

Raftsmen's Journal.

BY S. J. ROW.

CLEARFIELD, PA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1866.

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"Peas" in Arkansas.

The Rebels carried everything before them in the late Arkansas election, and they are already enjoying "the spoils of the victory." The Fort Smith *New Era* of Sept. 24th, says:

"About the time Sheriff Williams was killed in Pope county, a couple of weeks ago, a man named Ray, who had been a soldier in the 2d Arkansas (Union) cavalry, was most barbarously murdered in the same county, under the following circumstances: Several men rode up to Ray's house late in the evening, and inquired if they could have supper. Ray told them that his wife was very sick, but he would do what he could for them. Whereupon he himself prepared a meal for them, and they partook of it. Supper over and their horses fed, the bushwhackers, for such they were, asked Ray what they had to pay. He hospitably refused compensation.

What followed is of a nature so diabolical and heart-rending as almost to stagger belief. The fiends then coolly told Ray that they had come to kill him, and that he had to die immediately, accusing him of having killed a friend of theirs during the war. Horror-struck, Ray plead for his life, for the sake of his poor wife, who was confined to her bed a helpless invalid. But the monsters knew no mercy, and, as one of them was about to fire, the wife sprang out of her bed and placed herself before her husband, begging with all the fervor of a devoted wife, under circumstances so dreadful, for her husband's life. But in vain. The savage removed one of her arms from her husband and fired, shooting the man (whose only crime was to be a Union man and an ex-Union soldier), through the body. Breaking away from his wife, he staggered across the room, trying, perhaps, to escape, but fell dead after receiving three more shots. The assassin then fired off the remaining two charges of his revolver in the room, and then the whole party left.

No arrests have been made, nor will there ever be. The murderer, before he killed Ray, confessed he did not know anything of him, but that he was a Union man, and Union men could not live there.

Since writing the above, we learn that two other Union men were killed in the same county, one of whom was Capt. Dodson, late of the 4th Arkansas (Union) Cavalry. The Rebels attempted to kill Capt. Wood, but he got out of their way.

There can be no doubt that there is an organized band of rebel out-throats in that part of the State, who do the bidding of their masters with terrible fidelity."

A WORTHY TRIBUTE.—Speaking of Abraham Lincoln's oration at the consecration of the burial ground at Gettysburg, the *Westminster Review* says:

"It has but one equal, in that pronounced upon those who fell during the first year of the Peloponnesian war, and in one respect it is superior to that great speech. It is not only more natural, fuller of feeling, more touching and pathetic, but we know with absolute certainty that it was really delivered. Nature here fairly takes precedence of Art, even though it be the Art of Thucydides."

Slowly but certainly the grand outlines of the Martyr of Liberty are recognized throughout the world, and take their place in the common judgment of mankind.

MISERY LOVES COMPANY.—Maximilian's wife, not succeeding in her diplomatic mission to Napoleon, has gone to Rome to seek religious consolation at the feet of Pio Nona. The precarious condition of the so-called Mexican Empire and of the temporal power of the Pope will be sure to create a bond of sympathy between them. Their mutual condolences will be inspired with sincerity that comes of actual and painful experience. Poor Carlotta! People say she is a good wife, a wonderfully-able woman, and would make a first-class Empress; but the fates are against her exercising her talents in the Imperial sphere. Let her stick to the domestic, and try to console her husband by making home happy at Miramar instead of Mexico.

Horrible!—A Western editor thus "euses" his opponent: "May his cow give sour milk, and his hens 'bad eggs'; in short, may his daughter marry a one-eyed toad, his business go to ruin, and he go to Congress."

A Canadian requests "The gentleman who stole my melons on last Sabbath night to be generous enough to return me a few of the seeds, as the melons are a rare variety."

The Use of the Arms in Walking.

The first time you are walking with your arms at liberty, stop moving them, and hold them by your sides. You will be surprised to find how soon your companion will leave you behind, although you may hurry, twist, wriggle and try to keep up. One reason for the slow walk among girls is to be found in this practice of carrying the arms motionless. Three miles an hour with the arms still is as hard work as four with the arms free. I have seen the queens of the stage walk. I have seen a few girls and women of queenly bearing walk in the streets and drawing-room. They moved their arms in a free and graceful manner. Could this habit become universal among girls, their cheeks would enlarge, and their bearing be greatly improved. See that girl walking with both hands in her muff! How she wriggles and twists her shoulders, &c.! This is because her arms are pinioned. Give them free swing, and her gait will soon become more graceful. You have seen pictures of our muscles. Those of the upper part of the body, you remember, spread out from the shoulder, in all directions, like a fan. Now, if you hold the shoulder still, the muscles of the chest will shrink, the shoulders stoop, and the whole chest becomes thin and ugly. But some girls will say, "swinging the arms must be very slight exercise." True, it is very slight if you swing the arms but once or ten times, but if you swing them ten thousand times in a day, you will obtain more exercise of the muscles of the chest than by all other ordinary movements combined. Indeed, if I were asked what exercise I thought most effective for developing the chests of girls, I should reply at once, swinging the arms while walking.

RATHER CONFUSED.—Mr. Noseblossom drank rather more than his usual allowance of hot rum and sugar, one cold night last winter; in consequence of which he gave his wife the following confused account of his conduct on his return home:

"Blue Lion invited me to drink Cousin Sam—and, you see, the weather was dry, and I was sloppy—so I said I didn't mind punching one drink—and it's queer how my head went into the punch, though! The way home was so dizzy that I slipped upon a little dog—the corner of the street lit me—and an old gentleman with a crooked collar and brass cane on his neck, he said he belonged to the dog—and I was—you understand—hic—that is I don't know nothing more about it." His wife was enlightened.

A person professing to be a country buyer entered a large wholesale store in New York last week and affected purchases to the amount of nearly \$5,000, the cash for which he promised to pay or the morrow. Having completed his purchases he informed the junior partner that he was going to see a lady friend, and that he had thoughtlessly left his watch at home, at the same time begging the loan of his timekeeper to prevent any suspicion in the breast of his fair friend. The merchant, delighted with the business he had done, not only readily fell in with his wishes, but offered him in addition the loan of \$50, which was readily accepted by his wily customer. The merchant was "sold," for his customer never returned.

There are four good habits a wise man earnestly recommends in his counsels, and which he considered to be essentially necessary for the management of temporal concerns and these are punctuality, accuracy, steadiness and dispatch. Without the first of these, time is wasted; without the second, mistakes, the most hurtful to our own credit and interests and that of others may be committed; without the third, nothing can be well done; and without the fourth, opportunities of too great advantage are lost which it is impossible to recall.

Four men undertook to climb Mount Shasta, California, on the 16th of July. They reached a point called Red Banks, about ten thousand feet high and five thousand feet from the top, when they were compelled to return from exhaustion. Owing to the great depth of the snow, they could make only about two miles in five hours. They were a used up set of men for several days after they reached the base of the mountain.

The longest tunnel in England is the Box Tunnel, on the Great Western Railway, which is 9,680 feet long, 39 feet high, and 35 feet wide. The Thames Tunnel is 2,900 feet in length.

A young man in Binghamton, N. Y., is suffering from paralysis of the lower limbs, caused by resting on the damp ground after playing base ball.

An Unlucky Thief.

Lamirade stole from the French Bank 480,000 francs. After he absconded, he saw an officer in every one he met, and he fancied that the Custom House officials might think his possession of this sum a little suspicious. He, therefore, bought six pocket handkerchiefs, in one he placed 210,000 francs, and then folded it in the other handkerchiefs, in such a manner as to make a little packet. The rest he kept in his pocket. The package was by his side on the railway carriage while passing from Dover to London and on reaching London he got out so hastily as to leave it there. Three minutes after he discovered his mistake and returned; he found the carriage but missed the package. He then left England for New York with no more than 280,000 francs. There his lawyers took fifty-six thousand francs out of him at two strokes. They made him pay once more to the tune of 10,000 francs and M. Meline captured 120,000 francs when he arrested him. With the remainder he paid his personal expenses and contrived to achieve his escape. He made the return voyage without a cent of money in his pocket.

We have heard a great many stories about mean men, but none that gave a more powerful idea of meanness than the following fact: A man once drove up to a New Hampshire tavern and coolly asked for a cent's worth of hay. The landlord led the horse to the shed and then filled the wagon with loose hay. Meanwhile the owner of it called for a basin and soap; and after washing his face and hands thoroughly, wiped himself dry on a "seedsy clean" towel, laid down his cent and was moving off.

"I say," said the landlord, "wont you take a drink before you go?"

"Well, seein' it's you, I don't care if I do," was the reply; and back he went and took a drink.

"You don't live in these parts, I believe, stranger," said the tavern keeper.

"No," was the reply, "I don't; but I go by occasionally, and as you've treated me so well this time, I'll call and patronize you again!"

The Grand Duke of Hesse Darmstadt is one of the biggest men in all Germany. He cannot be far from six and a half feet; he is further proportionately fat. He has really a mighty body, and his legs are not out of proportion. As to his feet and ankles, the less said the better. "Beef to the 'eel," as the folks say in the north of England. When he walks he waddles and makes one think he must have had a "dhrap too much." His face is not at all handsome; indeed, but for its meaningless expression and puffiness it would be handsome. Mischievous people say that before the annual review of the troops, at which he is compelled, as Commander-in-chief, to ride a horse, he has his war steed put on short allowance of corn so as to prevent its being frisky and snorty.

An Irish stranger, slightly the worse for whisky, got entangled in political controversy, in a saloon in Trenton, one day last week. He advocated "Democracy" with the sense and volubility of a Skelton. His antagonist finally ventured to remark:

"You don't know what Democracy is!"

"Don't I know what Democracy is, ye Black Republican spalpeen. I've been in the Ohio State Prison for five years, served in the rebel army three years, and voted six times in the Sixth ward, New York, at the late election. Divil a man in the United States has served a better apprenticeship to Democracy than myself!"

The "radical" knocked under and treated the party.—*Union Sentinel.*

A farmer recently went to Lowell with a load of poultry to sell, and had on his wagon a large owl, which one of the boys had killed a short time before. The vendor of poultry was hailed by a son of the Emerald Isle, who asked him "what d'ye ax for the bald faced turkey?" "That is not a turkey," said the country man, "it is an owl." "I don't care a saxeppence how old he is, I want to buy him."

President Johnson has caused to be prepared a silver medal and a certificate of merit, which, together with one hundred silver dollars, are to be presented to Hoak Eap, a chief of the Blackfeet tribe of Indians, as a reward for his noble behavior in 1864 in rescuing a white woman from captivity. The medal weighs about half a pound, and is appropriately inscribed.

The new Orleans market is reported bare of sugar—a very rare occurrence. The sugar (home production) receipts during the last business year are reported at 19,000 hogsheads, against 550,000 hogsheads in 1861.

A young Englishman, who has been eking out a wretched existence in New York city by begging from door to door and sleeping on the City Hall steps or among the docks, was a few days since informed of the death of a titled relative in the old country by which he is left heir to nearly \$50,000.

So great is the demand for the Scriptures in the Turkish Empire, and in various parts of the Eastern world, that it is in contemplation to build a Bible House at Constantinople. One gentleman in New York has offered to be one of five to give \$25,000 for this purpose.

The election in the State of Maryland will occur on the 6th of November, when will be chosen five members of Congress, a Controller of the Treasury, and members of Legislature to elect a U. S. Senator to succeed John A. J. Creswell.

The States which hold their elections on November 6th, are Illinois, New-York, Maryland, Michigan, Wisconsin, Massachusetts, Missouri, Minnesota, Kansas, Delaware, Nevada and New-Jersey.

Thirty-three thousand three hundred and eighty-five hogsheads of tobacco were sold in Louisville, Ky., last year—a decrease of three thousand hogsheads from the previous year's sales.

Mark Twain tells of a member of the Washoe Legislature who used to always prop his vast feet upon his desk and get behind them and eat a raw turnip during prayer by the Chaplain.

"Let none but women be killed, as they can't vote," was the patriotic utterance of a lady at the West during the confusion resulting from the overturning of a bench at a political meeting.

Over two hundred Post-Office Commissions a week have been issued since Mr. Randall assumed charge of that Department.

Distant objects look small. To most men time seems longer than eternity.

Louis Napoleon knocked over 180 head of game in one day's shooting.

Laid brick in Springfield cost \$19 per thousand.

PULLEY BLOCKS—of various sizes to be had at MERRELL & BIGLER'S.

A LARGE STOCK OF GLASS, paints, oils white lead, etc. at E. A. IRWIN'S.

SPANISH SOLE LEATHER, French call skins, morrocos, trimmings and bindings at J. P. KRATZER'S.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, GROCERIES NOTIONS, &c. at Metz's, Glen Hope Clearfield county, Pa. May 30, 1866.

J. P. BEARD, WITH LIPPENCOTT, BOND & CO., Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Hats, Caps, Furs, and Straw Goods, No. 413 Market St., Philadelphia, Pa. May 23d, 1866.

LUMBER-CITY RACES AGAIN!!

KIRK & SPENCER

KEEP THE INSIDE TRACK!

Their celebrated thorough bred Steed, "CHEAPEST FOR CASH," the Peoples' favorite!

Remember this and when in want of SEASONABLE GOODS, at the VERY LOWEST POSSIBLE CASH PRICE, call at the store of KIRK & SPENCER, in Lumber City. You will not fail to be suited. Dress Goods and Notions in great variety. We study to please.

KIRK & SPENCER.
Lumber City, Pa., July 1, 1865.

B-E-M-E-M-B-E-R,
THE CHEAPEST AND BEST GOODS TO BE HAD AT THE CHEAP CASH STORE.

WILLIAM F. IRWIN

Has Removed His Cheap Cash Store

To his new rooms, recently erected on South Second Street, Clearfield, Pa., where he will be pleased to have his old friends call to see him, and as many new ones as will favor him with their custom.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

The undersigned has just received from the Eastern cities a large and well selected stock of the most seasonable goods, which he can dispose of at the cheapest prices. His friends and customers are invited to examine his stock of goods, and ascertain the prices before purchasing elsewhere as he feels persuaded none undersell him. His stock embraces a well selected assortment of

Dry-Goods and Notions, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, Drugs, Oils and Paints, Glass, Hats and Caps, Baskets and Buckets, School Books and Stationary, Salt, Axes, Nails and Spikes.

Also, a large assortment of Boots and Shoes of the very best make, and at prices lower than heretofore.

Also, Dried Fruits, and Canned Fruits, And a great variety of other useful articles, all of which will be sold cheap for cash, or exchanged for approved produce.

Go to the "cheap cash store" if you want to buy goods at fair prices. WM. F. IRWIN.
May 2, 1866.

SADDLES, Bridles, harness, collars, &c. for sale at MERRELL & BIGLER'S.

OLL, Putty, Paints Glass and Nails, for sale at MERRELL & BIGLER'S.

CABLE CHAINS—a good article, on hand and for sale by MERRELL & BIGLER.

PALMER'S Patent unloading hay-forks, for sale by MERRELL & BIGLER'S.

HORSE-SHOES and horse-nails to be had at MERRELL & BIGLER'S.

FOODER-CUTTERS—of a superior make—for sale at reasonable prices, at MERRELL and BIGLER'S, Clearfield, Pa.

BLACK DRESS COATS, Cassimere business coats, black doo skin cassimere pants, corded silk vests, at J. P. KRATZER'S.

LEATHER—an assortment—for sale by MERRELL & BIGLER.

BOYS' CLOTHING—A full stock of boys' coats, jackets, pants and vests at J. P. KRATZER'S.

CLOTHING—A large stock of ready-made clothing, selling off cheap at J. P. KRATZER'S.

AL ARGELOT of Raft rope small rope, and Pully blocks, for sale by the coil, at a small advance on cost by IRVIN & HARTSHORN.

TRUSSES and abdominal supporter of every kind, and of the best improvements, for sale at the Drug Store of HARTSWICK & INWIN.

SALT! SALT! SALT!!!—A prime article of ground alum salt, put up in patent sacks, at \$4.25 per sack, at the cheap cash store of November 27. R. MOSSOY.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of goods of every variety, sold at low for cash, as at any store in the county, by the following wholesale and retail dealers, IRVIN & HARTSHORN.

SOMETHING NEW IN CLEARFIELD! CARRIAGE AND WAGON SHOP. Immediately in rear of Machine shop.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Clearfield, and the public in general, that he is prepared to do all kinds of work on carriages, buggies, wagons, sleighs, sleds, &c., on short notice and in a workmanlike manner. Orders promptly attended to. WM. McKIGHT, Clearfield, Feb. 7, 1866-y.

TO THE AFFLICTED!!

READ! READ! READ!

THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDIES!

Persons subject to various ailments, frequently ask the question, "What shall I do to relieve me?" To such we would say, try the following invaluable preparations, which have but recently been introduced to the public, although they have been in use for a number of years as Family Remedies.

AMERICAN VEGETABLE BITTERS.

This Vegetable Compound is a certain cure for Dyspepsia, Disease of the Liver, Carbuncles, Eruptions of the Skin, Canker in the Stomach, etc. A benefit is always experienced from the use of one bottle, and a perfect cure warranted when the patient perseveres in taking a sufficient quantity. In some cases from two to three bottles will effect a cure. No change of diet is necessary. Our advice is, eat good substantial food and enough of it.

AMERICAN LUNG RESTORATIVE.

This preparation is a Vegetable Compound—an Indian cure—for Lung Diseases, Coughs, Colds, Tightness of the Chest, Pain in the Breast, Asthma, Bronchitis, etc. This Medicine has a most happy effect in the above complaints, when taken according to directions. It can be taken at all times, and under all circumstances, and the patient generally experiences an almost instantaneous relief. It is worth a trial at least.

AMERICAN LINIMENT.

This compound contains the most wonderful medical properties, and is superior to any other liniment now in use. It is a speedy, safe and sure cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Earache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Stiff Neck, Spinal Diseases, Pain in the Breast, Side and Kidneys; Dizziness, Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Old Sores, Humors, Felons, Cholera Morbus, Colic, etc. No family should be without it, as it is truly an indispensable and valuable remedy.

AMERICAN GOITER CURE.

This is an unfailing remedy for that loathsome disease, the Goiter, or swelled neck. It is simple in its composition, yet powerful in its effect. Used internally and externally. Persons afflicted in this way should not hesitate to obtain the remedy at the earliest possible moment, and be relieved from their unpleasant complaint.

All the above remedies are prepared and Sold by M. A. FRANK & CO., Clearfield, Pa.

Country Dealers supplied at Wholesale prices.

FURNITURE ROOMS.

JOHN GUELICH,

Desires to inform his old friends and customers that, having enlarged his shop and increased his facilities for manufacturing, he is now prepared to make to order such furniture as may be desired, in good style and at cheap rates for cash. He mostly has on hand at his "Furniture Rooms," a varied assortment of furniture, among which is, BUREAUS AND SIDEBOARDS, Wardrobes and Book-cases, Centre, Sofa, Parlor, Breakfast and Dining extension Tables.

Common, French-posts, Cottage, Jenny-Ling Kinds, WORK-STANDS, HAT RACKS, WASH-STANDS, &c.

Spring-seat, Cabin-bottom, and Parlor Chairs; And common and other Chairs.

LOOKING-GLASSES

Of every description on hand, and new glasses for old frames, which will be put in on any reasonable terms, on short notice.

He also keeps on hand, or furnishes to order, Hair, Corn-brush, Hair and Cotton top Mattresses.

COFFINS OF EVERY KIND. Made to order, and funerals attended with a Hearse, whenever desirable.

Also, House painting done to order.

The above, and many other articles are furnished to customers cheap for cash or exchanged for approved country produce. Cherry, Maple, Poplar, Blanks, taken in exchange for furniture.

Remember the shop is on Market street, Clearfield, and nearly opposite the "Old Jew Store." JOHN GUELICH.
December 4, 1861

Business Directory.

WALTER BARRETT, Attorney at Law, Clearfield, Pa. May 13, 1863.

IRVIN BROTHERS, Dealers in Square & Sawn Lumber, Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Grain, &c., &c., Burnside Pa., Sept. 23, 1863.

FREDERICK LEITZINGER, Manufacturer of all kinds of Stone-ware, Clearfield, Pa. Orders solicited—wholesale or retail. Jan. 1, 1863.

ROBERT J. WALLACE, Attorney at Law, Clearfield, Pa. Office in Shaw's new row, Market street, opposite Naugle's jewelry store. May 26.

H. F. NAUGLE, Watch and Clock Maker and dealer in Watches, Jewelry, &c. Room in Graham's row, Market street. Nov. 10.

H. BUCHER SWOPE, Attorney at Law, Clearfield, Pa. Office in Graham's Row, four doors west of Graham & Boynton's store. Nov. 10.

J. P. KRATZER, Dealer in Dry-Goods, Clothing, Hardware, Groceries, Groceries, Provisions, etc. Market Street, nearly opposite the Court House, Clearfield, Pa. June, 1865.

HARTSWICK & IRWIN, Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Stationary, Perfumery, Fancy Goods, Notions, etc., etc. Market street, Clearfield, Pa. Dec. 8, 1865.

C. KRATZER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, Clothing, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, Provisions, &c. Front Street, (above the Academy,) Clearfield, Pa. Dec. 27, 1865.

WILLIAM F. IRWIN, Market street, Clearfield, Pa., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Merchandise, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, and family articles generally. Nov. 10.

JOHN GUELICH, Manufacturer of all kinds of Cabinet-work, Market street, Clearfield, Pa. He also makes to order Coffins, on short notice, and attends funerals with a hearse. April 10, '66.

D. M. WOODS, PRACTISING PHYSICIAN, and Examining Surgeon for Pensions. Office, South-west corner of Second and Cherry streets, Clearfield, Pa. January 21, 1863.

THOMAS J. McCULLOUGH, Attorney at Law, Clearfield, Pa. Office, east of the "Clearfield Bank." Deeds and other legal instruments prepared with promptness and accuracy. July 3.

J. B. MENALLY, Attorney at Law, Clearfield, Pa. Practices in Clearfield and adjoining counties. Office in a new brick building at the corner of 2d street, one door south of Lanich's Hotel.

RICHARD MOSSOY, Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Bacon, Liquors, &c. Room on Market street, a few doors west of Journal Office, Clearfield, Pa. April 27.

DENTISTRY—J. P. CORNELL, Dentist, offers his professional services to the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity. Office in Drug Store, corner Main and Thompson Streets. May 24, 1866.

J. BLAKE WALTERS, Scrivener and Conveyancer, and Agent for the purchase and sale of real estate, Clearfield, Pa. Prompt attention given to all business connected with the county offices. Office with W. A. Wallace. Jan. 3.

G. ALBERT & BROS., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Flour, Bacon, etc. Woodland, Clearfield county, Penna. Also, extensive dealers in all kinds of sawed lumber, shingles, and square timber. Orders solicited. Woodland, Aug. 19th, 1865.

WALLACE, BIGLER & FIELDING, Attorneys at Law, Clearfield, Pa. Legal business of all kinds promptly and accurately attended to. Clearfield, Pa., May 16th, 1866.

WILLIAM A. WALLACE and **WILLIAM F. IRWIN**, Attorneys at Law, Clearfield, Pa. J. BLAKE WALTERS, Scrivener and Conveyancer.

D. R. J. P. BURCHFIELD—Late Surgeon of the 83d Reg't Penn's Vols., having returned from the army, offers his professional services to the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity. Professional calls promptly attended to. Office on South-East corner of 3d and Market Streets. Oct. 4, 1865—6mp.

EAGLE HOTEL, CURWENVILLE, PENN'A. LEWIS W. TEN EYCK, PROPRIETOR.

Having leased and refitted the above hotel, he is now ready to accommodate the travelling public. His bar contains the choicest brands of liquors. He solicits a share of public patronage. July 11th, 1866.

SCOTT HOUSE, MAIN STREET, JOHNSTOWN, PA.

A. ROW & CO., PROPRIETORS.

This house having been refitted and elegantly furnished, is now open for the reception and entertainment of guests. The proprietors by long experience in hotel keeping, feel confident they can satisfy a discriminating public. Their bar is supplied with the choicest brands of liquors and wine. July 4th, 1866.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION, ADVERTISING AND JOBBING.

NET CASH—CASH TO ACCOMPANY ORDER.

Subscription, in advance, 1 year. \$2 00

Adm'r's and Ex'r's notices, each, 6 times. 2 50

Auditor's notices, each. 2 50

Cautions and Estrays, each, 3 times. 1 50

Dissolution notices, each, 3 times. 3 00

Transient Advertising, per square of 10 lines, or less—3 times, or less. 1 50

For each subsequent insertion, 50

Official Advertising, for each square of 10 lines, or less—3 times, or less. 1 50

For each subsequent insertion, 50

Professional & business cards, 5 lines, 1 y. 4 00

Obituary notices, per line, 1 time. 1 75

Obituary notices, over 5 lines, per line. 10

Advertising, 2 months, 3 months, 6 mo's.

One square, (10 lines) \$ 3.00 \$ 4.00 \$ 5.00

Two squares, 4.00 5.00 6.00

Three squares, 5.00 6.00 7.00