HIGNUTT,
JOHN NICHOLS,
State Central Committee for Caroline county.

THE DEMOCRATS of this county have ratified the prodigal extravagance of the last legislature by the re-nomination of Daniel Fields to the Senate. Let all who are opposed to high taxes make a note of this.

THE FIRE IN THE CYPRESS SWAMP.—The fire which we noticed two weeks since in the lower part of Sussex and the upper part of Worcester, at last accounts was still burning, and is spreading destruction on all sides. It is estimated that the damages done by the fire will amount to, if not exceed, $100,000.

RESIGNED.—Mr Wm. S. Ridgely, nominated by the Democrats as School Commissioner for this District, has declined owing, as he says, to his inability to do justice to the requirements of office by reason of his professional duties. Mr. R. would undoubtedly have made a most excellent officer, could he have served. He served very acceptably in a similar capacity under the constitution of '64.

OUR DEMOCRATIC friends in Dorchester have put in nomination the following ticket: *For State Senate*, Daniel M. Henry; *for the House of Delegates*, Benj. H. Harrington, Sam'l W. Woolford, George J. Meekin's; *for Sheriff*, Wm. R. Shenton; *for County Commissioners*, James R. Wheatley, Isaac W. Lowe, John Tubman, John R. Cook, James M. Thompson; *for Surveyor*, Reuben W. Hall.

TO BE ENLARGED.—On the 1st of January, 1870, that most excellent horticultural journal—the *Rural Gentleman*—published in Baltimore, by Messrs. J. R. Robinson & Co., will be enlarged to twice its present size, and published twice a month. Its name will be amended so as to include "and Ladies Companion." All this is to be done at the exceedingly low price of $1.00 per annum, and of course every one will take it at that figure.

NEW YORK CITY, as well as other cities nearer home, run mad with excitement on Friday last, owing to the gold transactions in the former city on that day. The gold and stock gamblers in Wall street conceived the idea of creating a sensation, and how eminently successful they were the sequel will show. They succeeded in running the premium on gold from 1.33 to 1.55, but it soon declined to its original starting point. Again the gold operators rallied, and this time it was run up to 1.60, and just as the excitement was most intense intelligence was received that Secretary Boutwell had authorized the sale of $4,000,000 in gold.—This created another decline and finally the market closed at 1.30. Quite a number of failures are reported. It is now likely that Secretary Boutwell, having the whip hand of the gamblers, will keep them in subjection. We hope our merchants who were so quick to learn that gold had advanced, and who accordingly increased the price of their sugars, &c., will as readily understand that gold is lower than ever, and will make a corresponding reduction in their prices.

OUR FRIEND OF THE JOURNAL doubts the reality of the Republican triumph in Maine, and concludes that, because there there was a falling off, from last year's election, of 9,000 votes, Democracy is gaining ground in that State. Fortunately, we have the official returns at hand, as well as a comparison of this year's vote with last year's, and we will weigh the remarks of the *Journal* in this balance. The Republican majority for 1869, exclusive of Hitchborn's (the Prohibition candidate's) poll, is 12,624 in an aggregate vote of 93,820, against a majority of 19,342, in 1868, in an aggregate vote of 129,866. Now Hitchborn's poll properly belongs to the Republicans, since the two coincide in State and national politics. Adding the 4,642 votes cast for Hitchborn to Chamberlain's majority and we swell it to 17,266, thus showing that, relatively, the Republican majority is larger this year than it was last. And further, while the Dr. rejoices that the Republican vote has falllen off 9,000 we have the assurance that the Democratic vote has decreased 16,985. This is making Maine Democratic with a vengeance. A few more years of such "falling offs" and not a Democrat will be left in the State. Does the Dr. understand?

GOLD DISCOVERY IN MARYLAND.—The Washington Star of Monday afternoon says that a mass of gold, weighing nine ounces and a half, and worth about $150, was discovered a few days ago on the farm of Mr. Robert G. Davidson, in Montgomery county, Md., distant nine or ten miles from Georgetown. It was imbedded in brown quartz, recently turned up by the plowshare, and partially broken so as to disclose the glittering ore. It has been subjected to chemical tests, and proves to be of great purity. Explorations are soon to be made in that neighborhood.

THE time for the Mississippi election has been extended to two days, November 30 and December 1.

PENINSULAR JOTTINGS.

QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY.

—The Stack property, in Church Hill, was sold a few days since at public sale for $605—Mrs. Susan Roberts purchaser.

—The store of Mr. DeRochebrune at Queenstown was robbed of about $40 in money and goods one night last week. The thief has been arrested.

WICOMICO COUNTY.

—Court commenced at Salisbury on Monday last.

—The meat-house of Elizabeth Wilson was entered and robbed on Wednesday night last.

—C. F. Maupin, of Petersburg, Va., has been elected principal of Salisbury Academy.

—The Republicans of Wicomico will have a ticket in the field for the approaching campaign.

KENT COUNTY, DEL.

—A large school-house has just been completed at Frederica and will be opened soon.

—The U. S. District Court met on Tuesday morning week, when the whiskey cases were postponed until next term.

—The great revival meeting held under a canvass tent at Harrington has closed and the tent been taken to Farmington, where a religious awakening has manifested itself. About 125 conversions are reported at Harrington.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

—Mr. Hitchens, recently accidentally injured while moving a building near Kingston, has died from the effects of the injury.

—The drought is at an end in this county, general and copious showers of rain having fallen during the past week.

—The dwelling of Southey F. Miles, near Marion Station, was struck by lightning on Saturday week and damaged to the extent of from $500 to $700.

TALBOT COUNTY.

—Nicols & Bartlet, Easton, have removed to Jos. Raisin's old stand.

—Jas. H. McNeall has been appointed U. S. Marshal in the place of W. H. Shepard, dec'd.

—R. T. Mulliken has been appointed postmaster at Trappe.

—Lloyd Lowndes had his ankle bones broken whilst practicing for the tournament a few days since. He had tilted and was returning when he was run into by Tilghman Owens, who followed him. It was at first feared that both riders were killed, but Owens escaped unhurt.

SUSSEX COUNTY.

—Col. Small's horse "Sussex" bore away the first prize at the Agricultural Exhibition, Wilmington, last week.

—The corner-stone of the new Church at Lincoln will be laid on the 10th of November.

—The new telegraph line between Harrington and Lewes was opened for the transmission of messages on Wednesday last.

—Gen. Torbert started for San. Salvador on Monday, whither he has gone as U. S. Minister.

—The post-office at Delmar is discontinued. Mailable matter should now be sent to Laurel.

CECIL COUNTY.

—A Sabbath School Convention of all the Schools in the county will be held in North East on the 2nd Tuesday in October.

—A new post-office has been established at Mechanic's Valley, with Jno. Brown as postmaster.

—On the 5th of October, another meeting of those favorable to the project of building a railroad from Elkton to Massey's will be held at the former place, at which time it is expected that such an impetus will be given the measure as to render success certain.

—The steamer *Alice* was sunk in the Susquehanna one day last week. She was soon raised again, repaired, and is now plying her route between Havre de Grace and Port Deposit.

NEW CASTLE COUNTY.

—Joshua Jones, a colored man, committed a rape on a married woman named Mary Meredith at New Castle recently. Jones is in prison.

—The Episcopal Church at Delaware City was struck by lightning and considerably damaged on the inside on the 21st inst.

—It is reported that arrangements are being made for the commencement of the construction of the Parkesburg and Delaware City railroad at an early day.

—The Agricultural Society of St. George's Hundred have resolved to hold a harvest home and barbecue at the Pier House, Port Penn, on Saturday, October 9th.

—A new Catholic chapel was dedicated in Wilmington on Sunday week. It is located on Gilpin avenue, and was paid for by Mr. and Mrs. James Bradford at a cost of about $5,000.

Necessity for Republicanism.

If there be one thing which contra-distinguishes the Republican party from the sonorous Democracy it is the regard it has for the contracts of the Government with its citizens. With all Republicans national honor is just as sacred as individual honor. With Democrats national honor is a thing to be violated at pleasure. The Republican party is not only pledged to sustain our national obligations intact, but is fully committed to a reduction of the debt as rapidly as economy and good management can accomplish it.—Democratic party has not yet made a declaration respecting finances that does not in some way show a design or a wish to weaken public credit and nullify national compacts.

The Republican party has so curtailed the expenses of the Government and so rigidly insists upon the faithful execution of the revenue laws that all its pledges are now undergoing fulfilment. The faith of the contracts is being vindicated and debt is being reduced, while the bonds—the representation of that debt—are of such validity as to approximate the price of gold. The Democratic party is busily at work carrying out its pledges to invalidate Government securities and make them rags in the market. On every side, by platform and by speech, we see and hear the Pendletonian doctrine upheld. The country is to be flooded with currency as the Confederacy was with scrip. The Government is to aid and abet one of the most gigantic swindles upon its citizens known to history. It is to pay the bondholders—the five or ten millions—with promises to pay the noteholder—the forty millions, rich and poor—which it does not intend to keep. From every Democratic source also come those covert attacks upon our industries, prompted by the dogmatism of free trade. An industrial revolution is aimed, at which is to sap public confidence, unsettle values, and divert trade from its natural home into unnatural foreign channels. With customs as a source of revenue cut off, with panic among laboring men and capitalists, with every avenue of acquiring wealth and increasing material prosperity closed, it is hoped that the nation will be compelled by circumstances to succumb to the doctrines of the repudiators.—Just as the Republican party was a necessity during the war, to save the nation from armed traitors, so now it is a necessity to save it from financial traitors. National permanence and national glory depend upon political victories now as they did upon military victories then. Choose ye in which army to serve.—*Phila. Press.*

THE largest mail ever sent from Chicago went on a Western train last week. There were 128 sacks, and the mail weighed 15,000 pounds. This reminds us that Chang, the Chinese giant, is the largest male ever sent from China.

FOR THE AMERICAN UNION.

An Eastern-Shoreman from Home: What he Saw and how it Looked.

REVERE HOUSE, BOSTON,
August 26th, 1869.

Mr. Editor:—

We closed our last with my leaving the steamer at

FALL RIVER,

of which my short stay gave me a very favorable impression. It is a thriving manufacturing town—as all Massachusetts towns seem to be—of about 12,000 inhabitants. It is situated at the entrance of Taunton river into Mount Hope bay, an arm of the Narragansett. The historic eminence of Mount Hope, the home of King Phillip, is readily seen across the bay.

Although I saw the place on Sunday morning, I could not help be struck at the number and extent of its manufacturing establishments—the apparently insurmountable difficulties that had been conquered in their construction—and the eligibility of its situation as a place of residence. Here, for the first time, I saw the "English style" of railway carriages—which have the appearance of so many old-fashioned stage-coaches fastened together—each holding six persons and entered from the side. Each coach is a separate apartment, preventing any communication with the occupants of the adjoining coach, the doors of which can only be opened from the outside. They seemed to be used entirely by invalids and "exclusive" people, who desired to hide themselves at the moderate price of fifty cents, each, extra, between Fall River and Boston.

A ride of an hour and a-half, during which we passed through Taunton, North Easton, South Braintree, and several other thriving and handsome suburban villages, brought us to the depot of the "Old Colony and Narragansett Railway," in

BOSTON,

and in a short time thereafter we were roomed at the "Revere," which, by the way, is the most desirable of the Boston hotels.—There are others more modern—or, if you will, more "stylish"—such as "The Parker House" and the "St. James," but for real comfort, and agreeable gentlemen as hosts, the Revere, in my opinion, beats them all. If you ever come here, Mr. Editor, try it; and if Mr. Gardner Wetherbee does not make you at home you may put me down as no judge of a clever fellow.

Boston is interesting on account of its commercial rank: but especially so on account of its thrilling traditionary and historical associations from the earliest days of colonization through all the trials and triumphs of the childhood, youth and manhood of the Republic—its public enterprise; its high social culture and morals; its educational facilities; its elegant public and private architecture, and the surpassing beauty of its suburban villages. The old city, or Boston proper, is built on a peninsula of about 700 acres, and, like Baltimore, is very uneven in surface, rising at three points into eminences, one of which is 138 feet above the sea.

BOSTON COMMON

is a park of about 50 acres, in the old city, and is justly the pride of the people and the admiration of strangers. Its surface is very uneven—up hill and down and around, and is full of inviting walks, grassy lawns and grand old trees. The oldest of the trees is an oak, upon which art has apparently triumphed over the ravages of age. It is enclosed with a substantial iron railing, a plate upon which informs you that it was a full grown tree in 1722. A portion of the trunk became decayed several years ago, and the hollow was carefully cleaned out and filled with earth, and a thick piece of cotton duck bound around it to preserve its symetry.—Many of its branches are fastened with heavy iron braces—by way of repairing the damages of the many severe gales through which it has lived. In the north-west corner of the Common, and fronting the State House, is a magnificent fountain which was presented to the city by one of its wealthy citizens. It is a fac simile of a celebrated fountain in one of the European cities, and cost the donor, it is said, the sum of $75.000. It is of bronze—ninety per cent. of it being copper—and is ornamented by handsome statues of Neptune, Acts and two other representatives of "old times" whose names are not remembered and—with whom I was not acquainted. In the centre is a magnificent pond and another fountain, the latter being arranged so that it can be made to throw water in four different shapes. In the South-west corner is a beautiful garden of the rarest and most beautiful flowers, and which is handsomely ornamented with statuary—among which is a fine bronze statue of the great orator—Edward Everett.

FANEUIL HALL,

familiarly known as the "cradle of liberty" is in Dock square. It is 109 years old, and—as the place where the fathers of the Revolution met to address the people on the events of that stirring period, and whose walls have often since resounded with the eloquence of the great men of the State and nation—is an object of great interest. It is ornamented with portraits of Mr. Faneuil, the elder and the younger Adams, Quincy and others of the prominent leaders of the Revolution, as well as of Webster, and Choate, whom, in later days, it was the pride of Massachussetts to honor with her confidence. Immediately over the platform is a splendid picture of the United States Senate on the occassion of Webster's celebrated speech in reply to Mr. Hayne. The members of the Senate are shown in life-size, whilst many of the occupants of the galleries are also very plainly distinguishable. In the superintendent's room, to the right of the entrance, you are furnished with a key that greatly facilitates an examination. Without this, however, and with very little care, a citizen of the Eastern Shore will not fail to recognise the features of one who, during his life time, was a distinguished ornament to the Bench and Bar of our state—the *Hon. Ezekiel Forman Chambers*—and who was at the time a member of the Senate from Maryland. Among the other objects of interest in Boston are Christ Church, built in 1723; "old South church," built in 1720; the State House; Coliseum—where the great Peace Jubilee was held—Custom House; Boston Athenæum, and Massachusetts penitentiary,—to decribe which would increase, too much, the length of this letter. We therefore pass to

BUNKER HILL MONUMENT,

from which you have a magnificent view, embracing a large extent of land and water scenery. The distance from the bottom to the top is 221 feet, and is ascended by 295 steps. The journey, though tedious, is forgotten in the charming scene and delightful air. From the East window can be seen the Naval Yard, East Boston, Fort Independence, on Castle Island, the upper Light House, on Long Island, Deer, Rainsford, Moon, Nut and about a dozen other islands and a full view of Boston Harbor—said to be one of the best, most commodious and beautiful in the world. From the South you have the magnificent depot of the Fitchburg Railroad, the elegant bridges of the Fitchburg, Boston and Maine and Boston and Lowell Railroads; South Boston, Dorchester Heights—where Gen. Washington stationed his troops immediately preceeding the evacuation of Boston by the British;—Quincy; Brookline, and Roxbury. From the West you see the Penitentiary, in Charlestown; Cambridge; the buildings of Harvard University, and Mount Auburn, the great "city of the dead." From this window can also be seen, in clear weather, Wachusett Mountain, in Massachussetts, Monadnoc, and Kearsage, in New Hampshire, and when the air is very pure it is said the White Mountains, of New Hampshire, are visible. From the North window can be seen the towns of Chelsea and Lynn—the latter remarkable for the number and extent of its manufactories of ladies' shoes. Inside the monument and in front of the entrance is a small monument which is an exact model of the one erected by King Solomon's Lodge, A. F. & A. M. in 1794, in memory of Gen. Warren and his associates, who fell in the battle of Bunker Hill. This monument is 32 feet high, and formerly stood outside the redoubt, near the West side of the monument grounds, on the spot where Gen. Warren was supposed to have fallen. At the top of the monument are two small cannons, named respectively—the "Hancock" and "Adams"—and upon each of which is inscribed,—"*Sacred to Liberty: This is one of four cannons which constituted the whole train of field artillery, possessed by the British Colonies of North America, at the commencement of the war, on the 19th of April, 1775. This cannon, and its fellow, belonging to a number of the citizens of Boston, were used in many engagements during the war. The other two, the property of the government of Massachusetts, were taken by the enemy. By order of the United States, in Congress assembled, May 19th, 1788.*"

At Cambridge, three miles from Boston, is Harvard University, founded in 1638 by Rev. John Harvard. The University embraces collegiate, law, medical and theological departments. The buildings are fifteen in number—all located in Cambridge, except the medical school, which is in Boston. The old Washington Headquarters, known as the Cragic House, and occupied by the poet Hy. W. Longfellow, and the tree under which Gen. Washington took command of the American army, are both near Harvard University. The latter, like the old tree in Boston Common, is enclosed with an iron railing to preserve it from the depredations of relic hunters, within which there is a neat marble slab which tells of the great event to commemorate which this tree is preserved. About a mile from Cambridge is Fresh Pond, a charming place of resort, and Mount Auburn Cemetery, one of the most beautiful of American rural burying places. It is embellished by landscape and horticultural art and taste, a most picturesque chapel and many elegant and costly monuments. Its walks and lanes and lawns combine to render it the most delightful resort in the vicinity of Boston. If the place where a person is buried *could* have any influence upon his future happiness, methinks to be buried *there* would make one much happier than if he were laid away alongside the "old Bloomery Mill"—at least I could not help thinking I would prefer it. Brookline, Jamaica Plain and Roxbury, suburban villages, are each remarkable for their beautiful and costly residences. I came back from a drive through and around them delighted by the variety and magnificence of the scenery—and as I believe you would, Mr. Editor—almost dissatisfied with myself and my portion in this life. But, as I could not make up my mind which particular place to covet, and as I could not possibly get *all*, even by coveting them, I concluded to "let 'em all slide."

I was about closing this letter without mentioning one of the greatest sights ever witnessed in this, or any other, country, and which, I am sure you will say,

LOOKS LIKE A HOAX,

but which is nevertheless true. To-day, in company with Mr. I. C. W. Powell and a friend of his, a resident of Boston, we went to see the moving of the "Waverley Hotel." That you may have an idea of the magnitude of the undertaking, just bear in mind that it is a stone building 100 ft. by 65 ft., and, including basement, *seven* stories high, and weighing 10,000 tons. Well, sir, this immense building, with everybody in it, was being *pushed back* a distance of 18 feet, in order to straighten the street—*sidewalk and all.* It was done by means of a number of jack-screws, each one of which was turned four times upon a given signal, and with the regularity of clock-work. The foundation had been undermined and made solid and even by huge oak planks, upon which and under the foundation were inserted rollers upon which the building was to slide back to its intended place. When we saw it they had moved it a little over *fifteen* feet, without, in the least, interrupting the business of the hotel, or the stores in the building. The moving of Justice Lowe's house, from his farm to its place in town, was considered "a big thing" in Denton; but if this Boston moving don't beat it then I am no judge of the article. That's a sample of New England enterprise.

We leave here to-night for Niagara Falls, via Newport, New York and Hudson river. Will write you again from there.

Yours truly, S.

The Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY

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

BALTIMORE, September 27, 1869.

GRAIN—			
Wheat—white, choice	per bu.		165@172
prime	"	"	155@160
fair to good	"	"	140@150
red, choice new	"	"	150@153
prime	"	"	140@147
fair to good	"	"	130@135
Corn—white, good to prime	"	"	129@131
yellow "	"	"	122@124
Rye—good to prime	"	"	112@118
Oats—common to prime	"	"	58@ 61
EGGS AND POULTRY—			
Eastern Eggs	per doz.		23@ 24
Chickens, old	"	"	450@500
" young	"	"	300@400
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

HOUSE & SIGN PAINTING
GRAINING
AND
Paper Hanging
Done to order by
J. BARTHEL,
Denton, Md.
je24-1y

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE—
A good COAL STOVE. Almost as good as new. Will be sold *cheap*. Apply at
se30-tf THE UNION OFFICE.

School Wanted.
AN experienced teacher is desirous of obtaining a school in this or the adjoining counties. Is competent to teach a first-grade school if desired. For particulars, inquire at
se30-3w THE UNION OFFICE.

OYSTER SALOON.
THE subscriber; having fitted up a saloon, announces his readiness to dispense
FRESH OYSTERS,
cooked in any manner or raw, and solicits a call from all lovers of the delicious bivales.
Families Supplied at Short Notice.
se30-1y JOHN WRIGHT.

AN EXTRA TEAM FOR SALE.
FOR want of use, the subscriber offers for sale his pair of mules, aged respectively seven and eight years; dark brown; kind in all harness, single or double; and entirely sound, with the exception of the loss of an eye in the near mule. They are about sixteen hands high, and one of the best teams to be found anywhere. Will be sold low if applied for soon.
JOSIAH WHITE,
se30-tf Near Denton.

PRIVATE SALE
OF
Personal Property.

THE subscriber, will sell at private sale his personal property, consisting of Horses, Cows, Plows, Wagon, Horse Cart, Ox Cart, Harrows, Wheat Fan, Corn Sheller, Wheat Rake and many other things too numerous to mention. Come and buy.
P. OVID CHERBONNIER,
— Tuckahoe Neck.
N. B.—Those who owe me, on book account or notes, had better come also, for they will be better able to settle with me than with my agent. (se30-5t—J) P. O. C.

NOTICE OF ELECTION.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Judges of Election and to the Voters of Caroline county, that an election will be held in the several Election Districts of said county, at the usual places of holding elections, viz:
In the 1st District, at Greensborough,
In the 2nd District, at Denton,
In the 3rd District, at Harmony,
In the 4th District, at Federalsburg,
On Tuesday, 2nd Day of Nov. next,
for the purpose of electing
A Comptroller of the State Treasury,
One Senator,
Two Members of the House of Delegates,
One Sheriff,
Three County Commissioners,
Four School Commissioners,
And one County Surveyor.
☞ The polls for said election will be opened in each and every election district of said county, at the usual places of holding the polls, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and will be closed at 6 o'clock, P. M., when the ballots shall be publicly counted.
ESMA LOWE,
Sheriff of Caroline county.

NOTICE
To Hotel Keepers and All Others Who Deal in Liquors.
For the information of all persons concerned, the following Act of the Legislature, passed March 24th, 1866, is published:
CHAPTER 191.
AN ACT prohibiting the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors in the several counties of the State on the day of election.
SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That it shall not be lawful for the keeper of any hotel, tavern, store, drinking establishment, or any other place where liquors are sold, or for any person or persons, directly or indirectly, to sell, barter, give or dispose of any spirituous or fermented liquors, ale or beer or intoxicating drinks of any kind on the day of election hereafter to be held in the several counties of this State.
SEC. 2. *And be it enacted*, That any person violating the provisions of this act shall be liable to indictment by the Grand Jury of the county where the offence is committed, and shall, upon conviction before any Judge of any of the Circuit Courts of this State, be fined a sum not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each and every offence—one-half the fines shall be paid the informer, the other half to the County Commissioners for the use of the public roads.
ESMA LOWE,
se30-te Sheriff of Caroline county.

LADIES!!! LADIES!!!
IF YOU WANT
THE BEST-FOOT-FITTING
SKIRT and CORSET
IN THE MARKET,
THAT IS MADE, BUY
PETERS & WOOLLEY'S,
And Take no Other.
se30-4ap1

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.

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 all 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 cases of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it.
Yours, with respect,
JAMES THOMPSON.

FROM REV. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, D. D.,
Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.
DR. JACKSON—DEAR SIR:—*I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that for general debility of the system and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.*
Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth, below Coates street.

CAUTION.
Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. The genuine have the signature of C. M. Jackson on the front of the outside wrapper of each bottle, and the name of the article blown in each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Price of the Bitters, $1 00 per bottle;
Or, a half dozen for $5 00.
Price of the Tonic, $1 50 per bottle;
Or, a half dozen for $7 50.
The tonic is put up in quart bottles.
Recollect that it is Dr. Hoofland's German Remedies that are so universally used and so highly recommended; and do not allow the Druggists to induce you to take anything else that he may say is just as good, because he makes a larger profit on it. These Remedies will be sent by express to any locality upon application to the
PRINCIPAL OFFICE,
AT THE GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,
No. 631 ARCH STREET, Philadelphia.
CHAS. M. EVANS,
Proprietor,
Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.
These Remedies are for sale by Druggists, Storekeepers, and Medicine Dealers everywhere.
Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine.

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