

## THE PLYMOUTH DEMOCRAT.

J. G. OSBORNE, : : : Editor.

PLYMOUTH, INDIANA:

THURSDAY, SEPT. 22, 1864.



FOR PRESIDENT  
**GEN. GEORGE B. MCLELLAN,**  
 OF NEW JERSEY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,  
**GEORGE H. PENDLETON,**  
 OF OHIO.

Democratic State Ticket.

For Governor,  
**JOSEPH E. McDONALD,** of Marion.  
 For Lieutenant Governor,  
**MAHLON D. MANSON,** of Montgomery.

For Secretary of State,  
**JAMES S. ATSON,** of Marion.  
 For Auditor of State,  
**JOSEPH R. HUSTON,** of Fountain.

For Treasurer of State,  
**MATHEW L. BRETT,** of Davies.  
 For Attorney General,  
**OSCAR B. HORD,** of Decatur.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction,  
**SAMUEL L. RUGG,** of Allen.  
 For Judges of the Supreme Court,  
**SAMUEL E. PEARSON,** of Marion,  
**ANDREW DAVISON,** of Decatur,  
**JAMES M. HANNA,** of Sullivan,  
**JAMES L. WORDEN,** of Allen.

For Clerk of the Supreme Court,  
**ETHELBERT C. HIBBEN,** of Rush.  
 For Supreme Court Reporter,  
**NAPOLION B. TAYLOR,** of Marion.

For Congress—9th District,  
**DAVID TURPIN,** of White.  
 For Common Pleas Judge, 17th District,  
**JOHN G. OSBORNE,** of Marshall.

For District Prosecutor,  
**G. L. BETTINGER,** of Elkhart.  
 For Representative,  
**LLOYD CLAZERBROOK,** of Starke.

Democratic County Ticket.

For Treasurer,  
**D. O. QUIVEY.**  
 For Sheriff,  
**H. M. LOGAN.**

For Coroner,  
**J. B. N. KLINGER.**  
 For Commissioner, 1st District,  
**H. A. RANK.**

A Fizzle.

The "Grand Union Rally," advertised so extensively in the Republican and by flaming handbills, was held here yesterday, as per notice, and in numbers or enthusiasm was a complete fizzle.

Hon. James Wilson, an ex-member of congress from the 8th congressional district, was the distinguished gentleman advertised to address the loyal multitude which were persistently to be here.

Early in the forenoon the flag was run up on the abolition pole over at Pershing's corner, and a little later a four-horse team was rigged out, a drummer and fife employed to discourse sweet music, and one or two boys played in the wagon to make a procession. With the two musicians and these two boys, the grand procession, solitary and alone, moved through the principal streets for some time, and finally subsided, making no further effort at trying to get out a crowd. Altogether it was a sorry affair, and must have forcibly struck the speaker with the utter hopelessness of the abolition cause in Marshall county.

The abolitionists looked blue—a few tried to keep up appearances by whistling patriotic airs, but it was no go, each countenance betrayed the secret feelings of the heart.

We see that Henry B. Pershing has been appointed agent of Marshall County for the State Sanitary Fair. While we would say nothing to discourage the people in giving liberally of their means to aid in this work, yet it is our duty to expose the fraud attached to this work here. This man Pershing, assisted by the Rev. J. E. Chapin, is canvassing the county and receiving contributions, as they say, for the Sanitary Fair, but we have the best of reasons for saying that the legitimate object is a scheme to further the interests of abolitionism in this county, and thereby carry the vote for Colfax.

These two wories are warm friends of the much abused negro; their generous souls are filled with love and admiration for him; they talk also of their love for the soldier, but their acts show a greater love for the former. We will venture the assertion that two-thirds of the money collected in this way, will be used to obtain the election of Colfax, and the balance will go to some contraband society. The people must have some evidence that their money goes to the soldiers, not to politicians, nor to worthless negroes—it must be entrusted with honest men and until that is done the people have the best of reasons for withholding their support.

Formerly the symbol of the government was U. S.—meaning Us, the people. Now it is "I" written on the small of man's back, meaning "I, Abraham Lincoln."

## PUBLIC SPEAKING.

A. C. Capron, Esq., will speak at Welch's School House, Center Township, Tuesday evening September 27th.

Hon. Horace Corbin will speak at Cross Lanes, Union Township, Tuesday evening, September 27th.

C. H. Reeve, Esq., will speak at Walnut Center, Wednesday evening Sept. 28.

Hon. M. A. O. Packard will address the citizens of West Township at Thompson's School House, Wednesday evening September 28th. The Glee Club will be in attendance.

Dr. J. M. Confer at the School House near Webb's, in Polk Township, Thursday evening September 29th.

Hon. C. H. Reeve at Bourbon, Thursday evening September 29th. The Glee Club will be in attendance. Free train to Bourbon and return.

Hon. Horace Corbin at Higby's School House, North Township, Friday evening September 30th. The Glee Club will be in attendance.

A. C. Capron, Esq., at Tippecanoe town Friday evening, September 30th.

Dr. J. M. Confer at Bremen, Friday evening, September 30th.

Hon. M. A. O. Packard addressed a large and appreciative audience at Inwood last Tuesday night. The meeting was a success in every particular, the large hall was filled to overflowing, and many were unable to gain admission for a want of room. Mr. Packard made a most eloquent and patriotic speech, which was greeted with enthusiastic applause. The meeting closed with three deafening cheers for McClellan and Pendleton.

"Five Rebels to one Yankee"—"Figures won't lie." Correspondence of the Democrat.

Soon after the commencement of the rebellion it was intimated by some noisy southerner that one of the chivalric sons of the south was, at any time, good for five Yankees. You may recollect, Mr. Editor, how many of Old Abe's broad-stick family turned up their noses at this bit of boasting; and when you see the figures you may also remember how subsequent events have settled it.

To suppress the rebellion and enforce a rigid observance of the constitution and laws of the United States, we must admit was a stupendous undertaking from first to last, but that we have had for three years and a half past, an imbecile and ignorant chief in its management, there can be no doubt, and as one simple evidence of it, I will give you a few facts and figures, which I find in the "preliminary report of the eighth census," sent to me during the last session of Congress, by my friend, Schuyler Colfax; and I ask every one, who may doubt the correctness of the following figures, to examine for themselves, and if they will take the time and patience that I have, there need be no misunderstanding about the matter.

1st. See page 131, and you will find that the total white population of the United States and Territories, as appears from the census report taken in 1860—

In the Northern States.....18,934,443  
 In the Southern States.....8,039,440

Total.....26,973,883

Thus showing a difference in actual white population in favor of the North, of 10,895,043—more than twice and one fourth the population of every southern state in the Union at the commencement of the rebellion. But how stands the States of Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Arkansas, the entire white population of every one of which is included in the above eight millions.

We will not ask to deduct the entire white population of these States, yet five of the nine named, still hold a full and free representation in the Federal Legislature; yet we will ask to deduct the white population of those holding an indubitable representation in both branches of Congress, to-wit:

Delaware, Population.....96,569  
 Maryland.....515,918  
 West Virginia.....321,500  
 Kentucky.....219,547  
 Missouri.....1,065,499

Total.....3,113,033

Deduct the foregoing figures from the gross white population of all the southern States, and add them to the free States, or those composing the Federal Government, and then see how the account stands:

Northern population.....18,934,443  
 Border States represented.....3,113,033

Total Federal.....22,047,476

Deduct therefrom the gross population of the South, as we first had them above, 8,039,400

States represented.....3,113,033

Total.....4,926,367

A beautiful spectacle do these figures present! Twenty-two millions of white people under the control of Old Abe, with which to whip a little over four millions of rebels, and yet it is a "military necessity" that the nigger must be freed and put in the army upon an entire equality with our white soldiers—pay, rations, and all! Truly, this would be more than five Yankees to one rebel, after all! And yet another draft is just now upon our hands for half a million more men.

In addition to our excess of population, turn to pages of the same document, 191

to 197 inclusive, and see the relative resources of the two sections. Whilst the North produces in agriculture and manufactures \$1,476,974,000, the South produces but \$132,326,000. Their farms at cash value stand—North, \$16,880,943; South, \$1,861,938,920; a difference that few would anticipate without reference to reliable documentary evidence.

Now, sir, in view of all these stubborn facts staring us in the face, do you not think it the imperative duty of every American citizen, individually and alone, to make a call upon the White House and all connected with it on the first Monday of November next?

Economically yours, &c.,  
 REFORM.

**Democratic Invincible Club.**

The Democratic Invincible Club was revived and reorganized at Corbin's Hall last Saturday evening. Dr. J. M. Confer was chosen President, Horace Corbin Vice President, D. McDonald Sec'y, D. O. Quivey Treasurer. An Executive Committee, consisting of J. F. Vanvalkenburg, A. C. Thompson, and Henry Woodbury, was appointed.

Hon. M. A. O. Packard was chosen to address the Club at its next meeting, to be held on Saturday evening, Sept. 24th. The Democratic Brass Band and Glee Club were requested to be present.

A special invitation was extended to the ladies to be present. The Glee Club sang the Star Spangled Banner, and the meeting adjourned.

**Gen. Hooker for McClellan.**

Our statement that this officer preferred the election of Gen. McClellan to Mr. Lincoln has been disputed by some of the Lincoln papers, but it is true. An Albany dispatch to the New York Herald, dated September 18, says:

"General Hooker has been here to-day and seemed to manifest surprise at any person considering him against McClellan. He announced himself unequivocally for McClellan on the platform and policy advocated by the Herald. His conversation to-day was explicit and outspoken. He urged the suppression of the rebellion, but considered a change of administration essential."

The Democratic State Convention was in session at Albany at the time. This settles the question of where the hero of Lookout Mountain stands.—*Ch. E. g.*

**Maine.**

We have expected that the New England States would adhere to abolitionism, even by increased majorities. The war is so profitable to them peculiarly—they feel its burdens so lightly and reach such enormous profits from its continuance—that they would make it permanent if they could. The news therefore surprises us that the democracy have made large gains in Maine at the recent state election. We cannot account for it. Can it be possible that the great revolution sweeping over the central and western States has reached New England? Can it be possible that that region of shoddy mills and puritan fanaticism has fallen by ever so little, under the influence of the popular stampede elsewhere?—*Times.*

**Bayard Taylor** having written a scrap of poetry condemning the Chicago Convention and eulogizing the flag, the *New York Tribune* published it with flattering commendation and asked that it be circulated. We append a verse from which our readers may judge of the spirit of the whole.

"What! hold the white flag when our triumph is high?  
 What! crouch before Treason make freedom a lie?  
 What! spike all our guns when the foe is at bay  
 And the rage of his blood-hound dogs away?  
 Tear down the strong name that our nation has won  
 And strike her brave bird from her home in the sun?"

The regard for the national honor here expressed contrasts singularly with a little poem treating the same subject, published by the *Tribune* in 1854, from which, without regard to connection, we make some extracts. It was addressed to "To the American Flag:

"All hail the flaming flag  
 That shields a pirate's deck.  
 Hail! the piloted reg.  
 Destroy it ye who can.  
 Deep sink it in the wave," &c.

These expressions fairly reflect abolition loyalty. Was Bayard Taylor thinking of Lincoln's request for "Pecayune Butler" at Antietam when he wrote, "He's a traitor who mocks at the sacrifice doused?"—*Chicago Times.*

**The Richmond Enquirer Prefers Lincoln to McClellan.**

The Richmond Enquirer of the 11th inst. has a long editorial on the nominees of the Chicago convention. After discussing the platform and Lincoln's and McClellan's conduct of the war, it says:

"Thus, whether we look at the nomination in the light of peace or war, we prefer Lincoln to McClellan. We can make better terms of peace with an anti-slavery fanatic than with a earnest unionist."

We can gain more military success in a war conducted on Lincoln's plan, than on one of a real soldier like McClellan."

The article goes on to say that "confiscation and emancipation united the south, and though they were terrible ordeals, they insured our ultimate triumph. If reconstruction were possible, it would be more probable under Gen. McClellan and the democracy than under Lincoln and the republicans."

Mr. Lincoln is evidently intending to give his personal superintendence to military operations. Henceforth he will have his "I" upon every soldier in the army.

## The Current of Popular Sentiment—Republican Newspapers Coming out for McClellan.

From the Detroit Free Press.

The Hon. E. C. Seaman, editor of the Ann Arbor Journal, who has for years been regarded the ablest political writer of the republican party in Michigan, last week taken the names of Lincoln and Johnson from the head of his editorial columns, and in their places introduced to his large circle of readers George B. McClellan and George H. Pendleton as his candidates for the presidency and vice presidency of the United States. It has caused a terrible fluttering in the republican ranks, which is poorly disguised in their attempts to regard it with indifference. Mr. Seaman is one of the ripest political scholars in the northwest, and will do vigorous service in the cause of the union and in increasing the majority which is to triumphantly proclaim the patriot soldier and statesman, George B. McClellan, the next president of our country. After giving a historical account of the Chicago convention, Mr. Seaman editorially remarks:

"Public sentiment in favor of Gen. McClellan has been increasing in force very rapidly during the last thirty days, since the failure of Gen. Grant's campaign in Virginia became evident, and President Lincoln announced his determination not to listen to any terms of peace, except on the condition that the Confederate States shall abandon slavery. A large majority of the people seem to be strongly in favor of the necessity of abandoning the abolition policy of President Lincoln—of failing back upon the constitution as it is the only bond of union between the states and of electing a military man of experience, wisdom and regard for the constitution; a man who is ardently devoted to the union, and is capable of prosecuting the war successfully, and determined to restore the union as it was."

"Being well satisfied with the nomination of Gen. McClellan, and with the resolutions constituting the platform adopted by the democratic national convention, we shall give our support to that ticket, and have taken from the head of our columns the names of Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson, and substituted in their places the names of George B. McClellan and George H. Pendleton. We do this in the full and firm belief that it is impossible to restore the union, and to establish a peace throughout the United States, under the emancipation policy adopted and pursued in by the present administration, and that it is necessary to change our rulers, with a view to a change of the policy of the government, that there most desirable and important objects may be attained."

From the N. Y. Express.

Another remarkable conversion has taken place. The Westchester county (N. Y.) Monitor abandons the republican party in favor of Gen. McClellan. The editor says:

"The truth is, the administration of Abraham Lincoln is a lamentable failure. With mismanagement in the treasury department, financial ruin stares us in the face; with want of statesmanship in the department of state, diplomacy is at a discount; and in the navy department, that right arm of the nation's defense on the ocean, imbecility, vacillation, and corruption shock the people, while in every other department of the government the same characteristics rule the conduct of the present administration of the Federal government. In view of these indications against the Lincoln administration, the revolution in public sentiment is a warning, and the country with one consent claims, 'give us a change in the administration.' Influential presses, therefore its advocates, all cry aloud, 'give us a change! We certainly cannot be any worse off. We must have it, or may have heaven alone protect our common country from the impending doom that awaits us in the downfall of our government.'"

**Immense Democratic Meetings in New York, Washington, Philadelphia.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.

Yesterday's New York Sunday Mercury—a paper of republican proclivities—declares that the McClellan meeting on Saturday night, in that city, was the largest gathering ever held in America. The Herald says the same. The Mercury says there were more than a hundred thousand persons in and upon Union Square. There were ten stands, a hundred speakers, and thousands of mottoes. John Van Buren, James T. Brady, David Ogden, and W. B. Astor—all of whom have heretofore acted with the republicans—were among the vice presidents. The mayor of the city, who was elected against the democratic nominee last year, was president. Hon. Robert C. Winthrop made a great speech.

The National Intelligence of to-day says: "Never was there, in the history of Washington, such an immense political demonstration as the democratic ratification meeting here last Saturday night." Amos Kendall was President.

The Herald's Albany dispatch says that ex-Gov. John King, of New York, chairman of the New York delegation in the Baltimore Convention has declared that he will support and vote for McClellan. The same paper mentions a rumor that Gov. Gilmore, of New Hampshire, disgusted with the quarrel which he had with his party, in that state, will soon come out for McClellan.

An associated press telegram from Philadelphia says that the meeting ever held in that city took place on Saturday night, in Independence square, to ratify the nomination of McClellan and Pendleton. Sixty thousand people is a low estimate for the number. Republican papers fully admit the presence of a tremendous crowd. The old Independence hall that announced the signing of the Declaration of Independence, was rung on this occasion.

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Dispatches from all parts of New York and Pennsylvania, state that great constitutional ratification meetings were held on Saturday in every town and city in those states. Such gatherings have not been since the days of Harrison.

## THE NEWS.

From the Chicago Times, September 20th.

Advices from City Point to Sunday morning state that heavy skirmishing was in progress. There is a report at Washington, which is discredited, that a severe battle has taken place on the Weldon railroad, in which the rebels were victorious, driving the federals from the road.

Accounts of the recent cattle raid by the rebels are conflicting—one statement being that they repulsed their pursuers, taking one regiment prisoners, and got off with all the stock; and another, that the federals recaptured most of the animals and took 700 prisoners.

Immense democratic meetings were held in New York, Philadelphia and Washington on Saturday night. At the former place 100,000 people were present, and among the vice presidents were John Van Buren, James T. Brady, and William B. Astor. Ex-Governor King, of New York, has come out for McClellan; Senator Reverdy Johnson, of Maryland, has done the same thing; and there are rumors that Gov. Gilmore, of New Hampshire, intends to adopt a similar course.

Chicago, Wednesday Sep. 21.

On Monday morning Gen. Sheridan attacked the rebel forces under Early and Breckinridge, in the vicinity of Banker Hill in the Shenandoah valley; and after an engagement lasting all day, achieved a signal victory, capturing 5,000 prisoners, five pieces of artillery, over twelve miles, and driving the rebels over twelve miles.

The rebel Gen. Gordon and Rhodes were killed, as also was the rebel Gen. Russell. Gen. Stevenson, at Harpers Ferry, puts the federal casualties at 2,000; while Gen. Sheridan, after stating that his losses are severe, says that he cannot tell their extent. The rebels retreated up the valley, and Federal cavalry are in pursuit.

Gen. Sheridan has been appointed a brigadier in the regular army.

On Monday a party of about thirty rebels succeeded in seizing the steamers Philo Parsons and Isabel Queen, on Lake Erie. They got aboard the former in squads, some at Detroit, and others at Sandwich and Maleten, Canada. When in the vicinity of Sandusky they seized the steamer, and went to Middle Bass island to take on wood. While there the Isabel Queen came in to wood, and was immediately captured. The latter vessel was soon after scuttled and sunk between Kelly's and Buzz Islands. The rebels were proceeded in the Parsons to near Cedar Point, when they changed their course and made for the Detroit river, the mouth of which was reached at an early hour yesterday morning. They moved up as far as Sandusky, about three miles below Detroit, on the Canada side; scuttled the Parsons and abandoned her. The Canadian authorities took possession of the boat and arrested two of the rebels. It is supposed that the object of the rebel movement was to seize the U. S. steamer Michigan and release the rebel prisoners at Johnston's Island.

Heavy skirmishing is in progress near the Weldon railroad, and a general engagement is anticipated. Gen. Grant has returned to the army.

A Washington dispatch announces that Secretary Foster will resign on the 1st prox., and be succeeded by Chase or Robert J. Walker.

From Newark, N. J., Sept. 20.

An immense crowd to Gen. McClellan is going on here to night by the democratic clubs of Newark. The streets are lighted with illuminations, transparencies, &c. Gen. McClellan is the guest of Senator Wright, at whose residence the ceremony is taking place. More than 10,000 people are congregated in the streets.

(Provost Marshal Gen. T. Office.)  
 Washington, D. C., Aug. 19, '64.

Doctor Z. H. Whitmore, Surgeon Board of Enrollment, Springfield, Illinois.

Doctor—In addition to my suggestion to mark all rejected recruits and substitutes, I would suggest that all accepted recruits and substitutes be marked thus: 2, in small of back.

"This will, I think, prevent, to a great extent, the practice of bogus jumping."

Your friend—J. H. Baxter, Surg. U. S. Vols.

"Chf. Med. Off. Pro. Mar. Gen's Bureau."

The farmer brands his cypher upon his hog, the slave-driver, in case of an incorrigible slave, brands a letter upon his hand; the French in their days of barbarism, branded the infamous T. F. Day the shoulder of the gall-slave; but to-day the only white men on earth who are cursed to undergo what civilization long since rejected as too scandalous and ignominious are the people who call themselves Americans. Is it not utterly shameful that men to whom was descended the heritage of Washington and the patriots of the revolution should to-day be not only the abject slaves of a coarse, brutal tyrant, but that his minions should brand upon their backs marks which have ever distinguished the vilest criminals? If the once proud sovereigns of this country must become impoverished and lose their lives in obedience to the miscreant at Washington, can they not be allowed to seek poverty and find their graves without bearing upon their bodies the infamous brand of criminals.

Oh, this is ignominious unutterable!—America citizens driven to fight for an odious cause, bearing upon their bodies the brand of the usurper Lincoln! Laterally branded to mark their identity, as men mark their ownership in cattle, or as despotic governments once were shameless enough to do as a method of distinguishing their vile criminals!

It is this condition which we have reached in the short space of four years. We have reached the very depths of infamy. We are abject slaves, and Lincoln is our master. We are base cattle, and Lincoln is our owner.

Dispatches from all parts of New York and Pennsylvania, state that great constitutional ratification meetings were held on Saturday in every town and city in those states. Such gatherings have not been since the days of Harrison.

## DYSPEPSIA, AND DISEASES RESULTING FROM DISORDER OF THE LIVER AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

ARE CURED BY  
**HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,**  
 THE GREAT STRENGTHENING TONIC.

THESE BITTERS HAVE PERFORMED YOUR CURE!  
 HAVE AND GIVE BETTER SATISFACTION!  
 HAVE MORE TESTIMONY!  
 HAVE MORE RESPECTABLE PEOPLE TO VOUCH FOR THEM!

Than any other article in the market. We defy any one to contradict this Assertion.

**AND WILL PAY \$1400**  
 To any one that will produce a certificate published by us, that is not genuine.

**HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,**  
 WILL CURE EVERY CASE OF

**Chronic or Nervous Debility Diseases of the Kidneys and diseases arising from a disordered Stomach.**

Observe the following symptoms: Resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of blood to the head, Acidity of the stomach, Heartburn, disgust for food, fullness or weight in the stomach, sour eructations, making or fluttering at the pit of the stomach, swelling of the head, Headache and dizziness, flatulence, fainting, Heart, Choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, dots or wavy lines before the sight, Fever and dull pain in the head, Deficiency of perspiration, Yellowness of the skin and eyes, Pain in the side, back, chest, limbs, &c., sudden flushes of heat, Burning in the flesh, constant imaginings of evil and great depression of spirits.

**REMEMBER, THAT THIS BITTERS IS NOT ALCOHOLIC, CONTAINS NO RUM OR WHISKY, and can't make drunkards;**

**IS THE BEST TONIC In the World.**

**READ WHO SAYS SO:**

From the Rev. Levi G. Beck, Pastor of the Baptist Church, Pemberton N. J., formerly of the North Baptist Church Philadelphia.

I have known Hoofland's German Bitters favorably for a number of years. I have used them in my own family, and have been so well with their effects that I was induced to recommend them to many others, and know that they have operated in a strikingly beneficial manner. I take great pleasure in thus publicly proclaiming this fact, and calling the attention of those afflicted with the diseases for which they are so recommended, to this Bitters, knowing from experience that my recommendation will be sustained. I do this more cheerfully as I and my Bitters is known to benefit the afflicted, and is a true and reliable remedy.

Yours truly, LEVI G. BECK.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., editor of the *Encyclopaedia of Facts*, Knickerbocker and Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.

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

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

J. NEWTON BROWN, PHILA.

From Rev. J. H. Turner, Pastor of Hedding M. E. Church, Phila.

Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir—Having used your German Bitters in my family for some time, I am prepared to say that it has been of great service. I believe it is in most cases of general Debility of the system it is the safest and most valuable remedy of which I have any knowledge.

Yours respectfully, J. H. TURNER, No. 736 N. Nineteenth street.

From the Rev. Thos. Winter, Pastor of the Roxbury Baptist Church.

Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir—I feel it due to your excellent preparation, Hoofland's German Bitters, to add my testimony to the deserved reputation it has obtained. I have for years at times been troubled with great disorder in my head and nervous system. I was advised by a friend to try a