General News.

A Doubt of German Acuteness.—Azamat Batuk relates a comical story which he thinks throws some discredit upon the high opinion of German sharpness generally entertained. Serving as a correspondent with the French army, he was left behind in Orleans during the night, and was unable to get away before the Germans took possession of the place. This was a serious misfortune. Azamat Batuk is well known to be no friend of the Germans, and he had written some letters in the *Pall Mall Gazette*, which had given great displeasure, so much so, that the fate reserved for him, if ever he fell into German hands, was trial by court-martial, followed by speedy execution. Azamat Batuk wished to avoid this fate, and resolved to escape if possible. He met with a French lady and a Scotch correspondent, who were equally anxious to get away. The lady first went and asked for a pass, which the German Commandant readily granted, delighted to oblige so charming a person. The Scotch correspondent went next, and being careful not to say anything about newspapers, he too obtained a pass. The story is thus continued by Azamat Batuk himself:—

"It is now your turn, said he to me, showing his pass, with the blue stamp of the Koniglich Preyssiche Commandature on it. Should you not come back from the Commandant, you may at all events be sure that we start this afternoon, and that I shall call at any friend of yours you will name, and relate to him the circumstances which have befallen you. Come, I will show you the office, and in a few minutes I was in the presence of a very clean looking superior officer, with several crosses on his breast, with a considerable quantity of grey hair on his head, but with a young face, which had a severe expression only so long as I did not begin to explain to him the reason of my appearance before him, and did not tell him the story I had prepared for his conversion into a most sentimental friend—a story for which I hope to be forgiven, as such ruses are tolerable, I believe, when a man's life is threatened. "I am a Russian noblemen," said I to him in German, with all the harshness I could find in my voice to show that I was a Russian, badly speaking German. "I have considerable property locked up in Paris, and came to Orleans on receiving the news that Ducrot had broken your lines, and in the hope that I could get to Paris within a few days, but now I see that all this was a shameful lie, and that I shall not be able to get into Paris for months aod months unless you begin to bombard the town and destroy my property, in which case I shall have no eed of going there. Therefore, I wish o go home to Russia, to spend my hristmas with my family, and I do not know how to get out of Orleans. Will you kindly help me in this critical position? The Commandant was at once thrown off the idea that I could be an English correspondent, and became quite radiant. He said he perfectly understood the grounds of my desire, and was willing to do every possible thing for a countryman of the great empire which is the most friendly and powerful ally of Prussia. He had not yet finished his assurances of the love which every German must have for Russia, when the Pass, with the words "Kann, Nach, Russland Pessiren" was already in my pocket. The commandat went so far that he began to give me all sorts of advice as to the means of getting most comfortably out of Orleans, and proposed to me to wait 24 hours more in the town with the view to take advantage of the first train which started the next day for Versailles. These 24 hours the commandant promised me that I should spend in the society of many Prussian officers who were attached to the staff, the telegraph, and other branches of the Prussian service, and to all of whom he promised he would introduce me as soon as his office hours were over. But I need scarcely say that before that time I was out of Orleans, driving on the desolate road of Pithivers with my two friends, with lots of all sorts of boxes, chiefly belonging to the lady, and with the firm resolution of rather killing our wretched white horse and breaking our waggonette to pieces than go less quickly than the joint efforts of the passengers, the vehicle, and the horse could accomplish.

The following picture of the Naval Academy of the United States, which we find in the New York *World*, exhibits a sad decline from the high excellence which that branch of the service reached in former years. Money is lavished without stint; and the Americans certainly are entitled to better returns for their expenditure. 106 instructors for 175 scholars ought to produce marvels of intelligence, whereas incompetence and ignorance are in the ascendant.

The rule among the graduates has been stupidity, ignorance, arragance, and a subordination of the civil to the military arm. They are the allies, admirers, and weak imitators of absolutism wherever they are sent to fly the flag and misrepresent the country. American men-of-war are no longer the neat, trim models of naval excellence which were the admiration of the great naval powers from the close of that war in which they performed such glorious achievements down to the period of twelve years ago. The old "first-luff," who was every inch a sailor, has been supplanted by the modern so-called "executive officer," who is more often ashore than on board, and whose principal function is creating dissension where he should be healing differences. A few years ago an American man-of-war would get under way, come to anchor, and perform her evolutions without a sound being heard save the order of the officer of the deck and the boatswain's whistle. Now Bedlam itself is not more uproarious. Oaths and yells from on deck, and louder outcries from aloft attend every manœuvre, and after it has been gone through with after a fashion in the incomplete way now the rule, a few old warrant and petty officers quietly go around and rectify the mistakes that have been made, and do the many things that have been left undone.

The annual cost of maintaining this great nursery of immature snobbings is [illegible] "Admiral Porter," no greater than that of keeping a small gunboat in commission for the same length of time." The estimates for the Academy for the current fiscal year were $268,375.47; but in addition to these there are nearly ninety naval officers on duty at an average salary of $5,500 per year each, who are paid from the general appropriation "pay of the navy," which puts another small item of $225,000 upon the cost of maintaining this institution, making a sum total of nearly $500,000. Besides the naval officers doing duty at the Academy, there are twenty-five civilian assistant professors, &c., making a total of 106 instructors, assistants, &c, for a school comprising only 175 scholars, who each receive a salary of $500 per year for being taught.

Secrets from a Political Prison House.—General Barlow, late United States' Marshal of the Southern District of New York, has made an interesting and important contribution to the stock of useful knowledge. He has in the colums of the *Nation*, bared one of the ugliest secrets of the political prison house, from which he but recently escaped. His revelations consist of letters that passed between him and certain fingerers of the Republican election funds of '69, which, as testimony, are clear and unimpeachable. It seems that in October of that year Marshal Barlow received from Hon. Hamilton Harris, chairman of the Republican money-raising committee, a note requesting a contribution of $1 000 from him and his official subordinates for election expenses. The Marshall had learnt that two per cent. was the amount that these beggers or brigands were levying on salaries or incomes of office holders. The income from his place being, at the outside, not over $6,000 a year, he ciphered out 120 as the sum due from him, and sent a cheque for it to Mr. James B. Taylor, Treasurer of the committee. As it was evident, from the tone of the Harris circular, that the Marshall was expected to squeeze the rest of the money up to $1,000 from his employees, and as that small business did not suit the tastes of a gallant soldier and kind-hearted man he explained to Mr. Taylor: "As to my deputies, they must each contribute such amounts as they feel able to do. I cannot impose it upon them as a duty, and I cannot undertake to collect anything from them." Here was impudence and insubordination with a vengeance It took two days for the Republican Committee to recover from the astonishment and indignation into which they were thrown, and then another of the committee (gang was the word at the point of our pen), Mr. James W. Husted, secretary, takes up the cudgel. He writes a sharp note to the Marshall and returns him his cheque, "expressing the hope that you will reconsider the views expressed in your communication." Woman-like, he puts the nut of what he has to say in a P. S., as follows: "The assessments made upon the Government officials in the State are not made upon a basis of two per cent. upon their salaries, but upon the ascertained income of their respective offices." General Barlow's reply to this was in the manliest vein, and would have made anyone's ear tingle but the tough ones that ornament the heads of your professional politicians. He declared: "I do not consider that the holding of a public office creates any obligation on my part to contribute anything, and whatever I do give is not given on any such ground." Again he declined to force money out of his subordinates, and said: "They fully earn every penny they receive, and I cannot recognize the right of the government or the party to call on them for any sum whatever." Speaking of the "ascertained value" of his office as distinguished from its proper, legitimate earnings, he caught Mr. Husted on the hip. He said: "I do not know from whom you ascertained its income, but I do know that whoever has received more from it than $6,000 per annum has not received it honestly. I should be sorry to believe that dishonest gains of public office were so recognized and accepted as matters of course that they are made the basis of expected contributions." This clincher ended the correspondence, except that the secretary, in a fit of speechless wrath and amazement, returned the letter to General Barlow, and his modest cheque, which he still held at the disposal of the committee, was never called for. The sequel of all this was the resignation of Marshal Barlow. It was understood at the time that he threw up the office because he could do better in his profession. But disgust at the political associations into which he had fallen, and the expectation that he would be turned out if he did not voluntarily leave, doubtless expedited his retirement into the more respectable and honest ways of his old professional life. These authentic disclosures of the disreputble course pursued by political committees in election campaigns have been withheld too long. But they are not out of season now. The country is rife with yearnings for a thorough reform of all such abuses, and the banishment from power of all who perpetrate or aid in them—whether the guilty ones are Republicans or democrats, wielding authority in nation, state, or city. To persuade honest incorruptible men to take office is impossible if such flagrant violations of justice and decency, and such direct encouragements of stealing and cheating are allowed to go unexposed and unpunished. It is not every Republican or Democratic office-holder who dares to speak out independently as Barlow did, or, after quitting office, to brave the hatred and vengeance of his old party friends, by publishing such evidence of the political rottenness of the day. By giving this correspondence to the world General Barlow has taken his farewell of the party to which he has nominally been attached since the war. But there is room for, and there is honor awaiting men like him, in the new combination now spontaneously forming of those who would rescue the country from the fangs of politicians who thus abuse their power.—*New York Journal of Commerce.*

Work at the United States armory, in Springfield, is likely to be very lively for some weeks to come. Orders were received, Monday, to make, immediately, 12,000 Remington guns for the Navy, and work on this lot is to be pushed to the utmost.

Mercantile Advertisements.

2778 yds. Carpet!

Mason & Henderson,

QUEEN SQUARE HOUSE,

Will sell the remaining part of their

Winter Stock,

At a great reduction from their present very low prices, for

Four Weeks Only!

CONSISTING IN PART OF:

2778 Yards CARPET,

IN

Brussels, 2 and 3 ply Kidderminster and Hemp, for 7d. per yard, and upwards.

Eight Dozen Gents' Fur Caps,

AT COST.

184 pairs Ladies' Kid and Leather

BOOTS.

Overcoats & Mantle Cloths.

TROWSERINGS.

3412 Yards Print Cottons, and other Cotton Goods.

BLANKETS,

Cheaper than the Cheapest!

Ready-made Clothing.

We would call the attention of Wholesale Buyers and others, to the following:

35 chests and half chests Tea, at 2s. 4d. & 2s. 7d.

32 boxes Soap, Rice, Starch, Washing and Baking Soda, Mustard, Blue, Pepper, &c.

All of which we offer at very low prices for

PROMPT PAY.

Ch'town, Feb. 1, 1871.—1m

Mink, Fox, Otter, Muskrat.

HIGHEST Price, in Cash, paid for all kinds of

FUR SKINS,

AT THE

Hat, Cap & Fur Store,

SOUTH SIDE QUEEN SQUARE.

A. B. SMITH.

Ch'town, Feb. 1, 1871.

LONDON HOUSE.

SELLING OFF!

G. & S. Davies,

WILL clear out, at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, the following Goods, viz:

2150 yards CARPET, in Brussels, Tapestry, (2 & 3 ply) Kidder, Felt, and Hemp, and all other Furnishing Goods.

The balance of their superior Stock of

London-made Clothing,

In Men's and Youth's Overcoats, Reefing and Walking Jackets, &c.

The balance of their Ladies' Winter Mantles and Jackets.

The balance of their unrivalled Stock of

WINTER CLOTHS,

In Whitney, Pilot, Beaver, Lambskin, Polarian, Astrican, Heavy West of England Doeskins, &c.

The balance of their superior Stock of

Furs,

In Ladies' and Gent's, and Buffalo Robes, &c.

The balance of their Blankets, Horse Rugs, Railway Wrappers, &c.

The balance of their Fancy Flannel Shirtings, Wool Skirts, Comforters, Woollen Gloves, Hosiery, &c.

The balance of their Winter Shawls, (square, long and circular).

The balance of their splendid assortment of

Winter Dress Goods,

in great variety.

Several Job Lots, made up specially for Country Traders.

The above Goods are well worth the attention of City and Country buyers, and will be sold for Cash only.

Ch'town, Jan. 18, 1870.—1m

NEW DRUG STORE.

WILLIAM B. MORRISON

Respectfully informs the inhabitants of Charlottetown and the Country, that he has just received a supply of

Pure Drugs & Medicines,

Per S S. *City of Baltimore* and *City of Cork*, from England, *via* Halifax, and commenced business as a

Chemist & Druggist,

On the South Side of Queen Square, (next the Book Store of D. Laird, Esq.,)

And hopes, by strict attention to all the duties connected therewith, to merit a share of Public patronage.

Mr. Morrison trusts that seven years' experience in the art of

Compounding & Dispensing,

Combined with unremitting care, will not fail to inspire confidence, and give every satisfaction.

Special personal attention will be given to the

Dispensing Department.

And all Prescriptions made up in the most careful manner, by day or night, and at the lowest possible prices.

Watson's Celebrated Condition Powders and Scholedion, or Worm Candy, and all the Patent Medicines in repute.

Agent for John Wyeth & Brother's Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, Compound Syrup of Phosphates, or Chemical Food, and a lot more of their valuable preparations always on hand.

WM. B. MORRISON

Ch'town, Jan. 11, 1871.—3m

Business Notices.

FROM

LONDON & LIVERPOOL,

TO

Ch'town, P. E. Island.

DIRECT.

The new fast sailing Barque "Moselle," coppered and classed 10 years A 1 in English Lloyd's, 400 tons Register, Roderick McRae, Commander, will sail from London positively the first week in April, 1871.

Also, the fast sailing Barque "Lelia Alice," coppered and classed 7 years A 1 in English Lloyd's, 308 tons Register, Samuel Hobbs, Commander, will sail from Liverpool positively the first week in April, 1871.

The above named vessels will carry through freight to Pictou, N. S., and have good accommodations for passengers.

Parties wishing to have their Goods delivered here early in the season, will do well to forward their orders in time.

For freight or passage apply in London to Messrs. John Pitcairn & Sons, 69 Cornhill, and in Liverpool to Sir James Malcolm, Bart., 57 South John Street, or here to the owners,

PEAKE BROS. & CO.

Ch'town, Jan. 11, 1871.—2m

Steamboat Engines

FOR SALE.

ONE pair of Steamboat Engines connected, direct acting, inverted cylinders of 23 inch diameter by 16 inch stroke, together with screw, propeller and shaft; also, spare propeller and shaft, diameter of propeller, 7 feet 2 inches, and 8½ feet pitch; and donkey steam pump 8 inches diameter; cylinder & boiler 11½ feet high, 9 feet wide and 10 feet long, containing two furnaces 3 feet wide by 6 feet long, and 144 tubes, 6 feet long by 3 inches diameter made from heavy material. Also, one spare set of engine connections, piston and brasses. The whole is guaranteed to be in the best of order, and complete in all parts.

For particulars apply to EDWARD MORRISEY, Charlottetown Foundry, or to

ADAM McKAY,
Halifax, N. S.

Ch'town, Nov. 9, 1870. 1 & p 3m

Leather & Shoe Findings.

THE Subscriber has opened, at the Store formerly occupied by Mr. Robert Bell, opposite the Market House, Queen Square, every description of

Leather and Shoe Findings,

WITH

Balmoral and Gaiter Uppers,

which he will dispose of,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

JOHN RENDLE.

Richmond St., Nov. 16, 1870. 3m

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

AS the Subscriber is about to make a change in his business, he hereby notifies all parties intebted to him, either for the Vindicator, the Herald, or the Royal Gazette, or for Job Work, Advertizing, or in any other way, up to date, that their respective amounts must positively be paid in this Fall, as otherwise, a recourse to law must be had. The bills will be made out in a few days and forwarded to the debtors.

EDWARD REILLY.

"Herald" Office, Prince St., Oct. 19, 1870.

The Subscribers

TAKE this opportunity of thanking their numerous customers, for the general support given to them during the past twelve years, and having taken into Partnership Mr. Artemas Lord, ask for the New Firm a continuance of their patronage.

The business which has been conducted by the Subscribers, under the style and firm of McKinnon & Fraser, was closed December 31st, 1870. All debts due by and to the late firm will be settled by

McKINNON & FRASER.

Ch'town, Jan. 18, 1871.—3m

Wood Wanted.

IN Large or Small Quantities, 1,000 to 2,000 Cords of WOOD, in Logs, Timber, Spars and Cordwood, to be of Oak, White Ash, Birch, Beech, Elm, Spruce, Pine, Cedar, Fir, and Poplar, to be delivered at the

"Hillsborough Mills,"

Corner of Pownal and Water Streets.

ALSO:

Ash Hoops and Hoop Poles.

For further particulars apply to OWEN CONNOLLY, Esq., or to

CARVELL BROS.

Ch'town, Nov. 2, 1870.

WANTED!

WANTED immediately, a TEACHER, for the New Grammar School, North Side St. Peter's Bay. Apply to the undersigned.

SIMON BULGER,
DONALD McINNIS,
ROBERT LEWIS,
RICHARD DUNN,
Trustees.

Hd. St. Peter's Bay, Dec. 28, 1870.

House to Let.

A DWELLING HOUSE, situated in Prince Street, lately in the occupation of Mr. Walter C. Grant. Possession given immediately. For particulars apply to

PEAKE BROS. & Co.

Ch'town. Jan. 4, 1871.—tf

Flour, Molasses, Sugar, Tea, Rice, &c.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have in Store, and for sale, low—

500 Bbls. Canada FLOUR,
20 Puns. MOLASSES,
10 Hhds. SUGAR,
10 Bbls. do.
40 Chests TEA, (warranted;)
14 Bags RICE,
30 Boxes TOBACCO, (Choice Brands, for Smoking and Chewing;)
20 Boxes STARCH,
30 " SOAP,
100 Reams Wrapping PAPER, (different sizes;)
20 Kegs Baking SODA,
100 Boxes RAISINS,
15 cwt. CONFECTIONERY, (mixtures;)
20 Dozen PAILS,
20 " BROOMS.

HARDWARE:

60 Kegs NAILS, (assorted sizes;)
20 Boxes Horse NAILS, } warranted;
14 " AXES,
10 " Clinch NAILS, (cut.)

CARVELL BROS.

Ch'town, Jan. 25, 1871.—6w

Notice.

THE Subscriber has just received, from Great Britain, a large supply of Fresh Drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Requisites, &c., &c. Parties desirous of obtaining the above articles, will do well to call at the Cash Drug Store, where all the most popular remedies of the day are to be had.

P. G. FRASER,
Queen Street.

ROSEINE and other Analine DYES, to be had at P. G. Fraser's

CASH DRUG STORE,
Queen Street.

Observe!

SUPERIOR SWEET OIL to be had, very cheap, at the Cash Drug Store.

P. G. FRASER,

Worm Annihilator!

P. G. FRASER'S Worm Annihilator is the best, safest, and most effective worm remedy yet discovered.

CASH DRUG STORE.

Soaps! Soaps!

SOAPS of all descriptions to be had cheap, at the Cash Drug Store.

P. G. FRASER.

Prescriptions!

PRESCRIPTIONS accurately prepared with the purest of drugs, and at moderate prices, at the Cash Drug Store.

P. G. FRASER,
Queen Street.

Ch'town, Nov. 30, 1870.

A. BERRANS,

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 this 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, 1869. ex

Boot & Shoe Factory.

THE Subscriber begs leave to intimate to his friends and the public, that he has opened a Shoe Shop on

DORCHESTER STREET,

Opposite the residence of Owen Connolly, Esq., where he is prepared to execute all orders in the above line.

WILLIAM DOUGAN.

Ch'town, Nov. 9, 1870.

In Store!

250 bbls. Canada FLOUR, (warranted,)
20 crates EARTHENWARE,
20 boxes Mott's SOAP,
10 pun. Choice Retailing MOLASSES,
Bright Porto Rico & Barbadoes SUGAR, in hhds. or bbls.
Chests and half chests Congou TEA,
Hourly expected from Halifax—
50 bbls. choice N. S. Winter APPLES,
For Sale by

FENTON T. NEWBERY.

Ch'town, Dec. 21, 1870. city pa

Insurance.

London and Lancashire

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY!!

Head Office:

London, - - Leaden Hall St., Cornhill, E.C

Liverpool Office, No 11 Dale Street,

Chairman of Board of Directors:

F. W. Russel, Esq., M. P.

Special Features.

Assurances granted either with or without participation in profits.

Half of the Premiums on Policies for the whole term of life may remain on Credit for five years, at five per cent. interest.

Eighty per cent. of the Profits returned to the participating policy holders.

Surrender of Policies under liberal conditions.

Policies granted to suit the circumstances of each individual applicant.

General Agent for the Lower Provinces,

ALEX. W. SCOTT, Esq.,
Halifax, N. S.

Medical Adviser at Charlottetown,

F. P. TAYLOR, M. D.,
L. R. C. S. Edinburgh.

Agent for P. E. Island,

ROBERT SHAW,
Office of FitzGerald & Shaw.

Nov. 23, 1870. p tf

CHARLOTTETOWN MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!

Board of Directors for the current year:

Hon. George Dean, President.

Hon. H. J. Calbeck, John Scott, Esq., William Dodd, Esq., Robert Hooper, Esq., William Brown, Esq., Bertram Moore, Esq., W. E. Dawson, Esq.,

W. E. Dawson and John Scott, Esqrs. } Surveyors or Appraisers.

Office hours from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

HENRY PALMER, Sec. & Treasurer.

Mutual Fire Insurance Office, May 7th, 1870.

STANDRAD PERIODICALS FOR 1870.

By the Leonard Scott Publishing Co., New York.

Indispensable to all desirous of being well informed on the great subjects of the day.

1. *The Edinburgh Review.*

This is the oldest of the series. In its main features it still follows in the path marked out by Brougham, Jeffrey, Sydney Smith, and Lord Holland, its original founders and first contributors.

2. *The London Quarterly Review,*

which commences its 128th volume with the January number, was set on foot as a rivel to the Edinburgh. It resolutely maintains its opposition in politics, and shows equal vigor in its literary department.

3. *The Westminster Review*

has just closed its 92d volume. In point of literary ability this Review is fast rising to a level with its competitors. It is the advocate of political and religious liberalism.

4. *The North British Review,*

now in its 51st volume, occupies a very high position in periodical literature. Passing beyond the narrow formalism of schools and parties, it appeals to a wider range of sympathies and a higher integrity of conviction.

5. *Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine,*

was commenced 52 years ago. Equalling the Quarterlies in its literary and scientific departments, it has won a wide reputation for the narratives and sketches which enliven its pages.

Terms for 1870.

For any one of the Reviews - -	$4 00 per an.
For any two of the Reviews - -	6.00 "
For any three of the Reviews - -	10.00 "
For all four of the Reviews - -	12.00 "
For Blackwood's Magazine - -	4.00 "
For Blackwood and one Review -	7.00 "
For Blackwood and any two of the Reviews - - - - - -	10.00 "
For Blackwood and three of the Reviews - - - - - -	13.00 "
For Blackwood and four of the Reviews - - - - - - -	15.00 "

Single Numbers of a Review, $1. Single Numbers of Blackwood, 35 cents.

The Reviews are published quarterly; Blackwood's Magazine is monthly. Volumes commence in January.

Clubs.

A discount of twenty per cent. will be allowed to clubs of four or more persons, when the periodicals are sent to our address.

Postage.

The postage on current subscriptions, to any part of the United States, is two cents a number, to be prepaid at the office of delivery. For back numbers the postage is double.

Premiums to New Subscribers.

New Subscribers to any two of the above periodicals for 1870, will be entitled to receive one of the Four Reviews for 1869. New Subscribers to all the five may receive Blackwood or two of the Reviews for 1869.

Back Numbers.

Subscribers may, by applying early, obtain back sets of the Reviews from January, 1865, to December, 1869, and of Blackwood's Magazine from January, 1866, to December 1869, at half the current subscription price.

The January numbers will be printed from new type, and arrangements have been made which, it is hoped, will secure regular and early publication.

The Leonard Scott Publishing Co.,

140 Felton St., New York.

The Leonard Scott Publishing Company also publish the Farmers' Guide to Scientific and Practical Agriculture. By Henry Stephens, F. R. S, Edinburgh, and the late J. P. Norton, Professor of Scientific Agriculture in Yale College, New Haven. 2 vols. Royal octavo. 1600 pages and numerous Engravings. Price, $7. By mail, post-paid, $8.

THE CATHOLIC WORLD,

—A—

MONTHLY MAGAZINE

—OF—

GENERAL LITERATURE & SCIECNE.

THE Catholic World contains original articles from the best Catholic English 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, 1868.

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 teose 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 atholic 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 a tholic 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 met 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.

To Coopers!

WANTED, at the "Hillsborough Mills" 20 COOPERS. To good, steady men employment will be given for the winter, and liberal wages paid, either by the day or for piece-work.

CARVELL BROS.

Dec. 14, 1870. tf

Port, Sherry, Champagne Madeira, &c., &c.

Very Superior Old Port, 6s. 3d. per bottle,
Hunt & Newman's 4 Diamond do., 5s. 3d. "
Old Madeira do., 5s. 6d. "
Superior Dinner Port, do., 4s. 3d "
Old Brown & Golden Sherry do., 5s. 3d. "
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