

THE WAR.

LETTER OF A FRENCH CHAPLAIN.

We extract the following from a letter, which has appeared in the Français, from the Abbé d'Alust, Chaplain of the 12th Corps d'Armée. The letter is dated Paris, 14 Sept.

Metropolitan Cathedral of this Town.—The three long marches which preceded the three fatal encounters (those near Wissemburg, the duty of the chaplain frequently made him share the fatigues of the soldier, so that he might be ready to show himself in the ranks, saying, "Friend, here I am.") On foot before they break on the march with his men, arriving towards noon at the halting-place, his first visit was made to the care of the neighboring village; having made the necessary arrangements, he would return to the camp and announce throughout the tents a service at the church in the evening. Never was this appeal made in vain; every evening the young recruits and the old troopers might be seen hastening to the chapel, covered with dust or mud, happy to hear the address of the Priest. When the instruction was over, many would remain in their seats for confession. Hindered by the delays of the rear, I do not often know, during the march, the joy of these delightful services. More than once, however, during the fatigues of the march, the Priest keeping by the side of the column would perceive in the look of a soldier, as it were, a question and an expectation, the silent answer was not long in coming, and behind the soldier walking side by side, as if engaged in intimate conversation; the hand of the Priest would be raised quietly to make the sign of the Cross, the head of the soldier, while marching, would be bent for an instant to receive the absolution, while his hands were clasped in a warm grasp, and the soldier would run to take his place, light in heart, ready to say to Death, "Come, if thou wilt, I fear thee no longer."

SCENES IN A HOSPITAL.—The Abbé is very anxious to see a battle, and on the heights of Beaumont, he had posted himself in a position near Marshal McMahon, where he thought he could satisfy his curiosity:—Suddenly a chasseur-à-pied stops him, "M. l'Abbé, said he to me, I think they want you at the hospital." "What? Are there already some wounded there?" "Good-bye to curiosity, now for duty. I ran to the hospital; a wounded man was just brought in; his state was frightful; his intestines were torn out of his bleeding flesh; but already one of my colleagues had taken his place by his bed. The poor man was fully conscious; the Priest received his confession, gave him the last Sacraments and in a quarter of an hour, he rendered up his soul to God. But how many others are brought in; 'one is on a litter, another on a caquet; here is one on foot he has run half a mile after his hand had been carried off; he is a Sergeant of Zouaves; he ascends at a running pace the steps of the hospital. "What is it my friend?" "It is nothing," he answered, "I only want a hand."

AT MOSCOW.—After describing the fighting at Monzon, the Abbé continues:—"It was necessary to see to the safety of the wounded. We closed the gates, taking care to throw all weapons outside; then, with our arms crossed, we awaited the event on the stairs. Three times our infantry, led on by the intrepid Marshal, rushed forward; three times we saw them return in disorder. One had his hand run through, he ran to me; "Blessed my hand quickly that I may return to the fire." It was to go to die. It was six o'clock in the evening; the light was still more severe in the suburb. Many of the superior officers found glorious death in that village street; the straw was red with blood. Night came, and the silence of death succeeded to the tumult of the battle. The French retreated on Sedan. . . . All the night was passed by us in visiting our poor wounded; the hospital was overflowing; the church, transformed into an ambulance, held 250 sick; the school-house was full. If the conflagration from burning houses should spread! There were yet two hours of mental anguish. At last the fire died down, the complaints of the wounded were lulled to sleep—even that is overcome by fatigue, and every one lay down on the ground to snatch a moment's rest.

THE PRUSSIAN.—The next day, and the day after, in the environs of Sedan, were being played out the destinies of France, and we knew nothing of what was happening. Occupied, either with scouring the woods and the fields to find any wounded who had been forgotten, or with visiting all the houses of the town, we gave but an indifferent gaze to a spectacle new to us—Prussian uniforms. There, however, we could see them at work, full of delicate respect and care for the wounded, rude and brusque towards the inhabitants, exacting, but for the most part disciplined, and, in spite of inevitable excesses, from which no victorious army could ever be entirely free, worthy so far of the admiration of those whom they had conquered.

WHAT HE SAW AT BAZELLES.—After referring to the capitulation of Sedan, which the good Abbé calls "a deplorable act," he describes what he saw at Bazelles, though we must remember that the Bavarians whom he accuses of barbarity have been fully exonerated by other writers. "Between Douzy and Sedan my journey was a terrible one. I will not endeavor, after so many others, to retrace the horrors of it. Nevertheless, I saw it, that town of Bazelles, but the evening before, the flourishing asyram of 2,000 inhabitants, the active auxiliary of the great industry of Sedan and of corpses blackened by the flames. And who then has kindled this unquenching conflagration which has spared nothing? Was it the shells in the battle? No; it was the painstaking hand of Bavarian, the instrument of a barbarity, which, in the name of civilization, insulted the heroism of the defenders, even whilst chastising it. Two Bavarian Priests stopped me on my road: 'You are a Frenchman,' said they; 'you can perhaps be useful to the Cure of Balan, who will probably be shot.' I draw nigh to the place whirled with horror. The Council of war is sitting in the plain;

In the centre an old man with white head stands nobly erect; the wind was blowing tempestuously, the rain was falling in torrents, the darkened fires of Bazelles resumed, by the help of the approaching night, a dismal brightness. Of what is this poor priest accused? Of having fired on the enemy. Oh! that accusation, he rejects it with indignation; the pastor knows not the art of killing. But, at least, he had taken part in the defence. Oh! if it was enough that he had received our brave marines who, from every window in the town, had inflicted bloody losses on the enemy, why not? Ought he to blush for it? The end was that the next day the poor Cure was condemned to death, but was afterwards pardoned by the general.

A NEW WAR INSTRUMENT.—The Morning Post has received a letter from Paris by balloon. One of its announcements ought to cause the Germans some anxiety:—"The defence from within is already taking a desperate character. The generals, as is the wont of generals have long insisted upon making war only according to tradition. They hold that, while it is perfectly fair and most honorable forcibly to introduce steel and lead into the vital parts of their enemies, or to blow them up with gunpowder, it is barbarous and disgraceful to use to the same end any means involving a further advance of science. Their scruples, however, have now been vanquished. I have to-day seen a quite unwarlike, frog-coated, keen-eyed little chemist, who has within his knowledge more effectual and terrible methods of warfare than all the cocked hats in Europe ever covered. He assures me that, with a recently-discovered preparation—fulminate of picrate of potash in its simple form—he can blow the Prussian army off the face of the earth. He has another preparation, which at once asphyxiates and burns any living creature upon which it is projected; and, in addition to that, he declares that he possesses the means of decomposing water itself, and turning it into consuming flame. This gentleman is in the employ of the Government, and has already prepared a most diabolical recipe for the Prussians. They have indeed, already experienced the awful effects of his skill in the explosion of two torpedoes, which are said to have killed 700 men, and the exposed points of the defence are thickly sown with like engines of destruction."

FAVRE'S REPLY TO BISMARCK.

ROUEN, Oct. 20.—A copy of the Paris Official Journal, just received, contains the answer of Favre, to a circular of Bismarck on their conference at Ferriers.

"It is well," says Favre, "that France should know the extent of the ambition of Prussia. It does not stop at the conquest of two of our provinces, but seeks our destruction. France must have no illusions that her existence is at stake. She was offered dishonor, and she refused. They proposed to punish her by annihilation. I prefer our sufferings to the gratification of the exorbitant ambition of our enemies. Even if vanquished, France will be greater in her misfortune, and will have the admiration and sympathy of the world. France, perhaps, needed this supreme trial, from which she will issue transformed."

STATISTICS OF DISEASE.

NATURE'S ENEMIES AND HER ALLIES.

The statistics of what are called "natural deaths" would astonish the world, if we could only ascertain and compile them. Nature is very much slandered. She is not the distinct agent she is represented to be. She fights disease with Amazonian energy, and would conquer in millions of instances where she succumbs, were it not for the fatal aid of deleterious medicines. When Holloway's remedies are called in as her allies, she generally achieves a victory. These hygienic preparations seem to reinforce the vital energies, and infuse a sanitary principle into the blood against which no disorder can make head. Their success in our distant colonies, and especially Canada, has been marvellous. Their celebrated inventor, with the world for his arena, could not name any region where the conflict of his remedies with the hydra of disease has been marked by more decided triumphs than in the British provinces of America. We are aware that they have done wonders everywhere, but for the diseases prevalent in Canada, they seem to be providentially adapted. For the distressing maladies so common on the low-lying shores of the Canadian lakes and large rivers, they are, in cases, and under all contingencies, commanding remedies.

Bouchette, in his large work on British America, and Ferguson in his "Practical Notes," allude to the insalubrity of many of the wet and swampy districts on the margins of the water courses, and along the shores of Lakes Erie, Ontario, and Huron. These writers recommended that "great care be given to the regularity of the digestive organs by the settlers on marshy soil." Had Holloway's Pills been before the world when Ferguson wrote, he would probably have recommended them to every inhabitant of the low lands of Canada. As a means of keeping the digestive and excretive system in a perfect order they have no equal, (so we are assured by persons who use them as a family medicine) in the whole range of remedial preparations. In bronchitis, neuralgia, asthma, and sore throat, which are prevailing complaints in most localities throughout Canada, the Ointment is the only article used by the inhabitants as an external application.

It is not our province to prescribe for our readers; but while reviewing the wonderful progress which Holloway's Pills and Ointment have made in public confidence since their introduction into Canada, we must necessarily arrive at one of two conclusions; either that the remedies are of unequalled efficacy, or that Canadians are destitute of ordinary sagacity. Preferring to adopt the former position as the most rational, we heartily recommend these famous preparations to the sick and suffering throughout British America.—Record.



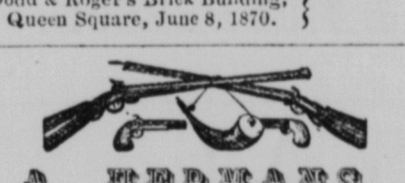
Over Thirty Different Patterns. The Subscribers have just received and finished the greatest Variety of Chairs, of almost every pattern and design, ever offered to the public of P. E. Island, and are prepared to sell VERY LOW.

We also beg to intimate that we have recently fitted up a large Steam Drying Room, which affords us greater facilities for the production of First-class Work, warranted in every particular. A LARGE STOCK Of every description of Household Furniture, Now on hand, which will be sold at prices even below those at which inferior Goods are sold in other establishments.

Spring and Summer GOODS! 1870. McKinnon & McDonald Have just received, per Ship New Dominion, Steamer Mina Thomas, and other Steamers, their Spring Stock of DRY GOODS,

Iron, Steel, Plough Metals, Shear Plates, Shovels, Hoes, Traces, Back Bands, Hames, Nails, Window Glass, Paints, Putty, Oil, Olive Oil, Earthenware, &c. TEA, (a superior article), Sugar, Groceries, and therefore will sell good articles at low prices.

Hardware! Iron, Steel, Plough Metals, Shear Plates, Shovels, Hoes, Traces, Back Bands, Hames, Nails, Window Glass, Paints, Putty, Oil, Olive Oil, Earthenware, &c. TEA, (a superior article), Sugar, Groceries, and therefore will sell good articles at low prices.



BELL-HANGER, GAS FITTER, GUN & TIN-SMITH! (next to Old Reading Room Building.)

DEGS 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.

Having lately made large purchases in the cheapest markets, intended for House Builders, such as Gas Fitting, 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, 1860. ex

LEATHER AND 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 & Shoe Findings, WITH Balmoral and Gaiter Uppers, which he will dispose of, CHEAP FOR CASH. JOHN RENDEL. Richmond St., Aug. 10, 1870. 3m

SPRING PARK Steam Brewery, Charlottetown, - - P. E. Island. A. K. & F. B. Pale Ales, IN CASK OR IN BOTTLE. HARRINGTON & CO. Dec. 1, 1869. 4y

W. A. WEEKS & CO., QUEEN STREET, ARE NOW RECEIVING THEIR

AUTUMN AND WINTER STOCK OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE, FORMING THE LARGEST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF GOODS THEY HAVE EVER OFFERED.

Buyers will please note these Goods have been PERSONALLY SELECTED IN Great Britain, and having been bought at the time GOODS were Lowest in Price, WEEKS & CO. are enabled to offer

Special Inducements to Buy at their Store. CH' TOWN, Oct. 29, 1870.

1870. SPRING, 1870. THE Subscriber has the pleasure to announce the completion of his Spring Importations, comprising his usual general assortment of Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, Dye Stuffs, Spices, &c., Bolt, Bar and Sheet Iron, Carriage Springs, Bilster & Cast Steel, Cast Steel Axes and Edge Tools; Wrought and Cut Spikes, Nails and Tacks, Belkows, Awls, Vices, Sledges, Hammers, Scales & weights, Saddlery, Brushes, Window Glass, Putty, Paints, Varnish, Linseed, Olive, Kerosene, Seal and Codfish Oils, Turpentine, Cordials, Aleohol, Old Jamaica and Demerara Spirits, Irish, Scotch, Bourbon, Old Rye and Old Malt Whiskies, Brandy, Gin, Old Tom, Gingerette, Port, Sherry and Champagne Wines, Dublin, London and Edinburgh Bottled Ale & Porter, Cordage, Canvas and Coils Chain, Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Confectionary, Tobacco, Snuff, Raisins, Currants, Sporting Powder, Patent Shot, Caps, &c., &c.

Best Canada Flour and Cornmeal. A consignment of Dark and Pale Brandy, in hides, quarter casks and bottles, from the celebrated Vineyard of George Sayer & Co., Cognac, France, per Ship Amphion. All of which is offered for Sale, by Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest market rates. DANIEL BREXAN. June 2, 1870.

IN BOTTLES OF FULL SIZE ONLY. SAYER'S CELEBRATED BRANDIES AWARDED THE MEDAL, LONDON, 1862 BOTTLED AT COGNAC AND LABELLED, ACCORDING TO AGE, FINE OLD CHOICE OLD VERY OLD Marked: \* \* \* \* \* TO BE HAD OF THE BEST MERCHANTS. Preferred by good judges. N.B.—AVOID INFERIOR BRANDIES AND SMALL BOTTLES. D. BREXAN, Sole Agent for P. E. Island.

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 SNESTON, North Side Queen Square, } Jeweler, &c. Feb. 16, 1870. } 1y

SALE, Of part of Town Lot No. 73, in the first hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown, situated at the corner of Queen and Sydney Streets, on the East side of Queen Street, and at present in the occupation of Mr. John McEachern, Merchant.

THE subscribers will, on Tuesday, the Twenty-second day of November next, A. D. 1870, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, at the Colonial Building, in Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, offer for sale, and sell, if sufficient bidders offer, by Public Auction, under and by immediate order of the Court, contained in an Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the first day of August, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and made between Richard Reddin, of Charlottetown, in Prince Edward Island, Attorney-at-Law, and Pierce Gault, formerly of Charlottetown, aforesaid, but now of Montague, in said Island, Merchant, Trustees of Ann McIsaac, wife of Donald McIsaac, formerly of Charlottetown, aforesaid, Merchant, but at present of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Dominion of Canada, (formerly Ann McDonald, wife of Joseph McDonald, late of Charlottetown, aforesaid, Merchant, deceased), of the first part, the said Ann McIsaac, second part, and William C. Silver and Charles S. Silver, of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, aforesaid, Merchants, (doing business under the name and firm of W. & C. Silver,) of the other part, all that tract of Land, situated in Charlottetown, aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: commencing at the north-west corner of Town Lot number seventy-three, (73) in the said first hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown, and running thence southwardly along the east side of Queen Street thirty-seven feet, a little more or less, thence at right angles to said street, parallel with Sydney Street, for the distance of twenty-four feet; thence northwardly parallel with Queen Street for the distance of thirty-seven feet, thence westwardly parallel with Sydney Street, for the distance of sixty-four feet to the place of commencement, and also all that other tract of Land, situated in Charlottetown, aforesaid, (in the rear of the lands and premises formerly owned by Charlotte Sims, and occupied by James Reddin, and separated from the piece of land herebefore immediately described only by a passage or right of way bounded and described as follows, that is to say: commencing at the south-west corner of land belonging to the Honorable Daniel Brennan, and running along the said passage or right of way, and parallel with Queen Street, aforesaid, for the distance of twenty-four feet southwardly, thence at right angles and parallel with Sydney Street for the distance of twenty-one feet, thence northwardly, and parallel with Queen Street, aforesaid, twenty-four feet, and thence westwardly along the southern boundary of said Daniel Brennan's land twenty-one feet to the place of commencement, together with the Brick Dwelling, House, Shop, situated thereon, and the easements, privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in anywise appertaining.

In case such Sale, by Public Auction, shall not be made on the day and hour and at the place aforesaid, on account of the want of sufficient bidders, or for any other reason whatsoever, the undersigned will, with the consent of the said power of sale, sell and dispose of, by Private Contract, the said lands and premises, to any person or persons, with whom they may agree for the purchase thereof.

Dated this Eighth day of August, A. D. 1870. W. C. SILVER, Surviving Mortgagee, JOHN STAIRS, Executor of last will and Testament of Charles S. Silver, deceased. (Witness,) JAMES W. JOHNSTON, Jun. W. W. SULLIVAN, Solicitor.

One of the prettiest Homesteads in the Island! For Sale—Freehold. THE HOUSE, which has a frontage of 50 ft., is nearly new, substantially built, and very picturesque, has a sitting room 20ft. long, Kitchen 20ft. by 12ft., best Bedroom 15ft. by 12ft., four other Bedrooms, and space for two; Dining-room and small room adjoining. A good well has been sunk near the kitchen, and there is an excellent spring near the house.

The FARM consists of 874 acres of good Land, about one-third of which is cleared and in cultivation, besides any quantity of mussel land within a mile of the farm; also, Barn, Dairy, Cooch-house, and other Offices. Over £200 has been expended in improving this property, during the past year. Price,—£450, currency.

Crop, stock, wagon, sleigh and agricultural implements can be had at a valuation, as also the furniture, including a handsome London-made Walnut wood piano, some good china, silver-plated tea and coffee services, books, guns and other articles. Agents able to negotiate the Sale may learn terms of commission, and obtain a photograph of the place, by applying at the office of John Ball, Charlottetown, or by forwarding business cards to J. W. TAYLER, Alberton. August 10, 1870.

A rare chance for Shipbuilders and others. THE Subscriber offers for Sale, in lots to suit purchasers, that desirable Property situated at Bridgetown, Dundas, formerly occupied by James Jenkins, and known as the "Bridgetown Shipyard," together with grounds adjacent, embracing all the land lying between Clay's Wharf and Grand River Bridge. This is one of the best situations in King's County, for any kind of business, being the natural business centre of a really valuable country. Produce free shipped here from Rollo Bay, St. Peter's, and the North Side. Mechanics of all kinds are wanted here. Bridgetown is a fast growing and thriving village, and this is a chance to procure a really valuable property that seldom occurs. Apply on the premises to DOCTOR CLAY. Sept. 28, 1870. 4f

A First-Class Farm FOR SALE. THE Subscriber offers, at Private Sale, his FARM, on Kildare River, Lot Three, containing 122 Acres of Land, 60 acres of which are clear, well fenced with cedar, and in a good state of cultivation. It is admitted to be one of the best farms in Prince County. The Stock will be sold with the farm if required. For terms of Sale apply to DANIEL McINTYRE. Kildare River, Sept. 7, 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 indebted to him, either for the VENDOR, or for any other account, to pay 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. }

STANDARD 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 123rd volume with the January number, was set on foot as a rival to the Edinburgh. It resolutely maintains its position in politics, and shows equal vigor in its literary department.

3. The Westminster Review has just closed its 93d 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 the literary and scientific departments, it has won a wide reputation for 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 Quakers 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, 1865, 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., 110 FULTON 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. 35 mail, post-paid, \$8.

THE CATHOLIC WORLD! MONTHLY MAGAZINE OF GENERAL LITERATURE & SCIENCE.

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 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, P. O. Box 5, 394, No. 126 Nassau Street, N. Y. Nov. 1, 1870.

COAL. COAL. On Consignment. 500 TONS Victoria Mines Sydney Round Coal, to arrive ex Barque Candace, and will be sold cheap for Cash, while landing from the vessel, as she must be discharged without delay. Apply to R. H. CRAWFORD. Oct. 26, 1870.

MAILS! 1870. DURING the months of October, November and December, Mails for the United States, Canada and New Brunswick, to be forwarded via Shelburne, will be closed at the General Post Office, Charlottetown, every MONDAY and THURSDAY evening, at 7 o'clock.

Mails for Nova Scotia, via Pictou, until further notice, will be closed every Monday, Wednesday and Friday evening, at 7 o'clock. Mails for Great Britain, Newfoundland, West Indies, &c., every alternate Monday and Wednesday evening, at 7 o'clock, as follows:— Monday, 3d October Wednesday, 2d Nov. Wednesday, 5th Monday, 14th Monday, 17th Wednesday, 16th Wednesday, 19th Monday, 28th Monday, 31st Wednesday, 30th Monday, 12th Dec. Wednesday, 14th Dec.

Mails for unmailed, St. Eleanor's, North Bedoue and Lower Freetown (to be forwarded by Steamer), will be closed on the same evening as Mails for the United States; for Georgetown, via Steamer, every Friday evening at 7 o'clock. Letters to be registered, and newspapers, must be posted at least half an hour before the time of closing Mails.

Mails from the United States, Canada and New Brunswick, will be due at the General Post Office Charlottetown, on the evening of Wednesday and Saturday, at 10 o'clock. Mails from Nova Scotia will be due on the evening of Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 o'clock. Postage on letters for the Dominion of Canada, 3d, cy. each rate; for the United States, 4d, cy.; for Great Britain, 4d, cy.

Newspapers for Newfoundland and West Indies, 1d, each, each; for Australia, New Zealand, &c., 2d, each; Newspapers for Great Britain, United States and the Dominion of Canada, forwarded free. JOHN A. MACDONALD, Postmaster General. General Post Office, Charlottetown, } 1st Oct., 1870. }

Customs Department, JULY 30th, 1870. THE Collector, at the Port of Charlottetown, hereby gives notice to all persons interested in the warehousing of Goods, in the Bonded Warehouse, on Water Street, that the following articles will not be admitted into said Warehouse, viz:—

Coal and Rock Oils Burning Fluids Lucine Oil Benzine Nitre Glycerine Gunpowder Turpentine and all other such explosive and combustible material. WM. E. CLARK, Collector. Aug. 10, 1870. hrg

NOTICE. NOTICE. "American Variety Store" is the only place to get all kinds of FRUITS, in season. TIMOTHY O'CONNELL. Ch'town, Queen St., Oct. 12, 1870. 3m

ALL CURES MADE EASY BY Holloway's Ointment. Bad Legs, Ulcerous Sores, Bad Breasts.

No description of wound, sore or ulcer can resist the healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The worst case readily assumes a healthy appearance whenever this medicinal agent is applied; sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is arrested and a complete and permanent cure quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation. These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cured by the sufferers themselves, if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and closely attend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighboring parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed. A poultice of bread and water may sometimes be applied at bed-time with advantage; the most scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If those who read this paragraph will bring to mind the names of the several of their acquaintances whom it may concern, they will render a service that will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

Erptions, Scald Heads, Ringworm and other Skin Diseases. After fomentation with warm water, the utmost relief and speediest cure can be readily obtained in all complaints affecting the skin and joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered that nearly all skin diseases indicate the depravity of the blood and derangement of the liver and stomach; consequently, in many cases, time is required to purify the blood, which will be effected by a judicious use of the Pills. The general health will readily be improved, although the eruption may be driven out more freely than before, and which should be promoted; perseverance is necessary. On the appearance of any of these maladies the Ointment should be well rubbed at least three times a day upon the neck and about the chest, so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced into meat; this course will at once remove inflammation and ulceration. The worst cases will yield to this treatment by following the printed directions.

Scrofula or King's Evil and Swelling of the Glands. This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double action of purifying the blood and strengthening the system renders them more effectual than any other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous nature. As the blood is impure, the liver, stomach and bowels, being much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia. Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and subduing pain in these complaints in the same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and purifying Pills. When used simultaneously they drive all inflammation and depravities from the system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and uncontracted. A cure may always be effected, even under the worst circumstances, if the use of these medicines be persevered in.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:— Bad Legs Corns (Soft) Rheumatism Bad Breasts Cancer Scalds Burns Contracted and Yaws Stiff Joints Skin-diseases Bites of Mosquitoes Elephantiasis Sore-nipples Chancres and Fistulas Sore-throats Sand-flics Gout Swellings of the Feet Cocco-bay Glandular Sore-heads Chillsains Swellings Tumors Chiego-foot Lumbago Ulcers Chap'd Hands, Piles Wounds

Sold at the Establishment of PROFFESSOR HOLLOWAY, 244 Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the civilized world, at the following prices:— 1s. 14d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s. 6d., 22s., and 35s. each Pot. \* \* \* \* \* There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes. N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder affixed to each Pot.