

The Standard

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INSTANDA

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Published every Wednesday evening at P. Gautier's Printing Office, calle Defensa No. 91, where Advertisements and Communications will be received.

BUENOS AYRES. July 24, 1861. No. 13.



For.

Thi fine vessel makes a weekly trip

URUGUAY

ORIENTAL STEAMER

LINO BELBEY.

7 3 3 3 4	LEAVING		RETURNING	G ·
Montevideo on Buenos Ayros Higneritas Fray Bentas Concepcion Paysandú		10 a. m. 4 p. m. 9 a. m. 6 a. m. 8 a. m.	Fr. m Salto on Tuesdays a "Concerdia " "Paysandú " "Concepcion " "Fray Bentos " "Higneritas Wednesday "Buenos Ayres " FARES	7 a. m. 1 p. m. 4 p. m. 9 p. m.

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Parcels for Montevideo until 2 P. M. and letters till 3 P. M. on Wednesday. For further particulars apply at the office Henry Dowse. N.º 1 callo de Cuyo.

Taking passengers, cargo &c., the Steamer

Gualeguay

(Rio Bermejo.)

Captain-ADOLFO THOUVENIN Will leave this port on the 2 nd July

FARES.

Cabin— 16 patacons. Deck— 8. Cargo per ton— 6. Correspondence received at the office up to 9 A. M. on the day of sailing. Parcels, up to 8 P. M. of the day before. For further particulars apply to Luis Cerro, Colon. 41 Plaza 25 de Mayo

FOR SALE.

The American Steamer "ASUNCION" lying in the Riachnelo opposite the Barand Atlaya, is offered for private sa'e: her engines are in excellent order, and she is well suited to the transport of sheep to the Banda Oriental, being capable of taking 1,000 or 1,200 head each trip. The ASUNCION is of 120/ tons. and with cargo, draws 3 1/2 to 4 feet of water: her two engines are each 30 hose-po-For further particulars, apply to nry Dowso N. 2 1 calle de Cuyo. Henry Dowso

To the Public.

Fer sale at N. 154 calle Victoria, in liquidation of the affairs of the late Da-Rosa Amar Italian milliner, a wardrobe, withglass front and counter. Also the interest in the premises which comprise 8 rooms, and some out offices, subject to a low-rent.

Apply at the watchmakers, next door, No. 150.

M. Edward Ward

Of Matanzas is apprised that the news awaits him at the British Hotel. calle de 25 de Mayo.

Notice.

The following letters are to be found at No. 48 calle Reconquists. Thomas Butt posted in Australia Mathew Capil James Russell

Thomas Dover James Barber from England George M. Clenahan

Mr. Rourt Patrick Galway

Notice.

Mesars Maximo Landivar and Julio Laurent intimate to their friends and Belle Poule has arrived, and important the public that they have opened an agency for affairs of town and country, at No. 13 calle Maypú.



THE WELL KNOWN PILOT BOAT

Will sail from this port every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at nine a. m. returning every MONDAY and THURSDAY—For further particulars apply at the Whale Boat Office. — Pasco de Julio No. 35.

LUIS MAC LEAN.

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MENSAJERIAS

CORREOS DEL ESTADO

General Administration calle de las Piedras 81, Agency calle de Rivadavia,

Chascomus y Dolores 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18, 20, 21, 22, 24. 25, 26 28, 30.

Laguna de los Padres, por Kaquel, Santa Elena, Porfia, San Antonio Bellido, Miranda, Durazno, Arroyo Grande. Naranjos, Vivoratá, Laguna Colmena, Ballenera, Golondrina, San Martin y Moro-Martinez de Hoz, 2, 12 y 22

Carrero del Moro, por Kaquel, Santa Elena, Las Armas, Pozo del Fuego, Loma Verde, Carralauquen, Arroyo Grande, 25 de Mayo, Brava 6 Paníanoso, Blanqueada de Herrera, Cerrito de Paulino, San Agustin, Malacara 6 Florida, Primavera y Moro. 6, 16, 26, hour.

Tandil por Doloree, Posta do Gauna, San Miguel, Pueblo Nuevo, Cinco Lomas, Loma Negra, Loma Partida, San José, Curmen de Languiyu, Canales y Tandil, 1, 15.

Tandil por Dolores, Posta de Gauna, San Miguel, Batalla, Navas, Quinteres, Toribio, Chelforó, Canales; Vizcacho ras de Cueli, Reconquista, Miguens y Tandil, 8, 24.

Tandil por el Azul, 15, 22, 29. San Vicente y Ranchos, 4, 12, 20,

Azul, 2,

Canuelas, Monte y las Flores, 2, 8, 12, 14, 18, 22, 24, 28. Lobos y 25 de Mayo, 8, 18, 28. Lobos, every Tuesday Thuisday. &

Magdalens, 9, 19 29.

Saller

FOR ROSARIO

Touching at San Fernande, Zárate, Baradero, San Pedro, Obliz gado & San Nicolas. THE NEW STEAMER

Batebeolog Captain-DAVID BRUCE.

Will leave for the allove mentioned ports every tuesday at 10 O'clock a. m and return every Saturday at the and

TERMS OF PASSAGES.

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For further particulars apply at the office: BRONAL Y CARREGA Reconquista 89.

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tin, 81-Plaza Lorea, 26-Callo las Piodras, 84

Villa de Lujan, San Andres de Giles, San Antonio de Arco, Fortin y Salto 2, 4, 6, 8 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30.

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NURVAS PENINSULARES

General Administration, calle Potosi, No. 146.

CORREOS DEL ESTADO

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Lagnna de los Padres, Ballenora, San Martin u More, 2, 13 y 22. Carraulanquen, 26 de Mayo, Brava; Malacara y More, 6, 16 y 26.

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Cinco Lomas, Loma Negra, Loma Partida, Carmen do Lanoueyú, 1. 15. Tandil y Dolores 1, 8, 15, 24. Tandil directomente 2 y 17.

CARRERA DEL MORO.

Juncal, Caciqve, Aalpmar de Casta-no, Esperanza de Iraola, Pulpetia Que-vido Arroyo Chico, Rincon de Boau-drix, Invierno, Tamangucchú, Rincon del Moro y Martinez de Aoz.

Los Empresarios Torres, Begeira y Ca.

MENSAJERIAS

ESPANOLA Y AMERICAYA

General Administration-Piedras, 86. Chascomus, 1, 4, 7, 9, 11, 14, 17, 19, 21, 24, 27 y 80.

Dalores, 1, 4, 7, 9, 11, 14, 7,19, 21, 1 24, 27, 29.

TERMS OF PRICES

Chascomus...... 3 100

Los Impresarios To. res, Ossorio y Ua.



THE WEEKLY STANDARD.

The Argentine War.

Time wears on, but the pacific negociations instead of creating confidence are looked on as a sham. No doubt the Foreign Ministers are doing their utmost; no doubt peace is the true interest of both parties, and foreigners regard the indulgence of these ephemeral hostilities as a foolish disposition on the part of Creoles "to knock their head against the wall to please themselves." Yet there is a moral certainty that one party must win, and the other run away before an accommodation can really take place. Even those who are loudest for peace have a secret misgiving that as long as each party professes such contempt for its opponent, no treaty will be anything better than a patched-up compromise to be conver ed at will into a bone of contention for which "the dogs of war" shall again have a fight. After the usual amount of barking, they are beginning to show their teeth: Buenos Ayres has captured a barque and an Italian schooner laden with contraband of war, consisting of 2400 muskets, 200 swords and 350 tons of coal. This is a great prize; but possibly the gringo may demand compensation, alleging that war has not been formally declared, nor active hostilities begun, Otherwise it must appear strange that Urquiza, who generally knows what he is about, should send two small vessels to run the gauntlet with the Gibraltar of the River Plate. This interlude has not, however, damped the hopes of our mediators: the diplomatic trio embarked, on Sunday last, in H.B. M. Steamer "Ardent" with the view of meeting General Mitre at San Nicolas, and it is rumored that the latter is to confer with the Captain General on board an English man-ó-war; so that they can make a pleasant whistparty on their trip in quest of Urquiza.

In proportion as the fortifications advance, we see the growing probability of a protracted coutest, and although "birds of ill omen" are not favorably received, there are certain signs of a siege with undefined anticipations of the nine years of Montevideo, and the famous walls of Troy. Of course it will be very difficult for Urquiza to do more than Beresford, or even as much [for he took Buenos Aires.] But it is possible that the Argentine army if they gain one pitched battle may verify the threat imputed to Derqui of remaining in our province as long as there are cattle to compensate the trouble of his expedition. Men of scmi-military experience describe our out works as imposing, but in our plain judgment the less extensive such works are, the stronger they must prove. The horns of a dilemma are an unpleasant seat for any man however thick-skinned. Does General Mitre consider himself stronger in the open field or behind trenches? If the former why spend so much toil and money on the weaker point of reliance. But if the latter, as we frankly think, in the name of Vauban and the Faubourg St Antoine, stich to barridades. These require no extended lines, no immense forces; in a street fight, a hand ful of men stands together better than a whole legion, and cavalry is rendered useless. It is said we shall have the pleasure of barr.cades besi es fortifications, but slipping between two stools must be avoided, for if the enemy once seize the outworks, then it is more difficult to defend the barricades. However as we have not yet received commission from

dona, in the province of Santa Fé, with | ready set at liberty. Urquiza's two | nitude. The crisis of money matters 4000 troops, 12 light field-pieces and two mortars. There is moreover a strong force at Rosario and Derqui's army is differently stated at 4 and 8,000 men. Nothing can be more uncertain than the respective estimates, as there is a due amount of exaggeration in inverse ratio; but we may, safely calculate the forces of Buenos Ayres at 15,000, and those of Urquiza, rather under than over 20,000. In the hostile fleets, too, the National Government exceeds us in number of ships, but some of them, like a portion of their soldiers, are defective in arms. It is said coal is very short at Rosario, and this is an important weapon. Contrary to custom, we shall, probably, have no blockade, so that if the invading army respect the flocks of the Irish shepherds we shall not suffer so much as might be dreaded, and the whole of the direct injury inflicted will fall upon the Porteños. Nevertheless some foreigners intend leaving, and commerce will experience a great check. All talk of peace will not be abandoned until the united armies of Derqui and Urquiza commence the crusade, and as the former was still, on July 11th, at Cordoba, at least a fortnight must clapse before the combatants come to a brush. In any other country this loss of time on either side should have tempted the adversary to make a surprise, but, in South America, as many weeks are spent in talking of the fight as sufficed for Napoleon to conclude his Italian campaign. We are nowise anxious to see "a good row", but we are naturally impatient to see it all over soon, since we are stoically indifferent whether Mitre pulverizes Urquiza or vice-versa. Our local press has made much of the apparent desertion of one Colonel Baigorréa from the Federal lines, who on pretext of going to visithis relatives forgot asking the usual permission without which, he runs the risk of being sent to the other world, without a passport; 800 men are said to have accompanied him. Similar desertions are reported as taking place in both armies, for the obvious purpose of damping any excess of animal spirits in their opponents. On our side to compensate for those who as Mitre says "have run away at the sight of peril" t ere are several volunteers, chiefly citizens: in Alsina's battalion 14 youths have enrolled themselves and merited the applause of that portion of the press devoted to Mitre. The number of our troops encamped at Villa Mercedes is about 5,000; in town a company of Italian rifles has been raised, but as yet they are not formidable in numbers or discipline; the police, of whom it was asserted that they did not hold the gun properly, are now mobilised into a corps under D. Mariano Gache, clerk of the Department, who has laid aside red-tape and goose-quill for the sish and sabre. The Minister of War, Gelly Obes has deputed the head-clerk to sign official documents, as he must now look after the active prosecution of the outworks. A bill has been proposed to the Chambers, restoring to Buenos Ayres the title of "State" instead of "Province". This looks very like a determination to have no more union with the 13 provinces in any form; and indeed many are of opinion that peace should prove more durable if an absolute independence were once established. But this is a state of things inadmissible to Urquiza, and beyond

the original grounds of contention. The President was to march from Cordoba on the 25th and leave Olmos as Governor of that province. A deputation of Cordovese nymphs had one madder, it is gratuitous and ill timed.

Latest news from San Nicolas mentions the arrival of Urquiza at Goron-tions the arrival of Urquiza at Goron-tion the arrival of Urquiza at Goron

sons-in-law, Santa Cruz and Victorica have been named, the first, commander of arillery; the second, military secretary. Bartolo Cordero, captain of the "Pampero" is second in command of the Argentine fleet, which has been reinforced by the "Argos" and "Herculcs:" the latter has run aground, A skirmish between picquets at the Arroyo del Medio resulted in favor of Buenos Ayres; but there is no return of the killed, wounded or missing.

From this city another body of troops marched yesterday for head-quarters: the battalion "Sud" counts nearly 600 men, and is commanded by Major Galvan; they went by rail to Moreno, and are said to be well drilled. Our ficet is still at San Nicolas; it comprises 4 steamers and a brig, and is to be re-inforced by two more steamers. Mitre arrived at Rojas on the 19th and addressed an order of the day to the army, congratutating it for its good morale. The old story about Tucuman, Salta and Santiago is revived, representing these provinces as waiting the signal for revolt. Taboada, they say, will not give Derqui a single man; and the three liberal provinces are busily preparing to side, with Bucnos Ayres [?] Yet it is remarkable that the government organ of Tucuman has not published any Philippics against the President, on his arbitray conduct in Cordoba. Letters from the last named city give a miserable picture of the national army; Derqui had ordered a public ball, but found some difficulty in finding the necessary cash. At length some Mr. Funes having paid the piper, the university boys were treated to a dance. Bushental, says the same oracle, brought peace-proposals to Derqui, whose troops were lamentably short of beef and cigars. At the same time rich gold mines have been discovered in San Juan, one vein called "Moradito" presenting a superficie of 2 yards wide and 8 or 900 long. It the report be true, it is possible the belligerents may forget politics and warfare, and make off to the diggings, leaving the Generals to fight it out between them, or arrange matters through that very

SOUTH AMERICA.

convenient go-between called, foreign

The Chilian Mercurio gives the following particulars of the Pacific Re-

Central America.

In Honduras the existing authorities had gained some slight advantages over the irregular bands of insurgents whose cause is now annihilated. The Congress of Costa Rico, up to May 13th of any importance. At San Salvador there had been abundant rains, which gave reason to hope for a good indigo-

New Granada.

The revolution has been completely triumphant. Mosquera, Obando and Gutierrez had united their forces under the walls of Bogota. Arboleda was hemmed in among the mountains of Barbacoas; he made an irruption with his heavy artillery, but his prospects had grown hopeless.

Elcuador.

The fortifications of Guayaquil were actively carried on, as an invasion was hourly expected. Garcia Moreno has proved himself a traitor. Aviles and G. de la Torre, members of the provisional government published a manifesto against the French protectorate.

Peru.

This republic and the adjoining States are at present tranquil, and offer no news of interest.

still continues, but the efforts to estab-lish a bank were redoubled.

Another Kational Calamity

First San Juan, next Mendoza, then the war. All these have not sufficed to verify the old proverb "misfortunes never come single." We now read of an alarming conflagration that has destroyed lives and property, devastating a great part of the province of Tucuman. The origin is unknown, but the consequences have been truly terrific. At Mancopa and Condor Guasi twelve or fourteen persons have been burnt alive, three sugar-factories destroyed, alive, three sugar-factories destroyed, and all the houses and properties around, reduced to ashes. Several victims overtaken in the open camp are dead or dying; to these latter the government at once despatched relief: the full extent of the damage caused by this prairie-fire is yet unknown.

Montevideo.

An annesty for political offences has been published. In the University there was an election for the President and Vice, which resulted in the contiand vice, which resulted in the continuation of office, on the part of the
gentlemen hitherto in possession. The
petition to restore the Jesuits was still
spoken of. At Cerro Largo it was stated that a revolution was on foot, in
which the Cuief of Departmental Police
was prime-mover and General Flores
accessory; and that a waggon-load of
arms was expected from Brazil, by the
imaginary insurgents. imaginary insurgents.

LOCAL EVENTS.

Immigrants .- The Espigador conveyed, on Saturday, 100 Italians to this port, who had arrived at Montevideo on board the Chiabrera: 150 have come from Bayonne and 50 more Italians in the barque "Ernest."

Martin-Garcia-It is asserted in the "Pueblo" of Montevideo that this island belongs to the Banda Oriental, and the foreign ministers are invoked to guarantee its neutrality.

Pastor Obligado.-This gentleman, at present Minister of Government has set out for the encampment, with the view of giving Mitre a wrinkle about the peace conference. Dn. J. M Cantilo accompanies him as secretary

Hector Varela .- The chief of t' e"Tribuna" excuses himself from active service, for the present, on the grounds of illness, and special commission from Government. In proof of his intrepidity he refers to his engagement in Italy on October 1st under General Garibaldi. Anyone who doubts his valor, he will seize by the nose and chin, and spit down his throat.

"La Vordad."-The editor of this puny production has been lodged in close confinement. In his last number he indulged in a lampoon against Irish papers that were not aware of his existence, and will suffer little from the exuberance of his Carbonari sentiments

Mendoza concert.-The nett proceeds of this philanthropic enterprise amount to 60,000\$ mgc., and have been deposited with Wanklyn & C?

Fortifications-Nolessthan 1,000 men are employed in the works progressing at the Retiro, Convalescencia &c. It is proposed to form an effective battalion of the workmen.

Wissions .- D. José Marmol had passed through Montevideo enroute for Rio Janeiro; and D. Lorenzo Torres arrived at Rosario and continued his voyage to Paraguay.

River Pilots.-Lieut. Bertora, who captured the coals at Martin Garcia, complains that the pilots and quilldrivers in government pay, are not enrolled, and ascribes this favor to the fact of their having compadres and co-

Excommunicated.—His Lordship the Bishop has refused a funeral Mass to be sung for the late Count Cayour. The man who declared he should never rest till the Pope was expelled from Rome, is not a fit subject for the pious honors of the Roman Catholic Church.

Captain Wanzano .- Our worthy friend has received command of the Rio Bamba which is now ready for sea, and will sail to-morrow or after.

Admiral Warren. This distinguished naval officer who replaces Admiral Keppel on the S. American station has arrived at Mon cvideo on board the "Forbes." We understand the late Admiral was accused oferim. con. which led to a disagreement with Sir George

Mon evideo Lottery.—As usual the great prizes have fallen here: 500 ounces has come to the fortunate

French Charity.-Ilis Mujesty Napoleon III. has contributed 2,000 francs to the Mendoza fund.

Marshal McMahon has given a like sum for the construction of a statue to St. Patrick, in the city of Lille, on the French frontier of Belgium.

Trish College.-This, institute of education will be shortly opened under the auspices of our esteemed pastor Rev. Mr. Fahey, who has already identified himself with the best interest and advancement of our Irish community in this country.

English Packet.—The "Mersey" leaves this port on Sunday next at 4 p. m. with mails and passengers for Europe.

The weather.-During the last few days, some rain has fallen both in the city and country to dispel our fears of a continued S.cu; but the frost which has since set in will not favor vegeta-

M. Mavarro Viola,-This eminent lawyer is lodged in the public prison, on account of some correspondence attributed to him, but which he declares a forgery.

Galway Packet Station.

The English government has, wish-drawn the subsidy from the Irish Transatlantic steam Company. Never belore has any act of an anti-Irish administration produced such universal discontent. All the hopes of an afflicted but strug-gling nation, were anchored in this great enterprise, and the ruin of our proudest aspirations must cause a terrible re-action against un oppressive

Ireland pays twenty-two million bounds sterling to England, every year, in this manner:

National tribute £ 5,000,000 English imports... 15,000,000 English Church Estab't 2,000,000

a revenue far exceeding that of any state in Europe, (in proportion), and not including the enormous rentals held by English noblemen and Irish absentees which drain our very hearts blood to fatten our neighbours. Still a pitiful £70,000 is grudged us, and report says that a certain Mr Baxter has more weight with the English Parliament than the interests of seven millions;

Of course there is a pretext for this arbitrary spoliation, as Cromwell had a pretext for the massage at Drogheds, and William for violating the Limerick treaty. It is pretended that the Gal-way line had not vessels to fulfil the postal contract. For this purpose the enemies of Galway pitched on two worthy surveyors who certified that the vessels were not sea-worthy, and by a stroke of the pen annulled the contract. Thus the speediest communication with America is out off at the cation with America is cut off at the very time that direct intercourse is most desirable. It may be said, cannot the line continue still? but we have Mr. Cunard's testimony that no such com-pany can hold out, without a parlia-mentary subsidy. It is just to observe that the House of Lords has nobly pro-



The O'Denoghue Banquet in London.

At this patriotic assemblage: several noble sentiments found expression. We

extract the following. Mr. J. W. Foley, who, on rising, was greeted with great cheering, said;—Mr Chairman, ladies, and gentleman, your committee have done me the honour of confiding the next toast to my hands for proposal; and, although I could wish it had to be entrusted to one more able than I am to do it ample justice, still I have not the affectation to say it could have been committed to one who symmathises more with the subject it revihave been committed to one who sympathises more with the subject it revives (hear, and cheers). The toast is "The Irish Political Exiles" (great and enthusiastic cheering). What man, with Irish blood coursing through his veins, does not feel emotion at the bare pronouncement of the words, The Irish Political Exiles?—what man, worthy of the name of Irishman, does not feel indignation against the rulers of a countries of a c indignation against the rulers of a country who cause the exile of Irishmen—who, above all other people, cling to the home of their forefathers with an the home of their logistations with an enthusiam holy as the Saints—devoted as the Martyrs—and tender as a woman's love? (Greet cheers.) What Irishman, worthy of the name, does not burn with thedet erminations—that no effort shall be spared—that no sacrifice shall be deemed too great—even themsels, it terminated on the scaffold though it terminated on the scaffold— until these exiles are restored to Ire-land? (Ceers) Why, sir, are Irish-men exiles? The answer is written in the tears and blood of our countrymen— it is told in their ruined homes, their razed d ellines, their decorated of razed d ellings, their desecrated al-tars! It is given in the callings, of deep desprir which reach us from the mountains of Donegal and the wilds of Connenara, from the decks of hundreds of emigrant ships, and from those vast poorhouse prisons which The O'Do-noghue hasso touchingly described, and which alone attract attention in our deserted cities (sensation). The answer is written in seven centuries of unjust invasion, unjust la s, and cruel and rathless confiscation (cheers). That green island of ours, on the morning of creation, was destined by nature and nature's God, for the enjoyment of every blessing; but it has been cursed by the wicked and perverse designs of man (cheers.) It is the land, and the man (cheers.) It is the land, and the only land, where, nothing withers but humanity; it is meet subject for the poet's praise and the freeman's contempt (hear, hear). Oh! yes, my friends, for many a long century a deep and blighting gloon has covered that fair country and fertile land on which the kind and benignant gifts of the present to hear the pour of cell. Heaven seem to have been poured forth in vain. But a light once shone across that gloom-it was a bright, brilliant, and a glorious light-but, alas, it was of short duration! it lasted long enough only to show the darkness has had go-ne before, and the greater darkness that followed after. Need I say that I allude to the glorious epochof the armed Volunteers of 1752? (Immense cheering). That light, as history attests, was extinguished by the foulest means that hell could devise, and man's treather the could devise. chery accomplish—it was extinguis-hed in the tears of widows and orphans, by the gibbet, the triangle, the pitch-cap, and the sword it was extinguis-hed by purpling the green fields of Erin with the blood of her children (sensation) History, that sings many a sublime canticle to the genius of Liberty, records on her pages no more glorious deeds of heroism and self-sacrifice than the records of those men who rose up amid the gloon and desola-tion to rekindle that light (cheers). within our own day we have seem a glorious band ofmartyrs and confessors rise up to put an end to Ireland's degradation; and we know the penalty they have paid for their devotion to fatherland (hear, hear). Forget, my friends, if you can, this present hour and happy seene. Come with me on "a mission of love" across the boistcrous seas that heave their mighty barriers between t'e Irish exiles and the land of "their birth, their passion, and their destiny!" (Cheers.) Mank them, each day and night, with eager eyes scanning those strange bright heavens, was gler—(here the whole company rose and cheered for seyeral minutes)—see that glorious young tribunie, Meargher—(here the whole company rose and cheered for seyeral minutes)—see Thomas Francis Meagher pour forth, in words that should kindle in the coldest hearts the fire of freedom, to his brethern in exile his passionate longing for the redemption of his dearly-loved Ireland! (Cheers.) Behold, in the antipodes, another exile, Charles Gavan Duffy, ruling almost with kingly sway, that new world beneath the Within our own day we have seen a glorious band of martyrs and confessors

southern cross! (Great cheering.) Cosouthern cross! (Great cheering.) Come nearer home—look youder, beyond the white cliffs of Dover-there is John Mitchel! (Here the scene was most exciting; the entire meeting rose simultant onsly, and cheered most vociferously-the ladies waving hardker-chiefs with the greatest enthusiasm.) Look 'at Mitchel-how, with burning heart and longing eyes, be is wa ching the appointed sign in the political horizon that is to announce to him the freedom of Ireland, and his return to the land he so passionately loves! (Imfreedom of Ireland, and his return to the land lie so passionately loves! (Im-mense cheering) Oh! my friends, it will be a great and joyous day when liberated Erin presses the exiles to her breast, particularly those who have su-ffered in her "good old cause"—

The good old cause! our own sad days have seen a hero band March forth, like armed cherubim, to free this Irish land;

And the' bereaved, our country mourns, her bravest and her best; There's something tells-"Free Erin yet shall clasp them to her breast."

Great cheers.) Sir, is there anything relieve the dark page of our history? h, yes, The O'Donoghue has told us Oh, yes, The O'Donoghue has told-us in bitter irony, that there is. There is that thing called the "British Constitution!"—the envy and admiration of surrounding nations (cheers and laughter), upon which the ejected enants of Plunket of Partry, and Adair of Donegal, may be told to gaze with rapture and designt, and to exclaim with the peet.

"Tis distance lends enchantment to

(Sensation) Our Chairman has told you to-night what Lord John Russell's ideas of that constitution are-and, cotheir soft that constitution are and, co-ning from such a pillar of the State, they must, no doubt, be constitutional (laughter.) Lord John has propounded the doctrine, which I accept, that it is wise and just of a people who desire to change their government to seek the aid of powerful neighbours to effect hat propose and that it is beginner for that purpose; and that it is legitimate for that purpose; and that it is legitimate for those powerful States to give the aid required and sought after by the wea-ker people (hear, hear.) Following his lordship's advice, I now invoke the sympathy of every free nation for the struggle which we are nowentering upon, and which has been bequeathed to us by our martyrs and exiles (cheers) l'articularly I invoke the sympathy of our gallant Celtic brethren of France France that has been united to us by ties concated in blood on many a bat-tle-field, and whose flag has often waved proudly side by side with the green flag of Ireland. And I am certain the gallant French nation will not refuse us sympathy, or despise our flag, for it was an emblem of hope to their fathers ages emblem of hope to their fathers ages ago, and waved o'er many a hard-fou-ght field of glory (great cheers.) Bra-ve swords and glittering sied of Irish exiles flashed round it; and when its folds were floating in the breeze, upon it could be descried the name of many a glorious victory (enthusiastic cheering, and crics of "Fontenoy"). I thank my friends for reminding me of that far-famed field; but previously our flag waved with Sarsfield on the heights of Landen, and was borne in traumph in front of the Irish exiles at Cremona and Fontenoy (tremendons cheering). It was never infurled in any but the cause of humanity and glory, it was never surrendered in disgrace, and it shall yet proudly wave over a biberated nation (hear, hear, and cheering). Then will come, from the four winds of heaven, increases, in a factor winds of neaven, invitade to firish exiles to sit down in peace and joy amid the renewed glories of their native land; when that time comes, will it be too much to expect that a pilgrimage will be made to a

loyalty of satisfied slaves(cheers). We would say to her Restore to Ireland her exiles-repeal the Union-repeal that Act which has been a source of mithat Act which has been a source of mi-sery and disgrace to a once-glorious nation-repeal that law which, [in the language of him whose genius we ad-mire, and who prematurely yielded up his spirit amid the congenial associa-of immortal Florence shortly after he earned the wages of political apostacy,] "converts the Island that ought to be the most fortunate in the sea into a rethe most fortunate in the sea into a receptacle of degradation and suffering counteracts the designs of Providence and enters into a conspiracy for the frustration of the beneficent designs of God." Mr Foley sat down amid applause which was again and again renewed.

Travels in France and Italy. BY THE EDITOR.

CHAPTER VIII. -VERSAILLES.

The garden of Eden must indeed have been a pretty spot, yet one thing was wanting, for architecture was unknown. If our first parents had lived till the days of Louis XIV, they should have said that Versailles was a decided improvement on the terrestrial paradise Here the art of man has wrought its master-piece, lavishing enormous treasures to outvie Nature; here stands the finest palace, here are the most magnificent gardens, and water-works ever constructed by man; here the rich sylvan scenery is broken by artificial lakes, te races, statuary and flowers that seem more like the creation of a fairy's wand than a reality. Standing in front of the grand parterre and jets d'eau, the pil-grim is wrapt in admiration of the sulime beauty that almost intoxicates his vision, and the mind at intervals recurs to those days when the "grand mo-narque" looked on this same picture, as he beheld the various charms rise up at his command to grace this favored site. The middle terrace extends, as through a forest opening, to a splendid lake margened by trees. On either side are winding alleys which suddenly burst on some ornamental fountain or shady arbor, and here and there occur niches holding statues of the rural deities or heroes of mythology to whom the place seems sacred. No tedious samepess, no fantastic extravagance, jars on the harmony of arrangement and the sight-seer involuntarily rambles on amid new wonders until his limbs grow weary, and sitting on a rustic bench he would fain guze for ever recollection of the Palace call him as leugth away.

"All the glories of France" is the historic title given to a long succession historic title given to a long succession of brilliant tableaux, on which are depicted the battle fields, of Gaul from early ages down to our day. Here is Francis the Fri t knighted by the Cherry and the control of t valier Bayard; yonder is Henri Quatre at Ivry, winning his laurels of military fame. Next we have St. Louis the fame. Next we have St. Louis the Crusader struggling with the Saracens for the rescue of the Holy Land; and then a crowd of hard fought fields and captured citadels above which the fleur de lys proclaims French valor and conquesis. Some there are not alone interesting to the Frenchman, but also records of pride to the countrymen of those who bled and triumphed at Rami lies and Fontency. A corner in this temple of Mars is dedicated to the Irish Brigade. But foremost in the scroll of victory are the campaigns of Napoleon now crossing the Alps, now charging at Marengo,—here at Austerlitz, there at the Pyramids, the same great image stands forth from the canvas, engrossing all our wonder, and making us forget all else. Neither the past nor

ry is greatly estermed by connoisseurs, for the rare works of art it contains; it is very long, and the windows look on: on those matchless fountains that ea their silvery spray to the height of 100 feet.

Two days are scarcely sufficient to explore Versailles, but even a hasty visit will convince the traveller that it is a paradise of earth, and that it is well worth while going to France, the one saw nothing more than this.

MISCHLEAMEOUS.

LAW SUITS AND THEIR LININGS

The experience of Hon. Mr. Elmore in law suits, is given in a speech, "on the abolition of laws for the collection of debts," before the Wisconsin Legislature:—He had little experience in the law, and that was tich. He would give a history of it. The speaker then related how he had purchased a yoke of oxen about lifteen years ago—paid fifty dollars for them. A few days after, the son of the man of whom he bought the son of the man of whom he bought the oxen, came to him and said the oxen were his. He insisted on having oxen were his. He hisis'ed on having pay over again, and commenced a suit before a justice. The jury didn't agree. Finally, through the blunders of the Bushwood justice of the peace, the case went against him. He appealed it to the Circuit Court in Milwaukee. There I lost again, and said to my lawary. It will be a year to delike the quote Ponnsylvania law to Judge Miller, and have a new trial ordered. He took the ten dollars, and performed the duty. A new trial was then granted, and renue changed to Walworth Company to the duty. and renue changed to Walworth County. Judgo Irwin was then the judge. Any man who wanted to gain a cause in his court had either to go hunting with him, and let the judge claim all the game that was shot, or else pat his dog. Well, I patted the dog. I fed that dog with crackers. The case was decided in my favor.—When I heard the decision I thought to myself, the dog had followed me about long enough
— turned round and gave him a kick turned round and gave nint a kiek. The yelp of the dog had hardly subsided ere I heard the judge say:—'Mr. Clerk, this judgment is set aside, and a new trial granted.' Mr. Speaker, that kick cost me two hundred dollars!

GREATEST BRIDGE IN THE WORLD, Our Canadian neighbors can now boast of having one of the wonders of the world, in the snape of one of the greatest bridges that has ever been constructed by man. The iron tubular bridge over the Menai straits, planned Stephenson and constructed under his direction, was, for a time, considered his direction, was, for a time, considered one of the greatest efforts of the kind; but the Victoria Bridge, over the St. Lawrence at Montreal, affording a safe conveyance of the cars of the Grahd Trunk Railroad, planned by the same engineer, puts the Menai Bridge far in the shade. This bridge is very nearly two miles in length. Fancy to yourself, a large iron tube, two miles long, and large enough for a rail car to pass and large enough for a mil car to pass through—lying upon large stone piers, some of them sixty feet above the water, and you have some faint idea of the bridge in question. Its cost was about seven millions of dollars.

A STARTLING PROPOSITION.—The Prince of Wales, when he accepted the invitations of President Buchanan and the Mayors of the several cities to visit portions of the United States, could not have anticipated the mode of entrance into the country proposed in the following communication addressed by M. Blondin to the Duke of Newcastle through whom all communications are made to the Prince:

Niagara Falls, U. S. A., August 22, 1860.

To his Grace the Duke of Newcastle:

Dear Sir;-It is important that the mrance into the Un ted States should produce a sensation worthy of the country and of himself.

He will probably arrive among us by way of Niagara Falls, where the greatest natural phenomenon of this conti-nent has been running over six thou-sand years in preparation for this event. In order that the occasion may be fitly improved, I propose to take the hei-apparent to the British throne across the Falls in a wheel-barrow, on a tight rope, free of expense.

If any accident should happen by which His Highness or any members of his party should be precipitated into the gulf below, (of which I assue you there is little or no danger,) the money taken from the constant of the product of th taken from the spectators shall be promptly and conscientiously refunded.

Please submit this proposition to

His Highness, and favor no with a re-ply at your earliest convenien e,

I am your Grace's most obedient and most humble servant,

M. BLONDIN.

THE CANADIAN CENSUS—Although the returns of the personal cansus are not yet complete, the general result may be stated with sufficient accuracy for all practical purposes. The total population of United Canada wil not exceed 2,700,000 and the excess of population in Hungary was that of L. exceed 2,700,000 and the excess of po-pulation in Upper over that of Lower Canada will not be loss than 180,000 souls. The increase during the last decade has been about 40 per cent, in Upper and 30 per cent, in Lower Ca-nada—Toronto Leader.

ELOPEMENT OF A CLEEGYMAN'S DAU-ELOPEMENT OF A CLERGYMAN'S DAUGHTER—For the last day or two (says a Gloucester paper) gossip has been busy with the name of a clergyman living near t is city. The gentleman has a daughter, who, some time ago, was to have been married to a clergyman. The intended bridegroom visited the lady on the night before the wedding-day but on the following morning man. ding-day but on the following morning he had failed to make his appearance, and was next heard of in America, Tho lady who is said to possess an ample fortune in her own right, has according to rumour formed an attachment for a young man whom her father had ge-uerously place at the college, in Chel-tenham, to be educated as a schoolmas-ter, and this week she left home secrethy to be married to him. The young man is of humble parentage, his father being a goods packer at the Midland Railway station. It is stated that the young lady is married, but this is doubted, though it does not appear that she has returned home. she has returned home.

The Russian Navy—According to official documents published by the fu-ssian Muister of Marine, Russia now possesses 242 steamers, of an aggrega-te power of 35,935 horses, and 2,374 guns. Also 71 sailing vessels, wit a

An arrangement for coughing in church—A correspondent says: "I oncherch—A correspondent says: "I once spent a Sunday at Lyons on my way to Italy. I attended the French Professans Church. The form of worship is very much like the Presbyterian, and the minister, after preaching for about lifteen minutes, stopped to her abrupply, pronounced a word which I took to be allez,' and sat do n. Immediately the whole congregation, which had hitherto been extremely quet and attentive appeared to be seized with fits of coughing, sneezing, and expectoration—some blow their noses, some took smill. By degrees the neige ceased, and after an interval of about five minutes, the minister resumed out live minuses, t e mini trresumed his discourse, and finished it withou aterraption."

-M. Mires has been removed to a priva e infirmary on a certificate from the prision physicians.

-The Gurney divorce case has been completed by a dissolution of the marriage.

-A line of American steamers is about to run bet cen San Francisco and the western ports of Mexico.

-Mdme. Alboui is said to be engaged at various miscellaneous concerts at a salary of 1,000 per month.

-The celebrated Belgian artist, M. Gallait, is now in Rome, engaged on a portrait of the Pope for the King of the Belgraus.

The O'Connon Don.—This gentleman made his maiden speech in the house of Commons, on Irish Education in reply to Ms. Whiteside. Such as the sensation it produced that the members crowded reund him at the close to congratulate him. Mr. Dischase to congratulate him. Mr. Dischase to congratulate him. Mr. Dischase to congratulate him. close, to congratulate him. Mr. Diswith him, and even Lord Palmerston warmly applauded the brilliant elo-quence of this worthy scion of our an-cient Irish Monarchs,

RAILWAY ACCIDENT,—A terrific railway accident has occurred on the Glasgow line; several ere killed or wounded, and it is undergoing a close investigation.

MA

DEATH.

In the Partido of Lujan, on July 2d, James O'Neill aged 59 years. Deceased was a native of Dublin. May he rest in peace. Exchange.
England — 64½ sch.
France — 82 fis.



11: de Setiembre Market

Dry cow hides, narrow	perada 115 to 125
Hides of all stakes	· - 100 to 105
Calf skins	- 70 to 80
Hides of colts	each 29 to 30
Sheep skins unwashed	dezen 45 to. 50
Do mixed	€0 to €0
Mestiza, fiue	80, to 100
Nutria	1b 4 to 41
Horse hairNorth	arrob. 95 to 100
Do. south .	105 to 115
Tall w pure	50 to -52
Creole wool washed	70 to -F0
Do. unwashed	40 to 45
Do. mixed	50 to 70
Fine mestiza wool	80 to 160
Lambs do-	40 to 70
Ostrich feathers loose.	1b. 24 to 25
Do. woren	25 to 25
Ox horns	thousand 700 to 800
Inferior do.	300 to 400
Wheat superior	fanega 270 to 200
Do. middling ,	240 to 260
Do inferior	200 to 220
Indian com	125 to 130
Barley	75 10 85

Doubloons.

Wednesday	July	17th		\$ 388	392
Thursday	tr i	18th		3911	3921
Friday	**	19th	•	3931	396
Saturday		20th		3941	396
Monday	"	22th	. •	393	386
Tuesday	".	23th		385	387
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771 p.S Gas shares 7 to 10 pg dees Bolsa do.

Interest.

Market rate of int rest at 314

		to	18	per me	onth
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**	и врес	ie at	113		
"	advances n	uje. at	88	"	
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monthly. Do. 17

Current Price of Cattle

Money market-specie-11 to 17 per

Good horned cattle for	
saladeros	\$ 220 to 225
Do matadero, picked bul	• ₁ .
locks	250 —
Do Cows picked	220 250
Three year old mules	250
Acses	15 20
Fat marcs	85 — 90
Ordinary mestiza.	
Sheep	30 to 35
Fine do.	40 to 45

To Subscribers.

We regret to state that is impossible for us to enlarge the Weekly Standard at present. The first quarter is about to expire, and yet our country friends have not supported us as they ought. No less than ninety have not paid a dollar to lessen our expenses and, as we cannot give longer credit, their names shall be blotted out if we do not receive half a year's subscription from each, before next month.

Agents are requested to send in any sums on hand. EDITOR.

	Powers.
Buenos Ayres.	Messrs. Mackerns.
Rosario.	Robert Taylor Esq.
Villa Mercedes	D. Silvestre Torrobas
Lobos	Mr. Patk. O'Neill
Cañuelas	Mr. Griffin.
Jan Antonio	D. Leopoldo Tabaoda
Giles	D. J. Pichete.
Ranchos Barracas	Sr. I. Campero.
	Mr. George Noble.
	Mr. M. Duggan. S.
Villa Lujan	Mr. Michael King.
Capilla del Seño	r Doctor Priestley.
Pilar	Sr. Bollaschini.
Chascomus	Mr. James J. Grahan
Paraná	Mr. Myers.
Montevideo	Messrs. Mackern Bro
Asuncion	Mr. Nesbett.

YOUR LIKENESS.

In photograph or ambrotype, taken with the most perfect fidelity by Charles Roever, Studio calle San Martin opposite the Roma Hotel. Frames and cases at cheap rates, and in every varie-



For Sale

In the partido of San Antonio de Areco 2500 (more or less) mestiza sheep of the best class at a low price, also will be rented to the purchaser the camp on which they are at present situated with two puestos and new fine corrales, the whole camp will be rented, if required which is capable of holding two more large flocks-For further particulars apply at this Office.-

Notice.

All persons having claims against Mr Alexander Fleming calle Defensa 91, are requested to present then accountst ir and persons indebted to same, are begged to settle such amounts with the undersigned.

James Hastings. 102, calle l'iedad.

TO BE LET.

Two nicely furnished apartments: with attendance, in an Euglish family the situation is very convenient, being only two squares from the Bolsa. No. 100 calle Maypu, in the altos.

GENUINE SILVER.

Mr. George Jeanes of 283 calle Buen Orden begs to acquaint his friends that he has on hand a great assortment of silver harness, domestic plate, jewellery &a. and solicits an inspection of the above articles which are offered at moderate prices.

NOTICE.

The undersigned have formed a copartner ship under the firm of T. B. Coffin & Son for the purpose of continuing the business heretofore conducted under the individual name of T. B. Coffin.

Buenos Ayres July 1 1861. B. C. COFFIN. - T. B. COFFIN.

MENSAJERIAS ARJENTINAS

Fer Villa de Lujan, San And és de Giles, Fortin de Areco, Salto, Rojas, Pergamino.

Leaves on the 5th, 10th, 20th, 25th, and 30th of each month; returning on the 5th, 10th, 15th, 20th, 25th and 30th

Office calle Rivadavia No. 189 and 587, plaza de Lorea, tienda de D. Renoti Santiago.

Nicasio M. Ramirez. Marcos Sanguineti

LA INVARIABLE PORTENA. For Caffuelas, Monto las Flores. Office Calle Rivadavis, 443 -Leaves own on the 2nd, 12th and 22nd.

Returns

16th and 26th.

Conductor MANUEL LUPO.

to Buenos Aires 6th

KNIGHT & PARODY

SUCCESSORS TO G, TEMPERLEY

Calle Cangallo No. 80 DEPOSIT OF READY MADE CLOTHING.

Macfarlanes, buckinghams, raglans, avonr, Garibaldi and a choice assortment of all winter clothing constantly on hand. They are composed of the very best materials and latest cut .-Complete suits of mackintoshes, linen shirts, linen fronts do, colored shirts linen drawers and evets, silk drawers, flannel vests, and woollen drawers and vests, silk drawers and vests, werm com forters, dressing gowns of all descriptions: woollen, linen and cotton socks. winter gloves, umbrellas, walking sticks &c., &c.

The above will give an idea of the immense variety of all kin l of clothing which we have on hands for gentlemen

and youths necessary for the present | leaving Buouos Ayres . on Tuesdays s season. Terms moderate.

Also all kind of clothing made to order.

To the lovers of good wines.

A French gentleman whose family resides in Burgundy, has recently received per "Akiab" from Havre, a consignment of the richest wines of Burgundy, well known under the names of Costa de Ollvottes, Pomard, Chamertin &c.

The above wines only'require a trial to prove they are the best and puress ever introduced into South America .-Prices moderate. App'y at calle Maypú No. 27.

Iniciadores diligences.

This new and commedious line makes three journeys weekly to Lobos:

Thursdays and Saturdays .- Agency 581 Plaza Lorea, (in the calle Rivadavia).

MORON

MESSRS. NCTTALL AND SMITH.

Have opened an establishment of grocery and inn, where persons from the country districts may procure stores at reasonable prices and find every accommodation when travelling.

The Teeth.

Dr Cornwall American Dentist callo Rivadavia No. 275, advises his friends and the public, that besides the usual operations of extracting, filling and inserting teeth on pivot and gold plate, he has introduced into his practice the new system lately brought by him from the United States of mounting teeth on vulcanized rubber which in many cases possesses great advantages over every

other method, in point of cleanliness ease and comfort by which they may be worn and mastification performed and the perfection by which the fustures may, be restored; not causing the least irritation in cases of the most sensible guins.

J19 4p

English Seminary.

This establishment offers every ad-This establishment offers every advantage to parents desirons of giving their children a superior education. The Rector, Mr. Nicholson, has had much experience in the systems of instruction pursued in England and the United States, and being assisted by competent masters, devotes himself to the care of boarders and day-scholars.—No. 20 calle Suipacha.

EDICATION.

Mr M. G. Mulhall, late Professor of Languages in the Royal College of Car-low, Ireland, gives lessons in English, French, Italian. Syanish, Latin, Greek, Logic and Metaybysics at private resi-dences, or in his chambers, No. 137 calle San Martin.

SHIPPING LIST.

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CLASS.	NAME.	TONS.	CAPTAIN.	ARRIV		FROM	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
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barque	Monteruma	193	Rouffiguae	March	19	Liverpool Uruguny	C. G. Brewnells & O., To Order	New York With ut destination
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brig	'Hanbet	222	Wilhjelm	June	10	Rio Janeiro Landon	V Fernand x O'Bemberg & Co.	Antwerp
trig	Aemel	284	Denesia		panis		O beinder; & Ca.	Autwerp
• = 1.5	Clause	300	J. Amnr	May	, e	T rragona -	J. Llavallel & Sens	Grba
barque brig	Sirena Cas illa	346	Savira	June	9 .	Habana	Order, F Cibile	Unloading
brig brig	Esp-ranza Maria Isalel	178	Ribera Garcia	June	10	Rio Japeiro Montevido	Zumarán & Co.	Ordiz Spain
barque	Recurso 20	254	Aguinor Deais	April	26	Barcel-na Montevi 'eo	Llay I'd & Sons	Wi hout distination
brig polacre	Pablo Derotea	208	Oliver	July	6	Montevideo	Zumaran	In tallast
					ench	tin ook		
brig	Felicie	344	A.'Greset	May	20	Cadz	E. Sieglied & C.	Mara llea
ship	Luis XIV. Cetinguiba	173	Gont Aud bert	June	10	Marsell'es M reelles	J. B. Vignal Leplan & Cramer	Marseil a
parque	Conder	285 468	B rhe Romean	M reh	15	Burdea x Burdeos	S. Etcho arne & Co.	Antwerp Unloading
parque	Gustave et Lonise	552	Varelin	June	12	Hura	J. R. Vigual	llayre
barque ship	Emilie Penamá	899 527	Canvelon Labore	July	17 17	Cardiff Have	to Order Heydecker	Unleading Unleading
				D	utch.			: " J
brig	B to	190	Meyer	June	18	Hamb org	R. Gay, n & Co.	Autwerp
barque	Marnix D. T. V.seer	238	Wassenaar Vander Linden	June	18 21	Amttescam Rotterdam	O. A. Bath D T. Viner & Co.	Antwerp
brig	Reinhard	260	Muller	June	18	Amsterdam Lenden	Best Brothers	An serdam Witl out destination
barque geletta	H. M. Elizabeth Sp-s Nostra Willem Edward	319	Benk-aa	May	2	Han borg	Rosenthal Gaven & Co.	- Autwerp
goletta	Willem Edward	181	Von Vick	June	27	Retterd and	J. Bot	Unloading Unloading
barque	De Vrede	200	Nickus	July	6	Antwerp	Arning & Hetz	Antwerp Unloading
brig trig	Anne Catherina Margaretha	153 174	Janso Jonge	July	6 6	Antwerp	J B. Vignul	Unloading
goletta	Elizabeth	130	Mooi	July	11 	Hemburg	Bole Brothers	Unloading
	Elbe	118	Goveh	May	mbur 6	Altona	J. Rick & Co.	Poreign Ports
pardne	Versetzen	202	So at	Ju'y	δ !:!::	Hamburg	Luders	Unleading
		307	Von Fronckin	Jugo	kiem) 24	Bo-deanz Bo-deanz	Ferber	Without destination
lugger	A. yon Fronckin	3111	You Fromekin		talian			Without destination
brig	Defensore	238	Beverino Maglione	June	7 6	Gusleguaychá	Remardo Delfino	Gerica Witnout destination
brig brig brig	Hidra Delfino	189	Recagno	June	10	Genoa	Cap. & l'icasso Bernardo Delfino	Without destination
brig	Ad-le Asuncione	216 c54	Lavarello Guastabino	June	10	Genoa Maraeilles	A. Pia gic Brothers P. Nougier	Maneilles .
barque brig	Orazio .	£54 236 196	Cacase Galleano	March June	15	Glasgow	B. Barc'ny & Co.	England Without destination
brig barque	Goffredo Mamelli	240	Duman	June	28 G	Genos	Sch iffino	Genoa
barque barque	Maria Eujenia Mariana	323	Parodi Selasco	July July	15	Genoa	Bertarelli Piaggio	U loading U loading
	13'3	-00			wegia	NI 1860 July 2000 CO	A. Berline & Co.	Without death at
brig brig	Orswar Odd Augusta	298 198	Eue Grom	April	13.	Rotterdem Tarragona	A. Berber & Co. Arming & Futz	Without destination Uploading
		٠		N. AI	meric	an.		77 1994 ·
barque	F. S. Means	375	Means Robins	June	22	Cadiz Holi	J. Bell & Co.	Without destination Without destination
barque	Alexander Salaria	451	Bursley	June	23 24	Bost- n	S. B. Hale & Co. D. Gowland	Without destination
birque	Queen of the South	295 335	Woodward	June	27	Patagonea New York	Franci-cholil	Wit sout destination . Valparateo
brig brig	Nancy' Coast Pilot	157	Goodstone Harth Riss	June June	27 '	Pat g nea New York	Zinmerman Co	Valparaiso Patagones Unloading
brig bark	Mary A. Jones	298 225 372	Lavender	June	29 29	Roston	Edwards	Unioading Unloading
barque	Fenny Baltic	372 265	Henrick Heeper	June July July	18	Liverpool Card ff	Gas Co. Bieber	Unloading
brig	Lexington	395 . 543	Horper Wikins Anderson	July	18 18	New York New York	Coffin Armstrong	Unleading
pardae	Chevallie	043			wedis			
1	12.2	360	Nordstraw	Jone	26	Hamburg	Bieber & Co.	Unloading
baroue	Mlaz	200	Atordation					A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH
barque	Mina	300		Pr	ussia 17	H. Hamburg	Stock	Rio Janniro