The End of Four Great Men.

The four conquerors who occupy the most conspicuous places in the world's history are Alexander, Hannibal, Cæsar, and Bonaparte.

Alexander, after having climbed the dizzy height of his ambition, with his temples bound with chaplets dipped in the blood of millions, looked down on a conquered world, and wept that there was not another world for him to conquer, set a city on fire, and died in a scene of debauch.

Hannibal, after having, to the consternation of Rome, passed the Alps and having put to flight the armies of the mistress of the world, and stripped "three bushels of gold rings from the fingers of slaughtered knights," and made her foundations quake, fled from his country, being hated by those who once exultingly united his name to that of their god, and called him Hannibaal; and died at last by poison administered by his own hand, unlamented and unwept in a foreign land.

Cæsar, after having conquered eight hundred cities, and dying his garments in the blood of one million of his foes, and after having pursued to death the only rival he had on earth, was miserably assassinated by those considered his nearest friends, and in that very place, the attainment of which had been his greatest ambition.

Bonaparte, whose mandates kings and popes obeyed, after having filled the earth with the terror of his name—after having deluged Europe with tears and blood, and clothed the world in sackcloth—closed his days in lonely banishment almost literally exiled from the world, yet where he could sometimes see his country's banner waving over the depot, but which did not and could not bring him aid.

Our Military Strength.

We have received from the Routine Department at Ottawa, the Annual Report of the Minister of Militia, from which we learn that there are in the Dominion 43,541 Active Militia, all well armed, equipped and disciplined, and ready to take the field at a few hours notice. Besides these, there was on the 31st December, 1869, a Reserve Militia of 612,467, making a total of 656,008 men and officers.

In Ontario, there are, in the first military district 82 corps of cavalry, artillery and rifles, of the nominal strength of 4,936 men; in the second district, 124 corps, with an aggregate of all arms of 7,152; in the third district, 76 corps, with an aggregate of 4,588; in the fourth district, 53 corps, with an aggregate of 3,154 men, making a total of 19,830, and with the Grand Trunk Brigade (1,126 men), an aggregate for the Province of 20,956 men.

In the Province of Quebec there are 52 corps, and an aggregate of 15,065 men. In the Province of New Brunswick, 56 corps, and 3,327 men. In Nova Scotia, 72 corps, and 4,192 men; making a grand total for the Dominion of 734 corps, and 43,541 men. There are 1,500 cavalry, men and officers; 10 field batteries 750 men, 42 guns, and 441 horses; garrison artillery, 3,558 men; 4 companies of engineers, 232 men; a naval brigade at Halifax, 233 men; and 73 battalions of infantry, 37,268 men; making a total of men and officers of 43,541. But there are, in addition to these, 25 corps who have tendered their services to the Government—all enrolled but not yet accepted. These would raise the whole Active Militia of the first or active class, nearly all young and unmarried men, to 45,000. We think this force would be quite sufficient to take good care of any invading raiders they may have to encounter, and put down Reil's insurrection at the same time.

The Horrible Murder of Scott.

The Toronto *Telegraph*, gives the following horrible details of the murder of Thomas Scott, by Riel and his fiendish co-workers in crime, as related by an eye witness of the murder:

The brave man had his hands tied behind him, and when the villains, who had been made drunk, fired upon him, he fell forward upon his face. One f the wretches then ran up to him and fired his revolver into the ear, the ball passing out at the mouth. This so stunned Scott, that they thought him to be dead, and placed him in his coffin, and screwed down the lid. The coffin was then carried within the Fort and placed on a bastion. Some three hours later it was discovered that the unhappy victim was still alive, and speaking in his coffin! The lid was then removed and a final ball fired through his forehead. In all the records of crime we never heard of a more blood-curdling murder than this. The details are simply horrible.

The Ancient Use of a Kiss.

A Roman woman in the ancient time was not allowed to drink wine except it were simple raisin wine; and, however she might relish strong drinks, she could not indulge even by stealth; first, because she was never entrusted with the key of the wine cellar; and secondly, because she was obliged daily to greet with a kiss all her own as well as her husband's male representatives, down even to second cousins; and, as she knew not when or where she might meet them, she was forced to be wary and abstain altogether, for had she tasted but a drop, the smell would have betrayed her. So strict were the old Romans in this respect that a certain Ignatius Mercurius is said to have slain his wife because he caught her at the wine cask—a punishment that was not deemed excessive by Romulus, who absolved the husband of the crime of murder.—Another Roman lady, who, under the pretence of taking a little wine for her stomach's sake and frequent infirmities, indulged somewhat too freely, and was mulcted to the full amount of her dowry.

A vendor of hoop-skirts was recently extolling his wares in presence of a customer's husband: "No lady should be without one of them skirts," said the shopman. "Well, of course not," responded the modest minded husband; "she should be within it."

Better go to bed supperless than to rise in debt.

The Superstitious Element.

Of all the elements composing personal character, the superstitious is perhaps most innate. Other elements are acquired; men and women come by them hereditary, or take them on as accretion. This seems inborn in inhuman nature, and is not a distinctive hereditary trait but an integral part of the mental composition. It is not prominently developed in many cases; but the lack of prominence is owing more to a carefully studied repression than to any other reason. Only a well trimmed cool philosophy thrusts superstition aside or forever keeps it under. Philosophical reasoning may and does annul much superstitious fancifulness.

It is not a slander against the fair sex to assert that the superstitious element is more largely represented in woman than in man. Not that we do not see thousands of men who are profoundly superstitious, but that in women superstitious feeling is more subtle and more all-pervading. The former wears a more noticeable front—the latter makes itself most enduringly felt. The one is quick to acknowledge itself—the other shrinks from exposure and lives, unless persistly persecuted, a quiet life, thriving in secret, and coloring, more than is commonly known, the outside picture which observers see.

Most of the old "signs" and prefigurings with which we are familiar, were handed down to us by our grandmothers. These signs may thus be pronounced hereditary; but they are only the expression of that innate superstition which alone renders a belief in them possible. A concern for omens is quite natural to womankind. It crops out in a hundred ways that we have not room to dwell upon. One can scarcely remember a tithe of the forebodings which almost any good old granddame will give oracular utterance to in the course of a year. Does she believe them herself? Implicity, often; uncertainly, always And her belief is implicit and vital, or uncertain and doubting, just in proportion as she has let superstition overmaster philosophy and reason.

Human nature is not to blame that it contains a superstitious element. But any man or woman is blameworthy who permits this element to usurp worthier ones, and to place the whole being under bonds. Superstition effectually hampers one. There is no real freedom where it holds active sway. Believe that you must not start on a journey to-morrow will be Friday, and your opportunity for pleasure is circumscribed. Fancy that one of your family is surely going to die soon, because you broke the look-in-glass yesterday, and your happiness and peace of mind are sadly jeopardized. Have full faith that your wedded life is to be unpleasant, because your nuptial day was unluckily stormy, and your faith will do much toward bringing its fruition. You see faith is a ready helper. It does more than we give it credit for doing, as a rule. It cures better than any medicine, and works marvels which are impossible to all other agencies. Belief is next of kin to accomplishment.

It becometh us, then, to practice a careful repression of this superstitious element in personal character. The same element in social and religious character has been undergoing repression these many years. Ever since Luther turned upon the foolish dogmas of the Romish Church has religious superstition been giving way. Social superstition, more closely allied to that of a closely individual type, is not so restricted as yet, but its range is growing narrower. And the purely personal element, it naturally follows, must be waning. Notwithstanding its innateness, it will be more completely smothered and kept down. Things inborn can be crushed out. Superstition, of every form, should be subjected to the crushing out process. Every individual, and particularly every mother, owes it to community to suppress, in so far as is possible, all superstitious feelings. The days of dark things are gone by. Youth should be fed, mentally, upon the sunlight. With the grandmothers of to-day should depart all the "signs" and forebodings of a century gone by; for these are but relics of ignorance, and there is now increase of knowledge.

Saving Trees Girdled by Mice.

At the February meeting of the Northern Ill. Horticultural Society, D. B. Weir, of Lacon, read a paper "On Saving Girdled Fruit Trees." He said he had over a hundred trees, seven years planted, completely girdled by mice.—There had been for some time a heavy snow on the ground; and mice being plenty and in a starving condition, with nothing else to eat, they ate all the bark from the trees so far as they could reach; some of them for a foot up and down all around; and portions of the sap wood in some places half an inch deep. As soon as the damage was discovered, which was on the first thawing days, he banked the snow around the trees, and as soon as the soil thawed he banked that a foot high about the trunks.

This was all the attention they received; and to day they have all the damaged parts covered by almost as thick a coating of bark as the uninjured portions of the trees. When the girdling is done high up on the trees, banking with soil will be impracticable. If the wounded parts are too high to reach by banking, clay may be bound on with a bandage. The sooner the surface is protected after injury the better. The death of the tree is caused by the seasoning of the sap-wood.

Intoxicating liquors give neither strength to the body, vigor to the mind, resolution to the will, elevation to the morals, nor dignity to character.

New Shoe Shop!

A. SIMPSON

HAS COMMENCED BUSINESS IN the above line, in the premises next door to G. Isaac's saddlery shop, Upper Town, Durham, where he intends to devote his entire attention to CUSTOM WORK. Nothing but the best stock used, and a neat fit guaranteed. ☞ Prices to suit the times. 163-y.

STOP AND SEE!

THE FOLLOWING REMARKS ON Testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY. They are stern, undeniable and incontestable facts, sufficient to convince the most skeptical that the Great Medical Compound yearned after for ages is now accessible in the Great

Shoshonees Remedy!

For Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Digestive Organs, Kidneys, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurities of the blood, we boldly state that this great remedy has NEVER BEEN EQUALLED. Where was there ever such a cure as that in the person of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ont., of Consumption; or that of Peter C. V. Miller, of Earnestown, Ont., of Consumption; or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ont., of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hosey, of Napanee, Ont., of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, in spite of all treatment heretofore, and is now well. Scores of such cases might be mentioned had we space.

☞ Call at the Drug Stores and get a circular, of unquestionable certificates on the *GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY & PILLS*, and satisfy yourselves.

Price of the Remedy in large pints $1.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

Wholesale Agents—Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Lyman, Elliott Co., Toronto.

—:o:—

To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P. O. County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada.

MADOC, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ankles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills, and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy, I believe it will cure you. MARY ANN DOUGHTY.

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings this ninth day of February, 1869. A. F. WOOD, J. P. &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years, she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle. A. F. WOOD, J. P.

Warden of the county of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

TORONTO SAFE WORKS!!

The Best is the Cheapest!

J. & J. TAYLOR'S

PATENT

Fire Proof Safes!

ALSO,

Fire & Burglar Proof Combined!

The only real security against Fire and Burglars!

READER NOTE THE FACT: Our Safes are the only Safes for sale in the Dominion that never fail to preserve their contents. They have been tested in over ONE HUNDRED FIRES; many of them having been RED HOT from four to ten hours, yet not a Dollars' worth of property or a single scrap of paper has ever been destroyed in one of them.

Vault Doors

for Brick Vaults and all other kinds of Fire and Burglar Proof Securities.

Please send for Circular and Price List.

Address

J. & J. TAYLOR

Safe Works, Toronto, Ont.

Just Arrived!

Immense Stock of slightly

DAMAGED GOODS

BOUGHT AT MCINNES' GREAT CLEARING SALE.

Consisting of the largest stock ever brought into Durham, of extra quality dress goods, Spring Prints, Hollands, Table Linen Lustres, Coburgs, French Merinoes, Flannels, Table Oil Cloths Cottons, Shirtings, Tickings, Jeans, Corsets, Mourning Prints and Brilliants.

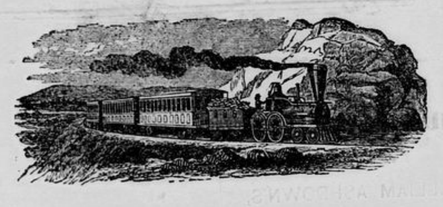
—:o:—

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES STOCK ON THE 31st MARCH.

FROM THIS DATE TILL THEN

He will offer his entire Stock at nearly cost for CASH.

Robert Dalglish.



Bargains the Order of the Day!

N. G. & J. M'KECHNIE,

HAVE much pleasure in informing the inhabitants of DURHAM and surrounding country, that their SHOP EXTENSION has been completed, and that having purchased their stock of

Fall and Winter Dry-Goods,

In Glasgow,

Previous to the recent GREAT ADVANCE in all kinds of COTTON GOODS, are now prepared to offer

GREAT & UNPRECEDENTED BARGAINS.

—o—

NEW AUTUMN PRINTS DECIDEDLY CHEAP.

—o—

New Factory Cottons, Bleached Cottons, Ladies' Skirts, Shawls, Stays, Flannels, Carpetings, Hoods, Scarfs, Neckties, Hollands, Pilot Cloths, Tweeds, Moleskins, Waterproofings, &c., &c.

—o—

PLAIN & FANCY CLOAKINGS VERY CHEAP.

—o—

Our Dress Goods Department will be found large and well assorted in all the new styles of Fancy Wool Reps, plain Wool Reps, Shot Wool Reps, Fancy Chain Wool Reps, Fancy Brooch Wool Reps, French Coatille Cords, Marls, French Merinos, Coburgs, Serges, Plain Raised Lustres, Clan Tartans, Fancy Winceys, Plain Winceys, Clan Winceys, Shot Winceys, Noil Winceys, &c. ☞ As striped dress goods have entirely gone out of Fashion, great bargains in these lines will be given. ☞ MILLINERY and FANCY GOODS in great variety, in NEW CLAN RIBBONS, NEW DOUBLE FRINGE EDGED RIBBONS, FANCY RIBBONS, FANCY VELVET RIBBONS, Velveteens, Moss Velvets, Terry Velvets, Silk Velvets, Union Velvets, Bonnets, Hats, Turbans, Flowers, Feathers, Bonnet and Hat Ornaments, Vails, Dress and Cloak Ribbons and Trimmings, &c., &c.

—o—

Ready-Made Clothing

NEW STYLES.

—o—

We also beg to draw attention to our LARGE and WELL ASSORTED stock of

Boots and Shoes,

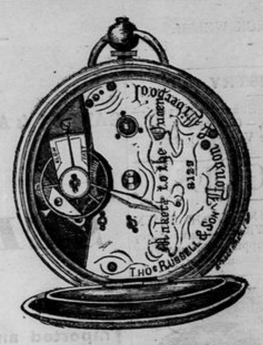
Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, Coal Oil Lamps & Chimneys, &c.

N. G. & J. M'KECHNIE,

LOWER TOWN [illegible] ST-OFFICE.

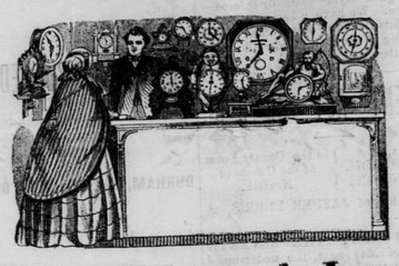
Durham, Oct. 18th, 1869.

1870: 1870::



Edwards' Message.

The subscriber takes this opportunity of informing his numerous friends and customers, and the public generally, that the various Departments of his Business are replete with everything that is attractive, substantial, and useful.



Watch, Clock and Jewelry

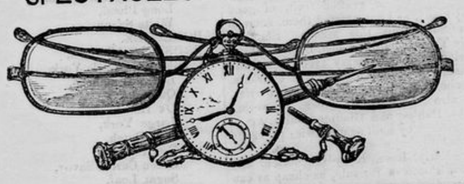
Department.

Fine Gold Watches, varying in price from $25 to $300; Fine Silver Watches from $7.50 to $60, all warranted to give entire satisfaction. The variety of Clocks that is kept constantly on hand, and the exceedingly small advance which is asked, renders EDWARDS' establishment the most desirable place in Grey to buy Clocks. Indeed, the notion that is sometimes entertained that you must go to Toronto or Hamilton to make suitable selections, is at once dissipated when you enter the subscriber's Store. He would call particular attention to his stock of FINE GOLD JEWELRY, which for quality and design is incomparably ahead of anything in Grey. Fine Gold Sets, Fine Gold Brooches, Fine Gold Rings, Fine Gold Chains, Fine Gold Ear Rings, Fine Gold Lockets, Fine Gold Charms, Cuff Buttons, Collar Buttons, Studs, all Fine Gold; no one can fail to be suited that wants to buy.

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

The stock of Electro-Plated Ware will be found very choice. Cruet Stands, Cake Baskets, Pickle Frames, Forks and Spoons, and a very select assortment of Cutlery, by the most reliable makers.

SPECTACLES! SPECTACLES!



FANCY GOODS!

English and French Fancy Goods are prominent features in EDWARDS' Display of Attractions. The friendship that requires a momento for the Holiday Season, can easily be immortalized by the scope that is offered for the exercise of benevolent friendship in the Fancy Goods Department at EDWARDS'.

REPAIRING DEPARTMENT.

The Repairing of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry receives special attention, and better satisfaction is not given in any other establisement anywhere. The public may rely on having any want supplied in this particular.

BOOKS! BOOKS!

Under this particular head, the undersigned would take occasion to remark that there is perfect harmony between the Watch and the Book Trade: that the two work together very nicely indeed, and that after two years' experience he is convinced that a zest for refined literary and scientific research may be effectually cultivated. Standard and Miscellaneous Books are well chosen, and well adapted to the wants of the enlightened and intelligent people of Durham and surrounding country.

SCHOOL BOOKS! SCHOOL BOOKS!

School Books at Edward's will be found very extensively. Every inducement and encouragement are given to School Children to make the best use of the opportunities which Free Schools and Edward's Cheap School Books present; for apart from any mercenary motive, Edwards is persuaded that Education is the real cure for every social evil. A liberal discount to Teachers.

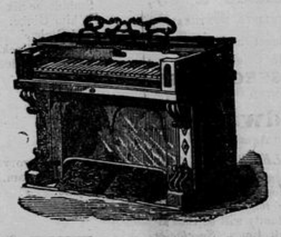
Stationery.

Pens, Inks, Note Papers, Foolscap, Bill Paper, Envelopes, &c. The attention of the business community is particularly called to this Department. Those who refrain from giving Edwards a share of their patronage stand very much in their own light, as he is in a position to do better for them than can be done elsewhere. A trial is respectfully suggested.

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

The largest assortment of Toys in Durham at Edwards'. Toys are instruments by which infant muscle is developed. Their place in the economy of development is a very important one, and money expended in Toys is well invested.

New Music and Musical Instruments.



PIANOS AND MELODEONS

Violins, Guitars, Flutes, Concertinas, Harmonicas and Music Books, all in great variety. The Violins which Edwards has for sale are positively the best in Durham! They were imported direct from Germany last summer, and are entirely too good for ordinary *Vieux Temps* or *Peganinnies*. Will be sold very low.

PAPER-COLLARS, CUFFS & FRONTS.

In this department the subscriber has paid particular attention, being careful to select only the best and most fashionable styles, and he feels confident that he can satisfy the most fastidious tastes.

REFERRED TO A COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE PUBLIC.

F. H. Edwards.

DURHAM, Dec. 8th, 1869. LOWER-TOWN, DURHAM.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.

FURNITURE FACTORY WATER-POWER, in the Village of Hanover, for Sale or to Lease. Terms reasonable. Apply to the subscriber, at Owen Sound, or to Mr. John Crispin, near Hanover, or to G. Jackson, Esq., M. P., Durham.

W. A. STEPHENS.

Owen Sound, Dec. 16th, 1869. tf.

FANT'S

Vegetable Hair Restorative,

FOR THE PRESERVATION AND Growth of the Hair. Manufactured by JOHN FANT, Hair Dresser, &c., Dunnville, Ont. PRICE—$1.50cts. and 25 cents per bottle. ☞ This is a most superior article, composed entirely of vegetable substances, and is positively the best article for the hair ever manufactured. 121-

HY COPE, Tailor,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INform the inhabitants of Durham, and vicinity, that he has commenced business in the New Cottage, near the Asbery. Having had considerable practice in London and many of the provincial towns in England, hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

Nov. 23, 1869.

LARGEST---BEST---CHEAPEST.

Moore's Rural New-Yorker

THE GREAT ILLUSTRATED

RURAL, LITERARY AND FAMILY WEEKLY.

BY D. D. T. MOORE,

New York City, and Rochester, N. Y.

Vol. XXI., for 1870, of this Famous Journal will Excel in all the characteristics of a First-Class Rural, Literary, Family and business Newspaper, combined—making it the

NAPOLEON OF ITS CLASS!

The RURAL was *Doubled in Size* and *Vastly Improved*, in Jan. last, and is now not only the Largest, Cheapest and Best, but also the Largest Circulating Weekly in its Sphere. Superior in Ability, Value and Variety of Contents, as well as in Size, Style and Illustrations, and having a Continental Circulation—with tens of thousands of ardent admirers in both Town and Country—the RURAL is the great

FARM AND FIRESIDE FAVORITE!

Employing the Best Talent in the Land—having Nine Able Editors and Hundreds of Special Contributors and Correspondents—and being an acknowledged authority on Practical, Scientific and Literary Subjects, an Exchange truly says of it that "THE RURAL is the most Elegantly Printed, Ably Edited, Widely Circulated and Heartily Welcomed Paper, as a whole, which now finds its way among the People."

The CANADIAN DEPARTMENT, lately introduced, is conducted by Rev. W. F. Clarke, of Guelph, Ont., formerly editor of the Canada Farmer.

MOORE'S RURAL PAYS

All who cultivate Fruits, Flowers, Vegetables, &c., even on a small scale, (in City, Village or Suburb,) while to Farmers, Planters, Horticulturists, Stock Breeders, Wool Growers, Dairymen, Poultry Fanciers, &c., it is INDISPENSABLE. In the FAMILY it is highly regarded, its Literary and Miscellaneous Departments furnishing CHOICE AND ENTERTAINING READING FOR ALL. The RURAL'S

MARKET AND CROP REPORTS

Are full and reliable. Indeed, being Ably Edited, Illustrated and Printed in Extra Style, and Adapted to Country, Village and City, the RURAL is the Paper for Your Family and Friends. It is not a monthly or semi-monthly, but a Large and Beautiful Illustrated Weekly,—and, though double its former size, its Subscription Price remains unchanged!

FORM, STYLE, TERMS, &c.

Vol. XXI., for 1870, will be published in Superior Style, each Number comprising Sixteen Double Quarto Pages, (of Five Columns Each,) Finely Illustrated, and Neatly Printed on Book Paper.

Only $3 a Year; in clubs of ten or more, $2.50. Canadians, 20 cts. a year extra, for American postage. Subscribe and Club Now! Great inducements to Club Agents—Over one Hundred Valuable Premiums, ranging in price from $4 to $600! Specimens, Premium Lists, Show-Bills, &c., sent free.

The RURAL has always hailed from Rochester, N. Y., (the heart of a famed farming and fruit growing region wherein several of its Editors and Contributors reside,) but as its principal Publication Office is now in New York, all letters should be addressed to

D. D. T MOORE,
41 Park Row, New York.

THE

DURHAM CHRONICLE

IS PUBLISHED EVERY

Thursday Morning,

BY

WHITE & JOHNSON,

AT THE OFFICE, LOWER VILLAGE, DURHAM.

Law Respecting Newspapers

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals, the publisher may send them until all arrears are paid, & subscribers are responsible for all numbers sent.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take the periodicals from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible *till they have settled their Bill*, and ordered their periodical to be discontinued.—*Sending numbers back*, or *leaving them in the Office, is not such notice of discontinuance as the Law Requires.*

4. If subscribers remove to other places without informing the publisher, and their periodicals are sent to the former directions, they are held responsible.

Rates of Advertising.

Eight cents per line for first insertion, and two cents for each subsequent insertion.

Business Cards, ten lines and under, per annum $4.

The number of lines in an advertisement to be ascertained by the amount of space which it occupies in the column as measured by a scale of solid brevier.

☞ Liberal arrangements made with Merchants and others advertising by the year.

☞ Advertisements without specified directions, inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly.

☞ Notices in editorial columns, the object of which is to promote the pecuniary or private interests of individuals, to be considered advertisements and charged accordingly.

☞ All Advertisements intended for insertion should reach this office by 10 or 11 o'clock on WEDNESDAY MORNING, at furthest.

Voluntary Correspondence from all parts of the county solicited.

All communications, to ensure insertion, if otherwise satisfactory, must have the name of the writer, not necessary for publication but as a guarantee of good faith.

☞ No unpaid letters will be taken from the Post Office.

Book and Job Printing

Of every description, executed in a style unsurpassed by any office in the county. Orders by Mail will receive due attention.

CHARGES REASONABLE.