THE SARATOGA
OF THE
CONFEDERATE STATES:
CATOOSA SPRINGS,
CATOOSA COUNTY, GEORGIA.
HARMAN & NICHOLS, Proprietors.
The Saratoga of the Confederate States:

CATOOSA SPRINGS

J. J. HARMAN respectfully announces to his former visitors, and the public generally, that he has entered into a Co-partnership with Mr. J. S. Nichols, of Savannah, Ga., for the ensuing season at this

Celebrated Watering Place.

Thankful for the patronage heretofore extended to him, he would solicit a continuance of the same for the firm, who will endeavor at all times to provide for the table, bar, &c., every luxury attainable.

Our Cooks will be the most experienced that the South can produce, together with an efficient force of attentive servants. There will be an excellent Grass and String Band of superior Musicians attached to the Hotel.

The medicinal virtues of these many and varied Mineral Waters are now too well known to require an extensive description. In addition to the Red, White and Black Sulphur Springs—many of them combined with Iron and Magnesia—is an inexhaustible well of the purest Freestone.

Our accommodations are very extensive. We have many pleasant cottages separate from the main hotel, where families can be as quiet and retired as in their own homes.

HARMAN & NICHOLS.

Catoosa Springs are in Catoosa County, Ga., two and a quarter miles from the Western & Atlantic Rail Road. A fine Omnibus and good Hacks will be at the platform on the arrival of each train. The springs have a direct Rail Road communication with Charleston, Savannah, Augusta, Macon, Milledgeville, Columbus, Atlanta, Montgomery, Nashville and Chattanooga.

Terms of Board.—Two Dollars per day, Twelve Dollars per week, and Thirty-five Dollars per single month. Visitors who wish to engage board by the season with their families, will be boarded at thirty dollars per month—children and servants half price. Those who wish to engage board by the season would do well to address:

J. J. HARMAN, at the Springs, or

J. S. NICHOLS, St. Andrew's Hall, Savannah, until May 20, 1861.