The Charlotte Observer.

CHAS. E. JONES, - - Editor and Proprietor

"Free from the doting scruples that fetter our free-born reason."

FRIDAY, MAY 2, 1879.

PRESIDENTIAL SPECULATIONS—A CARD FROM MR. HENDRICKS.

Vice-President Hendricks is not free from errors of judgment, one of the last of which is the publication of the following card:

INDIANAPOLIS, March 31, 1879.—*To* ——, Esq. My Dear Sir: I have your favor of the 28th, asking whether there is any foundation for the statement contained in the newspaper slip which you inclosed, to the effect that I have written to members of the Democratic party favoring the renomination of the ticket of 1876 for 1880. I am surprised to see such a statement. It is without any foundation in truth. I have written no such letter, and have in no form expressed any such view. I did not, as is known, desire the nomination in 1876 as a candidate for the vice-presidency, and do not think it would, in any contingency, be my duty again to accept a nomination for a position which I do not desire. Very respectfully,

T. A. HENDRICKS.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal*, a warm friend of Mr. Hendricks, evidently believes that "faithful are the wounds of a friend," and hence it again admonishes Mr. Hendricks, saying to him what follows:

Governor Hendricks commits, and continues to commit, the folly of rushing into print. As matters stand, he has the public confidence and respect. If he does not look to it, he will fall into a certain disrepute, which no man can survive.

The Philadelphia *Times* likewise says:

If Governor Hendricks should succeed in making people believe that he wouldn't take the second place on any presidential ticket he might be lost to public view for the future.

And again in a leading editorial the *Times* says:

It is not by any means certain that he will be placed in a like position in 1880, but if there should be an overwhelming sentiment in the convention in favor of the old ticket, Governor Hendricks would be no more at liberty to decline then than he was in 1876. His State is one of the States that must be carried in a close contest to give any promise of Democratic success, and Governor Tilden's State is the other great battle-ground in the North. While it is possible for a Democratic President to have enough electoral votes to spare either New York or Indiana, it is not within the range of possibility for the Democratic ticket to be elected if either of those States should vote for the Republican candidates. The tide that would make both New York and Indiana Democratic would be likely to carry with it New Jersey, Connecticut and Oregon and make Ohio, Wisconsin, Nevada and California debatable; but a tide that would carry either New York or Indiana from the Democratic column, wouldn't leave any of the contested States within range of Democratic success. If Tilden shall redeem New York to the Democracy next fall, and command the vote of his State in the convention with anything like unanimity, his renomination will be as certain as anything in the future, and Hendricks will be compelled to accept the second place; but if New York shall be lost in November, Tilden will not be in the race in 1880.

This is exactly the way it looks now, and the mistake of Mr. Hendricks in repeatedly urging his claims to the first place on the ticket, and as repeatedly declaring that he will not accept the second place, is only equalled by the mistake made by some of our excellent Democratic contemporaries in declaring that they cannot with any grace accept Mr. Tilden as the Democratic presidential nominee in 1880. Present indications point very strongly to his nomination and present utterances prejudicial to his case may prove very embarrassing at a future time.

Some time since, E. H. Brown manager of the Western Union Telegraph office at St. Louis, was imprisoned for declining to produce in evidence certain telegrams in his possession, and the Court of Appeals has just now refused an application for a writ of *habeas corpus* in his case, thereby deciding against the inviolability of telegrams. This means that while a letter is a private document a telegram is not. The case will go to the Supreme Court of the State.

WHAT TO DO.—The Lynchburg *News*, which is level-headed upon all matters, has about "the rights" of this deadlock business at Washington. "Let Congress adjourn at once," it says, "and let trifling with this hypocritical usurper and chaffering with his hirelings and masters end. We have the purse and the people, he has the patronage and the sword. We can save our money if we cannot have our rights."

The graphic and entertaining report in our telegraphic columns in reference to the state of affairs in St. Petersburg, indicates that the situation there is critical and alarming. The letter reads like a novel depicting the reign of terror in France and if half that is told be true the Czar must "set him sure."

The government advertises for the letting, on the 10th of July next, of 1,274 postal routes in different States of Union, service to commence on the first day of October. Among these are 45 new routes in North Carolina, and our postal facilities in this State will, after the date given, be increased by so much.

Among the young men who were graduated Tuesday at Princeton college, New Jersey, was James Morrison Barkley, of Statesville, North Carolina.

Movements of Chilian and Peruvian War Fleets.

LONDON, May 1.—A telegram to Lloyds states that that the Chilian fleet has returned from the Peruvian coast to protect Valparaiso and other Chilian ports now threatened by the Peruvian fleet.

Extent of the Great Russian Fire.

ORENBURG, May 1.—The great fire in this city is attributed to carelessness. Nine hundred and forty-nine dwellings were burned, together with one mosque, four mills, 292 shops, several tar, coal and firewood stores, timber works and other public buildings.

A DULL DAY IN CONGRESS.

FAILURE TO OVERCOME THE VETO.

The Vote Standing 120 to 110—The Coin Certificate Resolution Passes the House—Kitchin Lashing Russell.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—SENATE.—The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious diseases into the United States.

HOUSE.—By unanimous consent Harris, of Virginia, and Chittenden, of New York, were allowed to have their votes recorded on the legislative appropriation bill, the former in the affirmative and the latter in the negative, both having been under the impression that they were paired with other members.

The question came up as unfinished business of yesterday on postponement of the bill reported from the coinage committee amending the statutes relating to coinage and to gold and silver bullion certificates. The pending question was on ordering the main question on the resolution, and it was ordered—yeas 115, nays 107. The resolution was then adopted.

Sparks, of Illinois, has called up the order made yesterday to reconsider the army appropriation bill, and the House is now voting upon the question whether, upon reconsideration, the House will pass the bill, notwithstanding the objections of the President. No debate has been permitted upon the motion.

The House refused to pass the army appropriation bill over the President's veto, the vote standing, yeas 120, nays 110—not the necessary two-thirds in the affirmative. It was strictly a party vote. Only three of the Greenbackers voted for the bill, nine voting against it.

Kitchin, of North Carolina, rising to a question of privilege, denounced an allusion to himself which appeared in a speech printed in the *Record* as the speech of his colleague [Russell]. He characterized the speech as infamously false and slanderous, but said that he was not surprised at his colleague's violating every parliamentary rule and every rule of decency and propriety.

Garfield made the point of order that Kitchin's language was unparliamentary but the point was overruled by Speaker Randall, who remarked that the gentleman [Kitchin] had previously stated that he meant to say nothing personal. Kitchin, reserved further remarks until his colleague could be present.

The House adjourned till Saturday.

STATE NEWS.

Capt Octavius Coke, of Chowan, is to move to Raleigh, and open a law office.

George Cary, colored, has been jailed at Milton for robbing Boswell's store of $40.

Rev. Williamson Harris, a native of Montgomery county, this State, died recently at Carthage, Mo., where he was stationed.

One day last week, a colored couple were married by a magistrate in Winston, and before night the groom was in jail for beating his bride.

On the 7th of August Davie county will vote on the fence law and the proposition to take a county subscription of $40,000 in the Mooresville & Winston railroad.

At the opening of a new tobacco warehouse at Lynchburg, Va., $325 per hundred was the highest price that any lot of tobacco brought, and this was for a lot of North Carolina tobacco.

The Milton *Chronicle* warns the public against "The Standard Sewing Machine" and warns publishers against accepting advertisements from the same, on the ground that they will get no pay.

Mr. Robert Gilliam, Jr., of Petersburg, Va., and Miss Mary L., daughter of the late ex-Governor Bragg, of North Carolina, were married Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, at St. Paul's church, Petersburg, Rev. Dr. C. R. Hains, officiating.

The Little Rock (Ark.) *Gazette* speaks in very complimentary terms of an address delivered in that city by Gen. D. H. Hill, "who," it says, "was well received and frequently applauded, and his jokes brought down the house repeatedly."

The Raleigh *Farmer and Mechanic* says the Catholics of Hillsboro have been donated fifteen acres of land as a site for a church, school, and cemetery. Strenuous efforts will be made to erect the church this summer.

Raleigh *Farmer and Mechanic:* Two car loads of walnut lumber from Western North Carolina went northward last week, to be converted into furniture and brought back to us. Of course the freight, handling, etc., must all be paid by the purchaser, and Yankeedom pockets the difference.

Raleigh *Farmer and Mechanic:* Maj. John W. Moore, of Hertford, one of those gentlemen of whom most persons speak well, and highly, has been in Raleigh for the past month, superintending the printing of his school history of North Carolina. It will be ready within a fortnight or thereabouts.

The Summit (S. C.) *Courier* learns of the death of Mr. David Fox, of Randolph county, N. C. He was 89 years old, and was the father of Dr. A. J. Fox, of Lincolnton, grandfather of Dr. A. E. Fox, of Newton, and of the late Rev. D. E. Fox, of the same town.

The *Patriot* says Messrs. John M. Brower and Moore of Mount Airy are in Greensboro to make arrangements for the survey of the Mount Airy road and begin the work of grading. They say they have $30,000 subscribed and Mount Airy township will vote an appropriation of $20,000 on the 15th of May.

Winston *Sentinel:* George Ruffin, colored, now living at Sandy Ridge, Stokes county, is probably one of the oldest persons living in the State. He was sold in Raleigh in March, 1828, to the father of our townsman, Dr. R. D. Hay, and the bill of sale given at that times states his age to be fifty-five years. George was born in Virginia and belonged to the Roan family, near Richmond, and was bought by Archie Ruffin, who lived at Walnut Cove, in Stokes, and was his carriage driver.

The Favorites for the Coming English Races.

LONDON, May 1.—Lord Falmouth's Charibert, the winner of the two thousand guineas stakes, yesterday, is now the favorite for the race for the Derby stakes, which takes place at the Epsom summer meeting Wednesday, the 28th inst., at five to one against him. The betting now against Parole for the race for the Chester Trades Cup, which will be run on the 7th, is two to one. Lord Zetland's four years old bay colt, Flotsam, is quoted at three to one against him.

NEW YORK, May 1.—A special dispatch from New Market, May 1st, says Mr. Lorillard's Papoose has won the first spring two year old stakes. It was a dash of five furlongs, entrance ten sovereigns each with 100 sovereigns added. There were 25 subscribers. The race was well contested by Mr. E. Tattersalls's bay colt Home Rule, Mr. J. T. McKenzie's brown filly, The Wave, and Khabara, the latter doing excellent work. There was great cheering when the American horse won and Mr. Lorillard's cherry and black colors were once more the first to pass the winning chair. Papoose had the best of the race from the start, running very gamely. Papoose is a sister to Parole.

DARK DAYS IN RUSSIA.

LOW MUTTERINGS OF A COMING STORM.

Rigorous Police Regulations—Mysterious and Threatening Movements of the Nihilists.

COLOGNE, May 1.—The *Cologne Gazette* St. Petersburg letter, dated 22nd April, says: "An universally gloomy feeling prevails. One feels that he must be prepared for the worst. Rigorous police regulations are already in force respecting watching the entrance of houses. Visits and searches by night, and so on, are to be rendered still more stringent. After 9 o'clock in the evening nobody will be at liberty to show himself in the street without a certificate upon which must be written and attested the place from which the bearer comes and to which he is going. If this ordinance, which was planned by Gen. Gourko, the governor-general, is promulgated, then we shall have nothing to do but quietly squat down in our chambers in the evening; for how are we going to get such certificates and attestation after that hour? It will not be necessary to light a candle before half past nine o'clock and yet at nine o'clock, just as in the barracks, every light must be put out.

"The measures are certainly stringent, but at the same time the insecurity of St. Petersburg is daily on the increase. Every day we hear of grenades exploded in the streets. Happily there have not been serious consequences. For the present the intention of the Nihilists is believed to be to keep the police in a state of constant excitement and at last tire them out or lull them to sleep with the idea that the danger has been exaggerated. They also reckon on harsh measures and arrest producing discontent among many people, who when the time comes for the grand attack on the government, would join the revolutionists.

"In the night between Friday and Saturday seditious placards were found stuck up in the vicinity of the theatres, and at the corners of the business streets, and although the city police and the detectives at once hurried up and tore down the manifestoes, they nevertheless appeared anew, as though conjured forth from the wall by enchantment. Passers by stopped to read the bills, and in this one night the police arrested upwards of 150 persons. Among all those taken the police failed to find in a single case as much as a scrap of paper which appeared to have anything to do with the proclamation. The mysterious bill-sticker, on the other hand, went on with his work indefatigably, and the police could not succeed in discovering him. The alarm at last became so great that two companies, under command of Col. DeBey, marched out and were posted at the entrances to a number of houses and in the street. When the guard had its attention called to the right, bills were posted up on the left, and after they had been torn down on the left, there on the right again appeared the manifestoes of the men of the revolution.

"Since the attempt on the life of the Czar, troops have been held in readiness day and night. In every regiment two companies in marching order, equipped with ball, cartridge and all the accessories requisite for active operation, are kept constantly under arms. Batteries stand ready horsed and mounted in the barrack yards. A squadron of cavalry stands in constant readiness to mount, and day and night divisions of Cossacks patrol the streets. On the 16th a peasant was arrested in whose pockets were found dispositions for revolutionary troops. According to this document active operations were to commence on the night between the 16th and 17th. Instantly the government made the most extensive preparations for defence. The Grand Duke Nicholas took up his quarters with his entire staff in the offices of the general staff opposite the winter palace. In the riding school of the guards a regiment of hussars of the guards were quartered, while the barracks of the Paoloff and Picobanjenkski regiments were crammed full of troops and the whole artillery of the guards received orders to hold itself in readiness for immediate action. The troops continued several days and nights in the places assigned them, but the revolution did not break out. Probably the whole story of an intended out-break was an intentional mystification."

High Waters and More Damage in Hungary.

VIENNA, May 1.—Owing to late heavy rains in Hungary and the flood consequent upon the melting of snows in the mountains, the waters have everywhere risen. The work of closing the gaps in dykes at Szegden has not yet been finished. The waters have likewise risen in that town, re-occupying some of the ground which had already become dry.

PESTH, May 1.—A violent hurricane at Szegedin yesterday destroyed the works prepared for restoring the railway and filling the breaches in the dam. The barges filled with building material and earth were mostly sunk. The storm caused extensive fresh breaches in the railway embankment and the laborers are in great danger.

Strike of New York Longshoremen.

NEW YORK, May 1.—The longshoremen, according to a resolution adopted at a meeting last night, went on a strike this morning, when an attempt was made by the steamship companies to enforce the working rates at 25 cents per hour, day and night alike. The lines on which the strikes took place were the Anchor, French, Morgans, Old Dominion, Pacific Mail, State, Guion, Cunard, White Star and a few others. The places of the strikers are taken by the crews of the vessels and it is said the companies will not be much inconvenienced the present week as the steamships are nearly all laden.

The police have perfected arrangements to supress any outbreak should one occur, but the strikers are quiet and orderly and will, they say, stand together for their rights. They do not intend to molest any men the companies may employ in their places, and feel confident of success.

The Czar Going to the Emperor's New Wedding.

BERLIN, May 1.—Emperor William will return to this city on the 8th inst. The grand spring military review has been postponed to the 28th inst.

The Czar of Russia will come here to attend the Emperor's golden wedding direct from Lavidia, by way of Warsaw. He will return to St. Petersburg on the 18th of June. He will pass the summer at Petershef, the imperial residence, and return to Lavidia in the autumn.

Annual Meeting New York Chamber of Commerce.

NEW YORK, May 1.—The one hundred and eleventh annual meeting of the chamber of commerce was held his afternoon. A memorial address on the life and character of the late John A. Dix, who was a member of the chamber was read. A committe was appointed to co-operate with the Boston trade in drafting a national bankrupt law.

Death of an Old Editress.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.—Mrs. Sarah J. B. Hale, who for half a century was the editress of *Godey's Ladies' Book*, died last evening in this city.

National Surgical Institute.

Two of the surgeons of this notable Institute will visit Charlotte, N. C., May 15th and 16th, 1879, stopping at the Charlotte Hotel. They will have with them a fine outfit of braces and surgical appliances, and will be prepared to treat all kinds of Deformities and Chronic Diseases, such as Club Feet, Hip Disease, Paralysis, Special Diseases, Piles and Fistula, Catarrh, Private Diseases, Diseases of the Eye, &c. For full particulars, address

NATIONAL SURGICAL INSTITUTE,
apr13 d4t w4w Atlanta, Ga

Do You Want to Enjoy Life?

Death, or what is worse, is the inevitable result of continued suspension of the menstrual flow. It is a condition which should not be trifled with. Immediate relief is the only safeguard against constitutional ruin. In all cases of suppression, suspension or other irregularities of the "courses," Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator is the only sure remedy. It acts by giving tone to the nervous centres, improving the blood, and determining directly to the organs of menstruation. It is a legitimate prescription, and the most intelligent doctors use it. Ask your druggist for it.
apr22 1m

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS.

MAY 1, 1879

PRODUCE.

CINCINNATI—Flour easier; family 4.50a5.50. Wheat scarce; red and white 1.02a1.06. Corn in fair demand at 37a½. Oats weaker at 28a31. Pork nominally unchanged; at 10.00. Lard in good demand; current make 5.95. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders 3.45a.50, short ribs 4.50, short clear 4.70a75; bacon steady and in good demand; shoulders 4½, clear ribs 5½, clear sides 5⅝. Whiskey steady and in good demand at 1.01. Butter steady and unchanged; fancy creamery 18a20, choice Western reserves 1315, choice Central Ohio 12. Sugar quiet; hards 8¾a 9½. A white 8¼a8¾, New Orleans 6a7. Hogs active; packing 3.30a3.55.

BALTIMORE—Oats firm; Southern 34a37, Western white 33a35, do mixed 32a33, Pennsylvania 33a35. Hay—market steady; prime Fennsylvania and Maryland 12a14. Provisions easier; mess pork, old 10.25a10.50, new —; bulk meats—loose shoulders 3¾, clear rib sides 4¾, per car load, packed new 4¼a5½; bacon—shoulders, old 4¾, clear rib sides, new 6, hams, sugar-cured, 9¼a¾. Lard—refined tierces 7¼. Butter quiet; choice Western packed 15a17, rolls 11a13. Coffee dull; Rio cargoes 10a16. Whiskey dull at 1.07a1½. Sugar steady; A soft 8a¼.

NEW YORK—Flour—no decided change; No. 2, 2.35a3.10, superfine Western and State 3.45a3.55, common to good extra Western and State 3.75a 3.80, good to choice do 3.95a4.50; Southern flour heavy; common to fair extra 4.50a5.50; good to choice do 5.60a6.75. Wheat—ungraded winter red 1.07a1.13. No. 1 ditto 1.14. Corn—ungraded 42a43, No. 3, 41¼. Oats, No 3, 32. Coffee quiet and unchanged; Rio quoted in cargoes 11a14½, in job lots 11a18½. Sugar steady; Cuban 6 5-16, fair to good refg 6¼a⅜, prime 6½; refined—standard A. 7⅞, granulated 8⅛, powdered 8¼, crushed 8⅝. Molasses—New Orleans 28a42. Rice in fair demand and steady; Carolina quoted at 6a6¾. Louisiana 6⅜a6¾. Pork—old mess on spot 9.10a9.25. Lard—prime steam spot 6.22½a.27½. Whiskey 1.07½. Freights dull.

COTTON.

NORFOLK—Steady; middling 11½; net receipts 586; gross —; stock 9,191; exports coastwise 238; sales 475; exports to Great Britain —.

BALTIMORE—Firm; middling 11¾; low middling 11⅛; good ordinary 10⅞; net receipts —; gross 3; sales 240; stock 5,462; exports coastwise 20; spinners 135; exports to Great Britain 229; to Continent —.

BOSTON—Steady; middling 12c.; low middling 11⅝; good ordinary 11¼; net receipts 479; gross —; sales —; stock 4,825; exports to Great Britain 2,066.

WILMINGTON—Firm; middling 11½c.; low middling 10¾c.; good ordinary 10¼; net receipts 28; gross —; sales 150; stock 1,383; spinners —; exports coastwise 63; to Great Britain —; to Connent —; to channel —.

PHILADELPHIA—Firm; midding 12c.; low middling 11⅝c; good ordinary 11¼c; net receipts —; gross 289; sales —; spinners 188; stock 11,056; exports to Great Britain —.

AUGUSTA—Firm; middling 11½c.; low middling 11¼c. good ordinary 11c.; receipts 47; shipments —; sales 51; stock —.

CHARLESTON—Firmer; middling 11⅜c.; low middling 11⅛.; good ordinary 10⅞c.; net receipts 72; gross —; sales 700; stock 8,611; exports coastwise 154; Great Britain —; France —; Continent —; to channel —.

NEW YORK—Quiet; sales 472; mid uplands 11⅞c., middling Orleans 12c.; consolid'd net receipts 2,575; exports to Great Britain 6,007; France 729; Continent 4,231.

LIVERPOOL. — NOON — Cotton firm. Uplands 6½d., Orleans, 6 9-16d., low middling uplands —, good ordinary uplands —, ordinary uplands — sales 12,000, speculation and export 3,000, receipts 7,950, all American. Futures opened 1-32 better, but the advance has since been lost. Uplands low middling clause: May delivery 6 17-32a ½, May and June do, June and July 6 9-16a19-32a9-16 July and. August 6 19-32a⅝a19-32, August and September 6 11-16a21-32a⅝, September and October 6 11-16, October and November —. New crop shipped October and November per sail —, March and April.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK—Futures closed firm. Sales 93,000 bales.

April	
May	11.91a.92
June	12.07a.08
July	12.24
August	12.38
September	12.02
October	11.41a.42
November	11.01a.02
December	10.97a.98

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK—Money 1.03a4. Exchange 4.86. governments strong. New 5's 1.04¼. State bonds dull.

CITY COTTON MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
CHARLOTTE, May 2, 1879.

The market yesterday closed firm, as follows:

Good middling	11⅛
Middling	11
Strict low middling	10⅞
Low middling	10¾
Tinges	10¼
Lower grades	8½a10½

CHARLOTTE PRODUCE MARKET

MAY 1, 1879.

CORRECTED DAILY.

CORN, per bush'l	60a62
MEAL, "	60a62
PEAS, "	65a70
OATS, shelled,	45a50
BACON—	
N. C. hog round	7a8½
Hams, N. C.	9
Hams, canvassed	10a12½
BULK MEATS—	
Clear Rib Sides	5¾a6
COFFEE—	
Prime Rio	14½a16
Good	12½a14
SYRUP—	
Sugar-house	23a25
MOLASSES—	
Cuba	35a40
New Orleans	35a40
SALT—	
Liverpool fine	1.00a2.00
SUGAR—	
White	9½a10½
Yellow	7½a8½
POTATOES—	
Sweet	65a75
Irish	3.50a3.75
BUTTER—	
North Carolina	12½a20
EGGS, per dozen	8a9
FLOUR—	
Family	3.00a3.50
Extra	2.75a3.00
Super	2.25a2.50

Revenue Seizures.

NOTICE OF SEIZURE.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE,
Collector's Office, 6th District North Carolina,
Statesville, N. C., April 3d, 1879.

Seized for violation of Internal Revenue Laws, on April 2d, 1879:

Two Mules. One Wagon and Harness and 24 boxes Manufactured Tobacco, the property of T. M. Morris.

Notice is hereby given to the owner or claimants of the above described property to appear before me at my office in Statesville, and make claim thereto before the expiration of thirty days from date hereof, or the same will be forfeited to the United States.

J. G. YOUNG, Deputy. J. J. MOTT, Collector.
apr4 3t in30dys

NOTICE OF SEIZURE.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE,
Collector's Office, 6th District North Carolina,
Statesville, N. C., April 2nd, 1879.

Seized for violation of Internal Revenue Laws, on April 1st, 1879: 8 boxes Tobacco, owner unknown; 4 boxes Tobacco, the property of E. Foster; 2,000 Cigars, the property of R. M. Gaffney; one half barrel of Whiskey, owner unknown.

Notice is hereby given to the owner or claimants of the above described property to appear before me at my office in Statesville, and make claim thereto before the expiration of thirty days from date hereof, or the same will be forfeited to the United States.

J. G. YOUNG, Deputy. J. J. MOTT, Collector
apr2 3t in30dys

Periodicals.

1879 THE FOUR REVIEWS 1879
AND
BLACKWOOD.

Authorized reprints of—

The Edinburgh Review (Whig),
The Westminster Review (Liberal),
The London Quarterly Review (Conservative,
The British Quarterly Review (Evangelical),
AND
BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE.

These reprints are not selections; they give the originals in full, and at about one-third the price of the English editions.

No publications can compare with the leading British periodicals above-named, reprinted by the Leonard Scott Publishing Company. In respect to fidelity of research, accuracy of statement, and purity of style, they are without any equal. They keep pace with modern thought, discovery, experiment, and achievement, whether in religion, science, literature, or art. The ablest writers fill their pages with most interesting reviews of history, and with an intelligent narration of the great events of the day.

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For any two Reviews,	7 00	"
For any three Reviews,	10 00	"
For all four Reviews,	12 00	"
For Blackwood's Magazine,	4 00	"
For Blackwood and one Review,	7 00	"
For Blackwood and two Reviews	10 00	"
For Blackwood and three "	13 00	"
For Blackwood and four "	15 00	"

POSTAGE.

This item of expense, now borne by the publishers, is equivalent to a reduction of 20 per cent. on the cost to subscribers in former years.

CLUBS.

A discount of twenty per cent. will be allowed to clubs of four or more persons. Thus: four copies of Blackwood or of one Review will be sent, to one address, for $12.80, four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for $48, and so on.

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New subscribers (applying early) for the year 1879 may have, without charge, the numbers for the last quarter of 1879 of such periodicals as they may subscribe for.

Or, instead, new subscribers to any two, three or four of the above periodicals, may have one of the "Four Reviews" for 1878; subscribers to all five may have two of the "Four Reviews," or one set of Blackwood's Magazine for 1878.

Neither premiums to subscribers nor discount to clubs can be allowed unless the money is remitted direct to the publishers. No premiums given to clubs.

To secure premiums it will be necessary to make early application, as the stock available for that purpose is limited.

Reprinted by
THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING CO.,
41 Barclay Street, New York

HARPER'S WEEKLY.

1879.

ILLUSTRATED.

NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

The WEEKLY remains easily at the head of illustrated papers by its fine literary quality, the beauty of its type and woodcuts.—Springfield Republican.

Its pictorial attractions are superb, and embrace every variety of subject and artistic treatment.—Zion's Herald, Boston.

The WEEKLY is a potent agency for the dissemination of correct political principles, and a powerful opponent of shams, frauds, and false pretences.—Evening Express, Rochester.

The volumes of the WEEKLY begin with the first Number of January of each year. When no time is mentioned, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the Number next after the receipt of his order.

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Harper's Weekly, " "	4 00
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The annual volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expenses (provided the freight does not exceed on dollar per volume), for $7.00 each. A complete set, comprising twenty-two volumes, sent on receipt of the cash at the rate of $5.25 per volume, freight at expense of purchaser.

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