

Four Days Later from Europe. Highly Important.

Great Naval Engagement between the Russian and Turkish Fleets.

New York, Dec. 26th.

The steamer Pacific arrived here at 10 o'clock, with Liverpool dates to the 14th instant. Her news is of thrilling interest, bringing an account of a tremendous Naval Battle between the Russian and Turkish fleets in which the former sunk thirteen Turkish ships, at Sinope, the news of which caused an immense excitement at London and Liverpool.

The battle in question is the greatest naval engagement that has occurred since that of Navarino. It was accompanied by terrific loss of life, and involved the total destruction of twenty-one ships of war. On the 30th of November, the entire Russian fleet from Sebastopol, under Admiral Machinoff, comprising 24 sail, appeared off the Turkish harbor of Sinope, where Vice Admiral Osman Bey lay with 14 Turkish sails. A battle immediately commenced, and the shore batteries being of no use, the Russians forced the harbor.

The Turks fought with the utmost desperation and bravery, until one ship after another was either sunk by the Russian's fire-blown up, burned or otherwise destroyed—Seven Turkish frigates, two Corvettes, one steamer and three transports, with several thousand men, were destroyed!

Osman Bey, the Turkish Vice Admiral, was taken prisoner. Each Turkish ship beside the crews had 800 troops on board, who were on their way to Circassia. The ships also had on board a large amount of money, to pay the fleet.—All of which is lost!

The Turks burned or sunk seven Russian ships—two line of battle, three frigates, and two Steamers.

The battle lasted only one hour. The remainder of the Russian fleet was so shattered that it could scarcely reach Sebastopol.

Another account of the engagement says that six Russian ships of the line only were in the engagement, and these sustained the fire of the land batteries as well as that of the Turkish fleet.

The Russians attempted to take the Turkish flag ship, with the vice Admiral, into Sebastopol, but she sunk, and the prisoners were transferred to the Russian vessels.

All Europe is in an intense state of excitement. The common opinion is that a general European war can no longer be avoided. Prince Machinoff immediately left Odessa for St. Petersburg, to communicate the news of the victory to the Emperor.

The Turks continued to gain advantages in Asia.

On the fine of the Danube no new movements are reported.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 26.—Mushaven Pasha (Captain Slade) returned to the Bosphorus, with the squadron under his command, on the 26th.

A despatch from Odessa of the 5th, which reached Paris by the way of Vienna, confirmed the above news, without giving further details. The number of Turkish vessels captured or sunk is quoted as twelve.

Additional Particulars.

Steamship Africa, Capt. Harrison, from Liverpool Dec. 17th, arrived at her wharf, at Jersey City, at half past 10 o'clock yesterday morning. Her news is three days later, and is highly important.

The Recent Terrible Disaster to the Turkish Fleet.

Requesting the reader to bear in mind that all the accounts of the massacre—for it can scarcely be called a battle—in the harbor of Sinope, have come through Russian sources, we proceed to give as connected a narrative of the occurrence as the imperfect information yet received will permit. Although called a "Turkish defeat," the intelligence before us describes the "defeat" as more glorious to the Turks than his "victory" of twenty-one ships over fourteen is to the Russians.

The harbor of Sinope is not strongly fortified. Formerly it was the principal naval establishment of Turkey, but of late the arsenal has been transferred to Constantinople, and a single battery on the hill-fort of Baze Tepe, which constitutes the whole defence of the port.

On the 30th ult. the fleet of Admiral Nachinoff, that had been sent expressly to look for the Turkish flotilla that was conveying reinforcements to the army in the east coast of the Black Sea, appeared off the roads of Sinope, where the Turkish ships, under the command of Omar Bey, were at anchor, having been driven to anchor there a day or two previously by stress of weather. Nachinoff's squadron consisted of twenty-four sail, of which six were line-of-battle ships. Finding there was no help but fight or surrender, Omar bravely threw his own and some other of his ships across the entrance to the harbor, and attempted to keep the Russians at bay while the transports hastened to land their men and stores. From the confined position in which his ships were, he labored at great disadvantage. The Turks had to sustain the fire of over 600 Russian guns, and could bring not more than 200 to play against them.

Notwithstanding this fearful odds, the Turks made no proposals to surrender, but kept up their fire until one after another of their ships sunk or blew up. Astonishing to relate, they managed to sink and burn no fewer than seven of the enemy. To the last Osman refused to strike his flag, but continued to blaze away from his shattered ship at the Russian steamer that were towing it towards Sebastopol. At length he was taken, wounded, on board Nachinoff's ship, and his frigate sunk, so that of all the spoils of this brilliant victory, the Russians took into Sebastopol only a few wounded men, but not a plank of a Turkish ship.

The following is a copy of the bulletin that was posted on the Bourse at Odessa, Dec. 6th:

The Russian fleet, under the command of Admiral Nachinoff, has met, in the Black Sea, a Turkish and Egyptian fleet, composed of 18 ships—two dcker frigates, corvettes, together with two steamers of 500 horse power, and two others of 300 horse power. After a long engagement, the following Turkish ships have been destroyed or captured: One of 64 guns—no name given; do. 60—no name given; do. 53—Nazim Effendi; do. 50—Ahmet Ali; do. 46—Nazim Fassis; do. 22—Fassi Mahmood. Steamers—two of 20 guns each; 2 transports; 1 British transport. The engagement took place near Sinope. 6,000 Turks have been killed, and many taken prisoners. Osman Pacha, who was wounded, was also taken prisoner. Several officers, both English and French, were on board the Turkish ships.

From this bulletin it would appear that only eleven Turkish ships were destroyed—two of them transports, and defenceless—instead of the thirteen frigates previously announced. Also, that if there were eighteen Turkish ships, seven must have escaped. And further, the "no name given" of the two heaviest ships of 61 and 60 guns, looks suspiciously like as if there had been no such ships. The 5,000 Turks reported to be killed would have been a sufficient armament for the eleven ships without the "many" taken prisoners. And as the Russians lost seven of their own ships, including two ships-of-the-line, their victory consists in a surplus of four ships only, namely, three transports and a 20 gun steamer! Even these they have not to show; and if they had, they would not begin to pay for repairs to the Russian admiral's ship, which had to be buoyed up before it could reach Sebastopol.

Two French and two English frigates have gone to Sinope, nominally with medical assistance for the wounded.

Immediately on the news of the disaster being published, on the 3d instant, at Constantinople, a Grand Divan was held, at which all the foreign ministers were present. The English and French ambassadors were strongly called upon to order the combined fleets into the Black Sea; but they (the ambassadors) requested an audience of the Sultan, and persuaded him that it would be better not to send forward the whole fleet, but only a ship or two to acquire more definite information. This was agreed to.

The wildest excitement prevailed at Constantinople, and it was expected that the whole fleet would be ordered to proceed to the Black Sea forthwith. Their mission there will be to prevent further conflict between Russian and Turkish ships.

All the unsubdued tribes in Circassia and Georgia have risen in insurrection against the Russians.

An insurrection has broken out in the District of Natchevan, in Russian America, owing to the attempt to make the young men of influential families serve in the army. Redut Kalch, on the Black Sea Coast, and Koshar, have been taken by the Turks.

William Chambers on the U. States.

Mr. William Chambers, the celebrated Edinburgh publisher, before sailing for Europe, wrote a letter for publication, in which he says:

I leave the United States with much regret. I carry with me the conviction that a great and splendid future is before them.—Contrary to the opinion of most travellers from England. I see here a young but rapidly growing nation offering an example to the oldest nations of Europe. It is far from my wish to flatter; but what do I not feel vast delight in seeing? I am overcome with the stupendous proportions and capacity of the country—its far stretching fields for human subsistence and happiness; of the American people, so little understood and often misrepresented, I candidly own that their remarkable love of order, their energy and perseverance, their love of independence, the self-respect of even the humblest class among them, their striking sobriety, their admirable educational systems, their many excellent libraries and universal fondness for reading, their press free from fiscal exactions, their flourishing religious institutions unimpeded by civil polity, the economical and spiritedly got up railways, now pushed half way to the Pacific, the neatness of their dwellings, their wonderful—and to an Englishman alarming—progress in the mechanical arts, the marvellous growth of their cities, and I will add their civility to strangers—I say all this gives me unqualified pleasure; and when I contrast their cities, free from pauperism and vice in its most loathsome forms, with what meets the eye in London, Edinburgh, Glasgow, and other large cities in Britain, I feel that travellers from the old country have little reason to speak disdainfully of America, and to exaggerate faults which at most are only partial and of no sort of account.

Such being my impressions, it will be my duty to represent, in my own poor way at home, things as they deserve to be spoken of. Nor shall I fail to speak of the advantages to be derived by an emigration of the laboring classes generally to this country—fleeing as they will do from a perishing and unimprovable condition to a state of comfort and boundless prospects of well doing.

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year, to Dec. 1st, exceed those of the preceding year to the same time, \$24,241 95.—This increase, although it does not equal the largely increased expenditure, leaves still a very handsome profit for the proprietors, and exceeds their anticipations for the first year, after the enlargement of the sheet. The price of paper and ink alone, equals the amount received for subscriptions, leaving the advertising to pay all other expenses, and the profits to publishers. The Tribune remarks, and we believe, with truth, that "for whatever measures of success we have attained, we feel indebted to no class, clique, interest or section, but to the great body of our more intelligent, inquiring, active, and enterprising countrymen, and especially of the Young Men. While the wealthy and pretentious, the sordid and the Pharisaic have united to cry down The Tribune as dangerous, disorganizing, immoral, it has been at all times without our power to point to those most earnest and active in furthering practical measures of Philanthropy and Moral Reform, and bravely striving in all ways to lighten the load of human misery, as our steadfast friends. And now go where you may, from Penobscot to Missouri, throughout the whole breadth of the Free States and learn who are most active in promoting Popular Education in inculcating pity toward the fallen, and securing help for the afflicted, in inciting improvement in Agriculture or the useful Arts, and you will generally find them patrons of this journal.

WARRIED

On the 17th inst., by the Rev. J. A. Strassburger, Mr. Henry Gatschak, to Miss Anna Gehman, both of Franconia, Montgomery county.

On the 31st of December, by the Rev. J. Dubs, Mr. Jacob Mohr, to Miss Charissa Walbert, both of South Whitehall.

On the 1st of January, by the same, Mr. Nathan Black, to Miss Rebecca Schwander, both of South Whitehall.

On the 25th of December, by the Rev. J. Yeager, Mr. Solomon Hrig, of Salisbury, to Miss Dianna Falzinger, of Hanover.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. James H. Mill, to Miss Anna Maria Romig, both of Lower Saucun.

On the 27th of December, by the same, Mr. Charles R. Clewell, to Miss Sarah Ann Roth, both of Lower Saucun.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. John G. Deinger, to Miss Rebecca Stein, both of Hanover.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. Geo. Tugman Richard, to Miss Emelia P. Ritter, both of Hanover.

On the 18th of December, by the Rev. Jacob Vogelbach, Mr. Horace Voght, to Miss Mary Harper, both of Allentown.

On the 25th of December, by the same, Mr. Valentine Neigh, to Miss Anna Elizabeth Dietrich, both of Allentown.

On the 1st of January, by the same, Mr. William Weiss, of Upper Saucun, to Miss Rebecca Kline, of Allentown.

On the 1st of January, by the Rev. A. J. G. Dubs, Mr. Walter P. C. Kramer, to Miss Emma Heckman, both of Allentown.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. Francis J. Guth, to Miss Anna Ginkinger, both of Allentown.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. John Miller, to Miss Sarah Trollinger, both of Allentown.

BREED.

On the 21th of December, in Allentown, Mary A. C., wife of Dr. Wm J. Poinig, and daughter of John Rayer, Esq., formerly of this place, aged 32 years.

On the 16th inst., in Quakertown, Jacob Kern, aged about 65 years.

In Williams township, Northampton county, on Friday morning, Mary, wife of Samuel Ragle, and daughter of Isaac Steu Esq., aged about 34 years.

In Bushkill township, Northampton county, on the 4th of October last, Mrs. Eva Rosina Fehr, at the advanced age of 93 years, 7 months and 27 days.

On the 25th of December, in Salisbury, of nervous fever, David Schmidt, in the 14th year of his age.

On the 31st of December, in Salisbury, of nervous fever, Elizabeth, wife of Adam Schmidt, in the 54th year of her age.

On the 21st of December, in South Whitehall, Daniel Schneider, aged 61 years.

On the 23d of December, in North Whitehall, Jane E., daughter of Albrecht and Salome Steinbrunner, aged 3 months.

On the 25th of December, in Allentown, of fever, Joseph Roth, aged 25 years.

On the 26th of December, in South Whitehall, Eliza Ann, daughter of Peter and Mary Ann Herman, aged 3 years.

On the 14th of December, in Hereford, Berks county, John Frederick, aged 8 years.

On the 18th of December, in Upper Saucun, of consumption, Helana consort of Hiob Weber, aged 36 years.

On the 19th of December, in Upper Saucun, George Miller, aged 62 years.

On the 25th of December, in Allentown, William Combecker, aged 38 years.

On the 25th of December, in Allentown, James Samuel, son of Charles and Emelina Merz, aged 5 years.

On the 25th of December, in Allentown of nervous fever, Sarah, wife of Jacob Ochs, aged 48 years.

A Journeyman Cabinetmaker.

A Journeyman Cabinetmaker is immediately wanted by the subscriber, residing near Siegersville, in South Whitehall township, Lehigh county. A good workman can calculate on constant employment and good wages.

JOHN CULBERTSON. Allentown, Nov. 23.

A NEW Boot and Shoe Manufactory in Allentown.

The undersigned take this method to inform their friends and the public in general, that they have lately purchased the



Shoe Store of Daniel Miller, and continue the manufacturing of FASHIONABLE Boots & Shoes,

as heretofore at the "Old Stand" No. 9, East Hamilton Street, Allentown, under the firm of Heckman and Witt.

As new beginners they invite the public to give them a call, particularly the Lady customers.

They are both experienced workmen and their work is made of the best materials by the best hands and under their own directions, and they will stand good for any work turned out of their store.

They also keep a full assortment of Gum Shoes on hand, comprising every style and quality.

Ordered customer work done up in the best and most durable manner, in any style desired and at the shortest notice. Also repairing done upon as short a notice as possible. TERMS CASH.

HECKMAN & WITT. January 4, 1851.

Store Stand for Rent.

The Store Stand at the south-west corner of Hamilton and Sixth streets, is offered for rent. Possession given on the first day of April next. It is one of the best business stands in Allentown, and the building is commodious and conveniently arranged.—Apply on the premises, to

SOLOMON GANGWER. Allentown, Jan. 4, 1851.

NOTICE.

Secretary's Office, Allentown, December 20, 1850.

Notice is hereby given, that the annual meeting of the stockholders in this company, and an election for President and twelve Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Secretary of the company, in Allentown, Pa., on the second Monday, the 9th day of January, 1851, at 2 o'clock P. M. The Polls will be open from 2 to 4 o'clock P. M.

JOHN D. STILES, Secretary. January 4, 1851.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the Orphans Court of Lehigh County.

In the matter of the Account of Owen Miller, Administrator of Peter Miller, deceased, late of Heidelberg township.

And now December 9, 1853, the court appoint Samuel J. Kistler, Esq., Henry Smith and Benjamin S. Levan, Auditors, to audit and settle the same account and make distribution according to law, and make report of their proceedings to the next stated Orphans Court, including all the evidence which may be submitted before them.

From the Records. TESTE—N. METZGER, Clerk.

The above named auditors will meet for the purpose of their appointment, on Saturday the 25th of January next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the house of Peter Miller, Jr., in Heidelberg township, where all those interested can attend if they see proper. January 4, 1851.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the Orphans Court of Lehigh County.

In the matter of the Account of Egidius Butz, Guardian of William F. Butz, de'd.

And now December 13, 1853, the court appoint John P. Ruhe, Auditor, to audit and settle the same account according to law, and make report of his proceedings to the next stated Orphans Court, including all the evidence which may be submitted before him.

From the Records. TESTE—N. METZGER, Clerk.

The above named auditor will meet for the purpose of his appointment, on Friday the 20th day of January, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at his office, in the Borough of Allentown, when and where all parties interested may attend if they think proper. January 4, 1851.

R. E. Wright, ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

Office No. 52, East Hamilton Street, in the Borough of Allentown.

Mr. Wright speaks the German language, consequently can be consulted in that language. Allentown, Oct. 5.

C. M. Bunk, Attorney at Law.

Has resumed the practice of his profession in Allentown.

He may be consulted in the German and English languages. August 12, 1852.

Lehigh Valley Rail Road Co.

Office Easton, Dec. 1, 1853.

Notice is hereby given, that the Annual Meeting of the stockholders in this Company, and an election for President, six Managers, a Treasurer and Secretary to serve the year ensuing, will be held at the office of the Company, in this borough, on the second Monday, the 9th day of January, 1854, at 2 o'clock, P. M. The polls will be open from 2 until 4 o'clock P. M.

JAMES M. FORTIN, President. Easton, Dec. 1, 1853.

Prices Current.

Table with columns: ARTICLES, Per, Allentown, Easton, Phila. Items include Flour, Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Buckwheat, Flaxseed, Cloverseed, Timothy seed, Potatoes, Salt, Butter, Lard, Tallow, Beeswax, Ham, Htch, Tow-yarn, Eggs, Rye Whiskey, Apple Whiskey, Linseed Oil, Hickory Wood, Hay, Egg Coal, Nat Coal, Lump Coal, Plaster.

Capitalists Look Here!!

Private Sale Of a Tract of Land, containing an inexhaustible bed of

Fire Clay, situated in Upper Milford township, Lehigh county, about half a mile of Emaus, on the road leading from Emaus to Trumbauersville, and near the proposed Railroad from Norristown to Allentown, containing 27 acres, more or less.

The bed of clay is inexhaustible, and is at present mined and used at the Allentown and Cataqua and other Furnaces; at the Zink Furnaces at Bethlehem, and is pronounced to be equal if not better in quality to the best obtained in this or any other country. It is therefore deemed worthy the attention of capitalists. Thereon is also

A Good Iron Ore Bed, of the richest and best quality, and the bed is from 20 to 30 feet in thickness. This together with the Fire Clay, makes the property one of the most desirable and money making in the vicinity.

Thereon is erected a DWELLING HOUSE, part stone and part log, barn, and other necessary out buildings, an Apple Orchard, well with good water, and a never failing stream runs through the land.

Competent judges assert that intermixed with this clay is found the best material to manufacture the white Porcelain ware, which makes it worthy of particular notice.

Persons wishing to examine the above property, can do so by calling on the owner who resides thereon, or on the undersigned where further information may be obtained.

HENRY WIEDER, EMIRAM WIEDER, Agents of Valentine Wiedler. November 23.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.

By virtue and in pursuance of an order issued out of the Orphan's Court of the county of Lehigh, there will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday, the 14th day of January, 1851, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, upon the premises, a certain

Tract or Piece of Wood Land, with the appertinences, situated in Upper Milford township, in the county of Lehigh aforesaid, bounded by lands of George Schultz, Nathan Krauss, John Miller, Daniel Heimbach and Henry Schantz, containing 10 acres and 138 perches more or less, the above is all well timbered.

Being the real estate of George Kline, deceased, late of the township and county aforesaid.

Terms on the day at the place of sale, and due attendance given by DAVID GRISMAN, } Adm'ors. SUSANNA KLINE, } By the Court—N. METZGER, Clerk. December 21.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.

By virtue and in pursuance of an order issued out of the Orphan's Court of the county of Lehigh, there will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday the 14th day of January, 1851, at 1 o'clock in the forenoon, upon the premises, a certain

Message and Tract of Land, with the appertinences, situated in North Whitehall township, in the county of Lehigh aforesaid, bounded by lands of Conrad Roth, Samuel Roth, William Clamer, lands late of Enoch Butz, Stephen Lech and others, containing about sixty acres of land the improvements are

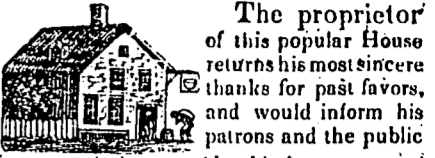
A Two Story Tavern House, the house is 25 by 48, Shed, Barn, Wagonhouse, Carpenter shop, Blacksmith shops, and other out buildings on the premises, also a never failing well of water, and about 4 acres of the above is good Meadow land and about 2 acres of Woodland, and the rest is all good farming land, the above will be sold in pieces or the whole together so as to accommodate purchasers, the land is all in good condition and in fences.

Being the real estate of David Frantz, deceased, late of the township and county aforesaid.

Terms on the day at the place of sale, and due attendance given by WILLIAM LEINBERGER, } Adm'ors. LYDIA FRANTZ, } By the Court—N. METZGER, Clerk. December 21.

Eshbach's Eagle Hotel

In Allentown.



The proprietor of this popular House returns his most sincere thanks for past favors, and would inform his patrons and the public in general, that considerable improvements have been made in the building, so that he is enabled better to accommodate strangers and travellers than heretofore and that he will be pleased to meet with many new customers during the winter season.

The "Eagle" is located on the north west corner of the square, being the most convenient house for business men or persons who come to attend court.

The House has gained a reputation of being one of the best in town, and every attention will be paid to strangers who visit the place, and witnesses, Jurors and others who may attend court during the next term, to whom he extends a hearty welcome. JAMES W. ESHBACH. Allentown, Nov. 30.

FOR RENT.

The undersigned offers to Rent his Store Stand in the Borough of Cataqua for one year from the first of April next. It is located in the business part of the Borough, has connected with it a first rate cellar and room on the second story. JESSE KNAUSS. Cataqua, Nov. 2.

Dr. J. P. Barnes, DENTIST.

Inform his friends, and the public in general, that he still performs all operations on the teeth, and treats diseases of the gums and alveolar processes in the most efficient and skillful manner. His mode of inserting artificial teeth, cannot be surpassed, for comfort to the wearer and durability and beauty in appearance. The general satisfaction he has given for years, has been duly appreciated by the public.

Office No. 48, East Hamilton street, a few doors East of Pretz, Guth & Co's store, opposite Bechtel's American Hotel. December 6, 1853.

The British Quarterly Review and Blackwood's Magazine.

Leonard Scott & Co., continue to Republish the following British Periodicals, viz:

- 1. The London Quarterly Review (Conservative.)
- 2. The Edinburgh Review (Whig.)
- 3. The North British Review (Free Church.)
- 4. The Westminster Review (Liberal.)
- 5. Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine (Tory.)

The present critical state of European affairs will render these publications unusually interesting during the year 1854. They will occupy a middle ground between the hastily written news items, crude speculations, and flying rumors of the daily Journal and the ponderous Tome of the future historian, written after the living interest and excitement of the great political events of the time shall have passed away. It is to these Periodicals that readers must look for the only intelligible and reliable history of current events, and as such, in addition to their well-established literary, scientific, and theological character, we urge them upon the consideration of the reading public.

Arrangements are in progress for the receipt of early sheets from the British Publishers, by which we shall be able to place all our Reprints in the hands of subscribers, about as soon as they can be furnished with the foreign copies. Although this will involve a very large outlay on our part, we shall continue to furnish the Periodicals at the same low rates as heretofore, viz: P. an. For any one of the four Reviews, \$3 00; For any two of the four Reviews, 5 00; For any three of the four Reviews, 7 00; For all four of the Reviews, 8 00; For Blackwood's Magazine, 3 00; For Blackwood and three Reviews, 9 00; For Blackwood and four Reviews, 10 00.

Payments to be made in all cases in advance. Money current in the State where issued, will be received at par.

CLUBBING.—A discount of twenty-five per cent, from the above prices will be allowed to Clubs ordering four or more copies of any one or more of the above works. Thus: Four copies of Blackwood, or of one Review will be sent to one address for \$9; four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for \$30; and so on.

POSTAGE.—In all the principal Cities and Towns, these works will be delivered, through Agents, free of postage. When sent by mail, the Postage to any part of the United States will be but Twenty-four cents a year for "Blackwood," and but Twelve Cents a year for each of the Reviews.

Remittances and communications should always be addressed, post-paid, to the Publishers: LEONARD SCOTT & CO., 54 Gold street, New York.

N. B.—L. S. & Co., have recently published and have now for sale, the "FARMER'S GUIDE," by Henry Stephens of Edinburgh, and Prof.