Inco G. Hall

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

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 Dis-ordered 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 semportant 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 Fluttoring at the Pit
of the Stomach, Swimming of
the Head, Hurried or Difficult
Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart,
Choking or Sufficialing Sensations when
in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision,
Dots or Webs before the Sight,
Dull Pain in the Head, Defisiency 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 they indicate disease of the Liver or Digestive

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

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

foofland's German Conic thousands of all the ingredients of the Billers, said round Sanda Crait Rum, Counge, etc. It is used for the same discuss as the Billers, in cases where some pare elocabelle attended as required. To well bear in mind that them removed as use outlively different from any others advertised for the cure of the discusse insued, these being ventilify proportations of medicinal extenses, these being ventilify proportations of medicinal extenses, while the where are were elecations of rum in one form. The TONIO is decidedly one of the most pleasant and agreeable remodes over affects to the public. Its tast is exquisite. It is a pleasure to take it, while its lifety-ting, reliaborating, and medicinal qualities have caused it to be known on the predicat of all tonics.

CONSUMPTION.

Thousands of cases, when the patient supposed he was afflicted with this terrible disease, have been cared 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 Billers or Tonic in cases of Behilly. They impart a tone and vigor to the whole system, strengthen the ap-petite, cinca in enjoyment of the food, enable the stomach to dispet it, purify the blood, give a good, wand, healthy emplexion, evidente the yellow tings from the egy, impart a bloom to the cheeks, and change the patient from a short-breathed, enactated weak.

Weak and Delicate Children or Tenic. In fact, they are Family Stedleines. They can be administered with perfect safety to a child three months old, the most delicate female, or a man of nivery.

These Remedies are the bett Blood Puriflers

ever known, and will oure all diseases resulting from land blood.

Keep your blood pure; keep your Liver in order; keep your diseasive organs in a manid, healthy condi-tion, by the use of these remedies, and no disease will very assail you.

THE COMPLEXION Ladies who wish a fair skin and good complexion, free from a yellow-ish 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 checks.

CAUTION. Hogland's German Remedies are counterfeiled. The genuine have the signature of C. M. Jackenan on the front of the outside wrapper of each bettle, and the name of the article blown in each buille. All others are counterfeil.

Thousands of letters have been re-seived, testifying to the virtue of these remedies.

* READ THE RECOMMENDATIONS. FROM HON, GRO. W. WOODWARD.

Olded Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. PRILADELPHIA, MARCH 16th, 1867. I find "Hardand's German Bitters" is not an intus-teating hererope, but is a go.," lonic, useful in disor-ders of the digrative organs, and of great benefit in eases of debility and want of nerous action in the system.

GEO. W. WOODWARD.

FROM HON, JAMES THOMPSON, Indge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania,

PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 28th, 1866. Leons'der "Hoofland's German Bitters" o rainable medicine in case of attacks of indigestion or Dyspepsia. I oan 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. Jacreon.—Dran Sir. — I have been frequently requested to connect my same with recommendations of different kinds of modicines, but reparting the practice as set of my appropriate sphere, I have see all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various latiences, and particularly in my sum family, of the use fulness of Dr. Hooffend's German Hilters, theyard for one from my usual course, to express my full conscious that for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Compilaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail; but wreally, it doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above sources.

Pours, very respectfully.

J. H. KENNARD,

Eighth, below Coates St. Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

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. Hoyland's German Remedies that are is universally unit and to highly recommended; and do not allow the Druggist to induce you to take any thing de that he may day to just as good, because he universal larger profit on it. Thus Remedies will be sent by express to any locality upon application to the

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, AT THE GERMAN MEDICINE STORE, No. 651 ARCH STREET, Philadelphia.

CHAS. M. EVANS, Proprietor, Formerly C. M. JACESON & CO. These Remedies are for sale by Druggists, Storekeepers, and Medi-cine Bealers everywhere.

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

ELK ADVOCATE. THE

we extract coal, and with no interference

whatever with the surface of the ground.

pearing a couple of feet above the sur-

spawn, and considered it many times

beds. Of spawn in bricks, as in En-

gland there is none. Our champignon-

beds were a more advanced state. Here

we saw and with much pleasure, little,

smooth, pretty colored ridges running

against all the sides of the passage, and

waerever the rocky subway became as

wide as a small bedroom, two or three

little beds were placed parallel to each

dotted over on their sides with mush-

rooms no bigger than sweet-pea seeds,

but regularly dotted thus and affording

an excellent prospect of a crop. Be it

observed that the little beds contain a

much smaller body of stuff than is ever

the case in our gardens-20 inches

high and about the same width at base

being about the maximum, and of course

these against the sides of the passage

have not so much matter as those

shaped like little potato pits, and placed in the more open spaces. The soil with

which they are covered to the depth of

about an inch is nearly white-it is sim-

cutting above, and the use of this gives

to the recently made bed the appear-

ance of being covered with whitish put-

made every day in the year, and, as

they naturally finish one gallery or series

of galleries at a time, the beds in each

have a like character. As we proceed to

these in full bearing, creeping up and

down narrow passages, winding always between the two narrow beds that line

the passages, and seeing now and then

wider nooks at the side filled with two

throwing down the requisite material in

the cave. At the bottom hes a large

FOR THE RIGHT AT ALL TIMES.

RIDG WAY, PENNA., SEPT., 30, 1868.

JOHN F. MOORE, Editor & Proprietor.

VOLUME EIGHT-NUMBER 26.

WHO PAYS?

One of the most apt illustrations which we have ever seen, to show the relation that the workingmen in all countries sustain to the other classes of society, and how they are affected by public extravagance and heavy taxation, we find in an old legend recently reproduced, and applied with great effect to our own times, and the questions now before the American people. It is as

In former times, it is said, there was a hotel in the western part of England called the "Six All" and the sign in front of the tavern represented its meaning. There was painted in the centre of the sign the King, with his crown upon his head-underneath him was written, "I rule all." To the right of the King was the lawer, with a wig upon his head, and underneath him "I plead for all." Above was the preacher, and underneath him, "I pray for all." At his side was a soldier of the army, and underneath; "I fight for all." Below all was the laboring man, and underneath him the story was all written, " I pay for all."

This lacks a few clements which, perhaps did not exist in England at the early period when this legend originated, which now might with propriety be added there as well as here. The banker should be introduced, and made to say, " I profit by all," the manufacturer, "I draw bounties from all-" the bondholder, "I draw my gold from all." Then it would still be as true of the workingmen as in the above, " I pay

Mustralian Beef and Mutton are now being introduced into England in large quantities. Formerly the sheep and cattle of Australia exceeded by several million the actual wants of the colonists, who in order to dispose of their flocks profitably were obliged to boil down the careases for the tallow, which with the skins and the wool formed the principle articles of export. The Government of the Colony of Queensland, not long ago, offered a handsome reward to the person who should succeed in shipping to England a given quanti. ty of Australian meat. Numerous attempts have been made to carry out this project, but the failures have been very large in number. Recently however there has been received in England 2000 whole sheep, 2500 legs of mutton and 10 tons of beef, shipped from Australia. The process of this preparation is very simple. The bones are cut out of the carcass, which is then steeped in pickle, wrapped up in clean white cloths, and packed closely in barrels with the interstics filled up with seeds or melted fat, for the purpose of excluding the air. Another experimenter has fitted up a ship with the ne. cessary apparatus for receiving a cargo of frozen meat, which is expected to arrive in England about December.

THE ROSE OF SHARON.-Is one of the most exquisite flowers in shape, and has lately been introduced to adorn the parterres of our parks and gardens. Its blossoms are bell shaped, and of many mingled hues and dyes. But its history ply sifted from the rubbish of the stone is legendary and romantic in the highest degree. In the East, throughout Syra, Judea and Arabia, it is regarded with the profoundest reverence. The leaves ty. Although we are from seventy to that encircle the round blossom dry and eighty feet below the surface of the close tight together when the season of blossom is over, and the stock withering fact much more so than cold have been completely from the stem, the flower is expected, not a particle of litter or matblown away, at last, from the bush on ter out or place being met with the which it grew, having dried up in the whole time. Some length of bed is which it grew, having dried up in the shape of a ball, which is carried by the sport of the breeze to a great distance. In this way it is borne over the sandy wastes and deserts, until at last, touching some moist place it clings to the soil where it immediately takes fresh root and springs into life and beauty again. For this reason the Orientals have adopted it as an emblem of the resurrection. The dried flower is placed in a vase of water beside the bed of women but but a few feet long, daylight is in labor, by the Judeans, and if it ex. again seen, this time coming through pands with the moisture, the omen is and other well like shaft, formerly used pensideted favorable. If it does not the for getting up the stene, but now for worst is feared.

-\$924 is said to be the exact price of a " first class funeral" in New York.

-A German elergyman has been fined and imprisoned for calling Bis-

-The New York World thinks it was not remarkable to find Governer Bullock at the Massachusetts Cattle ful white buttonlike mushrooms appears benefit of white men .- Northumberland Show.

A MUSHROOM CAVE AT PARIS. sides of the diminutive beds; something It is pretty generally known that mush. like the drills which farmers make for rooms are grown in great quantities ungreen crops. As the proprietor goes der Paris and its environs, but it is along he removes sundry branches that somewhat difficult to gain excess to are in perfection, and leaves them on these carrieres, and therefore a few the spot, so that they may be gathered words descriptive of one of them may with the collections for to morrow's not be unacceptable. The locality is market. He gathers largely every day, occasionally sending more than 400 pounds weight per day, the average being about 300 pounds. A moment that of Montrogue, just outside of Paris. The surface of the ground is cropped with wheat; here and there are beaps of white, large, cut stones, ready to be more and we were in an open space, a transported to the buildings of Paris, sort of chamber, say 20 feet by 12 feet; and which have recently been brought and here the little bods are arranged in to the surface, through the coalpitlike parallel lines, a passage of not more openings. There is nothing like a than four inches separating them, and "quary," as we understand it, to be the sides of the beds literally blistered

sent about, but the stone is extracted as over with mushrooms. Generally the mushrooms grow in bunches, and so equally sized that it is We find a champignoniste after some often desirable to gather the whole crop trouble, and he accompanies us across at the same time. The sides of one bed here had been almost stripped by the some nelds to the mouth of this subterrenean garden, if we may so call it. It taking away of such bunches, and it is is a circular opening, half of it being worthy of acte that they are not only covered with planks, and the head of a taken out root and all when being gathpole with sticks thrust through it, apered, but the very spot in which they grow is scraped out a little so as to get face, its base resting in the darkness rid of every trace of the old bunch, and seventy feet below. We descended by then the space is covered with a little this shaky pole with the sticks thrust earth from the bottom of the heap. It is through it, and soon reach the bottom the habit to do this in every case, and of the shaft, from which little passages when our guide leaves a small hole from radiate. A few small lamps fixed at which he has pulled even a solitary the ends of pointed sticks are placed bemushroom, he fills it with some of the low, and with one of these we follow white earth from the base, no doubt in-Our passage way is narrow, but roomy tending to gather other mushrooms from enough to stand erect, and immediately the same spot ere many weeks pass. The on entering it mushroom culture be-gins. On each side of the pathway there is a small bed of moist, half de-The absence of all littery coverings, composed stable manure, not covered dust, &c., and the daily gatherings se with earth-they are beds which have cure them in what we may term perfect been made quite recently, and have not condition. I visited this cave on the yet been spawned. Presently arrive we 6th day of July, and doubt very much at beds in which the spawn have been placed, and is "taking" freely— of mushrooms could be anywhere found the spawn in this cave is introduced to than was here presented in this subterthe little beds by means of flakes taken | ranean chamber-a mere speek in the from an old bed, or, still better, from a space devoted to mushroom culture

heap of stable manure in which it oc by one individual. When I state that curs "nucurally." Such spawn our be has 10,000 meters (yards) run of guide preferred, and called it virgin mushroom beds in the ramifications of this cave, and yet is but one of a large more valuable than that taken from old class who devote the oselves to mushroom culture about here, your readers will have some opportunity of judging iste pointed out with pride to the way in of the extent to which mushroom culwhich the flakes of spawn had begun to ture is carried out about Paris, not only spread their influence through the little | for its own vast wants in this way, but | beds, and passed on, sometimes stooping also for other countries, for they are sucvery low, and cautioning us against the cessfully preserved and sent in quantity pointed stones in the roof, to where the to England and other countries .- En. glish paper.

MAKE THEM TELL YOU.

When a Radical asks you to vote for Grant and Colfax, make him tell you how much benefit you or the country will derive from such a course. Make other. These beds were young and him tell you why it is that in time of peace, the party he asks you to support keeps a standing army that costs the taxpayers of the country one hundred and fifty millions a year.

Make him tell you what has become of the millions upon millions of dollars that have been paid into the public treasury since the introduction of his party into power-that there is no account of now.

Make him tell you why it is that with all the taxes and tariffs that are wrung from the people annually, the public debt is still increasing at the rate of ten millions of dollars per month.

Make him tell you why his party makes negro voters in all States of the South, and then denies being in favor of negro suffrage here in the North.

Make him tell you what justice there is in the Radical doctrine of taxation-which exempts the rich from all taxes and places them upon the should. ers of the poor.

Make him tell you how it is that three years after the war has ceased that the Union for which we were told it was waged, is further from being restored than it was at the beginning.

Make him tell you why the bloat-ed bondholders who robbed the government and invested the money he stole in tax exempted bonds, should receive gold for its interest, while you are compelled to take greenbacks for your

Make him tell you why the laboring men of the North should toil and sweat, day after day, to feed a lot of negroes and fatten a pack of lousy Bureau offi. cials, who yearly take from the pulic

heap of the white earth before alluded treasury over forty millions of dollars. Make him tell you what good will to, and a barrel of water-for gentle arise from voting for Grant, how much waterings are required in the quiet, cool, mighty stillness of these coves, as well it will lesson your taxes-lower the as in mushroom houses on the upper prices of the necessaries of life, and how crust. Again we plunge into a pussage soon it will restore the Union, and make dark as ink, and are between two lines our Government a government of white of little beds in full bearing, the beautimen established by white men for the ing everywhere in profusion along the | County Democrat.

A WAR OF RACES.

ries of the Radicals shall be permitted to continue their work in the South, a war of races must ensue, which no friend of humanity can contemplate without horror. The good temper which the negroes exhibited when they came into possession of their liberties, led many to hope that the crisis so often predicted could be safely passed, and that this country would not experience a repeti. tion of the atrocities and crimes which have marked the history of the same negro race in St. Domingo, Hayti and Jamaica. But there have been recenly, and especially during the last year of re. construction, abundant signs that the poison instilled by the carpet baggers into the negroes, has had its effect. Radical adventurers and fanatical missionaries of hatred and revenge, have at last succeeded in provoking among them a feeling of hostility to their former masters, which may show itself in savage deeds at any moment. Secret political societies, called Union Leagues, have been organized among them by Radical priests, who preached to them the gospel according to St. Domingo, and not according to St. John. Milita. ry companies have been formed among them, and where arms have been placed in their hands, and their barberous love of display has been gratified by gaudy uniforms, their insolence towards the whites has known no bounds or

The negro representatives in the Leg. islature have already thrown out some terrible hints. When the negro members of the Georgia Legislature were rejected by the whites, a black named Turner, as savage as his celebrated namesake, took his leave with the declaration that the act of expulsion was but the beginning of a revolution which would fill the State with blood. A short time ago Pinchbeck, a negro Senator of Louisiana, savagely declared on the floor of the chamber that ten thousand torches were ready to lay the proud city of New Orleans in ashes, and that it needed but a signal for the flames to ascend. Very few Grant and Colfax meetings are held by the negroes which are not signalized by some outrage on the whites, and any attempt to arrest the perpetrators is re-sented as a violation of their rights as American citizens as well as supporters of Grant. Not infrequently quiet political meetings of the whites are inter. fered with and broken up. The Radicals have taught the negroes to consider themselves a superior class, by enfranchising them and disfranchiing their former masters, they naturally regard all political assemblages of the white people as an insult to themselves.

Under the protection of the Radicals the brutal instincts of the negro, which had been hitherto restrained, are begin. ning to indicate themselves. The favorite negro crime of violating white women and children is increasing with frightful rapidity. In many instances they prowl about in gangs the more securely to accomplish their hellish purposes on their unhappy victims. The varrations of these orimes, which daily come from the South, are too revolting to present in detail. The mind recoils in horror from their narration.

It is terrible to contemplate the effects of the Radical efforts to elevate the negro savage of the South into the political superiors of the whites. The inestimable boon of liberty has led its possessors into the most frightful excesses. Even under the hateful system of slavery they were better in morals and in inclinatioe than they have shown themselves since falling into the hands of Radical politicians. No genuine friend of negroes should rest until they are rescued from the influences of the car pet baggers, who are preparing for them and the whole people of the South, a terrible fate. The only way to rescue them, and restore security and peace in the South, is to elect Seymour and Blair tear down the whole fabric of Radical reconstruction, and burry it out of sight forever.

-Boild hair is a new invention for head dresses.

-Boston is mourning the death of one of her citizens who weighed 550 pounds.

-General McClellan is expected in New York about Wednesday of next leaders and the Radical party. It is

-It is estimated that there will be 50,000 miles of completed railroad in this country by the end of 1870.

-The New York Democracy are making arrangements for a torchlight procession, to contain 75 clubs and 35,-000 men.

WHO ARE THE JACOBINS?

The Philadelphia Press (Forney) republished an article from the Indianapolis Journal, headed " Who are Democrats?" As this opens an interesting field of inquiry " on the other side," we subjoin a partial list of the distinguish. ed Radicals of the country who are advocating the election of Grant and Colfax, mentioned by the Philadelphia

Age. Here are some of the worthies: Parson Brownlow, who said he would rather go to hell with a loyal negro than to heaven with a Copperhead, is a Radi-

Carl Schurz, who publicly announced that God was an immaginary being, the Bible only fit to amuse children, and the Christian Sabbath a relie of barbarism, s a Radical.

It is quite evident that if the emissa. Benjamin F. Butler who took such good care of the silver spoons in the South that they have never been seen or heard of since, is a Radical.

A. Alpeora Bradley, an ex-convict from Sing Sing, and a colored carpetbagger, who wants to go to Congress, is a Radical.

Parson Kollock, who was expelled from his parish in Massachusetts on account of his beastly conduct, is a Rad-Hector Tyndale, who applauded to

the echo the brutal conduct of the murderer and incendiary, John Brown, is a Radical.

Naihaniel P. Banks, who proposed to let the Union slide, is a Radical.

William Lloyd Garrison, who denounced the Union and the Constitution as a legue with death and a covenant with hell, is a Radical. John A. Bingham who assisted in the

conviction and murder, by a military commission, of an innocent woman, is a Edwin M. Stanton, who helped to

slaughter Union soldiers in the South by refusing to accede to a fair exchange prisoners, is a Radical. Simon Cameron, who was compelled y President Lincoln to resign the

ffice of Secretary of War, on account of the "hue and cry" raised against him, and was censured by his own party in Congress, is a Radical.

John W. Forney, who was force 1
to relinquish the lucrative position of

Secretary of the Senate, by Simon Cam. eron, on account of serious charges made against him on the floor of the Senate, is a Radical. Morton McMichael, Mayor of Philalelphia, who "went fishing" when the

President "came to town" and grossly insulted the Chief Magistrate of the nation, is a Radical. T. C. Callicot, who is now in prison

in New York for detrauding the Government, as Revenue officer, is a Rad. James M. Ashley, who wanted a

Government appointment for a friend, and wrote to the latter that in case of his success he desired to have a finger in all the contracts, is a Radical. Turner, the negro in the Georgia Leg-

islature, who denounced the white men of the country, and announced that he intended to call a convention of his peo. ple and send for carpet-baggers, scalawags, Yankees, and any body for a Legislature except Georgians, is a Radical.

The President of the Union League at Anderson, Texas, who is now in jail for stealing, is a Radical.

Horace Greeley, who was willing to let the wayward sisters go in peace when secession was first threatened in the South, is a Radical. The spies and informers who were

organized into a band of mercenaries during the war, and levied black mail on peaceful and unoffending citizens in the North, are Radicals. The loyal leaguers, who incited the

masses to pillage and arson, broke into private mansions, destroyed printing establishments, and muzzled free speech, are Radicals. The contractors and jobbers who

grew rich by cheating the government, and helped to swell the national debt by their fearful frauds upon the Treasury, are Radicals. The party which, according to Mr.

Dawes, stole more from the nation in one year, than the whole expenses of Mr. Buchannan's admisistration amounted to in four years, is composed of Rad icals.

The men who increased the public debt, augmented the taxes, broke the Union, sneered at the Constitution, paralized trade and commerce, advanced the price of gold, advocated negro equality and negro suffrage, established the Freedman's Bureau, built up a standing army at an enormous cost, disfranchised white men and enfranchised negroes, suppressed the writ of habeas corpus, organized military commissions, created mobs and urged on servile insurrection, knocked judges of the bench and perse. cuted innocent women and children, are Radicals.

This is but a brief chapter of the beauties of Radicalism. It is enough however, to show how utterly unworthy of public confidence are the Radical such men and such enormities that have stirred up the popular indignation against the party which has betrayed every trust reposed in it, and will be swept away forever at the next Presidential election.

-Male dressmakers are the latest thing in New York.