THE DAILY NEWS.

VOLUME XVII. KINGSTON, (CANADA). TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 7, 1868. NUMBER 155.

The Daily News.

TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 7.

BRITISH AGRICULTURAL RETURNS.

British authorities have reached accuracy in the agricultural returns form so important an element in all calculations of financiers and merchants. Public information respecting the harvest season as the crops are gathered, is taken in grain covet, as the best conjectures are baffled when reliable statistics are secured. The report to the Commissioner of the Privy Council for Trade by Messrs Fordenwegen, believed that the matter of the British nation having been settled, from which years, the totals may obtain, in future years, the totals averages at the time when they are looked for with the utmost anxiety,—namely, the 10th June. If the returns are collected before date, it is ample time afforded for the compilation by the end of August, when public mind will be set at rest upon the question of the great element of the question of the crops are likely to turn out. The preliminary returns for 1867 are very inferior, and must surprise those who have their belief of the progress of farming in the British Isles, on the statements of men and speakers who have peculiar facilities to sustain. The generality of our readers are taught to believe that the land of Ireland is held by an absurdly small number of proprietors, and that the mass of the population are doomed to the condition of day-labourers. Statistics tell us a quite and different tale. Small as Ireland is in size, and limited in population, contrasted with Great Britain, there are more occupiers of land and owners of live stock in Ireland than in Great Britain. For instance, there are in Ireland 600,000 occupiers of land and owners of live stock, of 14,543,988 acres, against 482,110 in Great Britain, farming 29,831,078 acres. These figures give twenty-six acres as the average holding in Great Britain. When we take into account the professional, the commercial and manufacturing classes, the artisans and labourers, and substract them from the total population of Ireland, we allow five in family for each of the 600 occupiers of land, it is evident that half of the people devote themselves to agriculture, and that land is far more subdivided than in Canada, where a quantity of subdivided acres is held to be barely sufficient to employ a family. There is a popular delusion about the enormous area of soil in Ireland irreclaimable and barren as compared with the garden-like cultivation of Great Britain, where every acre is utilized. The agricultural returns effectually crush this fallacy. There are in Great Britain fifty-seven million acres of land, of which 53 per cent, or thirty millions, are under cultivation, while on the other hand, out of twenty and a half million acres of land in Ireland, 85 per cent, or fifteen and a half millions, are cultivated. Ireland really needs the authentic report of the Committee of the Privy Council for Trade to embolden one to receive facts so diametrically opposite to the prevailing opinion, that the soil of Ireland was indifferently tilled, and the greater portion of it mountain. Even the proverbial pig is more in Ireland than in England or the British Islands. The report assures us that while there are but eight pigs to the hundred acres in Ireland,—Suffolk has her pigs, and Guernsey counts up fifty-one to the hundred acres. In France, where the administrative system is carried to perfection, the labours of the Privy Council Board were anticipated and provided for. The French Government has long prided itself on the accuracy of its returns, and the machinery for collecting data is so complete that the results of the harvest are ascertained at the earliest possible date. It was this superiority of information which enabled French speculators last year to sweep the British markets before the English corn dealers were aware that the crops had failed, and also enter foreign markets and forestall British buyers. The food question is not the least important for a government to consider. Statistics cannot prevent market fluctuations, but they can tell us the extent of our resources and suggest new forms of agricultural enterprise.—*Montreal News.*

The Brother Ignatius, the eccentric and apparent ritualistic preacher, is attracting crowds to the Church of St. Edmond the King, in London. Among those who have recently been to hear him were Mr Gladstone and Dean Stanley.

The editor of the Biddeford, Me., Democrat, who is making a collection of Artemus Ward's literary remains for publication, charges the English executors of his will with withholding his property from his mother, in spite of her many and urgent requests for a settlement.

Le Petit Journal is said to be the newspaper of largest circulation in Paris. It is published daily for a trifling sum, and, it is said, prints 440,000 copies, the edition being worked off on four new printing machines, of French invention, which are capable of printing 600 each per minute and turn out together 144,000 copies an hour.

There is a mountebank in London who plays a potato many feet in the air, and (in both senses) on his bare brow. He is subjected to this visitation is large enough, "You know," there isn't another man in London with a potato trick. I'll give any sovereign that will attempt the potato fairly strike his head. Then I must try once more. And with this he flings up the potato as high as he can, and down it comes on his bumpy forehead, and twenty pieces, much to the delight of the spectators, who pelt him with pennies.

Some Paris say that the Emperor looks better; never showed himself frequently in public; never seemed more on his legs, or fonder of exercise. He and his now matronly, but still pretty and elegant wife, may be seen daily taking their stroll together on the terrace of the Tuileries, now emerging into the Champs Elysees among the promenaders—now descending from their carriage in the Bois, now alighting at a good place around the lake, the prince too, is growing up rapidly, a very handsome nice-mannered boy, with a fair pale and delicate looking face, however, to enjoy play, get on with his comrades, and is evidently a subject of curiosity with the people.

A POLITICAL SCENE IN VIENNA.

A political storm as unforeseen as it was violent took place last week at Vienna. The Hungarian Delegation had the budget of war under discussion. The language of the different speakers who in turn attacked or supported the foreign policy of the Government was calm and dignified till General Grivicic, who was commissioned to represent the Minister of War, rose. In the course of his speech he referred to the events of 1848, and almost threatened the Hungarian delegates with the sabres of soldiers. Amongst other things he attacked the Press, and wound up by declaring that everything even in Hungary must give way to Austrian ideas. The speech produced the most unhappy results. The members of the Left were greatly excited, and manifested their indignation. It was believed that these insults were premeditated, and were the precursors of a *coup d'etat*. The Hungarian Ministers did not conceal their dissatisfaction, and extreme measures would probably have been proposed and adopted if the president, M. Somscich, had not hastily closed the sitting. The news of this strange scene soon spread through Vienna. Everybody said that the union with Hungary was dissolved, and that the Hungarian deputies would leave at once for Pesth. The scene took place on the 11th. A sitting was fixed for the next day, but no member appeared. Neither did a single deputy appear at the reception of M. von Beust, on the same day—the members of the Hungarian Ministry even absenting themselves. Their absence gave rise to the most alarming reports, and people believed in Vienna that something extraordinary was going to happen. However, the crisis passed away. M. von Beust felt that he could not defend the strange conduct of the Croatian general. The Hungarian Delegation were induced to assemble once more. The Minister of War was on this occasion represented by Colonel Chiczy, whose name is popular in Hungary, and a letter was read disavowing the sentiments of General Grivicic, and regretting that he had so entirely misconstrued his instructions. After this declaration the Hungarian deputy, General Perczel, moved that the sitting be suspended for half an hour, in order to enable the deputies to consider their answer. At the end of this time M. Koloman Tisza, another leader of the Hungarian Left, declared that he did not intend to assert the course of the debate further, as the insulting language which had been used had been withdrawn. The discussion on the budget was then proceeded with and concluded.

It is proposed to have ladies' trains made separate from their dresses; so that they can be removed and hung in the entry, after being dragged through the dirt, when the wearer wishes to go into a clean drawing room. Wouldn't it be better to hang the trains in the entry when the ladies go out into the dirty streets, and resume them when they reenter the "clean drawing-rooms?"

The New York *World* tells a story of a clever French writer, who, being unable to find a publisher, went to the country and commenced blacksmithing. But the greater part of his time was devoted to the composition of three large volumes of poetry and essays, which he published as the works of a journeyman blacksmith. The plan succeeded, and it is added that the people were delighted, and that the poems of this "child of nature," this "untutored genius," this "inspired son of Vulcan," were immensely praised by the critics, and were extensively purchased.

Father Huc, the famous Catholic explorer of the interior of China, relates that on one of his long journeys among that strange people his caravan embraced an unusal number of Jacks among the donkeys employed as carriers of the exhibiton; that these Jacks at every resting place kept up such an intolerable braying especially towards morning, as to render sleep impossible to the Abbe; that at last he complained of this to the master of the donkeys, who instantly replied that his gracious highness should be no more disturbed by his braying; that, sure enough, a quite night with its refreshing sleep followed, and that on inquiring into the cause in the morning he was was pointed to the noisy Jacks, each with a heavy stone tied to his tail. "That," said the driver, "is the way we settle them. The jackass stands upon his dignity and will not bray unless he can straighten out his tail, and with a heavy stone attached he can't straighten it out, don't you see? Every time he tries it the weight on his tail pulls him down and shuts his jaw."

THE RETIREMENT OF MR ADAMS.—A deputation from the British branch of the International League of Peace and Liberty waited upon his Excellency the Hon. C. F. Adams, the United States Minister, a few days ago, for the purpose of presenting him with an address previous to his departure from England. Mr Edmund Beales, president of the branch, introduced the deputation, and presented the address, which highly complimented Mr Adams on the "rare union of statesmanship, firmness, and courtesy," which he had displayed during his stay in this country. Mr Adams, who received the address with a very pleased manner, made a very brief reply. He said that he was very happy to have it, and to hear the sentiments which it expressed towards his countrymen, and also towards himself. It was no part of his province, nor was it his wish, to draw any line of distinction between individuals or classes, nor yet to enter into questions which might be unsettled. It was enough for him to be assured of their goodwill, and to have reason to believe that it was one generally entertained. As for himself, having had the satisfaction to receive the full approbation of his countrymen for the action which they likewise commended, it naturally followed that the compliment which they had been pleased to pay him was more deserved by the authority without which he would have been powerless. If such was the ruling spirit on both sides, he was at a loss to perceive the reason of their alarm about unsettled questions. Where the will was good some way to an arrangement was sure ultimately to follow. In his belief, the sum of all true diplomacy was to be found in the Christian maxim of doing unto your neighbour that which you would be should do unto you. If all nations were to carry that into practice there would be no wars to follow controversies and disputes. He begged them to accept his most earnest wishes for the health and happiness of each of them.—The deputation then withdrew.—*London paper.*

Store-keepers, Farmers, and Others

SHOULD BUY THEIR TEAS FROM

The Importers Direct.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPY

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.

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 up ply 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.

Globe, Hair, Empire, Hunt's.

Jacobs' Rheumatic Liquid is the best Liniment. Use Jacobs' Rheumatic Liquid. Strengthen the Digestive Organs by using Colby's Pills.

MINING LEASES.

SHORT FORM—for sale,
By JOHN HENDERSON,
Bookseller,
Princess-street.

1st April, 1868.

Insolvent Act 1864.

ALL parties indebted to the Estate of William Ferguson & Co., Insolvents, are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned. All accounts unsettled on the 1st of June next will be placed in the hands of John Duff, Esq., for collection.

R. M. ROSE,
Official Assignee.

April 1, 1868.

NOTICE.

SUSPENSION OF BUSINESS.

THE Subscribers are extremely sorry to inform their Customers, &c., that a most disastrous fire took place in our premises on this Wednesday morning, resulting almost in the entire destruction of our Goods, consequently business will be suspended for a short time, which customers will please note.

YOUNG & CO.

April 1.

Insolvent Act of 1864 and amendments thereto.

In the Matter of GEORGE CHAFFEY & Brother, Insolvents.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Meeting of the Creditors of the above mentioned Insolvents will take place on MONDAY, the Twentieth day of April, 1868, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Office of Gildersleeve and Walkem, Solicitors, in the City of Kingston, for the purpose of considering the disposition to be made of the floating stock and other estate of the Insolvents, and the proceedings to be taken by the Assignee in respect thereof.

JAMES GRANT MACDONALD,
Assignee.

Dated at Kingston this 27th day of March, 1868.

Insolvent Act of 1864 and Amendments thereto.

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

NOTICE is hereby given that the above named Insolvent has desposited in my office a Deed of Composition and Discharge, purporting to be signed by a majority in number of the creditors of the said Insolvent, representing three-fourths in value of his liabilities, and that unless opposition thereto be fyled with me within six juridical days after the last notice of this advertisement, I shall act upon the same according to the terms of said Deed.

HENRY CHARLES VOIGT.
Official Assignee.

Kingston, March 28th, 1868.

CITY STAMP OFFICE

AT

HENDERSON'S

BOOKSTORE,

PRINCESS STREET.

NEW POSTAL RATES.

Letters within the Dominion	...	3 cents
Do. to the United States...	...	6 "
Do. to England, per Canadian Steamers	...	12½ "
Do. to England, via New York	...	15 "
Newspaper Postage	...	2 "
Postage on Circulars, per oz.	...	1 "
Do. Periodicals under 1 oz.	...	½ "

Full supply of all the New Stamps on hand. Also, Bill Stamps, Blank Notes, &c.

Albums.

A CASE of New Albums just opened and for sale at the City Book Store.

Dec. 21. JOHN CREIGHTON.

BAGSTER'S BIBLES,

ENGLISH, Latin and Greek, in fine bindings for sale at the City Book Store.

Dec. 21. JOHN CREIGHTON.

Prayer Books and Church Services

IN Ivory, Calf, and Morocco Bindings, for sale at the City Book Store.

Dec. 21 JOHN CREIGHTON.

Chromo-Lithographs.

A Few, very fine, for sale at the City Book Store.

Dec. 21. JOHN CREIGHTON.

Gift Books

IN great variety, for sale at the City Book Store.

Dec. 21. JOHN CREIGHTON.

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 1868, 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, Riggings, 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.

DRIED NATURAL FLOWERS

FROM GERMANY,

OF BRILLIANT COLOURS.

Tastefully arranged in Hanging Baskets, WREATHS, HAND BOQUETS, &c.

E. H. PARKER has received a large assortment of the above beautiful Boquets, &c., which the public are invited to inspect at his Store.

MARKET SQUARE.

☞ Prices very low.

Dec. 17th.

IMPORTANT TO HOUSE-KEEPERS.

ONE BOX OF HARTE'S CONCENTRATED LYE (costing 25 cents.) will make twenty-five gallons good Soft Soap, or a proportionate quantity of Hard Soap without trouble or difficulty. Full directions accompanying each box. For sale by,

J. C. KING,
CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,
Near the Market Square.

March 9.

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.

M. O'GORMAN, Boat-builder, Simcoe-street, Ontario. A good assortment of SKIFFS always on hand. Boats for hire. Work done for parties at a distance must be paid for before leaving the shop.

March 9, 1868.

SPECIAL AND IMPORTANT NOTICE TO CASH CUSTOMERS.

JAMES HOPE,

Dealer in Boots and Shoes, No. 36 Princess Street, Kingston.

DESIRES most respectfully to thank his numerous Customers for a liberal patronage extending over FIFTEEN YEARS.

In closing his accounts for the past year the advertiser has determined to abandon the *Credit* system altogether, and he wishes his Customers to understand this announcement in the most positive sense. Determined not to be outdone in the price or quality of his Stock, he is prepared to sell BOOTS and SHOES of unrivalled manufacture at the lowest remunerative prices on strictly cash terms.

Unpaid accounts must be settled immediately, otherwise they will be put in suit.

☞ The patronage of Cash Customers solicited.

JAMES HOPE.

Kingston 22nd January, 1868.

TESTIMONIAL

From Sig. Carlo Mora. Professor of Music. Kingston:

HAVING had ample opportunity of testing Mr Reyner & Son's Tuning and Repairing of Pianofortes, &c., since I have been in Kingston, I heartily recommend them to all those having Instruments to tune or repair, and would further advise those that have Instruments that are not in good order, to give them a call at once, as delay will only occasion more work and money when it is done.

SIG. CARLO MORA,
Professor of Music,
Kingston.

FROM MR RIDDELL.

MR REYNER has recently re-covered the Hammers of the Pianoforte used in my family with the new improved patent leather, and otherwise repaired it. He has also tuned it, and it is altogether much improved, the quality of the tone being greatly better than before the Instrument was put into his hands. I shall certainly continue to keep the piano under his charge for the future.

J. RIDDELL,
King-street,
Kingston.

SHEET Music of all kinds,
Instruction Books, in fact anything you want connected with the Music Trade, to be had at

J. REYNER
Marble Block
Music Store
Princess Street.

Feby. 29.

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 4

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.

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.,
HYPOPHOSP. LIME, SODA, AND POTASH,
SYR. FERRI ET QUIN. IODID.

☞ Prescriptions carefully and accurately dispensed.

R. WHITE,
Chemist and Druggist,
42 Princess Street

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, 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 femal 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 accumulated 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 or 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 various instances in my own family, 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,
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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

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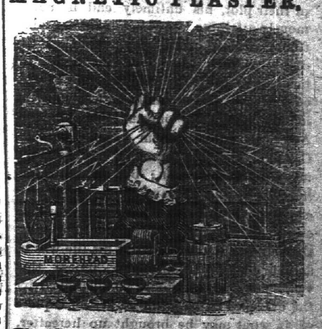

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The best and cheapest Household Remedy in the World. Simple and pleasant in its application, certain and effectual in its results. Suitable for the relief of Pain at any time, in any part of the human system, and under all circumstances. If you put this Plaster anywhere, if Pain is there, the Plaster will stick there until the Pain has vanished. The Plaster magnetizes the Pain away, and

PAIN CANNOT EXIST

WHERE THIS PLASTER IS APPLIED.

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Put up in air-tight tin boxes, thus keeping it always fresh and pure. Each box will make four to six Plasters, and a child can spread them. Price 25 cents a box.

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The Cheapest and most convenient article for Repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, and all Ornamental Work in the World.

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Oct. 12, 1867.

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