## CURRENT NEWS.

West Point has furnished twenty six college Presidents and thirty five railroad Presidents.

A woman in Pesth, Hungary, has confessed that she beguiled and murdered sixteen different men in order to get their money.

Brigham Young runs a cotton factory, but has little occasion to watch the markets, because of the constantly increasing demand for fabrics in his own household.

Domestic drama—Mother in the cellar splitting wood—daughter in the parlor singing to Clarence Fitz Noodle the plaintive air, "Who will care for mother now."

A clergyman said he addressed his congregation of ladies and gentlemen as brethren, because the brethren embrace the ladies.

Isn't a woman wet enough with a cataract in her eye, a waterfall on her head, a creek in her back, forty springs in her skirt, high tied shoes, and a notion in her head?

A General Schouler is lecturing in Boston on the deeds of Massachusetts in the war—He says 12,976 of "her sons" lost their lives for her. Of course this does not include "sons" whose mothers were in Ireland, Germany, &c.

An enterprising newsboy in New York has been arrested for selling papers under false pretenses. He was accustomed to cry out such news as "assassination of President Johnson; Queen Victoria poisoned by Fenians."

The son of one of the Maine representatives lately visited the insane asylum situated on the opposite side of the river from the State house at Augusta. When asked what the people were doing there, he replied promptly: "Making speeches just like the legislature."

John Bowyer, Esq., of Rockbridge county, has a hen that lays three eggs a day. A gentleman in the same neighborhood has a cow that gives butter from the bag—and there is a mule near by that chews tobacco, so says the *Valley Virginian*.

Shouldn't those members of Congress be impeached who violate the reconstruction law by admitting Alabama in opposition to its provisions?

The Radical Rumpites arraign the President "in the name of all the people of the United States." The lying scamps know two thirds of the people at least are with the President and if the latter appeals to the people and refuses to be kicked out by the Thad Stevens villains, the people will sustain him. Mark that!

Generally observed—Tilting skirts, waterfalls, and other people's business.

The Rump conspirators only gave the President ten days notice to prepare for trial. The dogs are hungry.

Senator Sprague is said to meditate the building of a cotton factory in Wilmington. He has already started with one of the bricks in his hat!

Daddy Grant says Hiram Ulys "was a most beautiful child, but, he thinks, "he did not grow up as handsome as our other boys.' But, Daddy, Mrs. Cady Stanton says he still "smiles" handsomely.

Mean in the extreme.—A dentist in a certain town was recently fined $2,250 for breaking a woman's jaw. Since then it is said that all the husbands in that place are coaxing their wives to "have something done" at that shop.

The Radicals of Thadicals saw the hand of God in Booth's murder of President Lincoln. No doubt they will see the same Providential hand when Ben Wade fires his ballot at President Johnson and takes the vacated place.

A telegram from Washington says: "A Radical member from Pennsylvania has come to trouble here owing to some impropriety of conduct in the Kirkwood House. Particulars we need not detail, suffice it to say that one of the gentler sex is involved in the affair.' Who is he?

The young ladies of Chicago, who wear false calves, excuse the practice by saying they are a protection against mad dogs.

The Lancaster City Thads and Rads had a big wrangle, swear and fight the night following their election for delegates, last week. The police had to interfere to quench the ferocity of the contending factions.

A Georgian humorist remarks on the story that Thad Stevens sent Brownlow word to die hurrahing, that "there is no telling just now how he will die, but he is certain to commence hurrahing for water shortly afterwards.

An old gentleman in Ohio was frightened to death by a dog, who nipped his leg.

The first murder trial in Kentucky, under the Civil Rights act, is the conviction of a negro.

Texas has a wild woman of the woods covered with a "beautiful coat of hair about four inches long."

An Ohio boy married a well preserved widow of sixty, and his father avenged himself by wedding the grand-daughter of his new daughter-in-law.

It is related of a French countess, lately deceased, that she "cut a friend, dead," because on visiting his library she found the works of male and female authors side by side on the same shelf.

Mr. Barnum announces that he has dissolved partnership with the Van Amburgh Company, and does not contemplate engaging again in the museum business.

During the war a despatch for a soldier in a New York regiment was received at Washington as follows: "Your wife wishes to know if you are dead, alive, or wounded. If dead please send the body on."


# The Democrat.

HARVEY SICKLER, Editor.

TUNKHANNOCK, PA.

**Wednesday, Mar. 25, 1868.**


## Democratic State Ticket.

Auditor General,
CHARLES E. BOYLE, of Fayette.

Surveyor General,
Gen. WELLINGTON ENT, of Columbia.

### The Impeachment Trial.

The impeachment *mock trial* of the President of the United States was commenced in the Senate on Monday. The counsel for the President asked for more time for the preparation of the defence, but it was indignantly denied by this high court of impeachers. So the trial is to be rushed through at "railroad speed" and judgment obtained in the heat of partisan bias. The country will put a correct estimate upon the justice, or rather *injustice* of such hasty proceedings. Talk about an impartial trial before a Court composed of political enemies of the President. No such thing can take place. A majority of the jurors have already expressed their opinions and prejudged the case on trial before them; and Benj. F. Wade, one of the jurors sitting in judgment upon the President, is to succeed to the Presidential chair in the event of the impeachment of the President. The responses of the President to the charges of the impeachers were presented to the "high court" on Monday, and the managers on the part of the House were to make their reply to the President's counsel within twenty-four hours and proceed with the trial.

### The National Convention.

In view of the fact that the National Democratic Convention will hold its session in the new Tammany Hall now in process of construction, for the purpose of nominating a President and Vice-President of the United States, a considerable amount of interest is attached to the progress of the building. The front is up and the roof nearly finished. The building presents an imposing appearance on Fourteenth street, and fills the unsightly gap made by the destruction of the Medical College, with its elegant and lofty brick front, handsomely trimmed with marble. The location is an excellent one, the best that could have been selected in the city, in the vicinity of the Academy of Music, Steinway Hall, the Circus, Irving Hall, Wallack's Theatre, and other places of amusement. The neighborhood is aristocratic; the street a very wide and navigable one. Byrant's minstrels will be in full blast underneath, on the first floor, during the Convention, so that the delegates will not have to walk far, when the labors of the day are done, to amuse their minds. The Convention will commence its session on the Fourth of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock precisely, and it is expected that about five hundred delegates will be present in the Convention, besides the delegations of outside organizations, and clubs which will be represented from each State in the Union. The hall to be devoted to the purposes of the Convention will be unsurpassed for room and accomodation by any similar one in the country.—From the first story to the roof, in height some fifty feet, one hundred and fourteen in width by one hundred feet in length, the most powerfully voiced Democratic tribune will have room to swell his lungs and speak to the delegates in convention assembled. The hall will be constructed on the most approved principles of acoustics, and the rostrum, chairs, desks and furniture of the hall, will be of the newest and most comfortable patterns. There will be large and lofty committee rooms contiguous to the main or central hall, and in case of fire the aisle and stairways will be wide enough to permit of speedy egress. The main room can, and will be used as a ball room after the adjournment of the Convention. On the ground floor, spacious reading rooms will be located for the benefit of the members of the association—The National Democracy will find the accommodations in Tammany Hall equal to their highest expectations when the Convention.

### The New Hampshire Election.

Fuller returns from this State show a vote for Harriman, Republican, of 39,712, and for Sinclair, Democrat, 37,156, making a total vote of 76,868. Last year the vote stood, between the same candidates, Harriman, 35,809; Sinclair, 32,663, a total vote of 68,472. These figures indicate a loss to the Republicans in majority, of 616 or 20 per cent. and this after extraordinary effort, the expenditure of immense sums of money, and the free use of Grant's name. But they indicate another fact which shows the true increase of parties.—The increased vote is 8,396; of this the Republicans get 3,903, while the Democrats get 4,493. Another significant fact is, that last year the radicals had a majority in the Legislature of 80 on joint ballot, while this year they have but 54, a gain to the Democrats of 26 members.—We do not see many crumbs of comfort in this to the Radicals, but we presume it is joy at retaining power in a little State which they have uniformly carried for fourteen years. They have just escaped, and we do not fear to show the figures.

### The Buckshot War

The condition of things at the National Capitol to-day, very forcibly reminds the spectator of the scenes enacted nearly thirty years ago at the Capital of the State of Pennsylvania; not only because it is by the same political party, and because the object is the same; but also the leading actor in the present drama is the indentical individual who led the revolutionary forces in the attempt to subvert the government of this State. The whole historical parallel is suggestive and curious, and we cannot resist the temptation of elaborating it somewhat, for the information of our younger readers, and as a remembrancer to the older ones.

As in 1860, the Republicans came into power by a most unfortunate and fatal division in the Democratic party; so in 1836, Joseph Ritner, became Governor of the State of Pennsylvania, because the Democrats divided their strength between Wolf and Muhlenberg. Thus in both instances, the party of the minority came into power, and in both, the same party sought to prolong, its lease by trampling upon the rights of the people, by carrying elections at the point of the bayonet, or by treating them as if they had never been held. In both cases weak and inefficient and unexperienced men came into power, and in both they were attended, wrought upon and controlled by the same unscrupulous demagogue. So, too, in Pennsylvania, the Radicals attempted to inaugurate a civil war, through the action of the House of Representatives, but failed; while on the grander arena of the House of Congress at Washington, their success was perfect.

In the one case they attempted to prevent Governor Porter from taking his seat, and in the other they are now attempting to deprive President Andrew Johnson of his. In the one case they invoked the aid of Judge Houston of the State Supreme Court, and in the other they tamper with Judge Chase, of the Supreme Courts of the United States. In the one case they sought to defeat the adoption of the Constitution in Pennsylvania, and in the other, to do away with and destroy the Constitution of the United States.

Grown older in wickedness and bolder in iniquity, the man who fled from the righteous indignation of the aroused people of Pennsylvania, through the back window of the Senate chamber, in 1838; now, in 1868, lords it over the people of the whole Union, having on a grandeur and more magnificent scale, accomplished the setting up of that despotism, which the people of Pennsylvania defeated him in, thirty years ago. Then Thaddeus Stevens and his radical confreres proposed only to disfranchise the county of Philadelphia, and prevent the regularly elected members of the Legislature from that place from taking their seats, and he failed; now, he boldly and successfully deprives *Ten sovereign States of this Union*, of their legal and constitutional representation in Congress!

Oh! that there existed now, the love of virtue, of law, and of liberty, which made itself felt in all its majesty, but one generation ago; instead of seeing the defeated hero of the Buckshot war leading in another crusade against the rights and liberties of the whole nation; we should find seeking some obscure hiding place, in the shelter of which he could escape the righteous indignation of an insulted, an outraged and a betrayed people.—*Columbian.*

### New Hampshire.

The Lancaster *Daily Intelligencer* says: We are at last able to present to our readers the almost complete returns of the New Hampshire election, and in spite of the despatches claiming the re-election of Harriman by an increased majority, we are now able to show that the Democracy have really made large gains. New Hampshire, since 1855, has never been carried by the Democrats. The State has gone Republican by the following majorities for the past twelve years:

| | Republican majority. |
|---|---|
| 1856 | 5,556 |
| 1858 | 5,192 |
| 1859 | 3,543 |
| 1860 | 9,113 |
| 1861 | 4,015 |
| 1862 | 3,584 |
| 1864 | 3,529 |
| 1865 | 6,071 |
| 1866 | 4,656 |
| 1867 | 3,146 |

The returns from 223 towns give Harriman, Republican, 30,530; and Sinclair, Democrat, 36,923, showing a radical majority of 2,608. The remaining eight towns last year gave a Democratic majority of 116, which will probably be increased, thus reducing the Radical majority of 2,146 in 1867 to 2,492 in 1868, a Democratic gain of 654. The Lower House of the Legislature stood in 1867, 203 Radicals to 128 Democrats; Radical majority 75. This year the Lower House stands 190 Radicals to 141 Democrats; Radical majority, 49, a Democratic gain of 26.

It will be observed that the Democratic vote will exceed 37,000, a majority of the legal votes of New Hampshire. A glance at the map will show that New Hampshire is surrounded by intensely Radical States of Vermont, Maine and Massachusetts.—This fact shows whence the increased Radical vote was derived. The vote of New Hampshire has hitherto never exceeded 71,000

An examination of the vote by towns will show the damning fact *that the Radicals have gained only in those towns bordering on Maine, Massachusetts and Vermont;* while in the interior the Democrats gain largely. Colonization beat us, but that cannot be done in November.

It will be remembered that the Democratic gains here made were made on the vote of 1867, when the Democrats carried everything. Similar gains elsewhere will give us Connecticut by 3,000, and New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware, Ohio, West Virginia, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Wisconsin, Nevada, California and Oregon by majorities that cannot be shaken.

☞ Gen. Butler says he has the proof of the figures, showing that Gen. Grant sacrificed the lives of 300,000 (three hundred thousand) Union soldiers after he crossed the Rapidan, in order to conquer Lee with his 80,000 rebels, and that, after all, he failed to do it.

## CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

**More Pestilence and Drought---A Sad Picture---Ex-Governor Dana, of Maine, a Victim, &c., &c.,**

(WORLD CORRESPONDENCE.)

BUENOS AYRES, S. A., Jan. 29.

The sad story of drought, cholera and war all at once is confirmed by every day's news. There have been some rains, but the drought has been very severe. Animals are dying; sheep are driven away to seek better pasture, and all kinds of stock are poor and weak. The cholera has now extended over all this and the neighboring republic. In all the towns and through all the country there is one sad and universal cry of distress. The natives are so much afraid of the cholera that often persons are abandoned by their friends and left to die alone, when they might have lived if they could have had care.—The unfortunate victims are often left in the ranchos, where they lie until some one sets fire to the ranch, or one comes with a horse and lasso and the body is dragged out upon the open pampa. The traveler formerly sought a tree where he might rest or lodge for the night, but the trees are now avoided, for towards them the bodies are dragged and left. Soon the clean skeleton or the scattered bones are all that is left. Across a region of hundred of miles in extent this ruin is spread. Physicians, remedies, and assistance are often wanting, and many die from fright and others from want of attention. In this city the Government has been induced to negotiate for supplying the city with water and with sewerage, and no expense is spared to place the city in a healthy condition. The utmost activity prevails in cleaning and whitewashing in every part of the city. An immense improvement is already noticeable, and the people demand the best attention of these things.

Yesterday this city was startled by the death of Dr. John M. Leslie, one of the most eminent physicians here. He was a very successful physician, and made himself especially useful to the poor. A very large concourse of citizens followed him to the grave. Various eminent merchants and farmers who can be poorly spared from this community, have fallen. Among Americans we have not had one single death from the epidemic in this city. At Rosario there have died two: Hon John W Dana, Esq., ex-Governor of Maine, and ex-Minister to Bolivia, from Fryeburg, Maine, and Mrs Mary Barker, wife of Clark H. Barker, Esq., formerly of Delaware, Ohio. On the 21st inst. in this city, died Major-General Alexander Asboth, Minister resident near the Argentine Republic at Uruguay.

### Admission of Alabama.

The following is the bill introduced into the Rump House on the 10th, by Thad Stevens, from the Destruction Committee. Let it be borne in mind that out of a registry of voters numbering 171,000, less than 80,000 persons voted, and 10,000 of them against the "constitution." How an election for State officers and a "constitution" can be pronounced valid upon a vote embracing at least sixteen thousand less than *half* the number of legally registered voters, is incomprehensible to everybody but Rump usurpers and conspirators:

WHEREAS, The people of Alabama, in pursuance of the provisions of an act of Congress, entitled 'An act for the more efficient government of the rebel States,' passed March 2, 1867, and the act supplementary thereto, have framed a Constitution of State government, which is republican in form; and

WHEREAS, At an election held, commencing on the 4th of February, 1868, a large majority of the legal voters of said State voting at said election voted for the adoption of said Constitution; therefore

Be it enacted, &c., That the said State of Alabama shall be recognized and admitted as one of the States of these United States of America, and shall be entitled to representation in Congress as soon as the Legislature of said State, the members of which were elected at the section mentioned in the preamble to this act, shall have duly ratified the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress and known as article 14.

Section 2. And be it further enacted, That said State of Alabama shall be recognized and be admitted into the Union upon the following conditions, to wit: That the right of suffrage of citizens of the United States shall never be denied or abridged in said State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude, and Congress shall have power to annul any act of said State Legislature in violation or in derogation of the provisions of this act

The bill was ordered to be printed and made the special order for the 11th.

**Look on this Picture and then on that.**

In 1860 the actual expenses of the Federal Government were as follows for the items named:

| | |
|---|---|
| For civil list | $ 6,077,000 |
| For the War Department | 16,563,000 |
| For the Navy Department | 11,514,000 |
| Total | $34,154,000 |

The following are the estimates for the coming year:

| | |
|---|---|
| For the War Department, exclusive of bounties and pensions | $95,000,000 |
| For the Navy Department | 36,000,000 |
| For civil service | 51,000,000 |
| Total | $182,000,000 |

Here is quite a contrast! Here is food for study and thought. Why should it cost five times more to run the Government now than it did eight years ago? It is not on account of the interest on the public debt, for that is not included in the above estimate. Six millions the old sum for the civil service. Now fifty-one millions!—Sixteen millions formerly for the War Department, now ninety-five millions of dollars! Eleven millions for the navy, now thirty-six millions of dollars. Admitting the difference in the value of the currency, there is no reason why the Government expenses now should not be cut down to fifty millions instead of one hundred and eighty two millions which is called for.

☞ You are a queer chicken, as the hen said when she hatched out a duck.

We now pay one hundred millions of dollars, and more, annually, to an army whose exclusive duty it is to keep the Southern States out of the Union.

The Republicans promised that disabled soldiers should never need support. But we everywhere find disabled soldiers, whose only support is the crutch.

The negroes have a Bureau by which they are cared for. Where is the soldier's, Bureau? Inquire at the gate of a cemetery, or at the door of an hospital!

The Rump have disgraced our American soldiery by assigning them to cowardly duty, namely: That of domineering over an unarmed and unresisting people.

The Radical papers herald the result in New Hampshire as an evidence of the popularity of General Grant. How so? Harriman last year, *without* Grant, received over three thousand majority; this year *with* Grant, his majority, on a largely increased vote, is reduced to about twenty-four hundred. Left-handed popularity this for General Grant.

☞ We have not yet heard whether or not the Tenure-of-Office bill is to be amended so as to forbid the President to accept the resignation of a member of his Cabinet without first communicating to the Senate the reason for the presentation of the resignation, his own reasons for accepting it, and obtaining the consent of that body to allow the Cabinet minister to resign.

RECONSTRUCTION REPUDIATED.—It is singular and significant, that in neither of the Republican platforms of Ohio, nor Massachusetts, nor Pennsylvania, is there a direct endorsement of the Reconstruction schemes of Congress. It is proposed by such course, to put themselves in a position to throw off the load of Congressional obloquy, and to attempt to delude the people with the idea, that as a party they are not to be considered bound by the Radicals and their legislation. Our friends should look to it.

A WATERLOO DEFEAT OF THE RUMPERS IN ARKANSAS.—The second election held under the reconstruction laws, so called, has resulted more disastrously than the first one in Alabama. The last one derives unusual significance and importance from the fact that under the last supplementary act it required a majority of all votes cast to defeat the Constitution, instead, as in the Alabama case, of a majority of the registered votes. Official and private telegrams received at Washington, March, 22d, announce the defeat of the Arkansas Constitution by a large majority.

### DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between E. W. Sturdevant and W. F. Goff is this day (March 21st, 1868) dissolved by mutual consent.—The Books and Accounts of the late firm will be settled by the undersigned, who will continue business at the old stand on the

**READY-PAY SYSTEM.**

Thankful for past favors, I solicit a continuance of public patronage.

E. W. STURDEVANT.

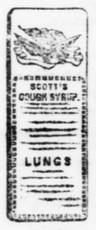
Mehoopany, March 23, 1868-3t33

## SCOTT'S Popular Remedies,

Prepared from Gums, Herbs and Roots, and never fails when used in time.

### SANATIVE CERATE,

For Burns, Scalds or Scald Head, Frosted Feet, Wounds, Inflamed Eyes, Chapped hands, Old Ulcers, Indolent Tumors, Piles, Sore Nipples, Caked Breasts, Bruises, Sprains, Corns, &c.

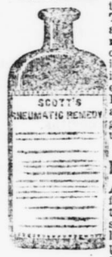


### Cholera Curate,

For Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Bowel Complaints, Cramp Colic, Nervous, Bilious and Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Fever and Ague, Colds and Cold Chills, Spotted Fever, &c.

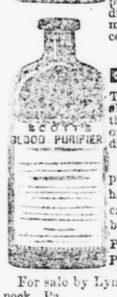
### Cough Syrup & Candy.

Coughs, Colds, Difficulty of Breathing, Spitting of Blood, Consumption, and all affections of the Lungs. The afflicted can rely upon its doing as much or more than any other remedy, in soothing the nerves, facilitating expectoration, and healing the diseased Lungs, thus striking at the root of the disease and eradicating it from the system. All I ask is a trial of this Preparation, as it has no equal, and never fails to give entire satisfaction to all who use it.



### RHEUMATIC REMEDIES.

A certain cure for Chronic and Inflammatory Rheumatism. It is entirely free from all poisonous substances; it is not injurious to the health; it cleanses the system; it purifies the Blood; it eradicates disease. To be used with the Rheumatic Ointment. Full directions accompany each bottle and box.



### BLOOD PURIFIER.

This remedy is a certain Cure for all diseases of the Blood; it cleanses the system, and thus operates in the only rational way, to eradicate the disease, and effect a thorough cure.

The above Medicines have been prepared for the last 35 years, and have given entire satisfaction in all cases, where the directions have been observed.

Prepared by L. SCOTT, Scranton, Pa.

For sale by Lyman & Wells, Druggists Tunkhannock, Pa. v7n33semi-w


### THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE:

THAT on the 9th day of March A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of Stephen D. Bacon, of Tunkhannock, in the County of Wyoming and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Wall's Hotel, in Tunkhannock, Wyoming County, Pa., before Edward Overton, Jr., Register, on the 22d day of April A. D. 1868, at 9 o'clock A. M.

THOS. A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal.
33w4 By E. B. Coolbaugh, Deputy.

### THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE:

THAT on the 17th day of February A. D. 1868 a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of William L. Bardwell, of Tunkhannock, in the County of Wyoming and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to his or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Wall's Hotel in Tunkhannock, Wyoming county, Pa., before Edward Overton, Jr., Register, on the 21st day of April A. D, 1868, at 9 o'clock A. M.

THOS. A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal.
33w4 by E. B. Coolbaugh, Deputy.


INTRODUCED INTO AMERICA
*FROM GERMANY, in 1835.*

## HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,
*and*
## HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,

*PREPARED BY DR. C. M. JACKSON,*
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

*The greatest known remedies for*
Liver Complaint,
DYSPEPSIA,
Nervous Debility,
JAUNDICE,
Diseases of the Kidneys,
ERUPTIONS of the SKIN,
**and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or**
*IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.*

*Read the following symptoms, and if you find that your system is affected by any of them, you may rest assured that disease has commenced its attack on the most important organs of your body, and unless soon checked by the use of powerful remedies, a miserable life, soon terminating in death, will be the result.*

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 Great Depression of Spirits.

*All these indicate disease of the Liver or Digestive Organs, combined with impure blood.*

### Hoofland's German Bitters

**is entirely vegetable, and contains no liquor. It is a compound of Fluid Extracts. The Roots, Herbs, and Barks from which these extracts are made are gathered in Germany. All the medicinal virtues are extracted from them by a scientific chemist. These extracts are then forwarded to this country to be used expressly for the manufacture of these Bitters. There is no alcoholic substance of any kind used in compounding the Bitters, hence it is the only Bitters that can be used in cases where alcoholic stimulants are not advisable.**

### Hoofland's German Tonic

*is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with PURE Santa Cruz Rum, Orange, etc. It is used for the same diseases as the Bitters, in cases where some pure alcoholic stimulus is required. You will bear in mind that these remedies are entirely different from any others offered for the cure of the diseases named, these being scientific preparations of medicinal extracts, while the others are mere decoctions of rum in some form. The TONIC is decidedly one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public. Its taste is exquisite. It is a pleasure to take it, while its invigorating, exhilarating, and medicinal qualities have caused it to be known as the greatest of all tonics.*

### CONSUMPTION.

**Thousands of cases, when the patient supposed he was afflicted with this terrible disease, have been cured by the use of these remedies. Extreme emaciation, debility, and cough are the usual attendants upon severe cases of dyspepsia or disease of the digestive organs. Even in cases of genuine Consumption, these remedies will be found of the greatest benefit, strengthening and invigorating.**

### DEBILITY.

*There is no medicine equal to Hoofland's German Bitters or Tonic in cases of Debility. They impart a tone and vigor to the whole system, strengthen the appetite, cause an enjoyment of the food, enable the stomach to digest it, purify the blood, give a good, sound, healthy complexion, eradicate the yellow tinge from the eye, impart a bloom to the cheeks, and change the patient from a short-breathed, emaciated, weak, and nervous invalid, to a full-faced, stout, and vigorous person.*

### Weak and Delicate Children

**are made strong by using the Bitters or Tonic. In fact, they are Family Medicines. They can be administered with perfect safety to a child three months old, the most delicate female, or a man of ninety.**

*These Remedies are the best*

### Blood Purifiers

*ever known, and will cure all diseases resulting from bad blood.*

*Keep your blood pure; keep your Liver in order; keep your digestive organs in a sound, healthy condition, by the use of these remedies, and no disease will ever assail you.*

### THE COMPLEXION.

**Ladies who wish a fair skin and good complexion, free from a yellowish tinge and all other disfigurement, should use these remedies occasionally. The Liver in perfect order, and the blood pure, will result in sparkling eyes and blooming cheeks.**

### CAUTION.

*Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. The genuine have the signature of C. M. Jackson on the front of the outside wrapper of each bottle, and the name of the article blown in each bottle. All others are counterfeit.*

**Thousands of letters have been received, testifying to the virtue of these remedies.**

READ THE RECOMMENDATIONS.

FROM HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD,
**Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.**

PHILADELPHIA, March 16th, 1867.

*I find "Hoofland's German Bitters" is not an intoxicating beverage, but is a good tonic, useful in disorders 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.*

FROM 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 of it. Yours, with respect,**
**JAMES THOMPSON.**

From REV. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, D.D.,
**Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.**

DR. JACKSON—DEAR SIR:—*I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.* Yours, very respectfully,
*J. H. KENNARD,*
*Eighth, below Coates St.*

**Price of the Bitters, $1.00 per bottle;**
**Or, a half dozen for $5.00.**
**Price of the Tonic, $1.50 per bottle;**
**Or, a half dozen for $7.50.**

The Tonic is put up in quart bottles.

*Recollect that it is Dr. Hoofland's German Remedies that are so universally used and so highly recommended; and do not allow the Druggist to induce you to take any thing else that he may say is just as good, because he makes a larger profit on it. These Remedies will be sent by express to any locality upon application to the*

**PRINCIPAL OFFICE,**
**AT THE GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,**
*No. 631 ARCH STREET, Philadelphia.*
CHAS. M. EVANS, Proprietor,
Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.

**These Remedies are for sale by Druggists, Storekeepers, and Medicine Dealers everywhere.**

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


### SUBPŒNA IN DIVORCE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Perlina S. Thompson, by her next friend Elijah Ball vs. Henry W. Thompson. | In the Court of Common Pleas of Wyoming Co. No 104 Nov. Term, '67 |

*Libel for Divorce from the bonds of Matrimony.*

I, M. W. Dewitt, High Sheriff of said County of Wyoming, hereby makes known unto the above named Henry W. Thompson, that he be and appear at a Court of Common Pleas, to be held at Tunkhannock in the county aforesaid on Monday the 20th day of April A D. 1868, then and there to answer the complaint, and show cause, if any he hath, why the bonds of matrimony between the said Henry W. Thompson and his wife, Perlina S. Thompson, shall not be dissolved.

M. W. DEWITT, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Tunk., Pa., March 2, '68.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