

Election, Tuesday October 13, 1868.

The President has nominated Gen. Schofield for Secretary of War—re-calling the name of Hon. Thomas Ewing from before the Senate.

The Impeachment Trial.

April 18, the pending question of admitting testimony in reference to Cabinet consultation upon the tenure-of-office bill, was considered. The Chief Justice ruled that it was admissible; but the impeachers refused to hear it by a vote of 20 to 29. It should be noted that the President is impeached for what is alleged to be a criminal intention; yet his triers refuse to hear evidence to show his intentions in reference to the subject in issue. The people will not fail to observe that the Senate has been guilty of gross injustice in refusing to admit the most important evidence which has been offered. Such Senators will of course give an equally unjust verdict.

Monday, April 20, the defence having no evidence to offer except such as had been rejected by the impeachers, rested the case. The managers offered some documentary and irrelevant testimony, and adjourned till Wednesday.

On the 22d, the following rule was adopted:

"Ordered, That as many of the managers and of the counsel as may desire, be permitted to file written arguments or address the Senate orally. But the concluding oral argument shall be made by only one manager, as provided in the twenty-first rule."

Mr. Boutwell then commenced his argument, reading from printed slips. At four o'clock he yielded to a motion to adjourn.

On the 23d, Boutwell closed his speech, and Judge Nelson made an oral argument for the defence.

Boutwell's speech was mainly a violent partisan harangue, intended to excite political prejudice against the President. Mr. Nelson's argument was a convincing one to unprejudiced minds, showing no just cause for impeachment. The Radical organs boast that Senators do not listen to the defence, but that thirty-nine of them are positively pledged to vote for conviction. If the Radical claquers are not consummate falsifiers, the Radical Senators are unfit to act as jurors in the case on account of having entered into a criminal conspiracy to perjure themselves by giving a verdict of guilty in accordance with the party programme, without reference to the law and the facts in the case.

A part or all of this week will be consumed with the speeches; after which the case will go to the "jury" but it looks very much like submitting a political question to a Radical town caucus.

Radical Senators and others are busy fixing up the states for appointment to office under Ben Wade.

On Friday Mr. Nelson closed his argument for defence. A motion to have the official reporters present at the final deliberations of the Senators, to report their speeches, was rejected!

Do the Radicals intend to insist upon a secret session, lest the people read their reasons for conviction and condemn them?

All the People!

When Thad Stevens and Bingham appeared in the Senate to announce that the House had voted to impeach the President, they declared that it was done by authority of "ALL the People." How false that statement was, all the people know; and the impeachers had a broad hint of it on Tuesday last, the day after closing the case. Chicago, Radical Chicago, the Great City of the West, put Congress on trial, and sent the verdict in thunder tones to the capital, announcing that the impeachers are impeached by the people. A change of almost 5,000 votes is significant. Albany, too, gives a Democratic gain of half that number.

So the East and the West respond to each other; the people are being heard from; and in November the Radicals will learn the full verdict, and feel the cost of their folly and crime of impeachment in the name of "all the People!"

Surratt's second trial will commence on the 12th of May. Judge Black, Mr. Merrick and Mr. Bradley, jr. will appear on his behalf.

Outside the Constitution.

The following extract from the speech of Thaddeus Stevens on the Alabama bill should be carefully read by every one who desires to form a candid judgment with regard to the Congress, which has staked the very existence of the radical party upon the effort to drive the President from his seat:

"They let that bill lie upon the table over two months, although urged to take it up and pass it before the vote of Alabama took place. That vote took place, and only a minority of registered voters voted for the constitution; hence it is that we are now called upon to either reject this State or violate our own enabling act, which allowed it to enter upon certain conditions. There is nothing that prevents us from violating that act if we deem it prudent. I am often reminded by gentlemen around me, some very wise and some otherwise (laughter) that I have said more than once that all these are outside of the Constitution. He is otherwise who thinks that this section is not true. (Laughter among the Democrats.) This very proceeding shows that this House believes that it is acting not according to the forms of the Constitution, which permit no such case of a new territory to be formed into communities and brought into the Union."

When Mr. Stevens was introduced, I first made that motion, voted for the admission of that state, but I was not going to make either a fool or a martyr of myself. I voted for it, after this explanation, or that I did not know what I was voting for. I said that the Constitution had nothing to do with it. I trust I shall hear nothing more, after this explanation, from my most obstinate friends, who have often seemed so ignorant of what I meant, or of what they were talking about. (Laughter.)

The boldness of this avowal shows that the Jacobins count upon so great an amount of indurated stupidity in the rank and file of their party as to lead them to believe that they will be sustained even when they openly acknowledge that they are acting without the authority of the constitution.

Impeachment a Failure.

The impeachers have so far failed to make out a case against the President that they resort to partisan appeals to press Senators into voting for conviction. Under the act of facts, there is no room for acquittal, but where party passion is to decide, the result may be different.

The alleged violation of the tenure of office bill is the only point to which the impeachers cling for hope. But no legal conviction can be had upon that, for these reasons: 1st. The act is unconstitutional; 2d. It does not by its terms protect Johnson because he was not appointed by Johnson; 3d. And finally, Stanton has not been actually removed, but continues in office.

As to mere party numbers with which to vote him out the case stands thus: There are 54 Senators, of which number 39 are two thirds, of the 54, 42 are radicals, 9 are Democrats and 3 are Union Republicans. These 12 will no doubt vote for acquittal; and the votes of radicals will also be required, if Wade votes. Ten radicals, Anthony, Fessenden, Fowler, Grimes, Ross, Sherman, Sprague, Trumbull, Van Winkle and Willey, have, on several occasions during the trial, shown a disposition to deal fairly; but under threats of being read out of the party the impeachers boast that they can hold the least of them to vote as the party caucus dictates.

"Sifted then to judge me after the law, and command me to be smitten contrary to the law? God shall smite thee thou whitened wall."

Radical Anticipations.

In the Boston letter of the New York Independent, a Radical religious journal, we find the following choice morsel:

"In art we have several novelties. John Brown blessing the slave child on his way to execution has gone New Yorkward. It is not equalled in variety and effect the slave sale as an artist, but is still a powerful composition. The great martyr, with his aureole round his soul gleaming as will no doubt vote for acquittal; and the votes of radicals will also be required, if Wade votes. Ten radicals, Anthony, Fessenden, Fowler, Grimes, Ross, Sherman, Sprague, Trumbull, Van Winkle and Willey, have, on several occasions during the trial, shown a disposition to deal fairly; but under threats of being read out of the party the impeachers boast that they can hold the least of them to vote as the party caucus dictates."

What perfect bliss the Radicals must anticipate when their theory of "equality" becomes so firmly established that they can enjoy "honorable love and marriage" with the colored maids, who, as they claim, have "full, voluptuous forms of soft, luscious flesh!"

Women's Rights.

Mr. Benjamin F. Wade, the expectant President of the United States, in place of Andrew Johnson, is one of the champions of the Women's Rights party. A few weeks ago he sent the following letter to the President:

"Sir: Believing as we do that the time has come when women of capacity and talent may properly represent this government at foreign courts and foreign countries, we, the undersigned, most cheerfully solicit for and recommend the appointment of Mrs. Francis Bond to such embassy as may be compatible with the interests and honor of the country. Respectfully, B. F. WADE, Washington, D. C. Nov. 25, 1867."

Bogus Legislation.

It seems to be admitted that the Registry act is a fraud upon the people; that one bill passed the legislature, while another one was signed by the Governor to be declared a "law." The Inquirer a radical organ while admitting the fraud, regrets that its party assumes the risk of defeat for this fraud, and sets a bad example for the future. We quote from it as hereinafter:

A Voice from the West.

Among all the victories that have crowned the efforts of the Democracy during the present year, the late one at Chicago is one of the most significant. The Democratic ticket for judge and clerk was elected on Tuesday, by a majority of five hundred, which is a gain of over four thousand votes in a single year.

Twenty Radicals and twelve Democrats constitute the City Councils. This proportion is the result of the holding-over system in force in Chicago, so far as this branch of the municipal government of that place is concerned. If the Council had been an open fight, as the offices of Judge and Recorder were, the Democrats would have carried a large majority of the members of both branches. This will not be questioned when the preponderance of the vote is taken into consideration.

The solid men of Chicago, the merchants, manufacturers, capitalists, and workmen, are tired of Radical rulers in city affairs, as well as in the State and nation. Boston is in the hands of the Democrats. So are New York and Baltimore. Philadelphia gave a Democratic majority last fall, and will make the work of redemption complete at the next election. To this array of cities and commercial centres must now be added Chicago.

This is no mere coincidence in political history. Like causes are producing like results in all parts of the country. The decline of business caused by the sectional and despotic action of the Radical party, hits the people on the borders of the lakes as well as those on the seaboard. Merchants are standing idle in their stores in Philadelphia and Boston, and the same fact is equally apparent in Chicago.

In the meantime property, incomes and business are taxed to the uttermost verge of endurance, and yet the party in power are still driving on the political car with reckless unconcern as to the real interests of the country.

But a change has commenced. From the sea coast it is extending inland, and the prudent patriotic of the West are responding to their brethren of the East, by hurling from power those who have misused it in such an unprecedented and unpardonable manner. When the recent victory at Chicago is thus viewed, in connection with other events of a like character, its full import and meaning can be gathered and garnered for future use.—Age.

Forney's Trouble.

We copy from the Morning Post of the 16th inst. the following: After the court of impeachment had adjourned on Wednesday the Senate held a session for legislative business. A bill appropriating \$117,000 for the contingent expenses of the Senate was discussed and passed. In the course of the debate on this bill, Senator Cameron spoke of the accounts of the Secretary of the Senate as being in a condition that needed investigation. He alluded to the fact that a few months ago there was a defalcation of \$40,000 on Col. Forney's books. He knew it had been said that Mr. Wagner, who is a relative of Mr. Forney, and who at that time was a confidential clerk, was said to be the guilty person, and it had been affirmed that Wagner confessed it, and that Mr. Forney had made restitution. He did not believe this, however. He knew Mr. Wagner very well, and he knew him to be an honest and upright man. He was confident that a proper investigation would fix the crime on some one else. Senators Thayer and Cragin attempted to defend Forney, and said that Wagner had confessed his guilt, saying that he had used the money in speculations, and that Mr. Forney had made good the loss from his own pocket. Mr. Cameron insisted, however that such was not the fact, and on his motion the committee on contingent expenses was ordered to examine the Secretary's accounts and report on them.

On your Oaths, Senators!

A court never sat under circumstances more trying to a conscientious man than the Senate of the United States. No matter what political party a Senator represents, his position is delicate, his temptation great, and his responsibility perilous. The peculiar feature of the case is that nearly every judge has formed, expressed and defended his opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused on trial. Another danger lies in the bearing which the case has upon the Presidential election.—Senators are tempted to look at the results of the trial upon their own and their party's prospects. And so strong is this sentiment in the country, that leading papers, and even religious papers, do not hesitate to declare what verdict the Senate is bound to pronounce.

All such considerations and appeals are indecent and unjust. They go upon the presumption that Senators are not honest men; that they have no sense of the solemnity of their office or their oath; that they will try this case merely as a necessary step in the accomplishment of a political measure, a party necessity.

It is a sad commentary on the state of moral sentiment in the nation when the press, secular and religious, sinks out of sight the duties and the oaths of Senators of the United States, and prescribes the verdict before the trial is begun.—N. Y. Observer.

We commend the above well-timed views to the earnest attention of our Republican readers.

The Philadelphia Bulletin (Radical) says it is questionable whether the Legislature which has just adjourned was composed of "most knaves or fools." There is no doubt that legislation was performed strictly in accordance with radical principles, no matter whether the knaves or the fools directed affairs.

A New Game Law.

The Legislature of this State has passed a very stringent law for the preservation of game and insectivorous birds. The bill provides that it shall not be lawful for any person within the Commonwealth to shoot, kill or in any way trap or destroy any blue bird, swallow, martin or other insectivorous birds at any season of the year, that no deer or fawn shall be hunted or killed between the 1st of December and the 1st of September in any year; that no wild turkey, pheasant or quail shall be hunted or killed between the 1st of January and the 1st of September in any year; that no partridge or quail shall be taken or killed between the 20th of December and the 20th of Oct; no woodcock or snipe shall be killed between the 1st of March and the 1st of September; that no wild turkey, pheasant, partridge, quail, woodcock or snipe, shall be trapped or taken by means of traps, snare nets, springs or other means of taking such birds, other than by shooting, at any time, whatever, nor shall any trap, net or snare be made, erected or set either wholly or in part, for the purpose of such trapping or taking; that no eggs of any kind of the birds above enumerated and hereby declared to be game, or any insectivorous birds, shall be taken or destroyed at any time.

The Charleston Mercury concludes an article upon the negro vote in the South as follows: "It is the purpose of the United States Government to negroize the Southern States, they may as well know now as any other time, that it has to be done with the bayonet in all time to come. Earnestly solicitous as the Southern people are in good faith to abide the result of unfavorable war, and to meet fairly the issue of defeat, in yielding an honest acquiescence to the premises upon which the war was declared to be fought by the United States government—the preservation of the Union—this people will not debate themselves under negro rule; they will not assume the level of the negro."

The Methodist Conference lately in session at Brooklyn, denounced the use of tobacco in any form, but declared in a series of resolutions, in favor of impeaching President Johnson, who uses no tobacco, and of electing to next Presidency General Grant, who is said to smoke. The conference also adjourned on Saturday to allow such members as resided in Connecticut to return to that state to vote for Grant, victory, and Jewell," and the money was generously furnished to defray the traveling expenses of these clergyman.

Poor, misguided priests! the rebuke given them by Connecticut must have been severely felt.

Grant's Pastor.

One Ball gave a concert in Washington a few evenings since for the benefit of the Lincoln Monument. It was a decided failure, and did not pay expenses. The Rev. Byron Sunderland, whose church Grant has joined since he became a candidate for President, tendered his service to open the concert with prayer. He prayed that the Almighty would forever deprive the Democratic party of power, mentioning by name. We wonder what Grant's pastor thinks of the efficacy of his prayers since the elections in Connecticut and elsewhere. The chances of the Rev. Byron Sunderland's prayer being answered seem to be very slim indeed.

When Abraham Lincoln violated the Federal Constitution, assumed doubtful powers, usurped undelimited authority, and trampled ruthlessly upon the rights of the people, the Rump Congress passed an "indemnity act," to legalize his doings, so far as it could, and to prevent those who had suffered from bringing him to punishment under the laws.—When, however, President Johnson undertakes to secure a legal decision upon an act passed by a partisan majority to fetter him in his authority, the Rump Congress undertakes to throw him out of office. Such are different faces of radicalism under different circumstances.

Want to be Brevet Nigger.

The Illinois State Register proposes, as they have in the army brevet generals, brevet Colonels, and so on, that Congress establish the office of brevet nigger. In illustration of its meaning, the Register says that, during the war the quartermaster's department, instructed by the slyly cunning authority at Washington, paid negro teamsters \$25 per month and rations, while white soldiers, doing the same kind of work, were paid \$15 and rations. An Illinois soldier put on duty as mule whacker, sent a written application to his captain to be brevetted by brevet, and the captain, who had the President order him on duty, with pay in accordance with his rank. The Register thinks, if the people of the United States would only do this, and thus continue that party, it will not be long before white men will be applying for protection. All that is wanted to be brevetted, that is, made equal to negroes in title of rank and pay, though they couldn't hope to be made equal in authority.

What a Contrast.

What said John A. Logan, one of the great impeaching Champions in Congress, in a speech which he made in Southern Illinois just before President Lincoln made his first call for troops? Hear him!

"Men of the South! stand to your arms! In the fanatic abolitionists have determined on your subjugation! Never, so long as God lets me live, will I consent to the coercion of a Southern State. The Republicans elected old Abe Lincoln whom I well knew those twenty years for the purpose of driving you to resistance, and stand up to your principles, and we will stand by you in defence of all the devil's whelps, that ever voted for that lying Springfield vambond, who prayed for the destruction of our armies on the plains of Mexico."

This same John A. Logan is the Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, that is coming strong to sustain the Rump Congress. A worthy supporter of Stanton, who congratulated the Senators and members when they were leaving the Capitol to cast their lot with the South in 1861.

If United States Senators and members of the House of Representatives were to truly represent the will of their constituents as expressed in the elections of 1867, and thus far of 1868, neither impeachment nor "reconstruction" on the basis of negro supremacy, would any longer figure as striking horses in the politics of the country. The whole series of measures by which the conspirators are seeking to perpetuate their party power, is in open and defiant outrage of public sentiment as authoritatively expressed through the ballot box.

It is said that Mr. John A. Logan is delighted at the action of the Senate in extending the discussion on the impeachment case. It would afford him an opportunity to deliver his long horrenous of fifty seven pages, already printed at the government printing office, and paid for out of the Treasury without authority of law. Williams of the Pittsburg (Pennsylvania) District, another manager, has an argument prepared, which he proposes to read in the presence of the Senate and the galleries by reading.

ITEMS.

At Manistee, Michigan, last Wednesday afternoon, the boiler in a steam saw-mill exploded, demolishing the building instantly, killing eight workmen and seriously injuring four others.

General Schofield has issued an order, stating that, as Congress has made no appropriation for election expenses in Virginia on the 2d of June, the election will not take place on that day unless the appropriation should be made before that date.

An attempt was made at Sydney, Australia, to kill Prince Alfred, who was dangerously wounded by the would-be assassin's bullet, but who is reported as slowly recovering.

An immense stock of Wall Papers, Paper Hangings, etc. advertised in this issue by Howell & Bourke, Fourth and Market streets, Philadelphia. This is an old and reliable House. Give them a call.

"Eleanor, wilt thou take this man to be your wedded husband?" asked the officiating clergyman. "Yeth thir, I should like to if you pleath," lisped Eleanor, dropping a pretty courtesy.

The Blood owes its red color to minute globules which float in that fluid, and contain, in a healthy person, a large amount of Iron, which gives vitality to the blood. The Pernvian Syrup supplies the blood with this vital element, and gives strength and vigor to the whole system.

At the Albany (N. Y.) charter election, on Tuesday, the Democrats elected the mayor and other city officers by 3,000 majority. The Democratic majority last fall was 1,566, and the previous fall 533. Everywhere in New York Radicalism is dwindling to the "little end of nothing."

The Legislature sat about fifty days, and each member pocketed \$1,000.—Twenty dollars a day is "amazing good" wages for a majority of the persons sent here as legislators. At honest labor of head or hands we question whether some of them could earn that much in a month.

April 23 an extensive conflagration took place at St. Louis. A number of business places were burned out, the total loss reaching \$1,000,000. This was the most destructive fire that has occurred at St. Louis since the burning of the Lindell House.

Jean Baptiste La Croix, who states that he saw Whalen fire the shot that killed Mr. D'Arcy McGehe, has been subjected to a severe cross examination, but his testimony remains unshaken. He kept the fact of seeing Whalen fire the shot to himself for some time, fearing personal violence.

Senator Sumner on Wednesday introduced a new amendment to the Constitution. The amendment proposed is that no person who has acted as President or Vice-President of the United States shall afterwards be eligible to either office.—The matter was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The Christian Advocate, published in New Orleans, an organ of the Methodist Episcopal Church, shows that the Street Commissioner, Baker, who was removed by Hancock and replaced by Grant, stole the public funds and used them for himself. So Grant, at the command of his negro masters, replaced a thief in office. The act was worthy of his masters.

A conservative barbecue held in St. Bernard parish, Louisiana, was broken up by a mob of armed negro Radicals on Saturday last, and one conservative negro shot and a number badly beaten. War-month, Radical candidate for Governor, and Sypher, Radical candidate for Congress, were present and made no effort to restrain the mob.

White men in the North are becoming heartily tired of supporting in idleness thousands of negroes in the South, and hence they demand that the Freedmen's Bureau shall be abolished. What that Radical contrivance has really cost it is hard even to estimate. No report has ever been made of the vast amount of quartermaster and medical stores turned over to that Bureau, or of the value of transportation furnished.

Remarks of Mr. Bingham, head manager of impeachment, in the Lower house, March 28, 1868: Mr. Spaker, I desire to say that the managers on the part of the house, anticipating the answer of the President to the articles of impeachment, are prepared, as soon as Mr. Boutwell comes in, to present to the consideration of the House a general replication to the answer of the President.

Remarks of King Solomon, the wisest man that ever lived (Proverbs, 18th chapter, 13th verse): He that answereth a matter before he heareth it, it is folly and shame unto him.

The possibility of the conviction of Mr. Johnson, under the Law and the Evidence, would not be entertained for a moment by any respectable Justice of the Peace. What may be done by the men now constituting the High Court of Impeachment—men who hold it a virtue to "throw conscience to the devil, and stick to the party"—it is not for mortal man to know.

KU KLUX KLAN.—The radicals are tarbly alarmed over an organization said to exist in the South, under the name that heads this paragraph. The carpet baggers are leaving in crowds, and the negroes are almost frightened out of their wits. The alarm is said to have spread to the War Department, and that Mr. Stanton has held a council of war to devise means to guard against an attack of the Ku Kluxes. The military commanders in the South have issued orders for its suppression.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, AND Hoofland's German Tonic. The Great Remedies for all Diseases of the LIVER, STOMACH, OR DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS. It is composed of the pure juices (or, as they are medically termed, extracts) of Boon, Herbs and Bark, 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 Iron. Grapes, making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Hoofland's German Bitters. Those who have no objections to the combination 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 often rendered weak and flaccid. The liver, sympathizing as it closely 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, fullness of blood to the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, vomiting, disgust for food, fullness or weight in the stomach, some gasping or fluttering at the pit of the stomach, swimming of the head, burning in the throat, distending at the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, heaviness of the head, 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 languishing of evil, and great depression of spirits.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, AND HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC, PREPARED BY DR. C. M. JACKSON, Philadelphia, Pa. Twenty-five years since they were first introduced into the country from Germany, and sold in bottles they have undoubtedly performed more cures, and benefited suffering humanity to a greater extent, than any other remedies known to the public.

Debility. Resulting from any cause whatever; Prostration of the System, induced by severe exertion, hard labor, exposure, fevers, &c. There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole system, the appetite is strengthened, the blood is purified, the stomach digests promptly, the blood is purified, and the complexion becomes clear and healthy.

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 TONIC, or the TONIC, an elixir that will impart new life into their veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, but which, shrunken forms, an give health and happiness to their remaining years.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of indigestion, and of all the ailments of infancy, and of all the ailments of childhood. Thousands of afflicted children have accumulated in the hands of the proprietor, but space will allow of the publication of but a few. Thus 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 Pennsylvania. PHILADELPHIA, March 16, 1867.

HON. JAMES THOMPSON, Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 28, 1868.

FROM REV. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, D. D., Pastor of the tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

FROM REV. E. D. FENDALL, Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.

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 spurious. Hoofland's German Remedies are sold at all the principal offices and manufacturing at the German apothecary store, No. 517 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PRICES: Hoofland's German Bitters per bottle, \$1 00. Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles, \$2 00. Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine. April 14, 1868.—Jr