Miscellaneous.

A NEW ORLEANS SENSATION.—Few of the residents of the lower part of the city of late years but are familiar with some of the incidents we are now relating. They have often seen in the twilight of Summer evenings a singular apparition. Suddenly on the banquette of Music street, has appeared an old man, with long gray hair, and clad in costume of a half century ago. The garments were faded and worn, but revealed a richness that in earlier days was more fitted for a court than an American metropolis. He was a very tall man, although a hunchback, and but for the deformity would have been of gigantic proportions. In the breadth of shoulders, the powerful chest, and long, nervous arms, resided marvelous strength, while the lower limbs, fashioned in magnificent strength and beauty, arrested attention and commanded admiration wherever he appeared. He spoke to no one, looked at no one, but in silent abstraction pursued his lonely walk for the night. Years went by, and night after night little children paused in their play to watch the receding figure of the lonely old man. It must have been forty years ago that he first came among us. He looked middle aged then; but as the years flew by the sturdy frame remained flexible and active, but his hair grew gray, and his face became seamed with wrinkles. He lived in a little brick building that set back from the street. Wild vines crept up the crumbling tiles and wreathed fantastic shapes on the chimney tops. In the yard beautiful flowers bloomed all the year round, and their rich perfume made the air sensuous and sweet. At a window shaded by a trelis work, hid in the bloom of roses, the old man sat of afternoons and watched the sun's decline. No one else was ever seen in the house—No one ever crossed the threshold; and so he lived, a smileless, sad old man in a lonely house. But one day not a great while since the neighbors saw that the blinds in the house were closed. The old man had not appeared on the street for weeks, and the grass had begun to grow from the chinks of the marble slab at the door, and it began to be whispered about that the old man was dead. At last one day, the neighbors went in (they were poor people but kindly and true). Sure enough he was dead. He lay pallid and stark on a pallet of straw. There was a few scattered chairs around the room and a plain table. Only one object arrested the eye. Near the body was a rich casket, set in mother of pearl and gold. Jewels flashed from the costly lid, and wreathed in the dust of diamonds, were engraved the "Lilies of France" in a coronet of gold. They opened the box, and flashed on their eyes the Bourbon diadem. It was stolen the ninth of August, 1830, when Charles the Tenth abdicated the throne of France in favor of the Duke of Bordeaux. Underneath it was a manuscript, written in French. It contained only these words: "I am Charette, the Vendean General. Marie of Savoy was to have been my wife. She was taken from me and given to the Compte d'Artois. I could have forgiven him this but he deserted me when most I needed his help and assistance. I revenged myself and procured his overthrow, and am happy since he died in exile." This was all. Over his life silence now draws a veil. His wayward passions, his inward conflicts, none can estimate. Lonely and sad he perished in exile; none could appreciate his injuries, let none judge too harshly of his life.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

The latest accession to the ranks of Orangeism of which we are cognisant is a true born son of Africa—a genuine nigger. On Wednesday last this "true blue" appeared in Shiel Park, Liverpool, as gaudily bedizened with the July colors as any Orangeman of them all. Than "brother" Sambo none wore his lily more gracefully, or flaunted his colours with an air of greater bravado. He joined the procession in that neighborhood, and strutted proud as might Grand Chaplain" Flanagan, or "Grand Master" Eniskillen themselves. Unfortunately for his dignity "brother" Sambo, during the day, indulged in rather deep potations—toasting, no doubt, the "glorious memory," and strayed from his party, unconscious the while that in cursing the Pope he might be in close proximity to those who might take exception to his rather strong expressions on that head. Alas for Sambo! this was the thing which exactly happened. After shouting to h—l with the Pope rather louder than usual, he was pounced upon by a few women and pummelled not black, that being his natural color—but blue and every other colour in the rainbow. His lilies were given to the winds, and his scarf, upon which he had evidently set great value, torn to ribbons. The result was in the end a free fight; and the last we believe seen of "brother" Sambo was a race for dear life from the grip of a policeman who was hotly pursuing him. The propagandism of the Orange society is bearing fruit. We congratulate Brother Johnson, of Ballykilbeg, and the other notorieties for the latest accession to their ranks.—*Catholic Times.*

John Smith is as ubiquitous and many lived as ever. In looking over our exchanges, we discover that John recently drowned himself in New Orleans; died in a fit in St. Paul; was hanged for stealing in Little Rock; was scalded to death in Cincinnati; broke his neck by a fall in Boston, and was run over by a railway in Charleston. Poor John, he is ever undergoing martyrdom for the sins of the Smith family.

A Western paper tells a story of a man who, having gone into a heavy purchase of pork on a falling market, was overheard praying in the following style: "O, Lord, for my sake, just advance hogs one cent per hundred, and I won't pay but $4 per hundred for any more. Amen."

There are 125,347 more females in Scotland than there are males. From 1851 to 1861, the increase in the population was 6 per cent.; from 1861 to 1871, it has exceeded 9 per cent. For the last ten years, the natives who emigrated numbered 157,668; for the preceding decade they numbered to 105,622.

KEEP YOUR MOUTH SHUT.

[From the Manufacturer and Builder.]

A few years ago, George Catlin wrote a pamphlet, which was published in England, and is now being translated into most other European languages, on the importance of breathing through the nose, in order to preserve health. He has made observations on this subject, first among civilized nations, finding that individuals who habitually keep their mouths open are never very healthy or long lived. Afterwards he observed the same thing during a sojourn of many years among the Indians of North and South America; and he has come to the conclusion that there exists a definite law for breathing and sleeping, obedience to which must exercise the most beneficial influence on the wellbeing of the human race, and which cannot be too strongly insisted upon. Mothers, and all others who have children to educate, should be persuaded of its great importance, that they may inculcate upon their children and pupils the golden lesson contained in these four words.—*Keep your mouth shut.* Hitherto this advice has been considered only as a moral injunction, to restrain children from talking too much; but Catlin prescribes it literally, and insists that air should only pass in or out of the lungs by the nose, except in the act of speaking or singing. He is so enthusiastic concerning the great value of his simple hygienic recipe that he closes the book with the following remarks, "If I had a million dollars to spend for a charitable purpose, surpassing all others in value, I would spend it to print four millions of my books, and distribute them among four million mothers, rich as well as poor. I would not obtain therefor any monument nor decoration of nobility; but I would—which is much better—have obtained the peculiarly joyful satisfaction that I had left posterity a legacy of much higher value than money ever can have."

There is no doubt that the advice is good. The air, by being inhaled through the nose, is more perfectly freed from dust, and in warmer condition than when inhaled by the mouth, (which is of great importance to people with weak lungs.) It keeps the lower front portion of the brain cool, when inhaled by the nose; while it dries the saliva, and thus interferes with digestion when inhaled by the mouth; and those who sleep with their mouths shut will not have that dry, unpleasant taste when they awake in the morning, and are less subject to that nocturnal social nuisance—*snoring.*

There are a few other points of minor importance, but worth mentioning. A habitually open mouth give a most stupid expression to any face, and, usually, only the ignorant classes have this habit; while the more refined generally possess the opposite habit, and keep their mouths instinctively shut.

However, in regard to the theory that life is shortened by the habit of breathing through the mouth, we are satisfied that it depends on another cause, namely, a defect in the primary organization of the individual. The channels of the nose are often not left wide enough to admit sufficient air for respiration, so that the individual is compelled to respire at least a portion of it through the mouth. It is a fact known to connoisseurs of horses, that when their nostrils are too narrow they cannot stand much fatigue, are short-winded, never live long, and soon break down. But, as a horse cannot breathe through his mouth at all, the defect in question is more dangerous to him than the man, and often fatal when he is over worked.

In many instances, however, we are confident that breathing through the mouth is a matter of necessity, at least in part; but though the defect in the construction of the breathing passages cannot be overcome by an effort of the will it may still mitigate the evil.

CONFESSIONS OF A VAGABOND.

The London *Daily News* prints a singular autobiography—the confessions of a vagabond. A parliamentary report on vagrancy, presented in 1848, noticed, at some length, the case of George Atkins Brine, a famous vagabond. A charity society of London lately discovered that the man was still living, and continuing a course of life which he had followed for nearly half a century. This man has kept up a correspondence with his family, and his letters are described as written in an admirable hand, with scarcely a single fault in the spelling, and generally end with a few lines of poetry—either of his own composition or a quotation from some unhackneyed author like Quarles. When he desired to get to a particular place without walking or paying for a ride, if that place happened to be the country seat, he would break windows along the road, and thus accomplish his object. In his own account of himself he says that he adopted vagrancy because he "discovered that more money could be got without work than with it." As to the means he has adopted, we had best let him speak for himself. The "trade" which he says he had worked at, was that of a butcher:

"Now, I mean to make a clean breast of it, I will candidly declare that I have stuck at nothing. I have worked (but very little) at my trade; I have been a cattle-drover; I have been salesman with three different cheap-Jacks; I have been a pothawker; I have been a vendor of pens, paper, razors (Peter Pindar's), spectacles, laces, &c.; I have been a distributor of religious tracts; I have been in the employ (for two years together) of manslaughtering quack doctors—four different ones (I am more ashamed of this than of any other of my follies, for the majority of them are not robbers only, but homicides); I have sold cards at all the principal races in England; I also attended, for many years, all the principal prize-fights; I have been a 'shallow-cove' (*i. e.*, a member of the land navy), also a 'high-flyer' (*i. e.*, a begging-letter impostor), a 'lurker,' one who has 40 different trades, and master of none. My favorite 'lurk' was butcher, tallow chandler or carrier, and, to crown all, I have been a preacher! This game pays well in remote village streets on Sunday evenings, provided you are well stocked with tracts; but I was not fit for it; my risibility is too easily tickled, and once, when I was invited to 'hold forth' in a small chapel, I was in no little danger of grinning in the pulpit at my own roguery. This was at Rothbury, Northumberland. I must also tell you, in short, I have been a rogue, impostor and vagabond of each and every denomination. I say this because it is true, and because I am now heartily ashamed of it."

What he has to say in regard to the casual wards he has visited is of little consequence, further than that he gives it as his opinion that they all tend to foster vagrancy, and that of every ten tramps nine are impostors or professional tramps. He was asked how many jails he had been imprisoned in, and here is his answer:—

"And now, fourthly, how many gaols? This is a poser. Well, here goes. I have been in gaol more than one hundred times! There are but two counties in England that I have escaped 'limbo.' I have also been in several in Scotland and Wales. In the great majority of cases drunkenness has been the cause; I have never been convicted of felony or larceny, but I have for obtaining money under false pretences, and several times for hawking without license, many times vagrancy smashing windows, and other offences, for the whole of which I richly deserve hanging. To this I presume, sir, you will say Amen."

Professional vagabondism is, we presume, less common in this country than in Europe, but we have other classes of habitual offenders whose cases present a not less interesting problem to the students of social science.

The other day in San Francisco, Mrs. E. C. Stanton, who lectures in support of Woman's Rights, made a tremendous thrust at Horace Greely, who attacks her whims and nonsense; she said:—"Well, when I went before the Convention and was speaking, Horace Greely rose up as only Horace Greely can, and said: "If you vote are you willing to fight?" To which I replied, "Certainly, just as you fought in the late war, by sending a substitute.'"

"Vill you dake sumding?" said a German teetotaller to a friend, while standing near a tavern. "I don't care if I do," was the reply. "Vell, den, let us dake a valk!"

Count Von Moltke is dangerously ill. Constantinople rejoices in a street railway.

FEATHERS! FEATHERS!

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

MARK BUTCHER.

Sept. 6, 1871. 6w

Apprentice Wanted.

WANTED, by the Subscriber, a smart Boy about 16 years of age, as an Apprentice to the Gasfitting, and Tinsmith Business. A Boy from the country preferred, bearing a certificate of character.

A. HERMANS, Gasfitter.

Sept. 6th 1871.—3i

JOHN CAIRNS' MARBLE WORKS!

Kent Street, Charlottetown.

THE Subscriber has constantly on hand a large Stock of Marble and Freestone, and is prepared, at any time, to execute orders of every description, such as

Monuments, Tombs, Headstones, and Tablets; also Chimney Pieces and Shelves, with Brackets.

In point of Workmanship, Design, and Lettering, he feels confident that the work executed at his Establishment heretofore, will compare favorably with that from any similar Establishment in the Island.

The Subscriber has, for sale, a large quantity of Shelling Stones, for Mills, all sizes. Also, on hand, Registered Grates and Grindstones.

Remember the Old Stand.

JOHN CAIRNS.

March 15, 1871.—pat

Executors' Notice.

ALL persons having legal claims against the Estate of MARTIN O'HALLORAN, of Charlottetown, Merchant, deceased, will furnish the same, duly attested to; and all persons indebted to the Estate are required to make immediate payment to

JOHN GAHAN,
WALTER O'HALLORAN,
Executors of the Estate of Martin O'Halloran, deceased.

Ch'town, Aug. 30, 1871. 3m

Valuable Business Stand to Let.

THE SHOP, WAREHOUSE and CELLARS of the late MARTIN O'HALLORAN, on Great George Street, will be rented for a term of years. Apply to the Executors,

JOHN GAHAN,
WALTER O'HALLORAN

Ch'town, Aug. 30, '71. tf

LONDON HOUSE.

ONE of our Firm left Charlottetown for England on the 25th ult., and within 30 Days after his departure we have opened out

4 Cases GOODS

selected by him in Liverpool and London. This unprecedented dispatch enables us to offer some of the latest styles o

Figured Reppe, Poplins, Lustres and Cobourgs,

DRAB de LYONS, DRAB de ERANCE
GROSS GRAIN;
Fringes, Trimmings, Flowers,
and a few
LADIES' MANTLES AND HATS.
Also, a sample of
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
and a few
GENT'S HATS,
In Granville, Milan, Alpine, Tyrol, and Strasburg fashions.

SIMON DAVIES & Co.

Aug. 30, 1871.

LITTLE WANZER SEWING MACHINE,

Another lot of the
CELEBRATED SEWING MACAINE
Just received.

A. B. SMITH.

may 31.

SPRING GOODS.

APRIL, 1871.

FOR GENTLEMEN!!

Superfine Black and Blue
BROAD CLOTHS,
Extra good finish, 3s. 6d. to 35s. per yd.
New and Desirable Patterns, in
Silk Mixed Coatings,
Fine Black Doeskins,
VERY CHEAP!
Fancy Tweeds and Trowserings!
GOOD STYLES!
Silk and Worsted Vestings,
In Stylish Patterns—for Spring wear.

☞ Suits or single Garments made to order, by first-class Cutters, &c.

Also, in Stock, a prime lot of
JACKETS, COATS, PANTS, VESTS, &c., &c., &c.
Silk Umbrellas,
Men's and Boys' Hats and Caps,
Collars, Ties and Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, Braces, Kid Gloves, Dress Shirts, &c., &c

W. A. WEEKS & CO.,
Queen Street.

April 5, 1871. city pa tf. Other adv't out.

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES.
AND
TABLE DELICACIES
OF
EVERY DESCRIPTION,
CHEAP, AT
MACEACHERN & Co's

Aug 23, 1871.

Freehold Farm in King's County For Sale.

AVALUABLE FREEHOLD PROPERTY containing fifty (50) Acres first quality Land, and pleasantly situated on the Main Road, leading from Rollo Bay to St. Margaret's, Township No. 41. Fifteen acres are under cultivation, and the remainder is covered with wood of the best description. There is a Dwelling House and Barn on the Property, and it is conveniently situated in regard to Churches, Schools, Mills, &c. It is only four (4) miles from the rising town of Souris, and one and-a-half (1½) from Rollo Bay Harbor.

For further particulars apply to W. D. Stewart, Esq., Charlottetown, or to the owner,

PETER STEWART.

Aug. 13, 1871.—tf

House and Lot for Sale!

THE Subscriber offers by Private Sale, a Building Lot 40 x 90 feet having on it a New House, 24 x 28 feet, and a well finished Stable. This property is situated at the Head of St. Peter's Bay, and is one of the best business stands in King's County, either for a hotel, or general store trade.

Intending purchasers of property for a country trade, would do well to enquire about the above place. Every information with respect to locality, and Terms, can be had from

LEO McAULEY.

Head of St. Peter's Bay, } 4ins.
Aug. 23, 1871.

PORTO RICO SUGAR.

12 Hhds. Just Received,
SELLING AT
Lowest Rates.
MACEACHERN & Co.

Italian Warehouse, Aug. 23, 1871. 1m

Fair and Exhibition!

The Annual Fair and Exhibition of Agriculture and Local Industry, for Queen's County, will be held in Charlottetown, as follows, via:

THE CATTLE SHOW AT
Holland Grove Grounds,
On Tuesday, October 10, and the
Exhibition at the Drill Shed,
On Wednesday, October 11.

All Entries for the Cattle Show must be made at the Secretary's Office, on or before Monday, October 9; and all articles for the Exhibition must be delivered and entered on the Secretary's Books, at his Office, on or before Monday, October 9, or at the Drill Shed, up to 12 o'clock, noon, on Tuesday, October 10, at which hour the Doors must positively be closed for the Judges to commence inspection.

Prize List Pamphlets to be had on Market Days, from the Market Clerk, and at the Office of

A. McNEILL,
Secretary Board of Commissioners.
Exchange Building, Ch'town, Aug. 9, '71.

A. BERRIAN,
BELL-HANGER,
GAS FITTER,
GUN & TIN-SMITH,
Dorchester Street,
(*Next to Old Reading Room Building.*)

BEGS to return his thanks, to the general public, for the liberal patronage extended to him since his commencement in business, and asks for a continuance of the same. He keeps constantly on hand

A neat Assortment of Tinware, Kitchen Utensils, &c., &c.

All orders in the above business will be punctually attended to.

Having lately made large purchases in the cheapest markets, intended for House Builders, such as Gas Fittings, Water Closets, Bell Fittings, &c., &c., I am prepared to sell them at rates as low as can be had in the city, and will fit them up in a good workmanlike style.

To a generous public, I would say, that all orders in the branch of my business will be attended to with despatch.

A lot of First-class **Water Coolers** on hand.

Sayer's Crystal Blue,
Sold Cheaper than ever.

July 7, 1870. ey

Gold and Silver
WATCHES.
GOLD CHAINS!
Wedding, Mourning, and other
GOLD RINGS.
Brooches, Gents' Pins, Clocks, &c., &c.,
Always on hand.

Watches and Clocks repaired at shortest notice. Old gold and silver bought.

ROBERT SNEESTON,
North Side Queen Square, } Jeweler, &c.
Feb. 16, 1871. } 1y

SPORTING REQUISITES.

SHOOTING JACKETS, At the LONDON HOUSE.
FOWLING PIECES, At the LONDON HOUSE.
CARTRIDGE CASES, At the LONDON HOUSE.
FLASKS, Ha'l's (F F F) and Glass Powder, At the LONDON HOUSE.
SHOT—all sizes, At the LONDON HOUSE.
ELEY'S GUN WADDING, At the LONDON HOUSE.
PERCUSSION CAPS, At the LONDON HOUSE.
POWDER FLASKS, At the LONDON HOUSE.
SHOT POUCHES, At the LONDON HOUSE.

SIMON DAVIES, &Co

Aug. 23, 1871.

Italian Warehouse!

Choice old Port & Sherry WINES,
Madeira,
Champagnes,
Clarets,
Cordials,
Ale and Porter,
&c. &c &c

Warranted pure and unmixed.

MACEACHERN & Co.

Aug. 23, 1871.

Anglo-American TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

WELDON & MONTGOMERY,
TAILORS,

ARE prepared to make up all kinds of garments at short notice and at moderate charges. Patterns or garments cut to order.

(*Grafton Street, near Temperance Hall, Charlottetown, P. E. I.*)

☞ Two girls wanted immediately to work at the Tailoring business.

Aug. 9, 1871. 3m

Land for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers by Private Sale 200 Acres of FREEHOLD LAND, being part of that valuable property well known as the "Cambridge Farm," on Lot 16. About 60 Acres of this land is under cultivation, and well fenced, and the remainder is covered with Hardwood, a valuable lot of Cedar and other Softwoods. Mussel Mud and abundance of Sea Manure can be had within a stone's throw of the front of the farm.

Only a small portion of the purchase money will be required down, and a number of years, if necessary, on such time as may be agreed upon by all concerned, will be given for the Balance. For particulars enquire at the office of E. J. Hodgson, Esq., Charlottetown, or to the owner.

RONALD McCORMACK.

Richmond Place, Lot 16, } isum pro pat tf.
July 10th, 1871. }

SPRING & SUMMER HATS & CAPS!

A large and varied assortment of
Gents' and Boys' HATS and CAPS,
on sale at the
LONDON HOUSE.
LADIES' & MISSES' PALM LEAF, SUN AND SEA SIDE HATS.
&c. &c. &c.

The stock comprises the best and most attractive selection that could possibly be made.

SIMON DAVIES & CO.

June 7, 1871. 4m

Notice!

The fast-sailing Schooner "A R. McDonald," will sail, as Packet, between Souris and Charlottetown, for the Season, on the opening of the Navigation.

Agents:
Hon. W. W. Lord Ch'town,
Neil McDonald Souris.

DOMINICK DEAGLE, Master.

Souris, March 15, 1871.

City Tannery
AGAIN IN
OPERATION!

THE SUBSCRIBERS will pay CASH for any quantity of

Bark, Hides, and Skins.

NATHAN DAVIES & SON,
City Tannery.

Ch'town, June 21, 1871.

COAL! COAL!

THE NOVA SCOTIA COAL COMPANY are now prepared to ship from their wharf, Middle River, Pictou,

Coarse and Fine Coal

of a superior quality, and at reasonable prices; and their facilities for shipping will enable them to give quick dispatch.

Being assured that their Coal will give good satisfaction to consumers and dealers, a share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

A. G. GREIG, Superintendent.

Black Diamond Colliery,
Pictou, Aug. 30, 1871. 2m

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

1871.

McKinnon & McDonald

Have received, per steamers and spring ships

A LARGE STOCK OF
MERCHANDIZE!
CONSISTING OF
Dry Goods,
—IN—

Dress Materials, Shirting, Skirts, Velveteen and Cloth Jackets, Velveteen, Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, Straw Hats, &c., Grey and White Cottons, Prints, Cotton Warp, Shirtings, Sheetings.

BROAD CLOTH.

Fancy Coatings, Tweeds, Doeskins, Tailor's Trimmings.

CLOTHING.

Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts, L. W. Shirts, &c, &c., &c.

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS, CAPS & NECKTIES.

HARDWARE.

Iron, Steel, Plough Metals, Shear Plates, Shovels, Hoes, Traces, Back-bands, Hames, Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Paints, Paint Oil, Olive Oil, &c.

TEA!
(A SUPERIOR ARTICLE.)

Sugar, Groceries, &c., Buckets, Brooms, Rope, Ext. Logwood, English Milk Pans and Crocks, in great variety, all in good qualities, and Lower Prices than usual.

M'KINNON & M'DONALD.

Dodd & Rogers's Brick Building, } Queen Square, June 7, 1871. }

Freehold Property FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale Sixty Acres of LAND, situate in the flourishing Settlement of Orwell (north), within one mile of the Brush Wharf, where the Steamer *Heather Belle* calls twice a week, and near to stores, churches and mills. The district Schoolhouse is on the property. Fifty acres the greater portion of it having been covered last year with mussel mud, of which inexhaustible beds lie in front of the farm. The Buildings are new. The Dwelling House is 25 x 33 feet; the Barn 28 x 30. A never-failing Well of Water is at the door.

—ALSO—

Another Farm of Fifty Acres, situate at the Forks, Head of Vernon River. About one-half is cleared and under crop, the remainder is well covered with Hard and Soft Wood. There are on the premises a comfortable Dwelling House and a large New Barn. A Mill stream runs through the front of the property.

These valuable Farms will be sold with or without the crops.

☞ Price moderate and Terms easy.

Apply to the owner at St. Andrews, Lot 37.

JOSEPH McDONALD.

August 9, 1871.—tf

THE CATHOLIC WORLD,
—A—
MONTHLY MAGAZINE
—OF—
GENERAL LITERATURE & SCIENCE.

THE Catholic World contains original articles from the best Catholic Eng writers at home and abroad, as well as translations from the Reviews and Magazines of France, Germany, Belgium, Italy, and Spain. Its readers are thus put in possession of the choicest productions of European periodical literature, in a cheap and convenient form.

Extract from letter of Pope Pius IX.

Rome, Dec. 30, 1865.

REV I. T. HECKER:

We heartily congratulate you upon the esteem which your periodical, "The Catholic World," has, through its erudition and perspicuity, acquired even among those who differ from us, etc.

Letter from the Most Rev. Archbishop of New York.

New York, Feb. 7, 1865.

DEAR FATHER HECKER:

I have read the Prospectus which you have kindly submitted of a new Catholic Magazine, to be entitled: "The Catholic World," which it is proposed publishing in this city, under your supervision; and I am happy to state there is nothing in its whole scope and spirit which has not my hearty approval. The want of some such periodical is widely and deeply felt, and I cannot doubt that the Catholic community at large will rejoice at the prospect of having this want, if not fully, at least in a great measure, supplied.

With the privilege which you have of drawing on the intellectual wealth of Catholic Europe, and the liberal means placed at your disposal, there ought to be no such word as *failure*, in your vocabulary.

Hoping that this laudable enterprise will meet with well-merited success, and under God's blessing, become fruitful in all the good which it proposes,

I remain, Rev. Dear Sir, very truly, your friend and servant in Christ,

JOHN,
Archbishop of New York

"THE CATHOLIC WORLD"

Forms a double-column octavo magazine of 144 pages each number, making two large volumes, or 1728 pages, each year, and is furnished to subscribers for $5 a year, invariably in advance. Single copies, 50 cents.

Postage, thirty-six cents a year, payable quarterly in advance, at the office where the magazine is received.

All remittances and communications on business, should be addressed to

LAWRENCE KEHOE,
General Agent.

The Catholic Publication Society,
No. 126 Nassau Street, N. Y.

P. O. Box 5,906.
Nov. 1, 1870.

Steamboat Notices.

QUEBEC AND GULF PORT STEAMSHIP Co.

Provincial Agricultural Exhibition at Quebec.

12th, 13th, 14th and 15th September.

EXCURSION TICKETS from CHARLOTTETOWN to QUEBEC, and return, per Steamer *Georgia*, will be issued during the month of SEPTEMBER good for 30 days, for $24, including meals and staterooms.

CARVELL BROS., Agents.

Ch'town, Aug 30, 1871. 3w

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

STEAMER "HEATHER BELLE"

LEAVES MOUNT STEWART BRIDGE every TUESDAY and SATURDAY Morning, at 7 o'clock, returning same days about 3 p.m.

Leaves Orwell

Every THURSDAY and FRIDAY morning, at 7 o'clock, returning same days about 3 p.m.

Leaves Charlottetown for Crapaud

Every TUESDAY Night or WEDNESDAY Morning, according to tide, returning same day.

By order,
F. W. HALES,
Secretary Steam Navigation Co.

Ch'town, may 10, 1871.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND STEAMERS
For Shediac, Nova Scotia, and Cape Breton.

THE STEAMERS
St. Lawrence & Princess of Wales
will run as under, until further notice.

New Brunswick & United States.

Leave CHARLOTTETOWN, for SUMMERSIDE and SHEDIAC, every *MONDAY, WEDNESDAY,* and *FRIDAY EVENING,* at HALF-PAST SEVEN o'clock. Returning from SHEDIAC every *MONDAY, WEDNESDAY,* and *FRIDAY EVENING,* on arrival of Train from St. John, at noon.

Nova Scotia, Cape Breton, and Georgetown.

Leave CHARLOTTETOWN, for PICTOU, every *TUESDAY, THURSDAY* and *SATURDAY MORNING,* at five o'clock, taking Passengers and Freight for HAWKESBURY, on TUESDAY, PORT HOOD, on THURSDAY, and GEORGETOWN, on SATURDAY. Returning from GEORGETOWN on MONDAY, from HAWKESBURY on WEDNESDAY and PORT HOOD on FRIDAY, by way of PICTOU, leaving latter place at noon, on arrival of Train from Halifax.

By order,
F. W. HALES, Sec'y S. N. C.

Ch'town, May 10, 1871.

BOSTON STEAMERS.

THE STEAMERS "Albambra" and "Commerce" leave (weather permitting) T. Wharf Boston, for this Port, alternately every SATURDAY, at 1, p. m., and returning, leave here alternately every THURSDAY, at noon and call both ways at Pictou, Canso, and Halifax.

No Head Money by this line. Rates of Passage are—

Cabin,	£2 15
Cabin, including Stateroom,	3 0
Steerage,	2 8

CARVELL BROS., Agents.

Ch'town, June 21, 1871.

The Quebec and Gulf Ports Steamship Company.

Royal Mail Line between Quebec, Montreal, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, and Newfoundland.

The Iron side-wheel steamship *Secret,* Capt. Davison.
The Iron side-screw steamship *Georgia,* Capt Connell.
The Iron side-screw steamship *Gaspe,* Capt. Baquet,
and two new Steamships to be purchased.

The above powerful and commodious First-class Steamships are intended to sail, as under, for PICTOU, N. S.:

Steamship Gaspe,

from QUEBEC, MONDAY, the 1st MAY, and TUESDAY, the 16th, at 4 o'clock, p. m., and every alternate TUESDAY after, calling at Father Point, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle, and Shediac.

Steamship Secret,

from QUEBEC, TUESDAY, the 9th May, at 4 o'clock, p. m., and every alternate TUESDAY, calling at Father Point, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle, and Shediac. Returning, will leave PICTOU, the 16th MAY, at 7 o'clock, a. m., and every alternate TUESDAY, at same hour, touching at same ports.

Steamship Georgia,

from MONTREAL, THURSDAY, 4th MAY, at 7 o'clock, p. m., and every alternate THURSDAY, and from QUEBEC, FRIDAY, 5th MAY, at 4 o'clock, p. m., calling at Father Point, Perce, Shediac, and Charlottetown, P. E. I. Returning, will leave PICTOU, THURSDAY, the 11th MAY, at 7 o'clock, a. m., and every alternate THURSDAY, calling at same Ports. The Steamers will connect at Shediac with Railway for St. John, N. B.; thence by Steamer for Fredericton, Eastport, Portland, and Boston, and at Pictou with Railway for Halifax, N. S. In addition to the above, a large First-class Steamer will be put on the route between MONTREAL, QUEBEC, PICTOU, and NEWFOUNDLAND; days of sailing, Ports of call, and other particulars in a future advertisement.

CARVELL BROS., Agents

Ch'town, march 22, 1871.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed by power of Attorney, to collect all debts due and owing to the Rev. George A. Belcourt, late Parish Priest of Rustico, in Prince Edward Island, hereby notify all persons indebted to the said Rev. George A. Belcourt, by Promissory Note, or otherwise, to come forward and make arrangements for the settlement of their respective amounts.

DAVID MUTCH,

Charlottetown, Aug. 19, 1871. 6w