Montrose Democrat.

A. J. GERRITSON, -- Editor.

Thursday, June 30th, 1864.

The Chicago Convention.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Democratic Committee, held in New York on the 22d day of June, 1864, it was voted that, in de-ference to the desire of a very large num-ber of the leading members of the Conservative Union Democratic party throughout the country, the meeting of the Democratic National Convention be postponed to Monday, August 29, 1864, at twelve o'clock noon, at Chicago.

AUGUST BELMONT,

Chairman. FREDERICE O. PRINCE, Secretary.

The above notice plunges the Lincoln organs into renewed grief. They don't know what to make of it, and invent sundry very mean and foolish conjectures in reference to it. Let them stew for two long; hot and dusty months. In the meantime the Democracy can afford to keep cool, and prepare for a short, sharp, and victorious campaign over a demoralized foe.

Among Republican journals which support Fremont for President, we notice the New York Nation, New York Illustrated News, Wilke's Spirit of the Times, Albany Statesman, Davenport Democrat, Kansas City Post, Westliche Post and Neue Zeit of St. Louis, and it is stated, twenty-six out of thirty-two German Republican papers in the west.

Wilkes Spirit says, "neither the sword term over the destinies of this great nation." And the Illustrated News says, " we are asked to re-elect an administration whose whole policy, military and political, has been an essential failure." Others are quoted elsewhere in this paper.

The Times which assumes to speak for the administration says:

"It is highly desirable, both for our own comfort and for the sake of the country and the cause, that we should all try and acquire a calmer and more critical temper in talking and thinking of the war; vent our desires from clouding our judge liberty and erecting a despotism' ment. It may be as well to say, therefore, that it is in the highest degree improbable that Richmond will be in our of August."

The administration recently persuaded its tools in Congress to pass another gold bill; the result is a further rise in the precious metal-or rather a publican politicians against the adminisfall in greenbacks-the highest point tration, was the sole ground of accusareached being 245. The Post, a league or- tion. gan, says of it that,

One of the first fruits of the absurd of it is to be had at that price even. Merchants who have duties to pay at the Cuslandi tom House are left in the lurch, and pork bed. and other commodities are running up as

Our legislators at Washington who have been persuaded into this foolish gold bill, as if the laws of trade, which are as inflexible as those of nature, were subject to acts of Congress, should retrace their Steps at once.

The editor of the shoddy organ thinks-no, only says-that Fremont has the best chance of being nominated by the Democrats at Chicago! We guess he fears that he spoke the truth. But he need not worry about that; he can with safety predict that the Chicago nominee will be elected, but all his gas on the subject only proves that he does not possess sufficient comprehension of such matters to enable him to edify the public.

We regret to learn that Hon. C.L. WARD has been ill for some time past.-It is expected that he will call the State committee together at an early day.

Expenses of the Government.

Owing to the largely increased expenses of the Government, officially announced by Mr. Chase in his proposals for the new loan, it is estimated that \$4,-000,000 a day will hardly be sufficient to meet the accumulating requisitions upon the Treasury. The total number of men called out for the army under the various proclamations up to this time is 2,139,000. Added to this is the navy, including 588 vessels and 43,000 seamen. The loans and liabilities authorized by acts of Congress, which are now nearly all exhausted, amount to \$2,774,612,818. During 1862 and 1863 the expenses did not exceed \$2,-600,000 per day, but they have now been run up to \$4,000,000 daily by the increase of May, 1864, when they took up their of prices as well as of the army and navy line of march for White House, where and interest on the public debt. It is they embarked for Washington on the 3d of prices, as well as of the army and navy and interest on the public debt. It is thus found that the receipts from revenue, for White House, where they embarked for Washington on the 3d of June—some thirty battles in all. No forty bonds are inadequate to the daily fighting, or as much hard carries in the Treasury.

There is a world of masning in the tree signed my commission in the army to regain liberty of speech.—John C. Fremont.

O'Ver all other healing preparations.

It trues all kinds of SORES, CUTS, CORNS, SORE LIPS, CORNS, SORE LIPS, CORNS, SORE LIPS, SORE LIPS, SORE LIPS, SORE LIPS, CORNS, SORE LIPS, CORNS, SORE LIPS, SOR

Lincoln and his Cabinet.

The following portraits of Lincoln and is Cabinet we take from the New York World of the 7th:

As a man, his instincts are vulgar, his education narrow, his manners a cross between boor and buffoon. As a states year, which we reproduce: man, he is incapable, vacillating, a timeserver, without either wise comprehension of the present or asgacious forecast of the future. As an administrator, he selects the unfittest instruments for the most important functions, and after the clearest demonstrations of their incapacity, he has not decision of character to relace them by men of energy and ability. His Secretary of State is shallow and pre-tentions; his Secretary of War wrongneaded and impetuous; his Secretary of the Navy a noodle; his Secretary of the Interior, a nobody; his Attorney General, a granny; and, though his Secretary of the Treasury has more brains than all the rest of them together, he has so little of the just pride of a statesman that he has held on to a place in an administration whose imbecility he despises, and many of whose prominent acts he openly condemns. Besides the feebleness and incapacity which, in a great crisis, are as calamitous as crimes, Mr. Lincoln is obnoxious to public censure by his treachery to the most cherished principles of liberty. We have had at the head of the is not in power now, and we may thank Government the feebleness of mediocrity without its compensating moderation. Incapable of carrying the hearts of the people with him by a steady, comprehensive and forecasting policy, Mr. Lincoln has attempted to restrain the voices of cen-

The Return of Vallandigham.

his enormous patronage.

sure by the terror of his bastiles. For

these reasons he is a candidate intrinsically weak, maintaining his position only by

The sudden return of Vallandigham from his involuntary exile has evidently taken the politicians at Washington by surprise. It is announced, on their benor Lincoln should preside for another half that they do not propose to carry their sentence of banishment or threat of the failure to respond to the nomination imprisonment into further effect! It is (outside the office-holders' ring) is observe

Seldom has anything in history occurr-ed more infamous than the midnight capture, military sentence and deportation of this citizen. It is with astonishment that we refer back to the trial, and read upon what slight pretext he was accused, upon what feeble evidence convicted, by what perversions of law the judgment was maintained, and under what usurpation of authority he was finally sentenced!

He had said in a speech at a public meeting in his own State, that this war was " wicked, cruel and unnecessary,"and that we should as far as possible, pre- "a war for the purpose of crushing out war for the freedom af the blacks and the enslavement of the whites"-he said he " was resolved to do what he could to dehands either by the 4th of July or the 4th | feat the attempt now being made to build up a monarchy upon the ruins of our free government.

Vague language like this, which has been surpassed in gravity by the charges made by the members of the Cabinet against each other, and by prominent re-

The weak-minded Burnside, who had sent a military spy, disguised, to listen to and report the speech, sent a squad of legislative tinkering of the ignoramuses at Washington with the gold market is seen in the fact that gold sold yesterday at 210, and is sold to-day at 220, while little daylight to-morrow morning," were the instructions in pursuance of which Vallandigham was seized at midnight in his

> The mock trial ended in a senten imprisonment in Fort Warren, which was changed to banishment by the following order of the President:

U. S. Military Telegraph, May 19, 1863.

[Cipher.]-

[By telegraph from Washington, 9.40 p. m., '63.
To Major General Burnside, commanding

Department of Ohio: Sin: The President directs that, without delay, you send C. L. Vallandigham under secure guard, to the head quarters that Morris Ketchum, George Opdyke, of Gen. Rosencrans, to be put by him be- Jay Cooke, L. Marks & Co., etc., are traiyoud our military lines, and in case of his tors because they buy and sell, or specukept in close custody for the term specified in his sentence.

By order of the President. ED. M. CANBY, Brigadier General and A. A. G. Please acknowledge receipt of this, and time when received, by request of Brig. Gen. Caner.

There never was a grosser act of folly than this of President Lincoln. It was dictated by the lowest feelings of partisan batred. It was wanton and lawless., It provoked everywhere remonstrance and ndignation.

The Pennsylvania Reserves.

The following is a record of the engagements in which the Pennsylvania Reserves took a prominent and effective part: Mechanicsville and the remaining six days series of battles in the summer of 1862; second battle of Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorville, Gettysburg, Bristow Station, Rappahannock Station, New Hope Church, Mine Run, battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, and all the engage ments of the fifth army corps to the 31st Republicans and Rebels are one.

The recent confession of the Tribune that the election of Lincoln nowhere gave so much joy as in Charleston, contrasts strikingly with the apprehensions of the Richmond Enquirer of June 8, of last

"To be plain, we fear and distrust far more these apparently friendly advances of the Democrats than the open atrocity of philanthropists of Massachusetts."

These fire eaters know that their occu pation would be gone if the Democratic party was in power, for reunion is possi-ble only with a Democratic administration. The following extract from the Mo-bile Register tells its own story:

"We thank God from the depths of our hearts that the suthorities in Washington snubbed Vice President Stephens in his late attempt to confer with them on international affairs without form or ceremony. It has long been known here that this gentleman thought, if he could get us to whisper into the ears of some men about Washington, the result might be terms of peace on some sort of union or reconstruction. He seemed to forget that Douglas, with whom he used to serve er we conquer or are defeated is not for us is dead; and notwithstanding his mantle has fallen by dividing into four pieces, up-on Richardson and Voorhees, Vallandigham and Pugh, still the Democratic party

The Democratic party will be in power after the 4th of March next, and we believe this country will have the most abundant reason for thanking God for it, though it may not please the Richmond rebels or their republican shoddy confederates.

Wet Blanket.

The nomination of Lincoln is everywhere a wet blanket to the hopes and euthusiasm of the rank and file of the Abolition party. The three years' trial of him makes people almost shudder at the thought of seeing him at the head of affairs for another term. In other States, ed as is as marked here. The nomination falls with a damp chill. The Detroit Free Press says :

"The news of the re-nomination of Lincoln fell like a wet blanket on the few seething Abolitionists of Detroit. They acted as though they were heartily ashamed of the work of the Convention, and we don't wonder they were. supposed they would fire a rusty gun, raise a flag, or hire a few heard, not a funeral note."

The Chicago Times of the 10th says:
"The intelligence of the nomination of Lincoln at Baltimore fell dead upon the public sense of this city; the attempt at a ratification meeting last evening was a still more mortifying failure. It was in-deed a most signal failure. The meeting was held in the open air, but the people present would not have filled Byron Hall. And the proceedings were as spiritless as the assemblage was meagre."

The Nashville Press, published at the capital of Tennessee as the organ of the loyal" voters, declared, before the nomination, its estimate of the candidate for

the Vice Presidescy as follows:
"As between Fremont and Lincoln The Press is unconditionally for the latter upon condition that Andrew Johnson is not placed on the ticket."

Andy Johnson, a supporter of Breckin-ridge in the last Presidential campaign, seems not to be popular at home more than here.

The Tribune's statement that the dealers in gold in this city are traitors and sympathizers with the rebels, is a monstrous and scoundrelly libel upon our imings are, of necessity, buyers or sellers of ings are, of necessity, buyers or sellers of ben restored to pristine eiger and health. We can proof of our assertions, that them for what they cannot help.

CANNOT BE DISCREDITED. them for what they cannot help.

Buying and selling, or, if you will spec ulating in gold, is as legitimate an employment as dealing in pork, wheat, cotton or sugar. It is, moreover, notorious that the regular dealers in gold, and the largest operators are loyal league republicaus. Does the Tribune mean to say return within our lines he be arrested and late in gold? We dare the Tribune to publish a list of the principal gold operators in Wall street. If the names are ever given to the public, it will be found that three-fourths of the speculators in gold are rank radicals.—World,

> The arrest of Mr. Henderson, Navy Agent for New York, and one of the proprietors of the Evening Post newspaper on charges of official malfeasance adds another chapter to the bulky volume of recorded evidence against the integrity of this black republican administration. will be recollected by the readers of Mr. Thurlow Weed's scathing letter of exposure, published a few days since, that Mr. Henderson was one of the several parties whose misdeeds were therein held up to view.

-Hon. Issac Slenker, Auditor General of the State, who has been quite ill for some time past, is still in a critical condition. We reget to learn that doubts are

entertained of his recovery.

Ridiculous. The idea of the President being escorted through the Central Fair preceded by a troop of cavalry, with swords drawn! What will snobbery do

-I have resigned my commission in

Radical Abolition ticket of Fremont and Cochrane at the head of its columns, and thus bitterly proclaims war to the knife against the Lincoln party: The Baltimore Convention has done

what we expected it would do. It has the purpose of obtaining permanent possought to swindle Abraham Lincoln into session of the Petersburg and Weldon sought to swindle Abraham Lincoln into session of the Petersburg and Weldon the Presidency again. The gauntlet thus Railroad. Gen. Wilson's cavalry were thrown down we take up. Against this dispatched some days agoin this direction awindle we colored to the control of the Petersburg and Weldon the Presidence of the Petersburg and Weldon the Petersburg and swindle we solemnly protest. Defiantly we herewith cut loose from a party which seeks systematically to ruin the country, and, in accordance with the declaration of Gen. Fremont, we now raise corps marched out they confronted Hill. the ticket of the Radical Democracy at and had an engagement which, it is underthe head of our columns! Ho, Fremont!

Ho. Lincoln ! Such will be the battle cries in this contest, and with joy and heartfelt glad-ness we enter this just, good and necess-this direction is doubtless for the purpose blood-suckers, created by Mr. Lincoln for the perpetuation of his own unnatural power, and the overther season of the evidently such that the perpetuation of his own unnatural lee is evidently such that the perpetuation of his own unnatural lee is evidently such that the perpetuation of his own unnatural lee is evidently such that the perpendicular that the perpend power, and the overthrow of the republic. We do not conceal from ourselves James river, and has already destroyed that we have a heard contest, but so much the more glorious will it be also. Whether we conquer or are defeated is not for us merely raiders. The President has rethe first question. We know that it is a turned from his visit to the front, and is holy cause and an unavoidable duty, for understood to have expressed himself which we enter the contest; and to the well satisfied with the progress of affairs. bold belongs the world. Who risks not, gains not, and is no man

In one particular the impending contest will be different from any preceding one; we cannot this time esteem our opponents neither politically nor personally. In the enemy's camp there is nothing but lie and swindle; hence we shall not fight with mildness, as we have often been accus-tomed to do. We shall strike a blow whenever we think we can hit the enemy. The ships are burnt behind us, and we

neither give nor take quarter. And be-

cause we hate where once we loved, after

prayers, warnings and entreaties have

been in vain, we now say:

"Lay on, Macdus-And domned he he who first cries: Hold, Enough!" The Fremont Guard may die, but will oever surrender:

The National Debt.

New York, June 20.—Secretary Chase has sent the following dispatch to this city: The present aggregate of the public debt, including all legal tender notes and unpaid requisitions, is \$1,719,395,168 88. The interest bearing legal tender notes which have been withdrawn, amount to \$38,890,700. The ordinary legal tender notes which have been withdrawn and placed in reserve, amounts to \$17,-

Of course it will be necessary to replace a portion of the 5 per cent. legal tender notes, with compound interest at 6 per cent.

-A Negro named Henry W. Johnson was admitted to practice last week in the Supreme Court of the Seventh district of New York.

WISTAR'S BALSAM WILD CHERRY!

One of the oldest and most reliable remedies in the world for

Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Dif-ficulty of Breathing, Asthma, Hoarsoness, Sore Threat, Cough, and every affection OF THE THROAT, LUNGS & CHEST,

CONSUMPTION.

WISTAR'S BALSAM of WILD CHERRY So general has the use of this remedy become, and so porters, brokers and business men. All the abundant and voluntary testimony of the many who persons who have large commercial dealfrom long referring and settled disease have by its use

The Bev. Jacob Scehler, Well known and much respected among the German population of this country, makes the following state-ment for the benefit of the afflicted:

ment for the benefit of the afflicted:

MANOVER, Pa., Feb. 16, 1859.

Dear Sirs:—Having realized in my family important benefits from the use of your valuable preparation—Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry—It affords me pleasure to recommend it to the public. Some eight years ago one of my daughters seemed to be in a decline, and little hopes of her recovery were entertained. I then procured a bottle of your excellent Balsam, and before she had taken the whole of the contents of the bottle there was a great improvement in her health. I have, in my individual case, made frequent use of your valuable medicine, and have always been benefitted by it.

JACOB SECHLER.

From Jessie Smith. Eso. President of the Morris Conve

medicine, and have always been benefitled by it.

From Jessie Smith, Eeq. Fresident of the Morris County Bank, Morristown. New Jersey.

"Having used Dr. Wittar's Balsam of Wild Cherry for about fifteen years, and having realized its beneficial results in my iamily, it affords me great pleasure to recommend it to the public as a valuable remedy in cases of weak langs, colde, coughs, &c., and a remedy which I consider to be entirely innocent, and may be taken in perfect safety by the most delicate in health.

From Hon. John E. Smith, a distinguished lawyer in Westminster, Md.

I have on several occasions used Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry for colds, and always with decided benefit. I know of no preparation that is more efficacious or more deserving of general use.

The Balsam has also been used with excellent effect by J. B. Elliott, Merchant, Hall's Cross Reals, Md.

Wistary's Balsan of Wild Charvey

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. None genuine unless signed "I. BUTTS," on the FOR SALE BY

J. P. DINSMORE, No. 491 Broadway, New York, B. W. FOWLE & CO., Proprietors, Boston, And by all Druggists.

Redding's Russia Salve.

FORTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE Has fully established the superiority of

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE, Over all other healing preparations.

The German Feeling for Frement.
The St. Louis Neus Zeit hoiste the

June 25.—Definite information has been received of General Grant's new movement. It appears that it is still by the left flank, and that this time it is for and succeeded in tearing up the track at Reames's station. It would seem that corps marched out they confronted Hill, stood, resulted in a victory. During the fight the rebels charged upon and captured four guns from the Twelfth New-York Lee is evidently endeavoring to cut off James river, and has already destroyed Harrison's and Wilcox's landings. The parties operating here, however, may be While he was with the army the grand movements already referred to were in progress. It is reported that our losses in the battles of Fetersburg last week were nearly ten thousand.

8. 10-40 BONDS!

THESE BONDS are issued under the Act of Congress of March 8th, 1864, which provides that all Bonds is-sued under this Act abelt by EXEMPT FROM TAXA-FRON by or under any state or municipal authority.— Subscriptions to these Bonds are received in United States notes or notes of National Banks. They are to be redeemed in coin, at the pleasure of the Government, any period not less than ten non-more than forty years from their date, and until their redemption FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST WILL BE PAID IN GOIN, on Bonds of not over hundred dullars annually and on all other Bonds semi-annually. The interest is payable the first days of March and September in each year. Subscribers will receive either Registered or Comp

Bonds, as they may prefer. Registered Bonds are re-corded on the books of the U.S. Treasurer, and can be transferred only on the owner's order. Coupon Bonds are payable to bearer, and are more convenient for com-Subscribers to this loan will have the option of har

Subscribers to this joan with nave the opened was ing their Bonds draw interest from March 1st, by paying the accrued interest in coin—(or in United States notes, or the notes of National Banks, adding fifty per cent, for premium,) or receive them drawing interes from the date of subscription and deposit. As thes

Exempt from Municipal or State Tax ation, their value is increased from one to three per cent. pe annum, according to the rate of tax levies in variou

parts of the country. At the present rate of premium on gold they pay

Over Eight Per Cent. Interest

in currency, and are of equal convenience as a perman-ent or temporary investment.

It is believed that no securities offer so great induce-ments to lenders as the various descriptions of U.S. Bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies or separate communities only is piedged for payment, while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure the payment of both princi-

These Bonds may be subscribed for in sums from \$50 up to any magnitude, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and the mand equally available to the smallest lender and the largest capitalist. They can be converted into money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest.

It may be useful to state in this connection that the total Funded Debt of the United States on which interest is payable in gold, on the 3d day of March, 1864, was \$768,965,000. The interest on this debt for the coming iscal year will be \$45,937,125, while the customs revenue in gold for the current fiscal year, ending June 30th, 1864, has been so far at the rate of over \$100,000,000 per

It will be seen that even the present gold revenues of Treasurer for the payment of gold interest, while the recent increase of the tariff will doubtless raise the annual receipts from customs on the same amount of importations, to \$150,000,000 perannum.

Instructions to the National Banks acting aslos gents were not issued from the United States Treasury until March 26, but in the first three weeks of April the subscriptions averaged more than TEN MILLIONS A

Subscriptions will be received by the Pirst National Bank of Philadelphia, Pa. Second National Bank of Philadelphia, Pa. Third National Bank of Philadelphia, Pa. AND BY ALL NATIONAL BANKS

on application and

which are depositaries of Public money, and all RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS hroughout the country, (acting as sgents of the National Depositary Banks,) will furnish further information

APPORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS. May 5th, 1864, 8m

Administrator's Sale. NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Susquehanns county, I will expose to sale at the Court-house in Montrose, on

Saturday, the 2d day of July, 1864, at I o'clock, P. M., the interest of Laban Russell, late of said county, deceased, in the following described real state, viz:
All that tract of land situated in the township of Har

All that U act of land situated in the township of Har-ord, in said county, bounded as follows. On the north by lands of Henry Drinker, Milbourn Oakley and E. N. Loomie; on the east by lands of —— Caswell; on the south by lands of Erastus Brewster and Osman G. Loom-is; and on the west by lands of Lewis D. Wilmarth, Sewall Wilmarth, Nathan Hall and David Titus, con-taining 510 acres, or thereabouts—it being all that cer-cain piece or parcel of land in the township, county and state Aforesaid of which the said Laban Russell died scized.

soized.
TERMS.—\$25 on day of sale; one half the balance or final confirmation, and the remainder in one year there final confirmation, and the remainure ... after, with interest. SEWALL WILMARTH, Adm'r. Harford, Janes, 1884.

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored.

INT Published, new Action of Dr. Onlyerwells.

JUST Price of Synnarounnes, or seminal weakness, involuntary seminal losses. Information, etc., also consumption, epileps, and far, induced by acidindigence or sexual extravgance.

The celebrated author in this samirable sessy, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years successful practice, that the alarming consequences of acid-abuse may be radically cared without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife-pointing out a mode of oure, at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every samers, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and resiculty.

ratically.

23 This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal, in a plane exvelope, to any address post-paid, on receipt of six cent, or two took stamps.

Address the publishers. CHAM. J. C. ELINEACO.

Jailly 1. 181 Bassery N. T. Peet edito beg. 250.

विकास वर्ष है ने निवासित हो। है के किया है की की

DYSPEPSIA,

DISEASES RESULTING FROM

DISORDERS OF THE LIVER vad digestias obsyzi

ARE CURED BY HOOFLAND'S German Bitters.

THE GREAT STRENGTHENING TONIC, These Ritters Have Performed More Cures! Have and do give Better Satisfaction!

HAVE MORE RESPECTABLE PEOPLE TO VOUCE FOR THEM! Than any other article in the market ! We dely any one to contradict this assertion,

HAVE MORE TESTIMONY!

AND WILL PAY \$1,000 o any one who will produce a Certificate published by

us that is not GENUINE. HOOPLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

Will cure every case of Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and diseases arising

from a disordered stomach. OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS. Resulting from Disorders of the Digestive

Constination, Inward Piles, Pullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausca, Heartburn, Disguat for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Ernetations, Sinking or Finitering at the pit of the Stomach, Swimsming of the Head, Hurried and difficults breathing, Fluttering, at the Cults breathing, Fluttering, at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in alyting Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dain so Webs before the Strain, Fever and Dull Fain in the Head, Detectoncy of Ferspiration, Fellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Fain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Fireh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

REMEMBER THAT THIS BITTERS IS NotAlcoholic. CONTAINS NO RUM OR WHISKEY,

And Can't Make Arunkards!

IS THE BEST TONIC In the World.

EETREAD WHO SAYS SO:

From the Rav. Levi G. Beck, Pastor of the Baptist Church, Pemberton, N. J., formerly of the North Esp-tist Church, Philadelphia: I have known Hoofland's German Bitters the vorably for a number of years. I have used them in my own family, and have been so pleased with their effects that I was induced to recommend them to many others, and know that they have operated in a strikingly beneficial manner. I take great pleasure in this publicly proclaiming this fact, and calling the attention of those affilted with the diseases for which they are recommended, to these Bitters, knowing from experience that my recommendation will be sustained. I do this more cheerfully as Hoofland's Bitters is intended to benefit the affilted, and is "not a rum drink."

Yours Truly.

LEVI G. BECK.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopia of Religious Knowledge, and Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent
Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reasons why
a man may not testify to the benefit he believes himself
to have received from any simple preparation, in the
hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

nope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. Jackson. of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend, Robert Shoemaker Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when sufering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these bitters at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing ms to the use of them. J. NEWTON BROWN, Philade.

From the Rev. Jos. H. Kennard, Paster of the 10th Bap-tist Church

rion to leve. 30s. ii. Acmard, rasker of the lan imptist Church.

Dr. Jackson: — Dear Sir: — I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of
different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice
as out of my sppropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, asparticularly in my family, of the neclulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my seal
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 execa it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very
beneficial to those who suffer from the above cause.

Yours, very respectfully,

Eighth below Gustes street, Philadelphia.

From the Rev. Thomas Winter, Paster of Eczberough Baptist Church. Baptist Church.

Dr. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—I feel it due to your excellent preparation, Hoofland's German Blitters, to add my testimony to the deserved reputation it has obtained. I have for years, at times, been troubled with great disorder in my head and nervous system. I was advised by a friend to try a bottle of your German Blitters. I did so, and have experienced great and unexpected relief; my health has been very materially benefited. I confidently recommend the article where I meet with cases similar to my own, and have been assured by many of their good effects.

Respectfully yours.

T. WINTER, Rozborough, Ps.

From the Rev. J. S. Herman, of the German Reformed Church, Kutsrown, Berks county, Pa.

Dr. C. M. Jackson:—Respected Sir:—I have been troubled with Dyspenia nearly twenty years, and have never used any medicine that did me as much good as Hoofand's Bitters. I am very much improved in beath after having taken five bottles.

Yours, with respect.

J. S. HERMAN.

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