

Raftsmen's Journal.



CLEARFIELD, PA., NOV. 24, 1858.

CRIME—ITS CAUSE AND PUNISHMENT.

That crime is rapidly on the increase, is a fact that forces itself upon the mind of the observing and reflecting man. In our large cities, murders, burglaries, defalcations, debaucheries, lasciviousness, and the thousands of lesser criminal acts to which humanity is subject, are of daily, if not of hourly occurrence, and through the length and breadth of the land, there is scarcely an item in the dark catalogue of crime that is not perpetrated. The number of murders that have been committed during the last twelve months is truly frightful, whilst robberies, pilferings, horse-stealing, counterfeiting and other fraudulent transactions are almost numberless. We are aware that it is contended by many that crime is on the decrease; but with all these horrifying witnesses staring them in the face, we cannot see how they can arrive at such a conclusion.

Where the primary cause, from which these evils spring, can be found, is a problem that, perhaps, is not susceptible of satisfactory solution; and yet many things might be named that conduce to bring about this lamentable state of affairs. The great disregard for the teachings of pure Christianity, which is distinguishable everywhere—the lack of business integrity, uprightness and honesty in dealing—the morbid spirit of speculation that is universally rife—the worship of Mammon, which has had the effect of introducing corruption into high and low places—all tend to destroy the idea of moral responsibility in the minds of the masses, and to lead many to the commission of offences against both divine and human laws.

We fear, however, that our Courts of Justice, as they are called—whether properly or not, we shall not at present pretend to say—are not altogether free from responsibility in the matter. Although it is said that "law governs man, and reason the law," yet the history of criminal jurisprudence goes far to disprove both the propositions embraced in the maxim, and, on the contrary, to establish that other one which teaches that "laws catch flies, but let hornets go." It frequently happens that comparatively innocent persons are severely punished, and that villains of the deepest dye escape through some trifling informality in an indictment and the ingenuity of crafty counsel, whilst others take advantage of inducements held out by the law, or at least by custom, and turn State's evidence. This latter is a practice that should, in our opinion, be deprecated instead of being encouraged, and we believe our Courts would best subserve the requirements of Justice, by inflicting the severest punishments that the statutes would allow, upon such scoundrels as are ever willing to screen themselves by implicating their accomplices. We had an instance of this kind in our own court last week. A store in this county had been robbed. The stolen goods were found in possession of an individual, who was apprehended. Two other men were also arrested. The man, in whose possession the property was found, agreed to testify against the others, and accordingly a *nolle prosequi* was entered; but because he stood self-convinced of receiving stolen goods, and his evidence lacking strong corroboration, the counsel for the prisoners took advantage of his admissions, raised doubts in the minds of the jury, and succeeded in procuring a verdict of not guilty; and thus all the parties escaped conviction. We do not blame the counsel for the defence for the course they pursued—they only did their duty to their clients; but we think the Court should not have permitted a *nolle prosequi* to have been entered, and the officers of the law should have been better prepared to make out a case against the defendants.

This is but a single instance, which will suffice to illustrate our idea; and we hold that until rigid and strict justice is meted out to the lawless by our Courts, and better morals are inculcated into the minds of our youth, as well by precept as by example, immorality and crime of all kinds will continue to increase instead of decrease.

TREMBLING PILES OF GOLD.—The bulletin in the Bank of France now stands at about \$120,000,000—a far larger sum than was ever before held by that establishment, and more than \$9,000,000 in excess of the largest sum ever collected in the Bank of England. At the commencement of the present year, the Bank of France held less than \$40,000,000, and the influx in nine months has therefore been \$80,000,000. At the bank of England, the total at the beginning of the year was \$53,000,000, and it is now more than \$95,000,000. The highest it ever possessed was \$111,000,000 in July, 1852.

Week before last we corrected an error into which our neighbor of the *Republican* had fallen, relative to a remark made on the evening of the "jollification" in this place. We gave not only our own recollection of it, but we spoke authorized in the matter. Yet the editor of the *Republican* persists in saying he was "not misled." We should like to know what he expects to gain by adhering to such a misrepresentation? Why not be honorable enough to make the correction? "It is human to err, but diabolical to persevere," saith an old adage.

The Cincinnati papers mention the arrest of W. A. Phelps, postmaster at Duff's Forks, Fayette Co., Ohio, with his two daughters, on a charge of robbing the mail. A decoy package containing money, was traced to the office, but could not be traced beyond it, and when the Mail Agent charged the father with stealing it, one of the daughters confessed to the theft. The father denies all knowledge of the crime. Mr. Phelps, the father, is a man nearly sixty years of age, and owns a farm of 140 acres where he resides. He has always stood very well in the community previous to this charge. We perceive by the Blue Book that his office last year yielded him a revenue of \$8! The daughters are quite pretty and intelligent, and in their mourning habiliments, (their mother having died about a year ago) they appear very interesting.

The eleventh Overland Mail, with California dates to the 22d ult., arrived at St. Louis on the 17th in schedule time, bringing three thousand passengers. Passengers report the road in excellent condition until they reached Texas. Stock in fine order except on the desert, and stations fast opening up. The accommodations all along the route rapidly increasing. Application for passage exceed the ability of the company to accommodate, and the route is rapidly increasing in favor as a thoroughfare for travel to the Atlantic States. The Camanche Indians are very hostile. "Buffalo Jump," their chief, sent word to Texans that they would not make peace until every Camanche was killed. It was reported that the Camanche had burned the grass plains, which would suspend Beale's operations until spring.

THE WAY THE MONEY GOES.—During the past quarter, the disbursements by the General Government amounted to over \$21,000,000 for civil and war purposes, and apart from the demands upon the Treasury for interest upon the public debt. The Navy alone drew upon the Treasury for \$7,290,000 during the quarter, a much larger sum than the naval expenditure for any one fiscal year between 1815 and 1846, and about equal to the average annual expenditure for the Navy during the war of 1812-15. Great expenses have been recently incurred for vessels chartered for the Paraguay expedition, which upon a critical survey were found unworthy.

DOUGLAS RECEIVED AT WASHINGTON.—Preparations are making for a grand demonstration at Washington on the arrival of Senator Douglas. It is rumored that certain prominent individuals will endeavor to prevent a general turnout of the Douglas men, who have become very numerous, particularly at the Federal Capital, since the Illinois election, and Government employees are given to understand that their presence on such an occasion would be marked.

Col. Lander, Superintendent of the South Pass Oregon Wagon Road, arrived at St. Joseph on the 14th inst., and reports the road completed to City Rocks, Nebraska, in eight months, at a cost of \$40,000. Government appropriated \$175,000, and allowed 18 months for the completion of the work. Lander's party will winter at St. Joseph, and start out again in the spring. The Cheyennes burned the grass along the Platte, causing much suffering among the cattle.

KANSAS GOLD MINES.—The Cincinnati *Gazette* has letters from Kansas of November 4th, which speak of the arrival there of three miners having \$6,000 or \$7,000 in gold. The three men were employed about three months in obtaining this dust. The gold excitement, it is stated, increases, and the opening of spring will present an emigration westward, to the new El Dorado, never yet equalled in the history of gold discovery—even surpassing that to California.

GREAT MORTALITY.—The caravan of pilgrims which left Damascus for Mecca last summer, accompanied by the Sultana and her suite, returned to Damascus on the 25th Sept., its ranks decimated by the cholera. Of the 80,000 persons who composed the Caravan, 16,000 were carried off by the epidemic. The Sultana and her entire suite, with the exception of a young Georgian slave, and an old eunuch, are among the victims.

ANOTHER CONTESTED SEAT.—Though the official count in the Michigan District, now represented by Mr. Howard, has declared his competitor, Mr. Cooper, elected by 77 votes, the *Detroit Advertiser* says: "There have been fraudulent votes enough cast in this city against Howard to wipe out this majority twice over. In the Second Ward alone, there were nearly or quite as many as Cooper's majority numbers."

WAR BETWEEN MEXICO AND SPAIN.—Three Spanish vessels having appeared off Vera Cruz on the 31st ult., President Juarez immediately issued a proclamation announcing that Spain was about making war on Mexico, at the instance of the Captain General of Cuba, and "spurious sons of Mexico." He therefore calls upon all Mexicans to unite and prepare to resist the common enemy.

MR. RAYNOR, OF NORTH CAROLINA.—The Hon. Kenneth Raynor, of North Carolina, has written a letter to a political committee at Wilmington, Del., in which he takes strong ground against the Kansas policy of the Administration, and in favor of Protection to American industry, which he regards as a national, and not as a Northern question.

MR. BONNER, PUBLISHER OF THE NEW YORK LEDGER.—The Hon. Edward Everett, made a donation of ten thousand dollars to the Mount Vernon Fund, on condition that distinguished gentlemen will contribute an article every week for one year to the paper in question!

LEWIS SUTER, A STAGE PROPRIETOR LIVING IN LANCASTER has been arrested for passing counterfeit money. He is under \$600 bail to appear at court.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

ALLIANCE COUNTY.—On the night of the 12th Nov., Mr. Cunningham, near Perryville, had a valuable horse stolen. He went to Pittsburgh the next morning, left word at the Mayor's office, and in less than one hour afterwards the thief was captured, and with the horse, at the Horse Market. On examination before the Mayor, the thief gave his name as Thomas Cabbitt, and says he lives at a place called Tipton, near Hollidaysburg. He was committed to stand his trial at the December term. . . . David S. Evans, indicted for the murder of his wife, was tried at Pittsburgh, and found guilty of murder in the first degree. The condemned man still protests his innocence. . . . On the 15th inst., Wm. Jacobs had gone on a gunning expedition with Abner Peabees and Robert Boyd, who lost sight of Jacobs but after a while found him dead with a shot wound in his head. As Peabees used buckshot in his gun, similar to the one taken from the head of Jacobs, it is supposed that in firing, one of the shot from Peabees gun struck a limb and glanced downwards striking Jacobs. A coroner's jury returned a verdict to this effect. . . . On the 19th, a lad named Joseph Herbert aged nine years, was killed in Robinson township. He was riding in a wagon, when the horse ran off, overturned the vehicle, and throwing the boy against a fence, killed him. The boy was a native born child, wrapped in a paper, was picked up on Thanksgiving morning, on the sidewalk on Fifth, near the corner of Wood street, Pittsburgh, on the opposite side from the Theatre.

DELAWARE COUNTY.—On the 16th, Miss Mary A. Denight aged 17 years, residing at Marcus Hook, was burned to death by the upsetting of a fluid lamp. Her clothes caught at the lower part, when she ran out of the house and before she could be caught and the flames put out, the flesh as far as the waist was burned to a crisp. She died next morning. . . . A family of five persons were poisoned in Chester borough on the 12th, by drinking from a bowl containing some poisonous matter. By the use of proper remedies the lives of all were saved. How the poison got into the bowl is a mystery yet unsolved. . . . An inquest was held on the 15th by Coroner Minshall, in the case of an unknown man picked up in the Delaware, a short distance below Marcus Hook. . . . Joseph Kershaw, watchman at the new mill of Mr. J. Gartside in Chester borough, was found dead in the mill on the morning of the 15th. He was in good health the evening before, and it is supposed he was suffocated by the gas from the furnace and boilers, which are immediately beneath the room where he was lying.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.—George Homer, Jr., a boy about fourteen years of age, was committed to the jail on the 15th, on a charge of horse stealing. The prisoner alleged that several persons made him drunk, and then induced him to commit the theft. . . . An old gentleman, named Patterson, residing near Mungo Church, was found dead in a field, near his house, last week. He had been cutting timber and a log rolled over him, killing him instantly. . . . A child of Mr. C. M. Reed, book seller at Washington, was quite severely burned on the 15th inst., by the flames of a candle setting on fire a cotton garment which the child at that time had on. It was feared at first that the injury might prove fatal, but the little sufferer is now believed to be out of danger.

BLAIR COUNTY.—On the evening of the 18th inst., Mr. E. S. Eberman, confectioner in Hollidaysburg, was robbed of about \$400 in gold, which he had in a box upstairs. The thief was surprised by Mrs. E., who went upstairs, and as she opened the door, he struck the candle out of her hand. Mrs. E. screamed and ran for help. The robber made his escape by jumping out of a window upon the roof of a back building. The box contained altogether \$550, but the robber in escaping dropped several pieces, amounting in all to \$150. There is some clue to the perpetrator of the robbery, but things are not yet sufficiently matured for his arrest.

ERIE COUNTY.—A few days since Mr. Thomas Elliot, of Harborcreek was severely if not fatally injured by the falling of a tree. He was felling timber in the woods and a tree becoming lodged, another was cut down to make way for the one lodged, and in falling, the butts of the trees came together immediately over the head of Elliot, crushing his hat and knocking him insensibly to the ground. He has remained in a state of unconsciousness ever since, a portion of his limbs being cold—and it is doubtful whether he will recover. There was no apparent injury done to the head of Mr. Elliot, there being no marks upon it—and the result is a most strange one.

BUCKS COUNTY.—A girl only thirteen years old, employed on the farm of John Scott, has confessed to chief detective Blackburn that she set fire to the barn of Mr. Scott, on the 15th of October, by which it was destroyed, together with a large crop of grain, several wagons, a lot of harness and three valuable horses and a bull—in all valued at \$5,000. She had been taken into the family through charity, her mother being an inmate of the insane asylum. Her motive for perpetrating the deed was revenge for alleged injuries she had received from some of the family of her employer. She has been committed to trial.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.—Wm. Lloyd a helper at the Montour Works, was shot dead in Mahoning creek on Thursday morning the 15th Nov. He had been working in the Mill on the previous night, and evidently was on his way to get more liquor as a bottle was found with him. He had fallen over the wall at the end of the bridge, and was killed by the fall. His head and face were much bruised. He was about 40 years of age, had no known relatives in this country, but it is said he was a family in England. Esquire Sechler held an inquest on the body and the jury returned a verdict in accordance with the above facts.

CENTRE COUNTY.—A serious accident occurred in Aronsburg, on Friday evening the 12th by which D. H. Desher, shockingly mutilated his left hand. He was engaged in shelling corn, when by some carelessness, his hand was caught in the machinery of the corn sheller, and three of his fingers almost torn from his hand. Severe as the injury was, it might have been worse, but it is to be hoped that medical skill may be able to preserve the fingers so as to avoid the necessity of amputation.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY.—On the 11th inst., Martin Cain, of Hopewell twp., aged 25, was killed by being struck on the head with a portion of the machinery in a saw mill where he was working. . . . A young man named Montz stumbled into a threshing machine while it was in motion and had his arm so mangled at the elbow that it had to be amputated.

POTTER COUNTY.—A few days since, a Mr. John Reese of Dividing Ridge, formerly of Port Allegany, accidentally shot himself while wiping out his gun. The ball lodged in the thigh, but the effects were not considered fatal.

SEWARD'S POSITION.—The New York *Herald*, in order to defeat Morgan for Governor, got up a series of blood and thunder articles, founded on Mr. Seward's Rochester speech, in which it endeavored to scare the New Yorkers by representing Seward as advocating a war upon the South for the extinction of Slavery. This, however, was not his idea. He was merely philosophizing as to the inevitable future results of our present condition, and not marking out a course for their accomplishment. He took the position that Slavery and Freedom were incongruous and that the two could not exist harmoniously together; that either the Slave States must eventually become free, or the Free States slave. They never have permanently existed together in the country, and they never can. This the *Herald* distorted into a resolution on the part of Mr. Seward to enter upon a crusade against the institution in the Southern States; and immediately the hue and cry was taken up by the Locofoco press throughout the country, many of them doubtless doing so without having read the speech, or knowing what it really did advocate. The subjoined paragraph, however, shows that there is another view taken of the Mr. Seward's position. It is taken from the Louisville, Kentucky, *Journal*, a paper not over friendly to the Senator, but possessed of more frankness and liberality than most other Southern papers. It says:—

"The proposition is perfectly innocent. It is, in fact, but the reproduction in somewhat sharper form of a pet opinion of Mr. Clay's. Nothing could be further from the harrowing import with which distempered or designing fanatics have invested it. The notion belongs wholly to the realm of chimeras. It does not contemplate a plan of action, but merely a scheme of natural development. It is a speculation, not a project—the outline of a conviction, not of a campaign. It is a mere forecast of events. It is Mr. Seward's theory of our national progression. It is his judgment as to what will happen in the ordinary course of things."

VOTE OF "EGYPT."—The following is the official vote of the 19th Congressional District of Illinois at the recent election:

Districts.	Rep.	Dem.	Can't read or write.	Ma's.	Females.
Alexander,	31	308	219	250	
Edwards,	362	240	80	124	
Evans,	9	974	246	343	
Gallatin,	226	841	232	321	
Hamilton,	11	1133	412	667	
Hardin,	86	220	69	20	
Jackson,	46	1,095	403	629	
Johnson,	7	1,135	268	388	
Massac,	6	639	283	280	
Perry,	463	726	49	59	
Perry,	25	857	29	26	
Perry,	56	536	148	189	
Saline,	10	1,016	322	413	
Union,	61	584	424	891	
Wabash,	409	606	1	7	
Wayne,	181	1,237	324	539	
White,	346	1,220	483	354	
Williamson,	49	1,497	397	818	
Total,	2,374	15,026	4,392	6,332	

Dem. majority, 12,652.
We are indebted to the Cincinnati *Times* for this most instructive table. The returns of adults unable to read and write are copied from the United States Census of 1850. Railroads, telegraphs, schools and newspapers will quietly but surely transform and renovate "Egypt" in the course of a few years.

THE APPOINTMENT.—The thirty-five Lincoln members of the House represent a larger population than the forty Douglas members; and the eleven Lincoln Senators represent a larger constituency than the fourteen Douglas and Buchanan Senators. In other words, if the State had been apportioned according to population, the districts carried by the Republicans would have returned forty-one Lincoln Representatives, and fourteen Lincoln Senators, which of course would have elected him.

In the Republican districts it requires on an average a population of 19,635 inhabitants to elect a Representative, and 58,900 for a Senator, while in the Democratic districts 15,675 for a Representative and 47,100 for a Senator suffices. On a fair apportionment, Douglas would have been beaten seven in the House and three in the Senate. He was elected for the reason that 750 voters in "Egypt" are an offset to 1,000 in "Canada."—Chicago Tribune.

The *Investigator* tells a good story of the great "revival" in Wisconsin. Among the converts was one whose previous profession had been "third card monte." Times being somewhat hard, he found little profit in his legitimate "practice," and became "converted," the elders say. One night at the suggestion of an elder, he rose to edify the congregation with his experience, and thus "delivered himself." "Ladies and gentlemen, I mean brothers and sisters; the Lord has blessed me very much—I never felt so happy in all my life—(embarrassed)—I never felt so happy before in all my life—(very much embarrassed)—if any one thinks I ever did they can get a lively bit out of me!"

WORTH MORE THAN THE PRESIDENCY.—The California papers state that the Supreme Court of that State unanimously concur in giving Col. Fremont possession of the Josephine vein on his Mariposa estate. In Biddle Bogg's case, in which Col. Fremont's right to the gold on the Supreme Court of California, if given a decision fully sustaining Col. Fremont's claim as the rightful owner of all the gold on his territory. Thus Col. Fremont, if he did not win the Presidency, will be entirely victorious in sustaining his exclusive right to, undoubtedly, the most valuable property in the world.

Miss Isabella L. Thomas—Phœbus! what a name! of Harrow, Ohio, has recovered a verdict of \$10,000 from Curtis Simmons, for breach of promise; her father also obtained a judgment of \$5,000 against Simmons for the seduction of his daughter. Rather a bad business for Simmons. We shouldn't wonder if he would hereafter imagine himself a per-simmons.

THE PESTILENCE.—The whole number of deaths from yellow fever in New Orleans, during the past season, totals up within six of five thousand. In Mobile, the total thus far is 356—a large increase, compared with the previous yellow fever seasons of 1847 and 1853.

A correspondent of a New York paper, from Georgia, urges Tom Corwin, of O., for Speaker of the next House of Representatives. He says "South Americans" would willingly unite with the Republicans in the election of such a man.

If you have a sore or painful disease, go and get a bottle of Dr. VALL'S GALVANIC OIL, and you will not rue it—no! you will purchase more. This has been the case, and will be so in time to come. See advertisement.

The Commercial School, which we believe to be the largest, most flourishing and most completely organized, is the Iron City College, of Pittsburgh, Pa.—From Hunt's Merchants Magazine, of October, 1858.

The Sheriff of Crawford county, Pa., last week conveyed six convicts to the Western Penitentiary. A large delegation that, for one county.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against meddling with or purchasing one Cow, one Cook-stove, six Hogs, one Copper Kettle, one Clock, three Bedsteads and Bedding, one Carpet, one Desk, one set of Chairs, one Sleigh, now in possession of Cyrus H. Thurston, of Ferguson township, as the same belong to me.
Nov. 24, 1858-3c.
ELIAS HURD.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in a log job on Pine run is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Abraham J. Goss is to pay all the expenses of said job from beginning to end and is to have all the income of the same.
Nov. 11, 1858-3c.
ABRAHAM J. GOSS.

STRAYS.—Came to the premises of the subscriber about harvest, one deep red heifer and one black heifer, supposed to be about 2 years old. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away, or they will be sold according to law.
Chester township, November 17, 1858-3c.
AARON PERCE.

STRAYS.—Came to the premises of the subscriber in Pennsylvania, about the last of August, one Brindle Steer, one Red and White Steer, one Red and White Mollie Bull, and one Red and White Heifer, one year old last spring; the owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away, or they will be disposed of according to law.
Nov. 17, 1858-3c.
WM. W. KELLY.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or meddling with the following property, to wit: 1 Bay Horse, 1 Brown Mare, 2 Sells of Harness, 1 two-horse Wagon, 1 Buggy. The above named property is now in the possession of John C. Bickel, of Ferguson township, and has only been left with him on loan and is subject to our order.
CURTISVILLE, November 15, 1858-3c.
ELIZA IRVIN & SONS.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against buying or in any way meddling with the following property, to wit: 1 Bay Mare, 2 Cows, 2 Calves, 2 Hogs, 1 Stack of Hay, 1 Cook Stove and one household and kitchen furniture, now in the possession of Daniel Kries of Ward township, as the same belongs to us and has only been left in his care, and is subject to our order.
November 4, 1858-3c.
WILLIAMS & HUMPHREY.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of *Sequestration* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia county, and to me directed there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House in the borough of Clearfield, on MONDAY, DECEMBER 6th, 1858, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described real estate, to wit: The one moiety or undivided half of one tract of land situated in the township of Pike, in the County of Clearfield, known as tract number five thousand seven hundred and seventy eight, (5778), the whole containing one thousand and twenty acres of land, and also one moiety of the same undivided half part of tract which Herman Yerkey and wife by deed dated 24th June, 1851, recorded at Clearfield in Book M, page 665, conveyed unto Samuel B. Boudie, Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Samuel B. Boudie.
JOSHUA R. REED, Sheriff.
Clearfield, Nov. 17, 1858.

THE PHILADELPHIA EVENING BULLETIN.—An Independent Daily Newspaper, devoted especially to the interests of Pennsylvania, and containing the latest news from all parts of the world. It is published by the Proprietors at the following unprecedentedly low rates: 1 copy, 1 year, \$1.00; 3 copies, 1 year, \$3.00; 6 copies, 1 year, \$6.00; 12 copies, 1 year, \$12.00; 24 copies, 1 year, \$24.00; 36 copies, 1 year, \$36.00; 48 copies, 1 year, \$48.00; 60 copies, 1 year, \$60.00; 72 copies, 1 year, \$72.00; 84 copies, 1 year, \$84.00; 96 copies, 1 year, \$96.00; 108 copies, 1 year, \$108.00; 120 copies, 1 year, \$120.00; 132 copies, 1 year, \$132.00; 144 copies, 1 year, \$144.00; 156 copies, 1 year, \$156.00; 168 copies, 1 year, \$168.00; 180 copies, 1 year, \$180.00; 192 copies, 1 year, \$192.00; 204 copies, 1 year, \$204.00; 216 copies, 1 year, \$216.00; 228 copies, 1 year, \$228.00; 240 copies, 1 year, \$240.00; 252 copies, 1 year, \$252.00; 264 copies, 1 year, \$264.00; 276 copies, 1 year, \$276.00; 288 copies, 1 year, \$288.00; 300 copies, 1 year, \$300.00; 312 copies, 1 year, \$312.00; 324 copies, 1 year, \$324.00; 336 copies, 1 year, \$336.00; 348 copies, 1 year, \$348.00; 360 copies, 1 year, \$360.00; 372 copies, 1 year, \$372.00; 384 copies, 1 year, \$384.00; 396 copies, 1 year, \$396.00; 408 copies, 1 year, \$408.00; 420 copies, 1 year, \$420.00; 432 copies, 1 year, \$432.00; 444 copies, 1 year, \$444.00; 456 copies, 1 year, \$456.00; 468 copies, 1 year, \$468.00; 480 copies, 1 year, \$480.00; 492 copies, 1 year, \$492.00; 504 copies, 1 year, \$504.00; 516 copies, 1 year, \$516.00; 528 copies, 1 year, \$528.00; 540 copies, 1 year, \$540.00; 552 copies, 1 year, \$552.00; 564 copies, 1 year, \$564.00; 576 copies, 1 year, \$576.00; 588 copies, 1 year, \$588.00; 600 copies, 1 year, \$600.00; 612 copies, 1 year, \$612.00; 624 copies, 1 year, \$624.00; 636 copies, 1 year, \$636.00; 648 copies, 1 year, \$648.00; 660 copies, 1 year, \$660.00; 672 copies, 1 year, \$672.00; 684 copies, 1 year, \$684.00; 696 copies, 1 year, \$696.00; 708 copies, 1 year, \$708.00; 720 copies, 1 year, \$720.00; 732 copies, 1 year, \$732.00; 744 copies, 1 year, \$744.00; 756 copies, 1 year, \$756.00; 768 copies, 1 year, \$768.00; 780 copies, 1 year, \$780.00; 792 copies, 1 year, \$792.00; 804 copies, 1 year, \$804.00; 816 copies, 1 year, \$816.00; 828 copies, 1 year, \$828.00; 840 copies, 1 year, \$840.00; 852 copies, 1 year, \$852.00; 864 copies, 1 year, \$864.00; 876 copies, 1 year, \$876.00; 888 copies, 1 year, \$888.00; 900 copies, 1 year, \$900.00; 912 copies, 1 year, \$912.00; 924 copies, 1 year, \$924.00; 936 copies, 1 year, \$936.00; 948 copies, 1 year, \$948.00; 960 copies, 1 year, \$960.00; 972 copies, 1 year, \$972.00; 984 copies, 1 year, \$984.00; 996 copies, 1 year, \$996.00; 1008 copies, 1 year, \$1008.00; 1020 copies, 1 year, \$1020.00; 1032 copies, 1 year, \$1032.00; 1044 copies, 1 year, \$1044.00; 1056 copies, 1 year, \$1056.00; 1068 copies, 1 year, \$1068.00; 1080 copies, 1 year, \$1080.00; 1092 copies, 1 year, \$1092.00; 1104 copies, 1 year, \$1104.00; 1116 copies, 1 year, \$1116.00; 1128 copies, 1 year, \$1128.00; 1140 copies, 1 year, \$1140.00; 1152 copies, 1 year, \$1152.00; 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