The Ottawa Free Trader.

BY OSMAN & HAPEMAN. OTTAWA, ILL., SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 14, 1866. VOL. XXVI---NO. 48.

Professional Cards.

CHARLES J. BEATTIE, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Pontiac, Livingston county, Ill. aug 26, '65-1y*

E. W. GRIGGS. R. W. BUCHANAN.
GRIGGS & BUCHANAN, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, will give prompt attention to any business committed to their care, in any of the Courts of La Salle or adjoining counties. Special attention given to agencies and collections, conveyancing and investigating titles.
Office with M. H. Swift, south west corner of Court House Square, over First National Bank, Ottawa, Illinois.

J. S. LOTHROP. HENRY MAYO.
LOTHROP & MAYO, Attorneys & Counsellors at law. Will practice in the Courts of La Salle and adjoining counties. Agencies and Conveyancing promptly attended to. Collections made and promptly remitted. And all legal business placed in our care will receive immediate and careful attention. Office south side of Main street, directly opposite the Court House, Ottawa, Illinois. june 10 '65

JAMES WIRICK, Attorney at Law, Ottawa, Ill. Office in Post Office block, up stairs. sept 2, '65

SAMUEL C. WALKER. FRANK F. BROWER.
WALKER & BROWER, Attorneys at Law, Ottawa, Ills. Office in Metropolitan block. Pay particular attention to collections, examining Real Estate titles, &c. aug 26-y

T. LYLE DICKEY. J. S. RICE. F. LEWIS.
DICKEY, RICE & LEWIS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, will practice in the Federal Courts and in the State Courts in La Salle and adjoining counties. Collections made and promptly remitted. Office second floor, *Metropolitan Block*. Dec. 31, 1864.

OLIVER C. GRAY, Attorney at Law, Ottawa, Illinois. Office in Chas. Dobson's new Block, Room No. 2 up stairs. Jan. 14, 1865.

D. F. CAMERON, Attorney at Law, Ottawa, La Salle county, Illinois. Office in Post Office Block, over News Depot.
Prompt attention paid to the investigation of titles, payment of taxes, purchase and sale of real estate, and collection of claims. june6-y

J. O. GLOVER. R. C. COOK. GEO. C. CAMPBELL.
GLOVER, COOK & CAMPBELL, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Ottawa, Ills. Office in Glover & Cook's Block, east of the court house, up stairs. oct-1-y

DAVID P. JONES, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Ottawa, Ills. Office in Metropolitan Block, over Walker's drug store

ARTHUR LOCKWOOD, Justice of the Peace, Ottawa, Ill. Office on Columbia street, a few doors north of the Post Office.
Will thank his friends for all business pertaining to his office, and engages to attend to promptly. ap26-y

F. A. FISHER, Attorney at Law. Office in Chas. Dobson's New Block, Room No. 2, up stairs. july 7, '65

W. W. CALKINS, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Dealer in Real Estate. Office in Nattinger's Block South of the Court House.

DR. O. P. HATHEWAY.—Office in Gibson & Hatheway's Drug Store, Metropolitan Block. Residence East of Fox River, first house east of public school house. July 22, '65-y.

R. M. McARTHUR, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Ottawa, Ill. Office in Glover & Cook's Block. June 25, '65.

O. H. MANN, M. D., Homœopathic Physician, Ottawa, Ill.
Office in Chevrier's New Block, 2d floor. Residence two blocks east and 1 block north of Supreme Court house, on south east corner of Post and Washington sts. my21-y

DR. J. O. HARRIS.—OFFICE over E. Y. Griggs's Drug Store. Residence, Main Street, East of Fox River. Sept. 10, 1864.

DR. M. ZENDER, Homœopathic Physician, Ottawa, Ill. Office in Freeman's Block.
Offers his services to the friends of the Homœopathic system in Ottawa, in all branches of the profession. Particular attention given to the treatment of women and children. feb16-y

HENRY M. GODFREY, M. D., Licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh.
Having had charge of a Hospital in Europe for several years, and a practice of fifteen years in Canada, he feels confident of being able to give satisfaction to those who may wish his professional advice.
Office in Post Office Block, up stairs. Residence on Webster st., east of Reunion, west of sid-cut. do3

DR. R. F. DYER, Office, City Drug Store, Residence, Allen Fisher place, corner of Paul and Superior sts., Ottawa, Ill. sept 9, '65-tf

MRS. DR. CLESSON Devotes her time to the practice of Midwifery and diseases of Women. Residence first house north of Reddick's, opposite of Supreme Court house. sept 9, '65

M. KNEUSSL, German Druggist & Apothecary, (wholesale and retail,) Main st., Ottawa.
Importer of Drugs, Chemicals, French Cognac Brandies, Wines, &c. aug26-y

E. Y. GRIGGS, Druggist, Bookseller, and Stationer, Ottawa, Ill.
Sign of Good Samaritan, second store in Nattinger's block, south side of court house square.

DRS. A. E. & L. O. GIBBS, Resident Dentists Ottawa, Illinois. Office in Chevrier's New Block. All Operations done in the most approved styles of the Art. All work warranted. Jan 6, '65

THOMAS SPENCER,
NEW YORK BAKERY,
Main street, west of La Salle,
feb 10-y OTTAWA, ILLS.

NEW ENGLAND
Bakery & Confectionery.
ROBERTS & RESS,
SUCCESSORS TO C. W. KEEFFER,
Post Office Block Ottawa Illinois.
ALL kinds of Fancy and Wedding Cake kept constantly on hand and made to Order. Also, Crackers, and everything in the Bakery line, as low as any house in the West.
Also, a large assortment of Confectionery constantly on hand.
Orders respectfully solicited.
Ottawa, Jan. 28th, '65. ROBERTS & RESS.

GEO. J. BURGESS,
Gas, Steam, and Water Pipe Fitter,
La Salle St., next to Hitchcock's Hardware store, Ottawa, Ill.
Is prepared to introduce gas into buildings, and to furnish or repair all kinds of gas fixtures. Hot or cold water introduced into private or public buildings, also bath tubs, shower baths, lift and force pumps, &c. Terms—lowest living rates. apr 22, '65-y

DR. B. CURTI,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
(*Formerly of Rapperschwil Canton St. Gallen, Switzerland*)
Who has made his studies of the principal cities of Wurzburg, Prague and Vienna, besides having had a practice of 11 years in Switzerland, offers his services to the public of Ottawa and vicinity. Office hours from 9 to 12 M. and 1 to 4 P. M. Office Columbus street, 3 doors north of Post Godfrey's grocery store. jan 6, '66

DR. E. S. HOBERT,
SURGEON DENTIST,
OTTAWA, ILLS.
Plate work done in all the various styles of the art. All work warranted to give entire satisfaction. Chloroform administered for the extraction of teeth.
Office over First National Bank.

FAMILY GROCERY STORE.
H. H. HINZ
Respectfully invites public attention to his FAMILY GROCERY STORE, on the south side of Main street, a few doors west of Kimmel's Drug Store, confident that he can give satisfaction to all. The stock consists of all kinds of
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
such as
TEAS, COFFEE, SUGARS, MOLASSES, CANDLES, SOAP, FRESH VEGETABLES,
&c.,
The highest market price always paid, in cash, for butter, eggs, and lard. aug12, '65-y

Roofing! Roofing!! Roofing!
Ready Roofing Company of New York.
A FEW of the advantages possessed by this roofing, are its readily adaptation to all kinds of buildings, old or new, of any pitch or flat roofs, old or new. It is easily applied by any ordinary hand without removing the shingles, it costs less than half as much as tin and is full as durable, it is not affected injuriously by heat or cold, it will not crack in cold or run in warm weather, it is perfectly fire proof, against falling cinders or burning fragments from adjoining buildings or fire, it can be walked upon without injury. Cutters can be furnished with this material throughout the cost of metal minus the weight is only one fourth of the gravel roofing, thereby saving the cost of roof timbers, in many cases the price of the roofing.
For uniformity of quality, compactness of finish, facility of application, cheapness and durability it is A No. 1.
Orders solicited. For particulars apply to
S. A. SIMISON, *Agent*,
mar. 31, '66. tf. Earlville, Ills.

Teachers, Take Notice.
EXAMINATIONS of teachers will be held hereafter at Ottawa on Saturday and on another day. The office of the School Superintendent is over Crosby's Book Store, Ottawa, april 11, 1866. tf. J. M. DAY, *N. Supt.*

Live Geese Feathers.
350 LBS. LIVE GEESE FEATHERS just received and for sale by GEO. W. PEIRCE.
jm Main St. East side Fox River Bridge.

Business Cards.

LADIES OF OTTAWA AND VICINITY!
Let me call your attention to my Large and attractive Stock of
SPRING AND SUMMER
MILLINERY!
I have just received from New York the handsomest and most complete stock of Goods ever brought to this market, comprising the
LATEST NOVELTIES
In Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons, Laces, Flowers, Silks, Crapes, Shaker Hoods, Ornamental Trimmings,
And everything pertaining to the trade, which I am offering, at prices that cannot fail to please.
Thankful for past favors, and soliciting a continuation of your patronage, I am satisfied that I am enabled to offer you the most liberal inducements. Additional arrivals during the season.
I have also a handsome stock of Spring and Summer Shawls and Cloaks that I will sell cheaper than can be bought elsewhere in the city.
Bleaching and Pressing done in the most approved styles, and positively lower than at other houses.
Court st. East of Court House. E. A. KELLER.
Ottawa, Ills, april 21 65-tf.

MRS. S. T. CAPLES.
HAS REMOVED HER
MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT!
On Main street, two door West, over Trasks Jewelry Store.
Where she has received a new and beautiful stock of
FASHIONABLE
MILLINERY,
And is prepared with all the
SPRING NOVELTIES.
Having secured the services of a First Class Milliner enables me to give my custom ers the latest and most Fashionable Styles made in the best manner and of the best material.
Particular attention paid to
Altering, Bleaching
And Pressi .
Also to Cloak making, Don't fail to call.
Ottawa, april 21, 1866 tf Mrs. S. T. CAPLES.

1866. Millinery 1866.
SPRING STYLES!
MRS. E. WALKER,
(Store on Main st., formerly occupied by S. B. Gridley.)
Would apprise her friends, and all other ladies desiring to buy millinery in the
Latest Styles
That she has just returned with a choice stock of
NEW GOODS,
(selected at the best wholesale houses in the West,)
Comprising the most useful and desirable varieties in the Millinery line, all of which will be sold at prices insuring satisfaction. With the aid of
Experienced & Competent Milliners
She will give prompt attention to the wants of her patrons having Millinery Goods requiring execution in
Bleaching, Coloring and Trimming,
To suit the Latest styles of Hats and Bonnets.
Cloaks, Sacques and Dresses,
Made to order in styles to suit.
Having received the agency for Ottawa and vicinity of the
Leavitt Sewing Machine Co.
And ten machines, she is prepared to show the superior merits and working of them as compared with other machines, and will furnish said machines to any stylish fashionable family or well company at the same price as at the manufactory, adding only the cost of transportation from Boston.

New Millinery stablishment.
Mrs. SARAH GREGGS
INFORMS the ladies of Ottawa and Vicinity that she has opened a new MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT in Gridley's Grocery Store, formerly occupied by Mrs. Dowling, one door south of Gridley's Grocery Store, corner of Main and Columbus streets.
She has a good assortment of the most FASHIONABLE MILLINERY, Selected in New York, and is constantly receiving NEW GOODS with the advance of the season.
Mrs. GREGGS most respectfully invites the ladies of Ottawa and vicinity and especially of the old residents, to give her a call before purchasing elsewhere. Opposite old Gridley grocery store, on Main, beside the BLAIN so well known for ornamenting them. Stamping done to order. Particular attention paid to BLEACHING, PRESSING and REPAIRING also Pinking and Stitching done on short notice. mar. 31, '66.

1866 1866.
Fashionable Millinery,
WILSON & GILLMAN.
Miss M. R. Wilson and Miss M. E. Gillman, would respectfully inform the Ladies of Ottawa and vicinity, that they have opened a fine new stock of
MILLINERY GOODS,
Which they are prepared to sell at low prices for Cash. They keep everything usually kept in similar establishments, such as
Bonnets, Hats and Caps, of the various Styles.
Laces, Silks, Velvets, Ribbons, Flowers, Plumes, &c., &c.
Particular attention paid to Bleaching, Dressing and Coloring old Straws.
We will also make Cloaks and Hoods when desired.
Ladies, please give us a call before giving your orders elsewhere. Next door east of Jackson & Lockwood's hardware store, the place formerly occupied by Miss Hoit.
Miss Wilson thanks her friends in her former patrons and respects a continuance of their favors to the new firm.
M. R. WILSON, M. E. GILLMAN.
Ottawa, Nov 11, 1865.

Millinery Goods!
AT
MRS. JONES' ROOMS,
THE OLD STORE OF Mrs. TARBLE,
CORNER OF MAIN AND LA SALLE STS.
I have filled up with a New and Elegant Stock of Millinery, consisting of a large and choice selection of
Silk and Straw Bonnets, Hats in Straws, and Velvets. Flowers in great variety. A choice lot of Ribbons.
Dress and Cloak Patterns,
And will do Dress and Cloak Making as heretofore. For the last department I have engaged the best and most competent Dress Maker in Ottawa, Miss Mary Wolf, who will Superintend the Cutting and Fitting. I very much desire that none of Mrs. Tarble's old customers should leave the establishment, as I have every facility for doing work in the very best style.
Bleaching and Pressing Done.
Old Felt Hats made over in the New Shape.
Ottawa, Oct. 14, '65. SARAH E. JONES

J. F. MARRINER,
DENTIST,
Post Office Block, Ottawa, Illinois.
Everything belonging to the profession done with Neatness and Despatch. All work warranted to give satisfaction. do 9-y

Business Cards.

LUMBER YARD & PLAINING MILL.
Sash, Door & Blind Factory
STRAWN & POWELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Sash, Doors, Blinds & Mouldings,
ALSO, DEALERS IN
Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Timber, Posts, Nails, Glass, Points, Oil and Kerosene.
Office on La Salle street, opposite City Mills.
Factory and Lumber yard adjoining north end of Illinois River Bridge.
jan. 1-y OTTAWA, ILLINOIS.

AT STRAWN & POWELL'S
Sash Door and Blind Depot,
On La Salle street, opposite Van Doren's Store,
WILL be found all kinds and colors of Paint, Patent Driers, raw and boiled Oil and Turpentine.
Also, a general assortment of Glass, Sash, Glazed and Unglazed, Doors, Blinds, and Nails—cheap for cash.
Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1866.

STRAWN & POWELL,
Dealers in all kinds of
GRAIN AND PRODUCE,
Warehouse and office on the Sidecuts, near the Gas Works, Ottawa, Ill. de22-yr

F. B. HOYT,

Watchmaker and Jeweler,
One Door North of Reddick's Block, East side Main st., Ottawa, Ill.
All work thoroughly done and warranted. Clocks repaired at the shortest notice. Clocks, Watches, and all kinds of Jewelry to make of lowest rates.

SURGERY
ON THE
EYE AND EAR,
137 SOUTH CLARK ST., - - - CHICAGO.
DR. J. B. WALKER,
(Firm of J. B. & Warren Walker, Rochester, N. Y.)
OCULIST & AURIST,
From the Royal Ophthalmic Hospital, London, has, during the last twelve years devoted his undivided attention to this important specialty, and is prepared to perform every operation connected therewith.
OPHTHALMIC AND AURAL SURGERY.
Such as Cataract, Artificial Pupil, Cross Eye, Tarsal Tumors, Change of the Tint, Restoring Vision, Relief of Deafness, &c. Catarrh, and certain diseases of the throat which frequently cause Deafness and Noises in the Head, will be treated with success.
Examination and opinion free of charge.
Rooms 137 Clark street.
Dr. WALKER will be at Ottawa at the Geiger House, Ottawa, on the 1st Saturday in each month, from 9 to 4 o'clock.

C. B. KING,
PRODUCE DEALER
Timothy Seed wanted. Sacks furnished on contract. Highest Market Price paid for all kinds of Grain and Seed. Central Grain store on the Sidecut, near depot. Ottawa, Oct. 19, '65.

JOS. C. HATHEWAY,
Dealer in all kinds of
PRODUCE,
Such as Wool, Grain, Seed, Timothy Seed, &c.
Office in Hatheway's Block, Main street.
Liberal advances made on grain in store. aug1-y

CANDIES! CANDIES!
WILHELM EBERT
Would respectfully inform the public in general, and the business men in particular, that he is now prepared for the manufacture of a superior quality of
Refined Candies,
Equal to any ever brought to this market, and adapted for the RETAIL TRADE. All his candies are warranted pure and unadulterated. He can now supply any demand at the shortest notice.
Country or merchants on hand. Orders from abroad respectfully solicited and promptly attended to.

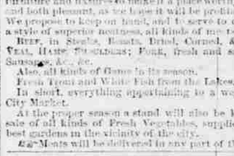
CAKES! CAKES!
Such as Fruit, Pound, Sponge, Cream Lady cake, Macaroons, Ladies' Kisses, Almond Sticks, Jelly Cake, Jelly Rolls, Cinnamon Drops, French Rock Cake, Tea Cake, Cream Cakes, Fruit Cakes, Plain Cakes, Ginger Cake, and a variety of other kinds always on hand or made to order at the shortest notice.
YANKEE NOTIONS.—The largest stock in the city.
Many thanks for the liberal patronage received during the past year. WM. EBERT

EAGLE MILLS.
THE subscriber would inform the public that he is now running the above Mill, and that it is prepared to do CUSTOM AND MERCHANT WORK.
In the best possible manner, as the Mill has been thoroughly Repaired and is in first rate order. Good and attentive Millers are employed, and will be constantly on hand to wait upon customers. Farmers and others will find it to their advantage to give me a call before going elsewhere.
N. B.—Orders for Flour or Feed can be left at the City Market, or at the Mill, and will be promptly attended to.
Ottawa, Oct. 6, '65. J. WOLFF.

MAIN ST. MEAT MARKET!
BY
WM. NEUMAYER & CO.,
Main street, west corner well of 1st National Bank.
Having recently purchased this entire establishment, and having long experience in the business, the undersigned are determined to make it a
First Class Meat Market.
AMPLE supply of meats constantly on hand. We buy none but the BEST beef, mutton, &c.
SMOKED HAMS and BACON, Salt Pork, corned meat, &c., always on hand.
We have also a shop on the corner of Main and City streets, one block south of the 5th Ward school House, where a full supply of meats will be found, we keeping on hand for the present the business of our partners in the west side part of the city.
☞ All orders delivered free to any part of the city.
WM. NEUMAYER,
mar 17, '64. FRED. RIPPOLD.

CITY MEAT MARKET
On Clancy's Corner, southwest of the Court House, Ottawa, Ills.
PIERCE & MURRAY.

Beef from a royal stake to match home;
Pork, fed on pod sal,
Smoked Hams,
shoulders and bacon sides;
Veal and Mutton;
Tender Sausage;
Lard and Tallow;
TOGETHER WITH
everything else belonging to a well regulated meat market, all,
for Cash, Proper Cash,
kept on hand served to customers at bottom cash rates. As we buy none but the best, we always pay the highest price for cattle, hides, &c.
Remember the name and place—Clancy's Corner.
☞ Orders for COAL promptly filled

CITY MARKET,

CORNER OF LA SALLE AND MADISON STS., NORTH OF THE COURT HOUSE,
OTTAWA, ILLINOIS,
ABRAHAM HARRIS.
The above Market, after having been greatly enlarged and thoroughly repaired, is now open and ready for the accommodation of the public. No expense has been spared in furniture and fixtures to make it a place worthy of our city, and both pleasant, as we hope it will be profitable, to visit. We propose to keep on hand, and to serve to customers in a style of superior neatness, all kinds of meats, such as
BEEF, in Steaks, Roasts, Broil, Corned, And Mutton, Veal, Home Pickled Pork, Fresh and Salty Yankee Sausage, &c., &c.
Also, all kinds of Game in its season.
Fresh Trout and White Fish from the Lakes.
In short, everything appertaining to a well regulated City Market.
At the proper season a stand will also be kept for the sale of all kinds of Fresh Vegetables, supplied from the best gardens in the vicinity of the city.
☞ Meats will be delivered in any part of the city.

SOMETHING NEW!
SMITH & RISING,
Respectfully inform the citizens of Ottawa and vicinity, that they have opened a Wholesale and Retail
TOBACCO & CIGAR STORE,
On Court street, in the building formerly occupied by Montgomery, where they have the finest stock of
TOBACCO, SNUFF, CIGARS, PIPES
f all kinds, and all articles belonging to this branch of trade, ever offered in this market
Call, See and Try, and get a Good Article
Dec. 30, '65 SMITH & RISING.

The Great Strengthening Tonic!
(NOT A WHISKY PREPARATION.)
HOOFLAND'S
German Bitters.
WILL CURE
DEBILITY! DEBILITY!
Resulting from any cause whatever.
H
Prostration of the System
INDUCED BY
Severe Hardships, Exposure, Fevers,
OR
Diseases of Camp Life.
Soldiers, Citizens, Male or Female, Adult or Youth,
Will find this Bitters a pure Tonic, not dependent on bad liquors for their almost miraculous effects.
O
DYSPEPSIA,
And Diseases Resulting from Diseases of the Liver and Digestive Organs,
Are cured by
cofland's German Bitters.
This Bitters has performed more Cures, given better satisfaction, has more Testimony, has more Responsible People to vouch for it, than any other remedy in the market.
O
We defy any one to counteract the assertion and
WILL PAY $1,000
to any one who will produce a certificate published by us that is not genuine.
HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN BITTERS,
WILL CURE EVERY CASE OF
Chronic or Nervous Debility
AND
DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS.
F
Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disease of the Digestive Organs:
Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Sight, Dots or Webs 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.
L
REMEMBER,
That this Bitters is not Alcoholic, contains Whisky, and cannot make Drunkards. Test it!
READ WHO SAYS SO.
[From the Rev. W. D. Siegfried, Pastor of Twelfth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.]
Gentlemen:—I have recently been suffering under the distressing effects of indigestion, accompanied by a torpidity of the nervous system. Numerous remedies were recommended to me, but none afforded me relief, until I used your Hoofland's German Bitters, which I commenced using according to your directions, and I must confess that I had no sympathy in Patent Medicines from the "Thousand and one" quarters, but I feel it my duty to be just, and I cheerfully add my testimony to the world, that your Bitters have done me more good than any other medicine I have ever taken. I feel that I have derived great and permanent benefit from the use of a few bottles.
Yours truly, W. D. SIEGFRIED, No. 21 Fitzwater St.
A
[From the Rev. E. D. Kendall, Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.]
I have deemed it due to the cause of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are afraid of from general debility or from diseases arising from disorganement of the liver. Yours truly,
E. D. KENDALL.
[From Rev. D. Merriam, Pastor of the Passyunk Baptist Church, Philadelphia.]
From the many respectable recommendations given by Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I was induced to give them a trial. After using one bottle I found them to be a good remedy for debility, and a most excellent tonic for the stomach. D. MERRIAM.
[From Rev. Wm. Smith, Formerly Pastor of the Vincentown and Millville (N. J.) Baptist Churches.]
Having used in my family a number of bottles of Hoofland's German Bitters, I have to say that I regard them as an excellent tonic, especially adapted to remove the diseases they are recommended for. They strengthen and invigorate the system when debilitated, and are useful in disorders of the liver, I consider the best I have ever recommended them to several of my friends who have tried them, and found them greatly benefited in the restoration of health. Yours truly,
WILLIAM SMITH,
956 Hutchinson St., Philadelphia.
N
[From the Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church.]
I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, have always declined. But I have witnessed such marked instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I expect for once to depart 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.
Philadelphia, Dec. 24, 1864.
Rev. J. S. Herman, of the German Reformed Church Kutztown, Berks county, Pa., was cured of the Dyspepsia of twenty years standing.
A. M. Spangler, Editor of the *Cultivator*, No. 18 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, says this Bitters was recommended to him by a medical friend, and six bottles cured him of complete prostration of the nervous system.
Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge and Christian Chronicle Philadelphia.
Rev. Thomas Winter, D. D., Pastor of Northorough Baptist Church.
Rev. Levi G. Beck, Pastor of the Baptist Church, Pemberton, N. J., formerly of the North Baptist Church, Philadelphia, at present Pastor of the Baptist Church, Chester Pennsylvania.
These gentlemen express, in the strongest terms, their favorable opinion of these Bitters.
D
Beware of Counterfeits.
☞ See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON" is on the wrapper of each bottle.
☞ Should your nearest Druggist not have the article do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us, and we will forward, securely packed, by express.
PRINCIPAL OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY,
No. 631 ARCH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
Jones & Evans,
[*Successors to C. M. JACKSON & CO.,*]
Proprietors.
For sale by Druggist and Dealer in Medicine in every town United States. 6m-Dec-2

THE TARIFF QUESTION.

Exorbitant Taxation of Our People.

From Harper's Weekly.

WHAT DO WE PAY TAXES FOR?

The fiscal year 1865–66 will close by the time these lines are published. Enough is already known to enable the statisticians of the Treasury Department to estimate the revenue for the year. They report that the revenue from internal taxes will not be less than $305,000,000, and that the revenue from customs (which is payable in gold) will be not less than $155,000,000, equal to $205,000,000 in currency, estimating the gold at 132 per cent. In all, they tell us, that the public revenue will not be less than $510,000,000—a larger income than is enjoyed by any other government on the face of the earth.

This is not a subject for unmixed satisfaction. It is grand to think that our Government is the richest in the world. But, after all, these riches are drawn from the labor and profits of the citizens of the United States, and the proposition may just as well be put in another shape—namely, that the citizens of the United States are the most heavily taxed people on the face of the earth. If the population of the country may be safely estimated at 32,000,000, we are paying this year at the rate of $15.60 per head, which is double the average rate of taxes paid in Europe. It is not quite so grand to realize that we pay, man, woman and child, white and colored, twice as much money to support our free republican Government as is paid by the "downtrodden masses of Europe" (we are anticipating the events of next week) to maintain their "warmed, blooted despotisms." Our whistle has good one, and sounds clear and shrill; but we are paying for it, seemingly.

These reflections are timely, in view of the final adjustment of the tax and tariff bills of Congress. The Revenue Commission urged the remission of a number of not very productive and decidedly inquisitorial taxes, and the reduction of others. Neither house of Congress has adopted its suggestions; and the Senate, under the lead of Senators Fessenden and Sherman, seems inclined to insist on maintaining the present scale of taxation. Sound economists urged upon Congress, both for the sake of tax-payers and for the sake of the revenue, a reduction of the exorbitant duties upon foreign goods. They seem more likely to be increased than diminished.

The most curious feature in the affair is, that those important questions appear to be considered by Congress entirely from the point of view of the manufacturer. When the internal revenue on tobacco is in question, committees are heard representing the interests of tobacco growers, the cigar makers, and the peddlers, peddlers! no, we do not represent the numbers. When the tax and duty on iron are in question, gentlemen appear who represent the mining interest, others who represent the iron manufacturing interest, others who represent the iron consumers, or iron. When the tax or duty on wool comes up, delegations appear before the Committee to argue the question from the point of view of wool growers, other delegations which look at it from the point of view of manufacturers of woolen goods, and others representing the interests of foreign wool growers; nobody seeks an audience on behalf of the great consumer who wears woolen clothes. Everybody, it seems, has his say before the Committee and before Congress except the public. The public has no delegate and no friends. When the newspapers tell us that a hard fight is being waged in committee on the wool duty, we know that the question at issue is whether we—the poor, helpless public—shall be mulcted by the wool growers, or by the wool manufacturers, or by the importers. It is none question whether or no we shall be mulcted. That is a foregone conclusion, and we are used to it. So we care very little which of the rival claimants for the plunder, of which we are sure to be bereft, wins the day.

It is a fine question for I try this sort of thing will last, and how it will end. We remember, about five years ago, when the tariff was being altered, that a question arose whether the duty on wood screws. The duty under the existing tariff was very prohibitory; it was proposed to make it wholly so. The proposition was maintained by Senator Simmons of Rhode Island, on behalf of the American Wood Screw Company of Providence, Rhode Island. There was nobody to answer him. The consumers of wood screws had not a friend in Washington. A feeble protest was registered by a New York daily journal, but it had no effect. Senator Simmons carried his point, the duty on wood screws was made prohibitory, and the American Wood Screw Company of Providence, Rhode Island, is understood to have declared dividends equal to one hundred per cent. per annum. This is only one instance among many.

The people of the United States love their Government, intend to maintain their credit, and are able to pay taxes which would cause less prosperous nations to the earth. But the poor, patient, stupid old tax-paying public may, never-the-less, be plagued to the extent of knowing how much of the taxes it pays really goes to the support of the Government, and how much to the fattening of such concerns as Mr. Simmons' Wood Screw Company of Providence, Rhode Island. If the law ever that we must pay money to swell the dividends of Mr. Simmons' American Wood Screw Company, we, as law-abiding people, will put our hands in our pocket forthwith. And so, if the laws are to pay money to Mr. Smith, who is a wool grower in Michigan, or to Mr. Jones, who is an iron founder in Pennsylvania, we shall be ready with the greenbacks let the day arrive, and "when found, we shall make a note of it," as Captain Cuttle used to say. And when election day comes round, the chances are far that we shall draw the attention of the regular nominee to the subject, somewhat in these terms:

"Mr. Brown or Williams (as the case may be), I calculate to vote for you as the regular nominee of the party. I expect you to support the Government of the United States, and to vote whatever taxes may be necessary to maintain its credit, and to enable it to pay its way squarely as one of the leading nations of the world. If, in order to do this, it be necessary to pay $15.60 per head, as we have paid in 1865–66, vote bravely, and will I pot the bill. But before you vote any of my money to fill the pockets of such concerns as Simmons' Wood Screw Company of Providence, Rhode Island, I want to know it. I who speak not a producer too. If any producers are to be fattened out of the public pouch, I claim my share and expect you to secure it. If Simmons' Company is to get money out of the public for making wood screws, I claim an equal amount for raising onions. Mine are beautiful of their kind. If neighbor Brown gets money for wool growing, I claim an equal sum for growing potatoes. If Jones is rewarded for manufacturing cotton or woolen cloths, I demand just as much for my field of squashes, which are a credit to American agriculture. If Smith draws money from the nation for manufacturing iron, I insist that my brother, the cobbler (who needs the money badly) receive a corresponding amount for manufacturing shoes. We don't know much about political economy down our way; but we know enough to say that if, out of the purse we make up for him each year, Uncle Sam pays anybody a premium for carrying on an honest business, he ought to pay it to every one who carries on an honest business, and if you are not prepared, Mr. Brown or Williams (as the case may be), to claim my share of the fund for my onions, potatoes and squashes, and my brother's highlows, I guess, as soon as the reconstruction question is settled properly, I shall vote the other ticket."

Masses move slowly, and it is hard to say how much time may elapse before people generally take this view of the matter. The existing regime may go on until the contraction of the currency brings "hard times" to every door. As matters stand now, by dint of issuing money by the million a week, Government keeps up a fictitious prosperity which enables people to pay the exorbitant taxes, and nobody complains. But slowly as grind the mills of the gods they grind exceeding fine, and the day will come that the men who vote to tax the people exorbitantly for the benefit of this or that manufacturing establishment will have to look to it for their reward.

From the Cincinnati Commercial.

THE TARIFF AND OTHER TAXATION.

During the fiscal year ending with Saturday last, the revenue of the U. S. General Government exceeded five hundred million dollars. The general policy of Congress is to maintain the present rates of direct, and increase the rates of indirect taxation. The prohibitory tariff men are exceedingly active to secure monopolies for their several interests, and have assumed the most odious dictatorial airs toward those Republicans who are unwilling to submit to perpetual shearing under a false pretense. Thad. Stevens denounced the opponents of the schemes for the aggrandizement of the few at the expense of the many, of which he is the champion, as "the free-trade gang." He is interested in iron mills, and therefore wishes to force the people to buy his iron at his price, whether he makes a good article or not.

It is claimed that the adjustment of the tariff is necessary, because, in the case of some important articles, the internal revenue tax is so high as actually to discriminate against the home manufacturer. Wherever this state of facts can be shown to exist, of course the internal revenue duty should be reduced, or the import duty increased, for no sensible free-trader can wish to discriminate against his countrymen. But the difficulty is, that, where there is a little truth as to the suffering of American manufacturers under the existing laws, there is a vast deal of false assumption; and those who are interested in protection, as they call it, are striving to make the revision of the laws, which it is admitted on all sides is necessary, the occasion of a general and sweeping change, not for the purpose of raising revenue, for the officials so far as possible to make the duties prohibitory, but for the calculated advantage of special interests, not one of which has any legitimate claim upon the particular consideration of the Government.

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The sentiment of the people of the North-west, born on the land question, unconstrained by other issues, would be found overwhelmingly opposed to any further taxation of the overcrowded extortion which it deems devised, as a great principle in New England and Pennsylvania, and, actually, the manufacturing is so great that we doubt not it will result in returning to the next Congress a number of Copperheads, who, whatever else they may do, will oppose a tariff system so all-seeled as to prevent him any man's hoodwinked the idol of the labor of a dozen.

Is this Congress waiting for repudiation, and driving straight for bankruptcy designs alike? We trust not. But those who are striving to prohibit healthy foreign competition with our manufactures are cutting off the source of gold supply of the Government, and next year, if they succeed to the extent of their programme, the Secretary of the Treasury will be in the market, not selling gold to keep down the price, but buying it to pay the coupons of gold bearing bonds.—Thad. Stevens could know, if he would, that by passing a law to make a paper dollar as good as a gold one (he has several times tried to make paper the equivalent of gold by act of Congress, which shows the caliber of his statesmanship,) and to pay the interest promised in gold with paper. That this would make Thad. Stevens and his supporters the equal representatives, as certainly as the secessionists are practically the abolitionists of the day, is a proposition so plain to all common sense that argument would be folly.

Another things the people of the United States are handing over their hard earnings to the Government, at the rate of two hundred millions of dollars annually, nominally, hopefully, under the impression that by so doing they can speedily extinguish the national debt, and fill themselves and children forever of the huge and grinding system of taxation now upon them. The servants of the people, however, with rare exceptions, do not appreciate this vital fact, and Congress, dizzy with a financial vertigo, acts as if it were the first duty of public men to spend five hundred millions per annum of public money; and there are a thousand rascally schemes sheltered under numerous false names, and supported by lying sophistries, to get rid of the money. There is the Pacific railway, Niagara Falls canal, Illinois Ship canal, and Mexican loan indorsement humbugs, all veneered with fine phrases, big with pompous pretension, and sounding with the hollow eloquence of purchased advocates. All are parts, and the whole of them but a fraction, of a policy the heedless prodigacy of which is amazing, while the inevitable end (if its development be not speedily checked by the people) is disaster, wide-spread and overwhelming.

THE SECOND HUSBAND.

We often see young men in the gaiety of youth, resolve against marrying while they enjoy health and spirits; and we as often see that some unforeseen accident disconcerts all their fine resolutions.

So it happened with Julius de Mersaint. Young, rich, handsome, possessing all the advantages of life, he was positively determined that as long as he was able to enjoy them, he would remain a bachelor.

It would be time enough to think of marriage when he was tired of amusement. In consequence of this resolution, he had courageously resisted the numerous attacks that had been made upon him. The kind attentions of the mammas who had marriageable daughters; the pretty airs of the young ladies themselves, had all been met with equal indifference.

But at last he met with a widow, and matters took a different turn. A widow is a two-edged sword; the most adroit master of fence can hardly escape a wound in such an encounter.

Julius thought he might trifle with the lady, and found himself in love before he was aware. He had engaged himself too far to retreat; but he found it no difficult matter to reconcile himself to his fate.

"After all," thought he, "what can I do better than to marry a woman who is young, pretty, rich, amiable, and irreproachable in her character? It is every way an excellent match!"

So the project of celibacy was given to the winds, and the lady suffered herself to be persuaded to renounce the state of widowhood.

Soon after the wedding a friend of Julius arrived from a journey, and