THE DAILY NEWS.

VOLUME XVII. KINGSTON, (CANADA), THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 30, 1868. NUMBER 97.

The Daily News.

THURSDAY EVENING, JAN. 30

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO.

In the House on Tuesday Jan. 28 Mr McLeod introduced a bill intituled "An act to incorporate the Town of Whitby and to define the limits thereof." Read 1st time. Bill to be printed. Mr Macdonald introduced a bill intituled "An act respecting registrars, registry offices and registration." Read 1st time. Second reading on Friday.

Mr Wood moved that the petition of Hugh McCall, of Colborne, tavern keeper, praying to be awarded various disbursements in connection with his defence to an action for damages, be referred to the Committee on Municipal Affairs. Agreed to. In moving the resolution the mover said he was well aware of the great interest in the House on the subject of the grievances complained of by the petitioners. These petitions were composed almost entirely of the signatures of Roman Catholics. They were in the usual form, and they were signed by a large number of persons, and they were signed by persons who were not in any way interested in the matter. He was aware that the law regulating the number of licenses to be granted was not strictly enforced. The tavern-keepers argued that the license was a license to sell liquor on Sunday, and he trusted that the present law would be made even more stringent. (Hear.)

Mr McLeod also spoke strongly in favour of making the law more stringent. The feeling on this subject was very strong in the rural districts, so strong indeed that it would be dangerous for the House to grant any more liberties to the tavern keepers than they enjoyed at present.

Mr Coyne took the opposite view of the question, contending that the law had utterly failed in keeping down intemperance. He did not for a moment wish it to go forth to the country that he was in favour of intemperance, but he thought no good results had come of restraining the tavern keepers, or of having a law compelling them to close at seven o'clock on Saturday evening, because the law was universally violated.

Mr Wilson (Norfolk) did not intend to say much on the subject, but he was not sorry that the petition had ever been presented to the House. He thought that it would be a mistake to allow tavern-keepers to become members of the municipal bodies, and he trusted that the House would be careful and make the law with regard to the liquor traffic as stringent as possible.

Mr Cameron said the motion only asked that the common courtesies which were extended to any other class of her Majesty's subjects—that of being heard by petition should be granted. Now, he, in his own individual person, was as strict a teetotaller as any member of a temperance society, and he would like to see intemperance done away with entirely, because he believed that the country would be much better if the use of intoxicating liquors were entirely done away with. He trusted that the petition would be allowed to go before the committee.

Mr Wood said that he had not given one word of his own on the subject. He had only advanced the views of those who had petitioned. He contended that every class of her Majesty's subjects should have the right of being heard by petition. He had not been arguing in favour of the extension of the liquor traffic, but in favour of allowing the petitioners to be heard.

Mr McKellar was surprised at the remarks of the member for Peel (Mr Coyne). He was surprised to hear that member arguing in favour of repealing all the restrictions on tavern-keepers, because he might as well argue in favour of repealing the law for the prevention of murder or robbery. He, however, thought it would be as well to repeal the law restricting the number of licenses and then raise the price of the license to a high figure, and then if parties sold without a license they should be fined for the first offence, imprisoned for the second and sent to the penitentiary for the third. (Hear.) He would also repeal the clause preventing tavern-keepers accepting municipal offices, because it made very little difference, as those parties when they wished to get into those positions they got their licenses placed in the hands of their sons or some other persons. Consequently it would be as well to repeal that clause, because they would not be in any better position. He pointed out that even if these restrictions were removed the tavern-keeper could not become a member of a municipal corporation on account of having a license from such bodies, as the law was opposed to it. He was sorry to hear that the liquor traffic was encouraged even in the parliament buildings in violation of an understanding that was arrived at at the opening of the House.

Mr Patdee. There is nothing but coffee to be had there. (Laughter.)

Mr McKellar was glad to hear it, he had been otherwise informed.

The motion was passed.

Mr Macdonald moved the third reading of the bill to establish a consolidated revenue fund, which was carried.

Mr Wood moved the second reading of the bill respecting overholding tenants, which was carried.

Mr Macdonald moved the House into committee of the whole on a bill respecting prison inspectors. Mr McCall in the chair.

The object of the bill was to abolish the offices of prison inspectors as at present constituted, in order that they might be organized in another form.

Sir Henry Smith suggested that the management of the gaols should be placed under the control of the county councils.

Mr Macdonald was not in favour of the suggestion of the gallant Knight, because county councils, as a general thing, were very parsimonious.

Sir Henry Smith. No more so than the Attorney General himself. (Laughter.)

Mr Macdonald said that the question of the management of the prisons would be taken into consideration by the Government at an early day, and they would consider whether it would not be wise to let the county councils have partial control of such institutions.

The various clauses of the bill were passed and the Committee rose.

EXAMINATION OF A SUPPOSED FENIAN AT MANCHESTER. EXCITING SCENE IN THE POLICE COURT.

Charles Forgate was brought up at the city police court on Tuesday, on the remanded charge of stealing a registration title. While the evidence was being taken the prisoner frequently turned round and looked up to the gallery (which was crowded), and continued to make signs to persons who he appeared to identify. The officer in charge of the dock checked the prisoner from time to time, and eventually Mr Fowler called upon the officer in charge of the gallery to arrest any person whom he saw telegraphing to the prisoner. Upon hearing this remark the prisoner sat down in the dock and scowled sullenly at the magistrate. Inspector Garter (having had previous experience of the prisoner) at once rushed over the front of the dock, and an amusing scene took place. The prisoner struggled vigorously with the officer, and ejaculated in a strong American accent, and in the most awful terms. The struggle still continuing, Mr Fowler (gently) remarked, do not use more violence than is necessary. Prisoner (to Garter). Get out of the dock you ——; you've no business here. I won't tolerate your conduct any longer. You ——dogs, you've abused me every way since I've been here. I'll knock one of their heads off in a minute, the ——infernal wretches. Who the ——are you (—Here the prisoner was evidently a man of desperate character and great strength, at every Garter was too quick for him—Mr Fowler to the prisoner). Prisoner, look here. You have been behaving very improperly, as the time the case has been going on, and if you do not remain quiet I must take the case in your absence.—Prisoner. Then let the wretches treat me better, the infernal dogs. Who's going to be numbugged by you (to Inspector Garter again)—Mr Fowler. Let him stand up (Garter). If he insults an officer in the dock you know what to do with him.—The prisoner again broke out swearing horribly, and was about to close again with the inspector, when Mr Fowler. Let him be removed. To the prisoner. You are remanded for a week, because you are not in a right frame of mind to conduct your case properly.—The prisoner was then forcibly taken to the cells below the court, yelling and struggling with much violence. As he was being dragged out of the dock, he exclaimed "I'll shoot the lot of you—the whole ——lot."—There was considerable commotion in the gallery while the scene was going on.

DESPERATE ATTEMPT AT MUTINY ON SHIPBOARD.

The barque Ella and Anna, R. S. Randall, master, sailed from this port for Savannah about 1 o'clock on Wednesday last. Soon after leaving port a "stowaway" made his appearance, who gave his name as William McCarty, and said that he took that method to get a passage to Savannah. During the latter part of the afternoon McCarty and two of the seamen, named John Sullivan and Thomas Davenport, went aft to the gallery of the steward, a coloured man named Wm. G. Dow, and picked a quarrel with him. The three entered the gallery, one of them drawing a knife. As they did so, the steward retreated from the gallery aft, closely followed by his assailants, when he drew a revolver and fired two or three shots, one of which wounded Davenport in the arm. The captain and mates then appeared upon the scene, armed with pistols. Capt. Randall confronted Sullivan, the largest and most belligerent of the mutineers, and ordered him forward. Sullivan sprang at the captain, armed with a knife, and inflicted three stabs, one on the forehead, another on the cheek, and a third in the neck. The captain stepped back and fired his pistol, and the mates also commenced firing, when the mutineers finding matters getting warm, retreated to the forecastle.

The wounds of the captain then received attention, after which, with the aid of the mates and the well disposed among the crew, he secured the three desperadoes and put back for port, arriving here yesterday morning. The wounds of Capt. Randall are not dangerous, though quite severe—that in the neck being an ugly stab, which narrowly missed the jugular vein.

The mutineers, though under so heavy a fire, escaped with two wounds—that of Davenport, who was hit in the arm, and McCarty, who was shot in the ankle. The wounds are not serious. Davenport, as above stated, was shot by the steward. It is not known whether McCarty was hit by the steward or the officers. The mutineers allege that both wounds were inflicted by the steward's fire.

The prisoners were brought before United States Commissioner W. H. Clifford, Esq., yesterday afternoon, and after an examination, they were bound over in the sum of $2,000 each for their appearance at the February term of the United States District Court. Dow was also held as witness in a like amount. Failing in sureties, all were committed.

REVIVAL OF AN OLD CUSTOM AT A HIGHLAND WEDDING.—An old custom was successfully revived at a Highland wedding celebrated last week, south from Castleton, up Glen Cluny. The two features of an old style Highland wedding are—whiskey galore, and the hiding of the bride. The bridegroom, a guileless shepherd, was prepared for the former of these features, but had not been put up to the latter, according to which, after the knot has been tied, and a feast discussed in the bride's father's house, any one clever enough to manage it makes off with the bride and hides her somewhere about the steading. It is the recognized duty of the best man to keep watch and ward, and to prevent this trick; but fun and feasting, not to mention whiskey, will occasionally relax vigilance, as on the present occasion, for, sure enough the bride disappeared. She was hardly missed till the time arrived for escorting the couple to their home, when the non-appearance of his wedded spouse visibly lengthened the countenance of Benedict. The hill-sides re-echoed his wail "Whaur's my wife till noo?" and the rafters dirled with the laughter of those who understood what had happened. Information he could get from nobody, the rule being that he must personally find out the stow-away. At length, tired of his fruitless search, and of being laughed at, he clenched his fist and announced with solemn emphasis and grave resignation—"Weel, if ye winna geese her, ye can jist keep her." Amid a peal of merriment the joke was pronounced to have been carried far enough, the bride was produced, and the happy couple conveyed by a numerous escort to their own home.—*Aberdeen Herald.*

THE AVERAGE IRISH PEASANT.—Just remember, for a moment, what the position of an average Irish tenant in the South is. He holds, perhaps, fifteen acres of land, out of which he can extract, by extreme industry, an endurable living. At any moment, for any reason or no reason, for the owner's pleasure or the owner's poverty or the middle-man's caprice, he may be ejected—that is, turned of work and out of his home at once—a fate worse than that of Warwickshire iron worker whose forge has been blown out. Where is he to go? There are no manufactures, hired labour on the fields is still wretchedly cheap, the cities are swarming with the unemployed. He must either emigrate without money or seek his fortune in England, where he knows no trade, or sink at once in his own village from an independent peasant into a half paid labourer—a social fall at least as great to him as to the most independent English middle-class man. Moreover the very improvements he has almself effected, the cabin, the barn, the trench, the paling, are not his but pass away to the next possessor. Who can wonder that the Irish peasant, with such a risk perpetually before him, becomes a discontented and suspicious man, that he regards his landlord as the arbiter of his fate, that he thinks the tenant who succeeds him has broken a social compact, and, in his rage and disappointment, shoots or threatens his, it may be quite innocent, rival, whose anxiety for land has made him as if a pauper wanderer without home? Better, he thinks, pay anything, better be mortgaged up to the lips, better submit to any sacrifice, than encounter such a destiny. Make the rent a but rent, even though at an increase of five per cent., and he is free, at least, of that prospect—battle to any tion of mysteries, so often demonstrated, Christianity out of him.—*London Spectator.*

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE

OF THE

AMERICAN WATCH.

THE AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY of Waltham, Mass., being determined to place their several grades of Watches at prices within the reach of all parties and to effectually shut out all Swiss counterfeit watches, have decided from this date to supply their Watches in the Dominion of Canada

AT THE NETT GOLD VALUE OF AMERICAN CURRENCY.

The Company in thus paying all duty, costs and charges on their watches into Canada, will apply to the people of the Dominion

The Cheapest Watches in the World!

The Watches are of all grades, from the finest Gold Watch made, adapted to any climate from the Tropics to the Poles, at a price to suit the wealthy connoisseur or for presentation, to the cheap Silver Lever, strong and serviceable, regulated to minutes, suitable to the Mechanic or Farmer, and quite as low in price as any moderate quality Swiss Watch. Our grades of

EXTRA HEAVY CASED WATCHES FOR RAILWAY ENGINEERS AND LUMBERMEN,

deserve particular attention in Canada, as nothing can equal them for the purpose. Our leading Watches

IN 18 CARAT GOLD CASES FOR LADIES AND PRIVATE GENTLEMEN,

at medium prices, will also be found very desirable.

We are frequently asked why we don't advertise prices, we reply that as we only supply the Trade, and as our Watches are now kept by most respectable houses, the public can rely on being served at a fair advance on the Manufacturer's List. Our trade marks are AMERICAN WATCH CO., APPLETON, TRACY & CO., WALTHAM WATCH CO., P. S. BARTLETT, WM. ELLERY, HOME WATCH CO. Guaranteed in all cases by special certificate (except the HOME CO., which is guaranteed by the seller). The purchaser should always require the guarantee, as there are Swiss Counterfeits for sale in some places.

ROBBINS & APPLETON, New York,
ROBERT WILKES, Toronto and Montreal,
GENERAL AGENTS.

Dec, 16.

Insolvent Act of 1864, and amendments thereto.

In the matter of ALEXANDER SUTHERLAND, of the City of Kingston, Shoemaker, an Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that he has made an Assignment of his Estate and Effects under the above Act, to me, the undersigned Assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within Two Months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it, and if none, stating the fact, the whole attested under oath, with the Vouchers in support of such claims.

HENRY CHARLES VOIGT,
Official Assignee.

Kingston, 23rd January, 1868.

HOUSE OF INDUSTRY

THE Annual Meeting for the Election of Eight Directors for the House of Industry, for 1868, will be held in the Council Chamber, on MONDAY, FEBRUARY 3rd, at 3 o'clock, P.M.

Citizens desirous of taking an interest in the above Election and Charity can qualify by paying to the Secretary or Treasurer, on or before the above date, their subscriptions, as specified in 3rd Section of By-Laws.

S. T. DRENNAN,
Hon. Secretary and Treasurer

Jan. 28.

CITY OF KINGSTON.

CITY ASSESSORS.

APPLICATIONS for the Office of Assessors for this City for the present year will be received, from qualified persons, at the office of the undersigned until noon on Monday next, the 3rd proximo. By order of the Council.

M. FLANAGAN,
City Clerk

Jan 28

TENDERS

FOR

RAILROAD TIES AND SCANTLING.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until

Wednesday, the 12th Feb., 1868,

for supplying the following Railroad Timber at the Provincial Penitentiary Wharf and Grounds, viz.

33,000 Feet of White Oak Scantling, 18 feet [illegible] of the best quality—Round.

ALSO

1,850 Tamarac Rail Ties. The Ties to be 6 feet in length, and not less than 9 inches in diameter, to be flattened on the top and bottom sides 6½ inches.

NOTE.—Persons tendering for the above will give in a separate price for what they will deliver the Scantling of Black Ash, and also for the Oak, if delivered in 12 feet lengths instead of 18 feet, as well as the Rail Ties, if delivered of White Cedar.

☞ The whole of the Ties and Scantlings to be delivered on or before the First day of May next.

Security will be required for the due fulfilment of the Contract.

For further particulars apply to

D. Æ. McDONELL,
Warden P. P.

Provincial Penitentiary,
Jan. 28th, 1868.

FLOUR

FOR THE

PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY.

THE UNDERSIGNED will receive TENDERS until Friday, the 31st inst., for supplying him with such quantities of inspected No. 1. and No. 2 Superfine FLOUR, respectively from CANADA WHEAT and "UNBOLTED" Flour (all in barrels) as may be required for the service of the Penitentiary up to, and including the 30th day of September next—both kinds to be of the best quality, and the "Unbolted" flour to be manufactured from bright wheat.

For further particulars apply at this office.

D. Æ. MACDONELL,
Warden, P. P.

Provincial Penitentiary,
Jan. 17, 1868.

Wines! Wines!!

YOUNG & COMPANY

BEG to announce the receipt of a choice assortment of WINES which they offer to FAMILIES AT REDUCED PRICES.

Whiskey. Whiskey.

Just to hand, a quantity of JAMIESON'S OLD (DUBLIN) IRISH MALT WHISKEY of Superior Quality.

SCOTCH WHISKEY.

Stuart's Paisley Whiskey. Families who are in the habit of using pure unadulterated Spirits should give us a Trial.

RUM.

Jamaica, of Superior Quality,
Demerara, " "

Victoria House,
PRINCESS STREET.

Jan. 11.

LEASES—Forms of Leases and other descriptions of Law Printing kept in stock at the Daily News Office. Every description of printing done to order.

TO LET.

A NEAT DWELLING HOUSE with large Garden. Apply to

MR. WM. HOLT,
Williamsville.

Dec. 18.

THE FINEST

STOCK OF JEWELRY AND GOLD CHAINS,

Together with the Celebrated

RUSSELL WATCH,

Is to be found at

JAMES JOHNSTON.

Oct. 4.

1867 & 8.

KINGSTON SKATING RINK.

PRESIDENT—C. F. Gildersleeve, Esq.

VICE-PRESIDENT—James A. Henderson, Esq.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

W. R. Mingaye, Esq., S. C. McGill, Esq., R. C. R. W. M. Herchmer, Esq., N. Kent, Esq., G. A. Kirkpatrick, Esq.

Secretary & Treasurer—J. K. Macaulay, Esq.

Shareholders Tickets—Family tickets for two $6. For three or more $8. Single tickets $4.

Non-Shareholders' Tickets—Family tickets for two, $7.50; for three or more, $10; Single tickets, $5.

All Tickets payable strictly in advance.

It is proposed to open the Rink in a few days, of which further notice will be given.

Tickets procurable from the Secretary at the office of Kirkpatrick & Sons.

JOHN K. MACAULAY,
Secretary.

Dec. 10th, 1867.

SEWING MACHINES

THE GENUINE

SINGER,
HOWE,
WHEELER & WILSON,
And GROUT,

THE Best Machines in the World for all purposes, at

JOHN CUNNINGHAMS,
KING STREET, KINGSTON.

Special attention given to repairing Machines of all kinds.

Superior Machine Oil, Needles, &c., &c., always on hand. Nov. 30.

LIFE IN A PILL BOX.

EXTRAORDINARY EFFECTS FROM

MACCIEL'S

ANTI BILIOUS PILLS

ONE PILL IN A DOSE.
ONE PILL IN A DOSE.
ONE PILL IN A DOSE.

WHAT one hundred letters a day say from patients all over the habitable Globe:

"Dr. Maggiel, your pill has rid me of all biliousness."

"No more nauseous doses for me in five or ten pills taken at a time. One of your pills cured me."

"Thanks, Doctor. My headache has left me. Send another box to keep in the house."

"After suffering tortures from Bilious Colic two of your Pills cured me, and I have no return of the malady."

"Our doctors treated me for chronic consumption, as they called it, and at last said I was incurable. Your Maggiel's Pills cured me."

"I had no appetite; Maggiel's Pills give me a hearty one."

"Your Pills are marvellous."

"I send for another box, and keep them in the house."

"Dr Maggiel cured my headache that was chronic."

"I gave half of one of your Pills to my babe for cholera morbus. The dear little thing got well in a day."

"My nausea of a morning is now cured."

"Your box of Maggiel's Salve cured me of noises of the head. I rubbed some of your Salve behind my ears and the noise left."

"Send me two boxes; I want one for a poor family."

"I enclose a dollar; your price is twenty-five cents, but the medicine to me is worth a dollar."

"Send me five boxes of your Pills."

"Let me have three boxes of your Salve by return mail."

FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE *KIDNEYS, RETENTION OF THE URINE, &c.,*

Maggiel's Pills are a Perfect Cure. One Dose will satisfy any one.

FOR FEMALE DISEASES,

Nervous Prostration, Weaknesses, General Lassitude, Want of Appetite, Maggiel's Pills will be found an effective remedy.

Maggiel's Pills and Salve

Are almost universal in their effects, and a cure can be almost always guaranteed.

Each Box Contains Twelve Pills. One Pill in a Dose.

Sold by all respectable dealers in medicine throughout the United States and Canadas, at 25 cents per box or pot.

All orders for United States must be addressed to J. Haydock, No. 11 Pine st., New York.

Patients can write freely about their complaints, and reply will be returned by following mail. Write for "Maggiel's Treatment of Diseases."

COUNTERFEITS! COUNTERFEITS!! All readers of this paper are warned not to purchase MAGGIELS PILLS OR SALVE, unless the name of J. Haydock, Proprietor, in addition to the name of Dr. J. Maggiel, is on the engraved slip surrounding each box or pot.

Sold by LYMAN ELLIOTT & Co.,
155 King-street East, Toronto, C. W.,
Sole Agents for Canada West.

Nov. 21.

NEW STYLES OF TYPE HAVE been added to the DAILY NEWS JOB PRINTING OFFICE. Our two Steam Presses and Automatic Platen Printing Machinery enable us to turn out work in good style, with quick despatch and at cheap rates. Inquiry solicited.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS AND

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

THE GREATEST REMEDIES FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE

Liver, Stomach, or Digestive Organs.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

Is composed of the pure juice (or, as they are medicinally termed Extracts) of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and entirely *free from alcoholic admixture of any kind.*

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz Rum*, Orange, &c., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

Hoofland's German Bitters

Those who have no objection to the combination of the Bitters, as stated, will use

Hoofland's German Tonic.

They are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues, the choice between the two being a mere matter of taste, the Tonic being the most palatable.

The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is very apt to get deranged. The Liver, sympathizing as closely as it does with the Stomach, then becomes affected, the result of which is that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fulness 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 the Great Depression of Spirits.

The sufferer from these diseases should exercise the greatest caution in the selection of a remedy for his case, purchasing only that which he is assured from his investigations and inquiries possesses true merit, is skilfully compounded, is free from injurious ingredients, and has established for itself a reputation for the cure of these diseases. In this connection we would submit those well-known remedies—

Hoofland's German Bitters,
AND
Hoofland's German Tonic

Twenty-two years since they were first introduced into this country from Germany during which time they have undoubtedly performed more cures, and benefited suffering humanity to a greater extent, than any other remedies known to the public.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Diseases of the Kidneys and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or Intestines.

DEBILITY,

Resulting from any Cause whatever

PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM,

induced by Severe Labor, Hardships, Exposure, Fevers, &c.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone of vigor is imparted to the whole system, the appetite is strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests promptly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

PERSONS ADVANCED IN LIFE,

And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this BITTERS, or the TONIC an elixir that will instill new life into their veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.

It is a well-established fact that fully one-half of the female portion of our population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health; or, to use their own expression "never feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.

To this class of persons the BITTERS, or the Tonic, is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without fail.

Thousands of certificates have accumulate in the hands of the proprietor, but space will allow of the publication of but a few. Those, it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must be believed.

Testimonials.

HON. GEO W. WOODWARD,
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa., writes:

Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.

"I find Hoofland's German Bitters is a good tonic, useful in diseases 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."

HON. JAMES THOMPSON,
Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, April 28th, 1866.

"I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a *valuable medicine* in case of attacks of Indigestion for Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience in it. Yours, with respect.

JAMES JOHNSTON."

FROM REV. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, D. D., Pastor to 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 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 St.

FROM REV. E. D. FENDALL,
Assistant Editor *Christian Chronicle*, Philada.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are suffering from general debility or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver.

Yours truly,

E. D. FENDALL.

Caution.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Principal Office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CHARLES M. EVANS, Proprietor,
Formerly C. M. JACKSON & Co.

PRICES.

Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle, $1 00
" " " half dozen, 5 00

Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles, $1 50 per bottle, or half a dozen for $7 50.

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

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.

Oct. 15.

MOREHEADS

MAGNETIC PLASTER.

The Great Strengthener and Pain Destroyer.

The best and cheapest Household Remedy in the World. Simple and pleasant in its application, certain and effectual in its results. Suitable for the relief of Pain at any time, in any part of the human system, and under all circumstances. If you put this Plaster over the place where the Pain is, it will magnetize the Pain away, and

PAIN CANNOT EXIST

WHERE THIS PLASTER IS APPLIED.

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