

# The Standard

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# THE WEEKLY STANDARD

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR MICHAEL G. MULHALL 91 CALLE DEFENSA.

## SUBSCRIPTION:

1008 per half year, in advance  
208 per month.  
68 single copy.

Buenos Ayres. Messrs Mackern.  
Fortin de Areco. D. Manuel Raimos.  
Villa Mercedes. D. Silvestre Torrobas.  
Lobos. Mr. Park Oneill.  
Cañuelas. Mr. Griffin.  
San Antonio. D. Leopoldo Taboada.

Agencias:  
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Mr. George Noble.  
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Mr. Michael King.  
Doctor Priestley.  
Sr. Bonaghina.

Chascomus. Mr. James L. Graham.  
Paraná. M. Myers.  
Montevideo calle. M. Suffran.  
Porton. M. Nesbitt.  
Asuncion. Mr. P. Carron.  
Chichia. M. I. Elvers.  
Guardia Monte.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

Received at the office up to Tuesday,  
10 A. M. and inserted at moderate  
rates.

Published every Wednesday morning at the "Standard" Printing Office, calle Defensa No. 91, where Advertisements and Communications will be received.

November 20th 1861.

BUENOS AYRES.

No. 30.

## FOR COLONIA.

Twice a week

The well known fast sailing and commodious Pilot-Boat  
**VELOZ**

Leaves for the above Port every Tuesday at 9 A. M. returning every Monday and Thursday.

For particulars apply at the Whale boat and lighter office N. 31 Paseo de Julio.

**George Kean**

For Colonia.

THE WELL KNOWN PILOT BOAT  
**ESTRELLA.**

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.—Paseo de Julio No. 35.

**Luis Mac Lran.**

## NORTHERN

**ASSURANCE COMPANY**

ESTABLISHED.

1836.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT  
Capital £ 1,259,760.

Fully subscribed by nearly 1000 Shareholders whose personal responsibility is unlimited.

## HEAD OFFICES.

London, Edinburgh, Aberdeen, Glasgow.

**LIFE.**

Policies are granted on every description of risk contingent upon life including insurance for the whole term of life, or for short periods and with or without participation in profits.

Annuities immediate, deferred or survivorship and endowments for children, in the participation class, the whole profits belong to the assured, and a Bonus is declared every five years, which may be either added to the Policy, applied to the gradual extinction of the premium or its equivalent value received in cash.

**FIRE.**

Insurances are granted on every description of property in the United Kingdom, the colonies, and in most foreign countries at the usual rates. Forms of proposal and all other information may be had on application at any of the above offices or to any of the company's Agents at home or abroad.

Agents—At Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, and Rosario—

Messrs HENRY J. POWELL & Co.

Office at Buenos Ayres, calle de 25 de Mayo 50

## Money

Advanced on mortgage of Real property situated in this City or in the Province.

Apply to P. D. LYNN.  
Calle 25 Mayo No. 9—Buenos Aires

## Notice!

All persons indebted for their passage per the  
"William Peile" "Bella Portena"  
"Philomela" "Delhi" "Rosario"  
"Hugh" "W. Torwitt" "Hollywood"  
"The Countess of Durham" "John Robertson"  
"Matrona" "Gauntlett" "South East"  
"Agnes" "Rosalia" "Libra" "Isabella"  
"Anne Wilson" and the "Francis Carvill"  
are requested to pay the same to the undersigned, before the first January.

P. D. LYNN

9 Calle 25 de Mayo Buenos Aires.

## Tea Wine and Spirits.

The Subscriber begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public that he has an excellent assortment of the above articles. He can particularly recommend his table Wine both Red and White. He has likewise a general assortment of Groceries and Spirits of the best quality and most moderate terms.

Buenos Aires 14 Oct. 1861.

Jno. Blues.

Calle Cangallo No. 16  
Veinte cinco de Mayo. 60

## CHAMBERS.

Two rooms nicely furnished to let No. 100 calle Mayo.

## English Governess.

An English lady, for many years resident in this city, seeks pupils of a tender age to whom she could impart the rudiments of an English and Spanish education. Apply 137 calle San Martin.

## Funeral Undertaking.

107—Calle Moreno—107

The undersigned respectfully intimates that at his well-known establishment will be constantly found a large assortment of lead, mahogany, & cloth coffins of superior quality and of every variety of style, at prices ranging from 60 to 2,000 \$.

**William Kitching.**

## American Improvements!!



Messrs Meeks & Kelsey have just received from New York a machine for making twelve pictures at a time. All persons wishing visiting cards will be supplied by the dozen at a moderate price, also photographs for letters, albums, &c. Persons sending pictures by the Packet are requested to leave their orders a few days previous.

Gallery 44 calle Esmeralda, corner to Piedra.

## MORON

Messrs. NUTTALL 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.

## YOUR LIKENESS.

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

## Education.

ANGLO FRENCH SEMINARY  
231 Potosi 231

Between Buen Orden and Lima.

This school is designed to give a thorough and liberal education, to furnish the facilities for acquiring the English and French languages, and the best instruction in arithmetic, drawing and music, and other accomplishments. Two English teachers reside in the family and also an excellent French teacher, who give their personal attention to the pupils. The moral training and the health and physical development of the scholars are carefully attended to.

References, Rev. Mr. N. Goodfellow; James Gibson; W. Temperley G. and H. M. Kern.  
a. 11 5p **William Parody.**

## On Sale.

Calle Defensa No. 23.  
Duff Gordon's Palo Sherry in octaves.  
**H. M. Moss and Co.**

## Ram for sale.

The undersigned begs to inform the sheep breeders of the North that in his establishment in the camps of San Fris half a league to the North of the Vil a Mercedes, he has on hand an excellent assortment of nearly 400 rams of different classes and price to suit the wants of buyers, all having been selected by himself personally and brought up from M. Richard Newton's estancia, Sanbornon.

**E. William Woodgate.**

## Mensagerias Argen

For Pilar, Capilla del Señor, San Antonio de Areco, and Arrecifes.  
Leaves Buenos Aires on the 1, 11 & 21. Agency 180 Rivadavia or 587 Plaza de Lorea.

Conductor and Proprietor  
**Pablo E. Diaz.**

## English Education

A steady active man wants employment in one or two families in the City, or suburbs thereof, to teach a general course of English Education, Arithmetic, Bookkeeping, measurement of all descriptions of Timber &c. of course included.

Reference can be given to a several persons of high respectability in the City. Buenos Aires 4th, November 1861, application No. 5 Calle 25 Mayo.

## To Sheep Farmers.

Good investment for surplus wool money. Ground for building on in lots to suit purchasers in the immediate vicinity of the Plaza 11 Septiembre, with frontages to Calles Cangallo, Cuyo, & Castely. To see plans &c. apply to P. D. Lynch Calle Mayo No. 9, or to Edward Seymour, Calle Lima No. 99.

## Change of Premises.

The British Library has been reopened in the new premises Calle Defensa No. 5 (third door from the Plaza) on Friday 11th Inst.

## For Sale.

In the Partido of Quilmes about 5 Leagues from town 500 to 600 fine mestizo Sheep—Apply at Calle Chacabuco no. 287.

## Translator.

The Director of the Commercial Rooms can recommend a competent person who will engage to translate into Spanish any documents written in the English, French, Italian or Portuguese languages. For further particulars apply at the Commercial Rooms, calle Mayo No. 69.

## MENSAGERIAS

### INICIADORES

Central Administration—San Martin, 81—Plaza Lorea, 26—Calle las Piedras, 84  
Giles, San Antonio, Fortin de Areco, Arrecifes San Nicolas and Rosario 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 30.

Villa de Mercedes, every day.  
Pilar, Capilla del Señor and Zarate 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28.  
Mercedes, 5, 7, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29.  
Navarro 3, 5, 11, 13, 15, 21, 23, 25.

### La Invariable Fortena.

For Cañuelas, Monte, las Flores.  
Office calle Rivadavia, 443; leaves town on the 2d, 12th and 22d.  
Returns to Buenos Ayres 6th, 16th and 26th.

Conductor

**Manuel Lupo.**

## NUEVAS

### Mensagerias Argentinas.

For Villa de Lujan, San Andrea de Giles, Fortin de Areco, Salto, Rojas, Pergamino.  
Leaves on the 5th, 15th, and 25th, each month; returning on the 10th, 20th & 30th. 587, plaza de Lorea, tienda de D. Benito Santiago.

**Nicasio M. Ramirez.**

**Marcos Sangueneti**

### Negrette Rams.

40 selected Negrette Rams recently imported by the Bremen Bank "Humboldt" are for sale in the Barracas Solis, calle Solis, No. 57 & 59 corner of Potosi.

For further particulars apply to.  
**Deffen & Co.**  
Calle Moreno No. 126.

## To be sold.

At 50 per cent, the out lying subscriptions due to this paper in the country districts. The defaulters for the whole period are 36 in number, those for the 2nd quarter 230, and all are persons well off and able to pay. For details apply to the unfortunate Editor.

### Pure Negrette Rams.



On Sale at the Barraca of Messrs. J. Ruiz y Hermanos, calle Rivadavia N. 676. For further particulars call at calle Reconquista N. 70.

### Rambouillet rams for sale.

PETER HEALY has for sale at his Establishment, (mid way between the Pilar and the Capilla del Señor) pure bred Ramb. rams & the cross of the Rambouillet with the merino ewe: the ewes have been selected from the most celebrated flocks in this country without regard to price. And the rams are considered, by competent judges the best imported here.

Purchasers can suit themselves in rams at prices varying from 200 \$ to 12,000 \$.

N. 1—13p.

### Iniciadores Diligencia

This new and commodious line makes three journeys weekly to Lobos: leaving Buenos Aires on Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays—Agency 581 Plaza Lorea, (in the calle Rivadavia)

## To be let.

The quinta of the late Admiral Brown, enquire at 1714 calle 35 de Mayo, or 314 calle Bolivar.

## MENSAGERIAS

### Española y Americana

General Administration—Potosi 146.

Chascomus, 1 4, 7, 9, 11, 14, 17, 19, 21, 24, 27, y 30.  
Dolores, 4, 7, 9, 14, 17, 19, 21, 24, 27, 29.

### TERMS OF PRICES.

Chascomus.....\$ 100  
Dolores.....150  
Freight arribos.....20  
Money.....1 1/4 c.  
Los Empresarios  
**Torres Osorio y Co.**

### FOR VALPARAISO DIRECT.

The A. I. British barque Ann Nelson, only takes part cargo, has splendid accommodation for cabin & steer age passengers, and will have quick despatch. For particulars &c. apply to  
**Henry J. Powell & Co**

### In Press. Price \$ 10.

The Irish Catholic Almanac for St. Ayres edited and published  
BY M. G. MULHALL, AT THE  
"STANDARD" PRINTING OFFICE.

This volume will contain a Calendar for the year, with the feasts and fasts of the Church, local statistics & taxes, a synopsis of the Catholic Church, table of distances and extent of partidos, postal routes, sailing of packets, new laws, duties of foreigners, treaty with England, will-making, inheritance, matrimony, imports, exports and a thousand other useful and interesting subjects.

### 1,000 \$ Reward.

#### LOST SHEEP.

Take notice that in the late storm, 300 fine mestizo sheep, of my property, were lost or stolen: my seal is "patría una orca, y la otra con punta de lanza y agujero." I offer one thousand dollars reward to any person who will give information that may lead to my finding them.  
Nov. 6th 1861.

**William Mullaly.**

Fortin de Areco.

### Sheep on sale.

3000 in Ensenada before sheering  
5000 " Magdalena 2000 picked  
6000 " South of the Salado by the cut.  
2000 " Ranchos 1000 picked  
3000 " Guardia Monte by the cut.

7000 " Cañuelas 2000 picked.  
6000 " Navarro 3000 id.  
4000 " Villa Lujan by the cut.  
2000 " Pilar id.  
8000 " Fortin de Areco 6000 picked.

2009 " Baradero by the cut.  
2500 " Villa Mercedes id.  
8000 " Capilla del S. id.  
2000 " Estate id.  
8000 " Pergamino id.  
8000 " from Mutenb 8 leagues  
6000 " from Banda Oriental by the cut.

The undersigned will contract to deliver the sheep in the Banda Oriental, any person who has land for sale to rent, will find ready purchasers by applying to calle Reconquista N. 40.  
**Merit Parkes.**

### Ploughman.

A man in this capacity, possessing excellent testimonials from families in this city, whom he has served several years, is in search of employment. Apply at this office.

## NOTICE.

The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has just received a new and select stock of summer clothing, shirts, vests, pantaloons, hats, &c. to be disposed of at low prices.

**H. M. Moss.**

## Lost.

A letter to Mr. Patrick Smyth, from friends in New York, the letter has been posted in New York city May 26th; it should have arrived here during the month of July or August, any person having the said letter will favour the owner by leaving it at the Victoria Hotel 105 calle San Martin or at the store of Don Patricio Dookey 145 Venezuela.

### Capital investment.

The following highly valuable properties are at present offered for sale, the terms and details of which may be learned on application at the office of Mr. Patrick Browne No. 64 calle Potosi, or of Mr. John Hughes, broker, at the Bolsa.

1st.—15,000 fine mestizo sheep, in the Partido of Arrecifes on the land known as Fontecuelas, which will be sold before or after shearing as best suits intending purchasers. If so desired, these sheep may be left on their present grazing.

2d.—A potrero, composed of 35 cuadradas square of productive land, situated in the calle sola, at Barracas, below the Conventos; it is subdivided into 20 lots with the necessary streets leading to each lot in case it were destined for building purposes the plan may be consulted at Mr. Browne's office.

3d.—The well-known saladero of Brown, standing on this side of Barracas bridge, comprising all the premises requisite for this branch of business, and moreover amply furnished with vats, instruments, machinery, cylinders, corrals and other appurtenances, ready for working on the purchase of same.

4th.—A tract of alfalfa, bounded on one angle by the Barracas bridge, fronting the calle Real on one side and the calle Solo on another. This ground is high and adapted for building.

5th.—A corral, very large, North of the above Establishment.

6th.—A desirable country-house and farm, on the coast of San Ildefonso, above the Barracas; being two squares near the village. It contains 10 cuadradas square, with a large modern residence forming 4 fronts. There are 14 apartments with out-offices, coach-house, stable, hen-roost, pigeon-house. The pasture-lands attached are extensive, and there are excellent fruit-trees, besides a garden of dry laid out with flowers of value. For families desirous to live in the country, this residence affords all the conveniences imaginable.

For further particulars apply as above.

### FOR CORK (Ireland.)

To sail about the 10th November the fine first class clipper British Barque.

### "MYSTERY."

Of 800 tons burden, Capt. M. J. Hamilton.

This vessel being a well-known trader between Liverpool and this port offers a fine opportunity for passengers wishing to avail themselves of this destination, and has excellent accommodations for Cabin and steerage passengers.

For further particulars apply to the Captain at the Hotel de Provenca or to.

**Henry A. Green & Co.**  
Ship Brokers &c.—Reconquista. 88.

### Translator.

English to Spanish and vice-versa. Documents of every description translated in these languages at moderate prices. Apply 173 calle San Martin.



## New Railways.

It is with sincere pleasure that we observe a communication which appears in the columns of our daily press, explaining the real question at issue, and removing the principal objections urged against the proposed rail-roads. No one, indeed, had dared to deny that such enterprises were identified with the progress of the country, but an insidious under-current was got up, on the plausible pretext that the petitioner, Mr. Lumb, demanded an enormous sum for the southern line, and wished to monopolize the whole steam traffic N. S. E. & W. Perhaps it is unfair to impute a jealous motive to the arch-accuser, yet when we remember that he was the prime mover of the unfortunate San Fernando line, the opposition grows suspicious and his arguments must be received *cum grano salis*. Moreover our foreign body has taken a decided interest in the new projects, and it is not a little surprising to find the *English Journal* converted into a special pamphlet for the purpose of lampooning an English merchant as a grasping usurer, who will have his pound of flesh at the cost of the country. Patriotism, no doubt, is a fine thing, but when we know that the hostile Editor is himself a foreigner, who, like ourselves, is bent on "dollarising," it requires some credulity to imagine that a pure love of this strange country impels him to evince such a careful interest in its welfare.

Apart from the consideration of motives, the correspondent, here cited, grapples with the facts involved: he chides the characteristic sloveness of the Legislature, which he supposes to find some difficulty in two items of the proposal. 1st The charge of £10,000 per mile is excessive. 2nd The guarantee of 7 p. c. on the maximum cost, of £750,000, is too heavy for the nation to bear.

In the item of expenses he quotes the estimates lately passed for French lines which give a mean average of almost £18,000 per mile.

This is nearly double Mr. Lumb's figure, yet the average of England is immensely greater, being £38,800. Compared with such sums, our proposed line seems, indeed, cheap, but it is to be regretted that neither of the disputants has favored us with more statistics on this head. We should like to learn the relative cost of Belgian, German, Spanish and Sardinian contracts, since it is impossible for an impartial Senator to compare estimates from a single country whose natural features or manufacturing resources influence the question so vitally.

There is a general idea that rail-ways in this country should cost much less than elsewhere. The level surface of our prairies, which requires neither tunnels nor viaducts, the low value of land, the exemption from import duties, are features that make some weight. Yet, by shewing the Com. Times, American lines average only £8,000 per mile or one fifth less than Mr. Lumb's estimate. It is answered that Yankee railroads of inferior build, causing great loss of life, and this is a point of much importance. M. Lumb's 20 p. c. additional may be easily made up in the superior construction which he promises, and there can be no doubt that a cheap article is not the best, since good remuneration rather ensures a workmanlike job.

The lines laid down in Ireland are of an excellent character, attended with trifling loss of life, and, altho' land is there very valuable and the surface difficult, their average cost since 1848 is only £6,600. To us, this appears a formidable argument against the Chascomus project which has escaped our colleagues' attention. Yet, as we do not wish to furnish him with weapons, we forego concluding that the Southern line is therefore too dear. It is to be borne in mind that, before 1848, Irish lines averaged £11,000 per mile, altho' labor was remarkably cheap; and the value of land, which constitutes a striking difference between these countries, was only 18 p. c. of the total cost.

On the whole, Mr. Lumb's demand of £10,000 is much below the general European average, and if higher than the American, we presume it is because he takes for his model the first-class English lines and not those of cheap Jonathan. Great stress is laid on the Cordovan estimate, yet as this line is still in *nubibus* and we want a construction on *terra firma*, its evidence goes for naught. It Mr. Campbell can run a rail at £4,000 per mile, let him try his hand on the San Fernando abortion. Mr. Lumb offers one of the most respectable connections that England can boast, to carry out his project, and if he reap a good profit we wish him joy of it. Railways we want, and railways we shall have, in spite of the squeaks of puling patriots. We have no objection to vote a like amount for the San Fernando or Mercedes projects but we have every objection to stop short for a few dollars, which, if lost to the state, are yet merged in the profits of one, whose property is centred in this country.

The 2nd objection of guarantees, as stated, by the Com. Times, a corollary of the 1st; since the shares depend in value on the capital expended. Our colleague states that not one single railway managed from London rates its shares at par, yet it is also unfortunately true that only one Irish line pays 4 p. c. altho' their construction cost so little. We must therefore distinguish thus: the value of shares will prove higher or lower, according to the capital expended, in reference to itself, but by no means in comparison with the expenses and respective shares of other lines.

The author of the article in question gracefully alludes to the improved credit of the country owing to the late regulation of the English debt, and animates our Legislators to confide in the growing wealth of B. Ayres, which such projects as these are eminently calculated to develop. Mr. Lumb owes a debt of gratitude to the person who has so ably taken up the cudgels in his defence: if the writer is a native he has shewn a due appreciation for the interest of his country: if an Englishman he has vindicated a fellow-citizen of the charge of extortion.

## The English Packet.

The mails of Oct. 9th from Southampton arrived per *Merry* on Friday morning.

News from England is of much interest. The repeal of the paper-duty was celebrated by the leading journals, many of which have reduced their prices. The cotton panic was assuming extraordinary dimensions, so as to cause profound alarm; most men's minds were, however, occupied with the rapid preparations for the Exhibition of 62. The Palace of Industry is already far advanced, and everything augurs a signal success: on the last day for space-allotments, 500 applications were handed in. The Queen and her intended son-in-law were still in the Highlands, while the Prince of Wales was on a visit to his Prussian relations.

The Government, contrary to expectation, opposed no objections to the Spanish expedition against Mexico, but it was understood that the claims of English sufferers must be made good by the new regime, whatever this may be. Distress and hunger seem to threaten the poorer classes of the United Kingdom: in England several of the factories had closed, and the remainder were working short hours, throwing thousands out of employment; in Ireland the potato blight was general, and altho' poverty has disappeared from the country, the failure of this crop must entail more or less misery. Lord Eglintoun, of sporting celebrity and late Vice-Roy of Ireland, is dead. The annals of crime in England are heavy, and nine of the London swell-mob have been arrested in Paris, where they were pursuing their vocation. The Rugby case has changed color very much, since it is established that Mrs. Hill herself sent away the lost child (which is asserted to be illegitimate.) Rumors are

prevalent that in the American war, our Cabinet and the French Emperor will urge their offices as mediators, but as both are suspected of southern tendencies, they shall probably reap neither thanks nor benefit. It is, moreover, believed that the W. Indies station will receive a reinforcement with ultimate views on Mexico, the squadron there being already considerable. Despatches from Japan mention an attempt to murder the Consul, who was attacked in his own residence, and narrowly escaped with some severe wounds. The annual shipwreck Register of the U. Kingdom gives for the year 1860, wrecks 1379 collisions 298, lives lost 536. The civil service returns shew that, of 1972 candidates, no less than 1766 were rejected for bad spelling.

M. Montalambert has published an eloquent appeal for Poland (see next week's N. O.) in which he gives an occasional thrust to Napoleon: the bishop of Poitiers on SS Peter & Paul's festival also reminded his hearers that it was Herod III who imprisoned St Peter, and the Emperor, understanding the allusion, prosecuted his episcopal denouncer. The Faubourg St Antoine has raised the fearful cry for "bread" which heralded the fall of Louis XVI, and "Death to Napoleon" was found placarded on the walls. His majesty's health is much shaken, and his rustication at Biarritz has scarcely lightened his mind of those corroding cares inseparable from his present predicament. His conference with the king of Prussia involved some serious questions, although veiled under the name of regal courtesy. A council on the Italian monarchy will scarcely succeed in solving the Papal difficulty; the Tuilleries is named for the rendez-vous, but their decision will have little effect on the Imperial policy. Meantime there is a report that His majesty intends to have soon a coronation ceremony at Rheims or Paris. The French arms in Cochinchina were still engaged, and the king of Annam offered a price for every Frenchman's head, which notice he affixed to the trees, to frighten his invaders. Some war-vessels have been despatched to Mexico.

Marshal O'Donnell has put in force his long-intended invasion of Mexico, by equipping an armament such as Spain has not seen since the days of her past greatness: 12 men of war carrying 300 cannon & 4,000 troops, with 47,000 men, in Cuba form a force that may well strike terror into the enemies of other Catholic Majesty, being sufficient to reconquer almost all Spanish America. Whether England and France will permit these troops to march on the Mexican capital, or merely join them in a demand of redress, by seizing Vera Cruz, is not clear, but it seems likely that Europe is anxious to establish there a Spanish throne for Don Juan. Sinister alarms hint the fall of O'Donnell, which would prove disastrous to the country he has so much advanced. Muley Abbas is on a visit to his late conqueror; but Queen Christina's did not take place.

Calabria has been again invaded by a handful of adventurers, not this time by Garibaldi to dethrone King Francis, but by an able Spanish [Carlist] general, Borges who has some 1500 men under his command, and has taken 500 Sardinian prisoners. Cabrera is said to be with him, but this is uncertain. Victor Emmanuel opened the Exhibition at Florence, assisted by Prince Carignan and Mlle Piccolomini. The Pope held a Consistory, in which some French and Spanish prelates were invested with the Cardinal's hat: his Holiness is in good health. Great sensation was caused by the attack, of Father Passaglia the renowned Jesuit, on the Pope's temporal power, which stranger still has met a strenuous advocate in M. Guizot the distinguished Protestant statesman of France. Baron Ricasoli found himself unfit for Cavour's successor, and the work of Italian Unity is now confided to Rattazzi, but it is possible that the moribund court of the Vatican shall outlive all the ministers of Sardinia who have sworn the Po-

pe's destruction. One enemy of Rome is scarcely borne to the grave, when a second is hurled from power. Cialdini, also, is to be removed from Naples. The King is at Bologna. The marriage of the Prince of Tuscany with King Francis's sister was solemnized in the Sixtine Chapel by Pius IX, in presence of the royal family.

The approaching coronation of the king of Prussia will be truly magnificent, resembling that of Frederick the Great. The assassin Becker has been sentenced to 20 years imprisonment. The fleet which is intended to menace Denmark is progressing, the latter kingdom also preparing its land army for a surprise. The squabble between Hungary and Austria is in *statu quo*. An attempt was made on the life of Arch-duke Charles.

In the Herzegovine Omer Pacha was feebly opposing the rebels: it seems clear that Turkey can make no head against Christendom even in the valleys of Montenegro. The union of the Danubian principalities was discussed at Constantinople in a special conference which divided equally, England France & Turkey being for, and Austria, Russia & Prussia against, the proposed union. A schism in the Greek Church has resulted in millions seceding to Rome, on condition of retaining like the Catholic Greeks, their vernacular ritual and Greek discipline.

Poland is still groaning under the Cossacks, altho' Count Lambert has done much to appease the excited spirit of that gallant nation. The people have invoked the assistance of the priests who have ever befriended their efforts for freedom.

The king of Holland met the Emperor and King William at Compiegne. The duke of Oporto is about to marry Victor Emmanuel's daughter. The Emperor of China is dead. The Cholera is very bad in India; and *gorrillas* have been found in Borneo.

## The Argentine Republic.

Perhaps the best way to describe our present position would be to say nothing at all, since the manifold difficulties seem to form in converging circles a labyrinth around us from which escape is next to impossible. Last week it was understood that everything was arranged: Mitre was to become provisional Director of the Republic and Urquiza would lend his immense influence to this order of things. Now there are no expectations of realising an *entente cordiale*, and hence it is not improbable that the rival Generals will meet again at the head of their forces, to break a spear for the mastery, and wrestle for the prize. An Italian proverb says "he who laughs last, laughs best" and as there are still pretensions on both sides, backed by cogent arguments, it may be as well to settle the matter finally.

The expedition to Cordova will march on the 20th or 25th. The only opposition it may encounter is from Saa, who is said to be drawing troops from Mendoza, and have under him about 2,000 men. It is confidently rumored that Cordova will make a *pronunciamiento*, but this will depend on which side they judge the strongest. The northern provinces are not tranquil: we hear of the Taboadas taking Catamarca. At the same time Corrientes is in a ferment, Gov. Rolon embarking his furniture, money &c. as if he purposed imitating Derqui's flight would be, however, up the river, not down, as he is on very friendly terms with President Lopez. There are at least a dozen competitors for his chair, so that if a revolution take place, no good can result. Entre-Rios is no longer a terrestrial paradise, and the Captain-General keeps a vigilant watch particularly on his river-frontier, which is virtually closed to ingress or egress. In the Uruguay five individuals, who had an armed boat, were arrested by the coast guard on a charge of piracy.

From Rosario we learn that the Commander-in-chief is indisposed, and that Juan C. Ocampo, after a series of perambulatory missions between our head-quarters and San José is waiting

an interview with Mitre, to present his *manifesto*, which by anticipation, is declared unacceptable. It would appear that what was hailed in this city as a fortunate event has notably changed Urquiza's programme. For, previous to Derqui's flight, the Captain-General had so completely favored Mitre's movements that he was accused of treason, intending to give up the President to our General as a propitiatory holocaust. Nevertheless, who can credit that Urquiza, with his numberless agents, was not aware of Derqui's intentions? Yet, he now states that the turn of affairs gives a new face to his policy. All stories, therefore, about the disarmament of his fleet vanish into thin air, and altho', by a strange casualty both he and Mitre plead sickness, they will scarcely be long confined to their couches.

News from Santa Fé mentions the death in that city of Coli Rodríguez from the effects of a wound received at the siege of B. Ayres. In his pocket was found a pardon from Mitre. D. Pascual Rosas, titular governor, had arrived at Paraná from San José, highly displeased with his visit to D. Justo. At Frayle Muerto, near the frontier of Cordoba the Bishop of the River-plate (Litoral) Dr. Segura was robbed of his papers and horses by a band of Indian-gauchos under Cristo. Gov. Allende went off towards San Luis, to place himself, as is supposed, under Saa's protection. By a recent order of the day, the army has received a new organization, being divided into 5 *corps d'armée*. Of these the 1st is that destined to operate on Cordoba and comprises 7 battalions infantry, 2 regiments & 3 squadrons cavalry, with six pieces of cannon (6 pounders) all under the command of General Pannero: Col. Marcos Paz being chief of the staff, and Col. Rivas superior officer of infantry and artillery. This sounds well, but when we learn that the *invincible armada* does not exceed 6,000 hands i. e. 3,000 men, we must conclude that Mitre does not believe Saa has 2000 men, with reinforcements of 3,800 from Mendoza and San Juan.

The tariff of foreign moneys has been regulated for the trade of Rosario; and the garrison of that city has been strengthened by two battalions, under Major Gainza. At Diamante they were already (14th inst) dismantling one of the land batteries. Both fleets are inactive, but, two of our vessels entered Rosario on the morning of the 17th, bringing intelligence of Admiral Fourmartin's death, whose corpse was on board, he having expired at 1 1/2 P. M. on the 16th.

## City items

On last Friday, 83 wounded soldiers from San Nicolas were landed and conveyed to the Hospital; some of them in a truly pitiable condition. Government has issued a *breve* of promotion in favor of 11 officers who distinguished themselves in the field. The Indian invasion has apparently died out: Capt. Gomez arrived in town on the 16th, reporting the S. frontier perfectly clear. Col. Lacuna was in the Guardia del Monte with a mixed force of 600 men, and had been fated to a grand ball given by the *fillogeros* to the garrison. Col. Conesa has sent as a present to Major Gainza a rich uniform in testimony of his gallant services. The city guards have been dismissed from garrison duty, being only obliged to maintain a guard at their several barracks. Our Municipality is making arrangements to invite from Europe an additional number of sisters of Charity for the Hospital-service, in which their attentions have, of late been, fully appreciated.

The railways and telegraph are still before the Chambers; the latter has passed through the Deputies, and will probably become law ere many days. The former may meet with opposition, or at least delay; the last session of Deputies proved null, for want of a *quorum*. The Senate has confirmed the Municipal tax of 1861, as suitable for next year, and authorized the Bank to dismiss those clerks who are superseded by machines for printing and numbering the notes. A melancholy accident on board the

"*Poloritas*" in her trip, from this port to Rosario, resulted fatally. Two men fell over-board, one was drowned the other, with difficulty, was rescued. The custom-house was yesterday the scene of a strike among the *peones* who imitating the Lazzaroni refuse to work. Not content with enjoying their *dolce far niente*, they attacked with stones some industrious fellows who went to take their place: at length the riot was quelled by the police who invited the vingleaders to spend their idle hours in the *Policia*. It is pleasing to observe that 130 emigrants have arrived on Monday, and every day we have fresh importations. Two fires have unhappily broken out: one at a coach-factory in calle Mojico, on Sunday evening; the other, on yesterday, at a pinus factory in calle Suyapachi: there was, however, but trifling damage in either case.

The Tribunal of Commerce has elected the following merchants to compose the valuation-Committee: Messrs A. Arceena, G. Drabbe D. Mackinlay, A. Carneiro, F. Bonquason, L. Martiñez, & G. Napp. The outgoing Senators for the year are: city, Messrs. Oca, po, Agüero, R. Elizalde and Bosch; country, Alcora, Pinedo, Pico & Lezica.

## Ireland.

The citizens of Dublin manifest no anxiety to compete at the London Exhibition, owing perhaps to the foul play which destroyed Marcus Moses' fine piano and the ornamental paper sent over from Ireland, in 1851. Much noise has been made about an attempted rape by a cabinman on the person of a young heroine whose struggle was as manful as that of the French consul's daughter at Djibla. Hon Mrs. Yelverton is on a visit in Conemaugh. The great Eastern is lying off the Cove of Cork, where numbers of visitors have had occasion to inspect her terrific damages: it is supposed that but for the Yankee passenger's great tact her escape must have been problematical. Dr. Cusack, the eminent physician is dead. The Irish Volunteer movement failed miserably. Dr. Spratt has been complimented for his philanthropy by Sir Robt. Peel who promises to become almost as popular as his father.

The Irish brigade have received several medals and decorations from the Pope, thro' Lieut. D'arcy. The remains of their corps are stationed at Anagni. President Lincoln is recruiting in Dublin: he has formed a brigade of five Irish regiments, of one of which T. F. Meagher is Colonel. In the recent engagement, at Fontenoy and Ramillies, the tide of battle was completely turned by an Irish charge, at point of the bayonet.

## Montevideo.

The 4th anniversary of Oribe's death was celebrated at a grand funeral service in Villa Unión, at which the Vicar-Apostolic, Chief of Police and other personages assisted: the Provisor Don Vio. Cayula was chief-mournner. Pickets are ordered to watch the frontiers and prevent contraband trade. President Berro presented a handsome gift to the Italian *torre* Ballerini. The Devotions to the Virgin attracted large crowds of devotees.

A citation was issued for the attendance of the National Tribunal. Among maritime items we find that "the captain of the Span. brig "*Popo*," sighted off Cape St. Mary, the remains of a shipwreck consisting of broken yards, masts, and, upon about 10 leagues, from Cape St. Anthony, he perceived a vessel painted black, of French build, with several passengers (this may have been the missing *Mustafa*). A controversy arose as to the propriety of the Republic exhibiting at London next year. The "*Disunion*" maintained that their wool is not long enough; and the necessary expenses too heavy. Still we are happy to observe that a false modesty has not prevented the wise resolve to show their best products to the world's gaze. The Penitentiary counts on a fund of 12,000 patacons, more than







# MISCELLANEOUS.

**DREADFUL DISEASE AMONG PIGS.**—We learn from all quarters that *L. r.* are losing their pigs in great numbers by a disease which first appears in a redness behind the ears, and so severe is it that they do not survive longer than half an hour after it shows itself. The loss sustained this year by bad crops is comparatively trifling compared to that experienced by the ravages made by this disease among pigs.—*Skibbereen Eagle.*

A despatch from Ragusa states that the Berda contingents have joined the Montenegrins, who have now a force of 16,000. Omar Pasha's force is double that number.

The Agricultural Society of France for the encouragement of the Breeding of Bees held a meeting last week at the Hotel Beethoven, at the Luxembourg. About 100 agriculturalists attended from various parts of France. The exhibition of bees, which was held in the Orangery, was very interesting. The country clergy were represented at the congress by five parish priests. One farmer in Champagne, instructed in this art by his parish priest, possesses at present 1,000 bees. The efforts of the society have been attended with the best results. A superior degree of comfort has by its means been introduced into districts where it was hitherto unknown. The rearing of bees entails no additional house rent. It requires but a small capital and but little labour.

There are 340 tailors in the New York 69th regiment. Two of them are commissioned officers.

There is said to be in contemplation a marriage between the King of Portugal and the youngest daughter of Victor Emmanuel.

The *Czar* declares that Polish literature is now in a far worse state than it ever was under the Emperor Nicholas.

The board of Inland Revenue have intimated that printers will not be allowed drawback on their stock of paper on hands on Oct. 1.

Imports of wheat and flour for year ending June 30th show that only about a third of the consumption of the country was supplied from home produce.

A Bahia Steam Navigation Company, with a capital of 100,000, is projected for carrying on certain local steam services in the province.

The *Moniteur* contains decrees ordering the works necessary for deepening the channel of the ports of Boulogne and for improving the port of Bordeaux. The expense of the former, estimated at 600,000*fr.*, and of the latter at 4,000,000*fr.*, is to be carried to the chapter of the budget relating to the improvement of ports.

The price of land in London may be reckoned at considerably more than 100,000*l.* per acre. Thus, the *Excise Office* was sold at the rate of 88,000*l.* an acre; the *India House*, at the rate of 125,000*l.* per acre; some land, as approaches to New Westminster Bridge, at 170,000*l.* per acre, giving an average of 127,000*l.* per acre.—*Letter in the Times.*

August 7, died in Boston, Joseph Hurley, aged 34 years, a native of Killarney, Ireland. By his father, he was the fifth descendant from Lady Elizabeth Fitzgerald, of Letren Castle, near Dingle, and descended in a direct line from the noble house of Desmond. His mother, who was the daughter of Thomas Mawe, Esq., and Nancy Riordan Mawe, made him cousin to the Cronans, O'Connors, McCarthys, Curtains, and McDonoughs. His ancestors are all buried in Muckross Abby.—*Irish American.*

## CIVIL WAR IN AMERICA.

### RELLIGIOUS OPERATIONS.

The only fighting of importance has taken place in Western Missouri, at a town called Lexington, on the south bank of the Missouri River. General Price, of the States rights party, commanded the attack on the Federal intrenchments at Lexington, defended by Colonel Mulligan's command on the 16th ult. The fight lasted all day, and ended in the repulse of the assailants. The loss of the "rebels" is a town by the Northerners at 4000. On the 17th and 18th the attack was renewed. On the last occasion the

"rebels" were scattered by a bayonet charge of the Irish Brigade. The attack was to be renewed on the following day. Meanwhile the Federals had been reinforced by 4,000 men, and other reinforcements were rapidly approaching. In the same State, at Blue Mills Landing, 600 Confederates have been routed by 150 Federals.

The hitherto neutral State of Kentucky is now occupied by both Federal and Confederate troops, but no engagement had yet taken place between them. The Kentucky Legislature, by a vote of 71 to 26, has requested the Confederates to withdraw from the soil of the State; but the Confederate General replies that the possession of the pass in the Cumberland mountains is necessary for the safety of his position, and he cannot withdraw while the Federal troops are permitted to remain.

It is announced that preparations for two important movements against the Southern coast are going rapidly forward, so that the expeditions will be ready to set sail within a very few weeks. In one of them the land forces will be commanded by General Butler, and in the other by General Sherman. The number of troops employed in the two expeditions will be 25,000 men, with naval forces of proportionate strength. The particular points to be attacked are kept secret.

Four British vessels have been captured coming into Hatteras Inlet laden with stores from Halifax, Nova Scotia.

The Captain-General of Cuba has issued a proclamation declaring that vessels sailing under the Confederate flag and engaged in legitimate trade will be admitted into Cuban ports on equal terms with all other vessels.

The British Government will be allowed to communicate with their Consuls in seceded ports by means of ships of war.

General Beauregard's report of the engagement of July 18 (preceding that of Bull Run) has only just been published. It is very long compared with the insignificant proportions of the skirmish. He admits that he was "opposed to the determination of the enemy to advance on Manassas," he terms the battle an "artillery duel," states the losses on his side at 15 killed and 73 wounded, and that he took 20 prisoners, 175 stand of arms, a large quantity of accoutrements and blankets, and 150 hats. The delay in the preparation of the report is owing to his "engrossing administrative duties."

The cotton and tobacco crops have been much damaged by heavy rains. The new crop of cotton would reach, it was estimated, 3,000,000 bales. In 1859-60 it was 4,600,000 bales.

The New Orleans banks have suspended cash payments.

Col. John A. Washington, the nearest living relative of the Father of his Country, and the proprietor of the Mount Vernon estate, has been killed by a Federal picket, near Elkwater, in Western Virginia.

The most important political news of the week under review is the rescinding of the slave emancipation clause of General Fremont's proclamation.

Several Republican papers in the West comment severely on this act of Mr. Lincoln; but in the East the organs of public opinion seem to acquiesce in the wisdom of the course taken. Mr. Lincoln was influenced in this direction by a desire to retain his hold on the loyal population in the adhering and seceded Slave States.

### TERRIBLE ACCIDENTS.

Three startling catastrophes are reported. On the night of the 17th ult. a railroad bridge (10ft. high, with a span of 60ft.) on the Ohio and Mississippi Railway, in Southern Indiana, gave way under a train of cars containing a portion of the 19th Illinois Volunteers, and precipitated nearly the whole of the cars into the bed of the creek.

About 50 soldiers were killed and 100 wounded. It is believed that Confederate sympathisers had tampered with the bridge, a large proportion of the inhabitants of Southern Indiana being emigrants from the South.

A steam-boat explosion occurred on the Sacramento River, California, on the 25th of August. The *J. A. McOle-*

land exploded, killing fifteen of the passengers certainly, and probably many more. Twelve were scalded, some of whom had since died.

At the Continental Theatre, Philadelphia; several ballet-girls were burnt to death on the 14th. As the girls were dressing for a ballet introduced into the representation of "The Tempest," one of them, named Gale, while in the act of getting down her dress, was set on fire by the flame of a gas jet. One of her sisters endeavoured to extinguish the flames, but in the effort her own clothes were ignited. A third sister ran to the rescue with a like result. In a frantic state they rushed into an adjoining room filled with ballet-girls, whose gauze also caught fire. In their terror some of them leaped from the windows into the street. All of them were more or less severely burnt, and the result was that six of them died within a few hours after the occurrence, and four more were not expected to survive. All the principal theatres of Philadelphia had given benefits for the families of the victims. The Gales were Englishwomen.

## 11. de Setiembre Market.

Dry cow hides, narrow	pesado	125 to 130
Hides of all staves	—	110 to 120
Calf skins	—	80 to 90
Horse hides	each	30 to 35
Sheepskins unwashed	dozen	45 to 50
Do mixed	—	70 to 100
Mestiza, fine	—	100 to 170
Natria	lb	4 to 4½
Horse hair/North	arroba	100 to 105
Do. South	—	100 to 110
Tallow pure	—	42 to 44
Crooks wool washed	—	70 to 75
Do. unwashed	—	35 to 40
Do. mixed	—	50 to 60
Fine mestiza wool	—	78 to 90
Lamb do.	—	40 to 60
Outrich feathers loose.	lb.	35 to 27
Do. woven	—	85 to 30
Or horns	thousand	700 to 800
Inferior do.	—	300 to 400
Wheat superior	saca	200 to 210
Do. middling	—	240 to 250
Do. inferior	—	180 to 200
Indian ears	125 to 130	
Barley	—	80 to 100
Hilo-cattings	quintal	40 to 50

## Doubletons.

Nov. 13th	410	412	7550
" 14th	411½	412	9,720
" 15th	411½	—	13,155
" 16th	411	410½	23,390
" 18th	410	413½	18,644
" 19th	414	415	9,900

Gas shares 77½ p.s.  
Bolsa do. 7 to 10 p.s. deos

## Interest.

Bank receives m.c. at 6½ per an.  
" " specie at 9½ "  
" advances m.c. at 8½ "  
" " specie at 12½ "

Money market—specie—1½ to 1½ per monthly.

Do. m.c. 1 1½

## Current Price of Cattle

Good horned cattle for saladeros \$ 200 to 220  
Do matadero, picked bullocks 250 — 280  
Do Cows picked — 250

Three year old mules 250 —  
Asses 15 — 20  
Fat oxen 85 — 90

Ordinary mestiza.—  
Sheep 30  
Fine do. 40

## Henry D. Murphy.

Respectfully offers his services as Wool Broker, or in any other kind of produce. Those persons who will be kind enough to patronize him, may send their orders to his office, calle Rivadavia, Plaza 11 de Septiembre.

Notre—All other kind of business that may be confided him will be duly attended to.

## Land on sale and to let.

The Undersigned informs his friends in the country that he has now orders to sell 3 different pieces of Land from one half league to one league also one league of excellent Land for sheep to let: apply to Calle Reconquista N.º 40.

Merit Parker.

By paying one half the price he will proportion the remainder for the time the purchaser may require.

## On Sale.

Beer in Wood.  
Calle Defensa No. 23.  
H. M. Moss & Co.

## KNIGHT & PARODY.

### SUCCESSORS TO G. TEMPERLEY.

Calle Cangallo No. 80.

DEPOSIT OF READY MADE CLOTHING.

Summer Stock.

New assortment of Ready Made Clothing for Spring & Summer just received per French Packet *Ceylan*.

Fashionable casimir Newmarket coats with vest & pant of the same, black fine cloth frock coats, black silk vests & black casimir pants. Black satin Victoria frock coats & sacos of the same, fancy casimir for pants, a large assortment of casimir for coats vests & pant, light waistcoating, black alpaca frock coats & sacos, linen coats pant & vests, shirts with linen fronts wrist & collar, thread gloves & thread half hose, linen drawers & cotton drawers, silk gloves color & size assorted, silk singlets & drawers, shirt collars wrists and a large assortment of fashionable ties hats etc. also a large assortment of clothing for children, shirts hats caps &c. &c.

## Wedding rings &c.

George H. Jeanes begs to inform the public that he has received a new assortment of gold and silver jewelry. Wedding rings of all sizes and superior quality on hand. All kinds of work in the precious metals made to order—Calle Buen Orden 285—287.

# THE STANDARD

## PRINTING OFFICE

Calle Defensa N.º 91.

## MICHAEL G. MULHALL PROPRIETOR.

This establishment, the only English one in town, has a large assortment of types and ornaments of every kind. Bills, cards, circulars, manifests, receipts, placards, pamphlets and all forms of publication are executed with the greatest elegance and punctuality. Prices moderate. Documents in the English, French, Spanish and Italian languages translated, or rendered in the original idiom with due exactness.

Also daily or weekly newspapers got up in the above languages. Play-bills and funeral cards done at the shortest notice.

## On Sale

Rock Salt for Sheep A. M. Moss & Co.

Calle Defensa No. 23

## English Grocer Store.

59. AND 61 CALLE DEFENSA,

CORNER OF FOTOSOL

The subscriber has opened the above as a grocery store the stock includes teas, sugar, wines, spirits and other necessities for family use in town and country, of the best qualities, all purchased and selected with the greatest care.

Particular attention will be given to the cultivation of a family trade, and orders from the country carefully attended to.

Robert Urie

# SHIPPING LIST.

## See arrivals.

English.

CLASS.	NAME.	TONS.	CAPTAIN.	ARRIVAL.	FROM	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
frigate	Flore	440	Savage	August 7	Cardiff	Boyd	England
barque	Isabel	351	Mewson	Sept 29	Liverpool	Lamb	Liverpool
barque	Mystery	427	Hamilton	Sept 3	Liverpool	to order	Cock
barque	M. Tassus	325	Harwarer	Oct 9	Glasgow	Barbour, Barclay	Unloading
barque	Patricius	357	Mercer	Oct 11	London	Lyttling	Foreign ports
barque	Avia	540	Barr	Oct 13	Hamburg	Hartmann	Unloading
barque	Oroz	326	Smith	Oct 26	Liverpool	Giss Co.	Unloading
barque	Fior del Plata	328	Ower	Nov 8	Liverpool	Drysdale	Liverpool
barque	Obispo	321	Le Blancy	Nov 8	Liverpool	Drabble	"
barque	Rosita	316	Jones	Nov 8	Liverpool	Asmuth	"
barque	Evangelist	254	Fletcher	Nov 17	Liverpool	Ashworth	Unloading
barque	Ambrosina	339	Sock	Nov 17	Liverpool	Daguid	Unloading

## Brazilian.

Oct 27 Bahia

Nov 9 Parnaguá

Unloading Unloading

## Spanish.

July 27	Montevideo	Llavallo	Unloading
August 3	Barcelona	Llavallo	Unloading
Sept 11	Barcelona	Riastro	Spain
Sept 19	Barcelona	Llavallo	Unloading
Sept 24	Barcelona	Ochoa	Unloading
Oct 4	Rio Janeiro	Llavallo	Unloading
Oct 5	Brecoona	Llavallo	Unloading
Oct 9	Havana	Llavallo	Unloading
Oct 9	Havana	Freyer	Unloading
Oct 9	Panama	Llavallo	Unloading
Oct 16	Havana	Loyes	Unloading
Oct 20	Rio Janeiro	Freyer	Unloading
Oct 24	Tarragona	Llavallo	Unloading
Nov 8	Barcelona	Uchil	Unloading

## French.

August 14	Bayona	Sallano	Havre
August 18	Cette	to order	Cette
Sept. 11	Cardiff	Roia	Marseilles
Sept. 12	Havre	Jucio	Havre
Oct 24	Valparaiso	Baumason	Havre
Nov 9	Cette	Vicard	Marseilles
Nov 7	Bayona	Apotequi	Unloading
Nov 17	Marseilles	Arsenal	Unloading

## Dutch.

August 23 Rotterdam

Ag. 14 London

Nov 14 Hamburg

Arming Huiz H. A. Green

Unloading Unloading

## Hanse Towns.

August 22	Hamburg	Laden	Without destination
Sept 17	Valparaiso	Freyer	England
Sept 20	Panama	Freyer	Unloading
Oct 20	Hamburg	Rosenthal	Unloading
Oct 24	Valparaiso	Lamb	Unloading
Oct 27	Montevideo	to order	Antwerp
Nov 8	Brasen	Dowdye	Antwerp
Nov 11	Amsterdam	Feiber	"

## Italian.

July 15	Genoa	Piggio	Without destination
August 2	Cadix	Gulka Bertarelli	Antwerp
August 15	Genoa	Piggio	Unloading
Sept 30	Genoa	Bertarelli	Genoa
Sept 3	Marseilles	Delfino	Without destination
Sept 15	Genoa	Bertarelli	Genoa
Sept 16	Cadix	Piotranera	Antwerp
Oct 11	Santa Catalina	Piotranera	Unloading
Nov 1	Genoa	Scumfao	Unloading
Nov 3	Genoa	Copio	Unloading
Nov 3	Marseilles	Bertarelli	Unloading

## N. American.

Augt 25 Cardiff

Sept 20 Glasgow

Oct 20 Baltimore

Sept 23 Baltimore

Sept 25 Boston

Sept 27 Cardiff

Oct 4 Portland

Oct 7 Portland

Oct 10 Cardiff

Oct 10 Cadix

Oct 14 Liverpool

Oct 31 Boston

Nov 2 Glasgow

Nov 8 Glasgow

Nov 8 New York

Nov 15 Liverpool

Nov 11 Boston

H. A. Green

Unloading Unloading

## Austrian.

Oct 22 Rosario

H. A. Green

Liverpool

## Swedish.

Nov 22 Liverpool

Gas Co. in ballast

Unloading Unloading

## Russian.

Sept 3 Bordeaux

Beeque

Foreign ports

## Chilian.

Oct 11 Chile

Ochoa

Unloading

## Danish.

Oct 6 Hamburg

Nov 8 Hamburg

Nov 8 Hamburg

Nov 8 Hamburg

Nov 8 Hamburg

Nov 8 Hamburg

Nov 8 Hamburg

Nov 8 Hamburg

Nov 8 Hamburg

Nov 8 Hamburg

Nov 8 Hamburg