THE DAILY NEWS.

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The Daily News.

TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 3.

THE LONDON POST OFFICE.

Only no Government department so shows the increasing vitality of Empire as that of the General Post Office. The correspondence of the country is a test of commercial activity, its intercourse, and its educational status; for this reason the annual reports of Post office in general interest rise far above the average of official returns. The revenue of letters which in the year 1839 was estimated at 75,907,572, in the first year of the reduced tariff increased to 168,[illegible] and has gone on increasing to the present time in a higher ratio than the increase of the population. In 1865 the number of letters had risen to 724,460,000, the number of chargeable newspapers to 97,[illegible] and the samples and patterns post [illegible] 1,000,000, making a total of 818,[illegible] articles carried within the year by the post-office,—a number which had progressed by the end of last year, the [illegible] are not published, to the magnificent proportions of 100,000,000,000. Such figures stagger the imagination, and we are sure that the machinery by which millions of letters are distributed with perfect smoothness, for any one would throw the whole correspondence of the country into the most inextricable confusion. The sorting rooms of the General Post office on Friday evening, before the despatch of the night mails, present a curious sight. If ther are all the entire correspondence of the metropolis, and of the country districts [illegible] that has to be passed through London, and each letters as are posted in the district for Metropolitan delivery. The speed with which this sorting is com[illegible] is extraordinary, the long range of [illegible] holes which face every table are [illegible] filled, and the letters are stamped [illegible] to enable the authorities to trace every stamper is supplied with a stamp before commencing work [illegible] signs for, consequently the envelope [illegible] all at any time bear witness through hands it has passed previously to delivery. The book and samples post is carried on at the same time, and [illegible] publishing day of the Magazines happen to fall upon a Friday, the [illegible] upon the office is greatly increased [illegible] two feet by one square are permitted to pass, and the number that do go [illegible] the post testify to the labor that [illegible] the postman. The penny post [illegible] conveyance of letters and parcels [illegible] London and its suburbs was established as early as 1683 by an upholsterer named [illegible], and on its first starting parcels [illegible] not limited in weight. The sample [illegible] established in 1864, has been taken [illegible] advantage of by merchants and tradesmen [illegible] very large extent. In 1865, 1,250,000 [illegible] and patterns went by post. The [illegible] of these consist of produce, such as [illegible] sugar, coffee, hops, seeds, corn, [illegible] [illegible] every conceivable article under [illegible] weight, from mouse traps and [illegible] to leeches and Pharaoh's serpents [illegible] now passes through the Post office. [illegible] are made to burden this department with very odd articles—a limb for [illegible] not long since was discovered [illegible] smell and rejected. The sorters can [illegible] depend upon the amount of work they have to perform, as occasionally [illegible] will swamp the table with [illegible] packets and printed enclosures. In [illegible] the Sacred Harmonic Society and [illegible] Crystal Palace Company posted in one [illegible] the central office 400,000 circulars [illegible] day evening there is a vast increase [illegible] newspapers consequent upon the desire [illegible] to the country of the weekly news. [illegible] On Saturday there is a great increase of letters, consequent upon the Sunday closing of the Post-office. On Monday [illegible] is a like increase from the same cause. [illegible] most striking regular irregularity [illegible] on the 13th and 14th of Feb. Some [illegible] may imagine that St. Valentine's day [illegible] dear to children and nurserymaids, [illegible] amorous gush of correspondence [illegible] occurs on the anniversary of the Saint, [illegible] in these days of enlightenment. [illegible] the gush is only becoming more [illegible]. In the year 1866 there passed [illegible] the London post-offices for town [illegible] country delivery 897,900 valentines, [illegible] last year the number had increased to [illegible] 842, giving a revenue to the Post-office of £11,342. We have no means of getting at the whole amount of valentines [illegible] throughout the three kingdoms, but [illegible] from the number despatched [illegible] and received in London alone [illegible] must be enormous. The number [illegible] only an estimate. The average amount of letters is well known; on [illegible] days there was the increase we have [illegible] on that average—the inference [illegible] they were valentines, therefore, is irrevocable.

The sorting of newspapers is effected in [illegible] large room suspended by iron rods from [illegible] roof. They come on Friday nights in [illegible] overwhelming numbers that they require a series of lifts to take them to the sorting room; when this process has been [illegible] they are placed in sacks and [illegible] down a shoot into the vans which [illegible] them in the yard. The Government [illegible] no monopoly in the carriage of newspapers such as they possess with respect [illegible]; consequently, prodigious as the number of the papers is that pass through the Post office with the impressed stamp, [illegible] larger number go by railway in [illegible]. Mr Smith the great news [illegible], has a sorting van on the railway which he arranges newspapers for [illegible] and subscribers, just in the same [illegible] the letters are sorted in the [illegible] railway travelling post [illegible] require extra stamps according to the lateness of the hour at which they are posted.

The travelling post office, established [illegible] of late letters, stops at long [illegible] but it delivers and takes in the [illegible] when going at full speed. By [illegible] of the office there is suspended a [illegible] with an opening towards the head [illegible] carriage, and closed at the other [illegible]. The bags to be received are hung on [illegible] near side of the rail, suspended from [illegible] standard, and they are swept into [illegible] bag by a V shaped catch just sufficiently [illegible] to give way rather than destroy [illegible] if it should get in any way entangled. The mail bags fall with a loud [illegible] into the netting, whence they are immediately taken and the letters they [illegible] are sorted. The transfer from the travelling post office to the station is made [illegible] the same manner as from the station to the travelling post office. Registered letters are sent by themselves in a green bag. Every step of their progress is registered by the endorsement of the person through whose hands they may pass, and such is the security the public place in this method of transmitting money and articles of value that the number has increased from 1,965,000 in 1898, and 2,180,000 in 1864, to 2,232,000 in 1865. This increase was no doubt largely due to the regulation by which unregistered letters, unquestionably containing coin, were in 1861 charged with a double registration fee to be paid by the addressee. The effect of this measure was to lessen the applications for missing letters containing coin from 6,000 to 2,000 per annum. Nevertheless the tendency of a certain class of people to break the wisest regulations in spirit, if not in fact, is evidenced by the increase of letters containing postage stamps. Senders of money in this form possibly believe that by so doing they are not throwing any temptation in the way of the postmen, but we are assured by those versed in the matter at the post office that postage stamps, if not felt through the envelope, can be smelt.

The irregular numbering of streets is a great cause of delay in delivering the letters. In some cases the four corner houses are sometimes called No. 1. The inspector gives a very singular case. He says:—"On arriving at a house in the middle of a street I observed a brass number—95—on the door, the houses on each side being numbered respectively 14 and 16. A woman came to the door, when I requested to be informed why 95 should appear between 14 and 16, she said it was the number of a house formerly lived at in another street, and it (meaning the brass plate) being a very good one, she thought it would do for her present residence as well as any other!"

The returned letter office is one of the most interesting departments. To this grave are all the letters that fail to be delivered throughout the empire. This number amounted in 1865 to 3,518,000, equal to the entire annual correspondence of many a German kingdom. It will scarcely be credited that in 1865, 12,000 letters were posted in Great Britain without any address, and these letters contained values in the form of checks, notes and money to the amount of £3,700. On one occasion £5,000 in notes was sent, improperly addressed, open at the ends, like a book packet. The attempt at an address is sometimes so vague as to create profound astonishment at the simplicity of the writer. Thus not long since the "blind men" of this department, as the decipherers of illegible letters are termed, were beaten by the Arcadian simplicity of the following superscription on a genuine letter containing a pair of spectacles:—

"My dear Father in Yorkshire at the white cottage with green pailings."

It had evidently been written by a servant who, having a fond recollection of the paternal home, thought everybody in Yorkshire must be equally acquainted with it. Illiterate persons will often put the whole direction of the letter in one line without stops, or they will leave half of the direction out, or scrawl something that looks like an Egyptian hieroglyphic than anything else. Where it is possible, the "blind men," versed in the ways of ignorance, correct the address, and where the letters are to all outsiders totally "blind" these experts will make a shrew guess, which often turns out to be a hit. Some years since a letter came thus addressed:—

"Mr Owl O'Neil,
At the Post Office."

The "blind man" into whose hand it fell surmised that it was a bit of phonetic spelling, and delivered it without hesitation to Sir Rowland Hill, its rightful owner.

Here is another lucid direction for the postman:—

"Mr ——, Travelling Band, one of the Four playing in the street,
"Persha (Pershore),
"Worcester.

"Please to find him if possible."

This address may have been written as a joke; of course it failed to be delivered:—

"To the Britisher most ashamed of his Country,
"House of Commons,
Westminster."

But the following is evidently a genuine epistle from Mrs Gamp:—

"E. R ——, a cook as lived tempery with a Mrs L —— or some such a name, a shoemaker in Castle-street about No. — Hobern in 1851: try to make this out. She is a Welch person about 5 feet 1 stoutish. Lives in service some ware in London or naboured. London."

In some cases a little badinage goes on outside the envelope; to wit, a letter was thus addressed:—

"The biggest fool in the world,
"Tunbridge."

And endorsed as follows:—

"The Postmaster at Tunbridge cannot decide whom to deliver this to, as he does not know the writer."

Many letters, failing the name of the person addressed, give descriptions of their occupations or personal appearance. Here are a couple of instances in point:—

"This is for her that 'maks' dresses for ladies, that 'lives at tother side of rode to
"James Brocklip,
"Edensover,
"Chesterfield."

"This is for the young girl that wears spectacles, who minds 'two babies.'
"30, Sheriff street,
"Off Prince Edwin-street,
"Liverpool."

Some poor persons have a very extraordinary idea of the "dead letter office." Letters are continually being received begging the Secretary not to return any more dead letters, as they bring death into the house. The idea seems to be that the head of this department is in actual communication with the King of Terrors, and forwards letters for and from him, and they fear lest by chance they may contain as an enclosure one of his fatal darts.

The "Post-office" is the address of all kinds of persons carrying on illicit correspondence, consequently a rich harvest of odd communications, containing villainous plots, and wicked proposals of all kinds that arrive at this address, sometimes fail to be called for, from prudential reasons. One is directed to the coroner and jury who should sit upon the writer's body, giving them full directions what to do with it. Swindlers find the address "*post restante*" very convenient for their purposes. After remaining in a neighbourhood for a sufficient time to fleece the nipnies in it without bringing the police down upon them, they decamp, and the correspondence for them finds its way to the returned letter department. The world little knows what is going on under its very nose; it does not suspect the cunning frauds that are perpetrated under what the writers conceive to be the inviolable secrecy of the seal. The following advertisement appeared in several country newspapers:—

"An elderly bachelor of fortune, wishing to amuse himself by testing the credulity of the public, and to benefit and assist others, will send a suitable present of genuine worth, according to the circumstances of the applicant, to all who will send him 17 stamps, demanded merely as a token of confidence. Stamps will be returned with the present, carriage paid. Address (varied according to circumstances)."

What were the number of stamps that flowed into the exchequer in answer to this cunningly worded advertisement we do not know, but between three and four hundred stamps were returned to this department, failing to find him at addresses which were no doubt too hot to hold him. We select from a few of these the following amiable replies:—

1. "The Rev. —— encloses 17 stamps. He is a clergyman with very limited means, and the most useful present to him would be five pounds. If this application be not agreeable he requests that the stamps will be returned."

2. "I have enclosed the 17 stamps, and shall be very pleased to receive any present you will send me, as I am not very well off; what I would like very much would be a *nice black silk dress*, which I should consider a rich reward for my credulity."

3. "Mrs. —— presents her compliments to the 'elderly bachelor,' and in order to amuse him by her credulity encloses 17 stamps, and thus claims the promised present. Her position and circumstances are good, she mixes in gay society, and is quite an adept at dancing the polka mazourka. Those details may determine the suitability of the present."

Out of the 600,000,000 letters posted per annum, 3,000,000 fail to be delivered, or not more than one in 200 letters fail.

One of the provisions of the proposed new libel law of Wisconsin is that all plaintiffs in libel suits shall give bonds for the costs, including the fees of the defendant's lawyer, in case of failure.

Insolvent Act of 1864 and Amendments thereto.

In the Matter of JOHN C. FOX, of the City of Kingston, an Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified to meet at the Office of Messrs. Strange & Rogers, Barristers, Clarence Street, opposite the Post Office, in the City of Kingston, on Monday, the 16th day March next, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of settling priorities, and ordering the Affairs of the Estate generally.

JAMES SHANNON,
Official Assignee.

Kingston, 20th February, 1868.

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 by thus paying all duty, costs and charges on their watches into Canada, will supply 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.

Everybody recommends Hunt's Empire Hair Glue.

TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

The Subscriber would direct the attention of the PROFESSION to his fresh stock of PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS and PHARMACEUTICAL Preparations.

The following is a list of Preparations just received.

ATROPINE,
PODOPHYLLIN,
LEPTANDRIN,
CHINOIDINE,
QUININE,
MORPHINE,
BROMINE,
IODINE,
ZINCI CHLOR.,
FERRI IODID.,
FERRI CARB. SACCHAR.,
OXIDE OF SILVER,
CITRATE of IRON and QUININE,
POTASS. IODID.,
POTASS. BROMID.,
POTASS. ACETAS,
MYPOPHOSP. LIME, SODA, AND POTASH,
SYR. FERRI ET QUIN. IODID.

Prescriptions carefully and accurately dispensed.

R. WHITE,
Chemist and Druggist,
42 Princess Street.

SLOOP FOR SALE.

THE Subscribers offer for sale the sloop Gull, of Montreal, lying at Gananoque. Measurement—25 tons. She was built at Ogdensburgh in 1865, is capable of carrying 28 cords of wood, or 2,000 bushels of Grain, with a draft of 3 feet. She has a complete set of Hatches, Sails, Rigging, Anchor, Chains, &c., all in good order.

For terms or further particulars apply personally, or by letter, post paid, to

JAMES TURNER,
Or CAPT. HENRY KIDD.

Gananoque, Jan. 8th, 1868.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE North half of Lot No. 4, in the 4th concession of the Township of Kingston, containing One Hundred Acres (part of which is under tillage), with a Frame Dwelling House thereon. The farm is only seven miles from the city, and is close to the Portland macadamized road. Inquire at the Daily News office, Kingston.

PRIVATE BILLS.

ON the re-assembling of the Parliament of Canada, in March, PETITIONS FOR PRIVATE BILLS will be received, in the House of Commons, until Thursday, 2nd of April following.

W. B. LINDSAY,
Clerk, House of Commons.

A POCKET TIME PIECE—FOR 75 cents,

NEWLY imported, and for sale at the MEDICAL HALL. A large and varied assortment of

Optician's Goods and Fancy Articles, as under:

Spectacles to suit every Sight, from 25 cents to
Single and Double Eye Glasses, convex and concave,
Railroad and Colored Specs,
Blue and Green GOGGLES,
Reading Glasses, Linen Viewers,
Single and Double Magnifiers.
Botanical and Seed Glasses,
Microscopes, Tripod, &c,
Pocket Compasses,
Pocket Timepieces, in neat Brass cases, &c.

G. S. HOBART.

Dec. 6th.

BRITISH AMERICAN Commercial College

PUBLIC TESTIMONY.

(*From Lyman & McNab, Wholesale Hardware Merchants*)

Toronto, Sept. 13, 1866.

Messrs MUSGROVE & WRIGHT,
B. A. Com. College, Toronto.

Dear Sirs,—We have much pleasure in testifying to the order of training for commercial pursuits obtained by the young men educated at your College.

We have now in our employment one of your graduates who, notwithstanding the fact that he never had any previous experience, has proved himself a most reliable, accurate, and efficient Book-keeper.

We may further state, that having had occasion to engage another office hand we gave a decided preference to one of your graduates. In short, we have no hesitation in saying, that as far as our experience goes, your course of training is eminently adapted to make a thoroughly efficient office man.

Yours truly,
LYMAN & MACNAB.

(*From Morrison, Taylor & Co., Wholesale Provision Dealers.*)

Toronto, May 21, 1867.

Messrs MUSGROVE & WRIGHT,
B. A. Com. College, Toronto.

Dear Sirs,—We can eminently recommend your establishment to the business public, from which to select their Book-keepers. The young man in our employ bears testimony to the efficient system taught in your College, and the accurate habits derived therefrom, and though different houses pursue different methods, yet the general principles, rules, and varieties of commerce are so thoroughly inculcated by your system of tuition as to render the knowledge applicable to each new feature in each peculiar system.

Your efforts are worthy of every appreciation in founding a sound Commercial Emporium of the intelligent youth of Canada, and though occasionally students fail to become proficient, it can only be attributed to lack of ability on the student's part, and not the incapacity of the tutor. We shall ever give and advise preference to your pupils for an office, and feel glad to thus attest our experience of the same.

We remain, Gentlemen, yours, &c.,
MORRISON, TAYLOR & CO.,
Wholesale Provision Dealers.

For Circulars, Penmanship, Bank Notes, &c., Address

MUSGROVE & WRIGHT,
Toronto.

Feb. 1.

ENGLISH HOPS.

A FRESH SUPPLY of the above just received and for sale by

J. G. KING.
APOTHECARIES' HALL,
King Street.

ALSO

The celebrated SOLAR BURNER, superior in most respects to any now in use.

ENGLISH COMIC PAPERS.

PUNCH,
FUN,
JUDY,
TOMAHAWK,

Received every week
At HENDERSON'S Book Store,
Princess Street.

Feb. 24.

ARTICLES FOR THE TOILET.

AT the MEDICAL HALL is always to be had a good supply of the following TOILET REQUISITES:—

Trichokalogen,
Canada Pomade,
Eau Lustrale,
Crystalline Cream,
Cold Cream of Roses,
Milk of Roses,
Tooth Paste,
Tooth Powder,
Florida Water,
Eau-de-Cologne and other Perfumes

from the most celebrated makers in London and Paris.

Kingston, Feb. 26.

THE QUEEN'S BOOK

JUST received at the CITY BOOK STORE.

JOHN CREIGHTON.

Kingston, Jan. 31, 1868.

The three great Novelists

SCOTT,
DICKENS,
COOPER.

THE Waverley Novels, *original Copyright Edition*, containing all the author's notes, published by A. & C. Black, Edinburgh, are now being issued at 12½c per volume. The whole set of 25 volumes will be furnished for $3. This edition and ROUTLEDGE'S ENGLISH EDITION at the same price in smaller volumes, are by far the CHEAPEST ever issued.

Cooper's novels are also being issued uniform with Routledge's Waverley Novels at the same price. The complete set of 26 volumes (nearly all of which are now ready) for $3.

Dickens' Novels—re-printed by Appletons, New York, are being published at 15 to 35c per volume. They are neat'y got up, and uniform with the English Editions of Scott and Cooper. The complete set—17 vols., will be supplied by the subscriber at $4.50

Peterson's Edition of Dickens in 17 vols., for $4.

Complete sets of Scott, Dickens and Cooper, 68 volumes, in either of above editions will be furnished for $10 by

JOHN HENDERSON,
Princess-street.

February 28, 1868.

Store-keepers, Farmers, and Others

SHOULD BUY THEIR TEAS FROM

The Importers Direct.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMP'Y

6 HOSPITAL STREET, MONTREAL,

HAVE sent over One Thousand Packages to different parts of the country—and receive every day assurances that the Tea gives entire satisfaction.

Subjoined are a few of the numerous testimonals already received:

Rusell Hotel, Quebec, January 7, 1868.

Montreal Tea Company:

Gentlemen,—The six chests of Tea forwarded some time since arrived in good order. The quality is pure and excellent, and prices cheap. As I am particular in buying the best quality of Tea to be had for our guests, I am pleased to acquaint you that it gives general satisfaction.

Your obdt. servt., WILLIS RUSSELL.

House of Senate, Ottawa, Dec. 16, 1867.

Montreal Tea Company:

Gentlemen,—The box of English Breakfast and Young Hyson Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. You may expect my future orders. Yours, &c., S. SKINNER.

Felcome, Dec. 23, 1867.

Montreal Tea Company:

Gentlemen,—The Oolong Tea, which you sent me gives great satisfaction. I forwarded part of the chest to a friend in Toronto, who informs me he considers it as good as that he was using for which he paid one dollar per lb. Please send me a chest of Young Hyson at same price, viz., at 75 cents per lb. Address as before.

Your obdt. servt., JOHN T. DAY.

BLACK TEA.—Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea, 45c, 50c.; Fine Flavoured New Season do. 55c, 60c, and 65c, Excellent Full Flavoured do, 75c; Sound Oolong, 45c; Rich Flavoured do, 60c; Very Fine do, do, 75c; Japan, Good, 50c, 55c; Very Fine, 60c; Finest, 65c, 75.

GREEN TEA.—Twankay Common, 38c; Fine do, 55c; Young Hyson, 50c, 60c, 65c, and 70c: Fine do, 75c; Very Fine, 85c; Superfine and very Choice, $1; Fine Gunpowder, 85c; Extra Superfine do $1.

All orders for boxes of 20 or 25 lbs or two 12 lbs, sent carriage-free to the country. Teas not mentioned in this circular equally cheap. The company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb box would be too much, two or three clubbing together could divide. An excellent Mixed Tea could be sent for 60 to 70c; very good for common purposes, 50c. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man, where there are Express offices. A trial solicited.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,
6 Hospital Street,
Montreal.

Reductions made to buyers of Five Chests and upwards.

All boxes from this establishment have the Company's name printed on them.

Feb. 3.

Use Dr. Colby's Pills for Torpid Liver.

Jacobs' Rheumatic Liquid Cures Frost Bites.

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 become 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

PREPARED BY Dr. C. M. JACKSON,

Philadelphia, Pa.

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, Disease 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 femal 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. These, 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 have in all cases declined; but with these as 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. PENDALL,
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. PENDALL.

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" " 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.

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Oct. 15.

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