

## **The Standard**

## Ficha Bibliográfica

Título: The Standard

Variante del Título: The Weekly Standard

Número de Edición: 25

Fecha de Publicación: 1861-10-16

**Lengua:** Inglés

**Creador:** Edward Mulhall y Michael Muhall

Tipo de Recurso: Periódico



# INTY STANDAI

SUBSCRIPTION:

1008 per balf year, in avance. 20\$ per month.
5\$ single copy.

Buenos Ayres. Messrs Mackerns.
Fortin de Areco
Villa Mercedes.
Lobos Mr. Patk Oneill.
Cañuelas Mr. Griffin.
San Antonio

Messrs Mackerns.
Giles D. J. Pichete,
Ranchos Sr. I. Campero.
Once Setiembre Mr. M. Duggan.
Villa de Lujan Mr. Michael King.
Capilla del Señor D. Priestley.

Chaseomus Paraná Montevideo Sr. Bonaschina. Mr. James J. Graham M. Myers. Messrs Mackern Bros. M. Nebett.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Received at the office up to Tuesday.
5 P. M. aus inserted at moderae

Published every Wednesday morning at the "Standard". Printing Office, calle Defensa No. 9I, where Advertisements and Communications will be received.

October 16th 1861.

BUENOS AYRES.

#### FOR ROSARIO

Tonshing at Sau Fernando, Zárate, Baradero, San Pedro, Obligado & San Nicolas. THE NEW STEAMER

DOLORCITAS Captain-DAVID BRUCE.

Will leave for the above mentioned ports every tuesday at 10 O'clock s. m and return every Saturday at the sime hour.
TERMS OF PASSAGES.

R. asrio San Nicolas Obligado	Cabin \$ 350 250 250	DECK:   Baradero	150	Deck. 90 80
Ses l'edro	250	90		the efficient

#### For further particulars apply at the CARREGA Reconquista 89.

#### FOR COLONIA.

Twice a weck

The well known fast sailing and acommodaous Pilot-Boat veloz

Leaves for the above Port every Tuesday at. 9 A. M. returnin

every Monday and Thursday.

For particulars apply at the Whale boat and lighter office N. 3 Pasco de Julio.

George Kean

For Colonia.

THE WELL KNOWN PILOT BOAT ESTRELLA.

Willa sail From this port every WEDNESDAY and SATUR-DAY at nine a, m, returning every MONDAY and THURSDAY— For further particulars apply at the Whale Boat Office.—Paseo de Lulia N. 25 Julio No. 35.

LUIS MAC LEAN. 

Calle Befensa No. 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. Dogreatest 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. greatest elegance and punctuality. Prices moderate. Do-

## NORTHERN assurance company

ESTABLISHED.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT

Capital £ 1:259,760.

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

HEAD OFFICES.

London, Edimburgh, 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 ands with or without participation in profits.

Annities inmediate, deferred or survivorship and endowments for children, in the participation class, the whole profits belong to the asured, 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.

Insurance are granted on every descriptionlof property in the

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 Buenes Ayres, Montevider, and Rosarid-Messis Henry J. Powell. & Co. Office at Buenos Ayres, calle de 25 de Mayo 50

Ten Wine and Spirifa.
The Subscriber begs leave to infinite Fiends and the Public that has an excellent assument of the abone an excellent assortment of the armone to the armone the communed his table Wine both Red and Whity He has likewise general assortment of Grocery and Spirits of the veri best quality and most maderate

Buenos Aires 14 Oct. 1861. Juo. Blues.
'Calle Cangallo No. 16
Vointe cinco de Mayo. 60

CHAMBERS.

Two rooms nicely formished to let No. 187 calle San Martin. One is suitable for an effice.

Sheep for Banda Oriental.



An experienced the ep-tarmer of Bae

An experienced she ep-farmer of Bue nos Ayres (fies to sell shaep by the cut or otherwise to any jersons transporting fi cks to the neighbouring Republic. He will also, if required, purchase on combission and ship any quantity in a rise, a time.

Apply at this Office.

American Improvements!



Mesers Marks & Kelsoy have just for making twelve pictures at a time. All persons wishing visiting cards will be supplied by the do en at a mederate price, also pholographs for letter-, albums, &c Per-oas sending pictures by the Packet are requested to leave their orders a few deys pro-

Gallery 44 calle Esmeralda, corner of Piedad.

# Wool Bags

On sale at

Calle Defensa n. 66,

Education.

ANGLO FRENCH SEMINARY 231 Potosi 331

Between Buen Orden and Lima.

Between Buen Orden and Linaa.

This school is designed to give a thorough and liberal education, to furnish the facilities for acquiring the English and French larguage, and the bast 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 sace the health and physical development of the scholars are carefully attended to.

References, Rev. Mr. N. Goodfellow; Jamos G beon; W. Temperly G. and H. M'Kern.

8. 11 5p William Parody.

Burgundy Wines.

J. Cottey, late of calle Maypú, lass romoved to N. 63 calle Piedras, where he offers for sale a rich astortment of wines which he receives monthly from Burgundy. These are of the purest grape, and best flavour, comprising the Costa de Olivottes, Pomard, Chambertin, Mutz, Beaume, &c.—Piedras Nc. 63.

A sueste of land in the department of Sorriano, Banda Oriental, distant about seven lesques from Mercedes, with excellent pasturage and well watered; suitable for shoen farming. English of the pure of the pur

A seeste of land in the department of Sorriano, Banda Oriental, distant about seven leagues from Mercedes, with excellent pasturage and well watered; suitable for sheep farming. Enquire at Hughes Brothers, calle San Martin No. 154.

MR. D. L. LANVAIN offers his services by teacher of the English. French and German Isropagea, as, also the elements of Latin and Greek Apply at No. 377 cathe Cangaille.

#### MOSEGER

MESSES. NUTTALL AND SMITH. Have opened on establishment of grocery and inn, where persons from the country districts may procure sto-res at reasonable prices and find every accommodation when traveiling.

#### YOUR LIKENESS. \

In photograph or ambrotype, taken with the most perfect fid-lity by Char-les Roever, Studio calle San Martin opposite the Roma Hotel. Fremes and cases at cheap rates, and in every variety.

## Mistoria general

INGLATERRA.

Desde los tiempos mas remotes, has ta mestros dias per David Rume, Somollet, Adolphus, Aikin, & Traducida al eastellano y anotoda per Eugenio de Ochoa. Maguifica edicion en 5 grandes volúmenes, adornados con finisimos láminas en acero ropresentando retratos, monumentos & C: Su vendo en 2808 callo do Reconquista púm. 4 [frento a Golon]

on Sale,

Calle Defensa No. 23,
Doff Gordon's Pale Sherry in ocves. H. M. Moss and Co. taves.

#### Wine Vaults & Coffee house. For Salc.

One of the best known establishmente, situated in the centro of the town is offered for said. It may be had with or without complete stock and firm tirref including a xeellent wines, pickles, preserves & .. Tae proprieto sells the place, as he can no longer attend to the business. Apply 77 ratio Pers.



#### MENSAJERIAS

DEL

# order a dece

Tandil por el Azul, 15, 22, 29. San Vicente y Ranchos 4, 19, 20, and 27. Azul, 2,

Caffuelas, Monte y las Flores, 2, 4, 8, 12, 14, 18, 22, 24, 28.

Lohos y 25 de Mayo, 8, 18, 28, Lobos, every Tuesday Thursday, &

Magdalena, 9, 19 29.

## MENSAJERIAS INICIADORES

Central Administration—San Mar-tin, S1—Plaza Lorea, 26— Calle las Piedras, 84

Villa de Lujan, San Andres de Gi-les, San Antonio de Arco, Fortin y Salto3, 5, 7, 9 11, 13, 15 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29,

Arrecites, 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, Pergamino, y Rojus: 2, 6, 10, 14, 1, 22, 26, 30.

Pilar, Capilla dei Seffer 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, Mercedes, and Chivdeoy 1, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27,

Mercedes, Bragado, Chivilcoy, 5, 9 15, 19, 25, 29. Navarro 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30.

#### La Invariable Portent.

For Canucias, Monte, las Flores Office calle Riva levia, 443; leaves Returns to Buenos Ayres 6th, 16th and 26th.

Conductor Manuel Lupo

## NURVAS PRNINSULARB

General Administration, ca'le Potosi,

No. 143.

## CORREOS DEL ESTADO

Chascomns y Dolores 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11, 12, 14 15, 16, 18, 20, 21, y 22, 24, 25, 26, 28, 30
Lagnus do los Padres, Ballemera, San Martin 6 Moru, 2, 12 y 22.
Carrathanquen, 26 de Moyo, Brava, Maineara y More, 6, 16 y 26.

Nava, Chelforú, Bi-c cheras y Ro-onqueta 8, 24. C.nco Lomas, L. mu Negra, Loma Partida, Cármen do Laneucyú, 1.15,

Tandil y Dolores 1, 8, 15, 24. Tandil directum-nto 2 y 17.

CARRERA DEL MORO. Quest, Care que, Alpinar da Cas-tão, Esporanza do Iraole, Pulperia Quevido, Arroy Chico, Rancon do Bo andrix, Invierno, Tamanguchú, Rincon del Moro y Martinez do Hoz Los Empresarios Tosres, Beyeira y Co.

#### MENSAGERIAS

E-pañola y Americana General Administraton—Petel 146 Chasconus, 1 4, 7, 9, 11, 14, 17, 19, 31, 24, 37, y 30. Dolores, 4, 7, 14, 17, 10, 21, 24, 27, 29

AUEVIS

Mensagerias Argentinas
For Villa de Lujan, San Andres de
Giles, Fortin de Aroco, Salto. Rojas,
Pergamino.

eaves on the 5th, 20th, 25th, and 30th, each month; returniningh on the 5th, 10th, 15th, 20th, 25th, & 30th 587, plaza de Lorea, tienda de D. Boneti Santiago Nicari M. Romires.

Iniciadores Diligencias This new and a monotous tine makes three journeys weekly to Lobos-leaving Buenes Aires on Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays—Agency 581 Plaza Lores, (in the calle Riva la-

Mensagerias Argentinas
For Pilar, Capitla del Señor, San,
Antonio de arcce, and Arrecifes.
Leaves Buenes Airea on the 1, 11
& 21, Agency 189 Rivadavia or 587
Paza de Loren
Conductor and Proprieter
Pablo E Dias.

## Brovision Store.

78-CALLE DEFENSA-78 11. M. Moss former proprietor of the above establishment begs to inform the Public of Buenos Ayres that he has disposed of the same to Mr. Richard Hastings.

The undersigned recommences butiness in the above establishment with the determination to apare neither pains nor attention to entiely those who may fewr him with their patronage and hopes by a careful selection of Stock and the speedy execution of orders to merit a continuance of the support which was enjoyed by his redecessor.

Richard Hastings.

Orders from the Country executed with precision and despatch,

#### Beer in wood.

Curks Containing 18 galle.
Do. do. 55 do. 65 Calle Defensa.

FOR ANTWERP

The fine A I. Dutchs chooner Economio, hes she her dead weight en-gaged, and will have immediate despa-ch. For freight &c. apply to her consignees, Messra, Algeth Ferher & Co. of to

Henry J. Powell & Co. Brokers.

FOR VALPARAISO DIRECT.

The A. I British barque Ann Nel The A. 1 British barque Ann Assesson, only takes part cargo, has splendid accommed tion for cable & stores ago passengers, and will bave quick despatch. For particulars &c. apply to Henry J. Powell & Co.

FOR LONDON

The first class British barque War-rier Queen, Captain Warren, 297, tons burthon, will be ready to receive carge in a few days. For freight &c. apply to

Henry J. Powell & Co; Ship Brckera

#### KNIGHT & PARODY

SUCCESSORS TO G. TEMPERLEY

Calle Cangallo No. 80. DEPOSIT OF READY MADE CLOTHING.

Winter Stock. Winter Stock.

Macfarlanes, buckinghams, raglans cavour, Garibeldi 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 mackinteshes, linear statements, linear fronts do, colored shirts linear drawers and evers, silk drawers, danual extensions are supported to the constant of the colored shirts linear drawers and evers, silk drawers, danual extensions are supported to the colored shirts linear drawers and evers, silk drawers, danual extensions are supported to the colored shirts linear drawers and evers, silk drawers. famuel vests, and wool en drawers and vests, silk drawers and vests, silk drawers and vests, warm comforters, dressing gowns of all descriptions: w-ollen, linen and cotton socks, water glaves, umbrellss, walking sticks, &c., &c.

The above will give an idea of the immense variety of all kin I of clothing which we have on hands for gentlemen and youths necessary for the present season. Terms moderate.

Also all kind of clothing made to order.

## Change of Premises.

The British Library will be re-opened in the new premises Callé De-tensa No. 5 (third door-from the Pla-ta) on Friday next 14th, Inst. MORON

MESSRE NUTTALL AND SHITH. Here opened an establishment of grootry and into white persons from the country districts may procure stores at reasonable prices and find every



## THE WEEKLY STANDARD. Capture of Rosario.

The Late bloodless victory has wonderfully clated our friends of this city, which caused some foreigners to observe, that they were making too much of a clean walk-over. But, it is not fair to estimate the importance of Mitre's advance by the opposition encountered: it will be remembered that one short month ago Urquiza was sweeping his squallrons toward this city, with the boastful threat that it should be his last visit to Buenos Aires and an exemplary one. In some manner his words have been verified, for we believe he will never again declare war against this city, so signal and unexpected has been his overthrow. The tables are turned: we were preparing to defend our ramparts from an enemy that had the reputation of being irresistible in the campaña, and now this very encmy disappears as by enchantment after abandoning the metropolis of their territory. Tis probable Derqui would not have refused the proposals at Las Piedras could he have anticipated the loss of Rosario.

Some may yet pretend that this is all a ruse de guerre, and no more legitimate cause for exultation than a feint or ambuscade. No one, however, can be so blind as not to perceive that if Derqui had really gained at Pavon, as was alleged in spite of our prisoners and trophies he should have been more inclined to besiege San Nicolas than to fly precipitately from the centre of his operations, placing the river between his rictorious legions and the reaten foe. Sceptic's may yet doubt whether Urquiza really fought, or Mitre gained the battle; but it is plain to any thinking person that the Captain General was thrashed against bis will, and that Derqui shall soon find his power on this side of the Paraná, as nominal as that of hisdeputies at Moreno and Giles.

It seemed highly ridiculous on our part to have fire-works for Cepeda, and maintain to the world that a great moral benefit resulted to Buenos Aires, when Urquiza was before our walls: it is now even more preposterous of the President to congratulate himself and fellows on being sent about their business, looking for shelter in the political hurracane of their own brewing, and naturally nervous that the edifice called "Constitution" may tumble about their ears.

The most extravagant contradiction in our strange politics, is observable in the columns of the "Cronica" of Corrientes. In one pargraph it rejoices over the annihilation of the Unitarios, and in another gives Urquiza's confession, in extenso, of his defeat. On one side it prognosticates the happy results of Pavon and, on the opposite, charges Mitre with shooting in cold blood whole regiments of prisoners.

This last factic of calumniating one-another is a very ignoble feature in the annals of S. American warfare.

The agreeable task of throwing dirt mutually at their neighbors reputation is confined to the rival press, and both parties forget that in the sooty occupation, they begrime themselves before the world.

If Mitre had shot his prisoners, it would have saved him, the trouble of guarding transporting and feeding them: but, the large numbers lodged in this city provoalike the humanity

and good fortune of our General. If the President would now consent to knuckle-down, and that Mitre contents himself with the laurels gained on this side of the water, the capture of Rosario will be the last military exploit of this campaign. The old proverb" you may go farther, and speed worse" may or may not be verified, if Mitre, as they say he will try it on in Parana or Corrientes.

#### Doyle's murder.

Since the late unhappy occurrence of Doyle's murder, we have been assailed in flank and front, for not having poured forth the full tide of our Celtic indignation, against the Go-

Admiral, the Consul, the Portenos, the Confederation,"cum quibusdam a liis; in fine, against everyone who had nothing to do with this acrocious crime.

It is well known that THE STAN-DARD is neither a state tool, nor pensioned by Government, and hence even our opponents give us credit for honesty. The friends of our lamented countrymon will therefore bear in mind that if we have failed to get up "a sensation" about his murder, it is because we find some difficulty in fastening our claws upon any, one, res-

ponsible party.
Shall we attack Mitre?, for sufferinghismen to run away and kill two Irishmen. It is plainly ridiculous to fancy that the Commander-in-chief could have prevented their flight, or been a party to the assassination. Has he not shewn his zeal for order, 3 by shooting, already, four men for [pillage? Or isit thought an easy matter to discover the 'criminals, even supposing they are now in his ranks? Where are the witnesses, to identify them: or isit safe to put to death three men on the testimony of one? We do not ascribe to Mitre an indifference for the lives of [foreigners (who have never done him harm), since he is careful of even his enemies, property?

The Government, no doubt, is guarantee for the protection of the inhabitants and punishment of criminals, but, in time of civil war, it is difficult to arrest disorders, and, if we have often had reason to complain, heretofore, of a laxity in rural authorities, the present crisis should rather prepare us for a state of less security. Our former charge, of mismanagement would now lose force, the government having displayed some activity in guarding the principal villages. If it is alleged that Gen. Gelly could and should have, at once, seized the three murderous Gauches, we frankly admit our ignorance alike of the facility of such a step as of the measures taken by him in the particular. Hence we cannot constitute ourselves a tribunal to arraign either the minister or his agents for neglect of duty.

Mr. Thornton &the Admiral may be put on their defence together. The former did not declare war, the latter did not send his Marines in quest of the criminals: much as we esteemed our deceased friend, it would appear frivolous to expect an ultimatum and bombardment, because an Irishman has been murdered (though by state troops). Tis true we do not live in those times when killing a mere Irisliman was no murder; but, surely, no European nation declares war against another for the manslaughter of a subject. Not even the Emperer Napoleon dared make a casus belli of the kill him. The affair of the Lebanon floats vaguely in our countrymen's imagination: but, there the case is not parallel. Whole cities sacked and butchered by the public authorities and Turkish army, called for the Intervention of those to whom even they owed no allegiance. Here is a solitary crime committed neither by order, nor with the connivance of Government. Our diplomatic and, naval guardians may make a passing remark, demand an investigation and soforth, but that's a'l! Poor Doyle, only lament them: those who look for vengeauce or satisfaction will be dis-

appointed. Many confided in the Consul's protection, a piece of paper, which, were it the Pope's bull, would not frighten a gaucho, or arrest his knife. Mr. Archy Craig's protection is worth Minister's, Admiral's, and Consul's (tous ensemble). Not that Mr. Parish was asleep, since he could not prevent Doyle's death; and as Nature never intended him for a guerrilla, he fulfilled his official function, by looking

after the property of deceased. Those; then, who feel so deeply for Doyle's murder should turn their indignation against his gaucho assassins, and if any one else was to blame, it is the unhappy victim who, contrary to our repeated exhoriation, neglected blood & sparing your country many to carry a revolver. Strange it is, great afflictions. Hereby you will vernment, the English Minister, the that, for some days before, he never merit the blessings of your grateful

done so on the day of his death; he should, certainly have escaped.

The controversy has been raised as to who were the murderers, when it is notorious to every Irishman in the North that they were of Mitre's deserters. We will here, drop this melancholy subject, assuring our countrymen that we neither fear nor forget to do our duty.

#### Mitro's Address.

To the inhabitants of Santa Fé Although this document comes la te, we transcribe it, rather for its felicity of expression than any novelty

The Governor of Buenos Ayres and Commander in chief.

contains.

Santafecinos. On again setting foot n your territory at the head of the powerful army of Buenos Ayres, I must address you as citizens of a sister-province, in whose welfare so zuch interest is felt by the people that has confided their destinies to my keeping.

Citizens of Santa Fé. You have been dragged into an unjust war against Buenos Ayres, and your territory, at present the scene of contest, has been sacrificed to the ambitiou and evil passions of those who have wasted your blood and treasure, and devastated your lands more terribly than could your direst enemies.

Santafecinos. I come at the head of the Buenos Ayrean forces, 12,000 strong, to re-establish order in your province, to protect your lives and properties, to consolidate the reformation brought about by the victory of Pavon, and to cement peace on the basis of the common weal, by virtue of the National Constitution to which we have all sworn obedience, but, which has been flagrantly outraged by the very functionaries entrusted with its fulfilment.

National Guards of Sunta Fé, You may now rest quie ly in your homes to repair the damages incidental to that the city received him with open the wanton struggle in which you ha- arms. ve been forcibly involved. The arms of Buenos Ayres come not among you for lust of conquest, but to perpetuate a needful peace, leaving this province in full enjoyment of her rights and liberties. Our swords are lifted only against those who make war upon the army of Buenos Aires.

Patriots of Santa Fé. This day brings us the happy occasion of ensuring the welfare of this province, by securing it from future wars, and rescuing your persons and fortunes from the capricious control of tyrants who first plunder, and then, abandon you to your fate. You are, therefore, only required to retire into the bosom bombs manufactured in England to of your families and co-operate in the maintenance of order within your frontiers.

Santafecinos. I solemnly pledge to you, in the name of that city which bails you as brethern, that no hostile acts shall take place, that your lives and properties shall be respected, and that I will rigorously punish, according to military discipline, those who may forget these sacred obligations.

People of Santa Fe. This war which Buenos Aires has been compelled to carry into your country, in self defence, is not waged against you, but n hostility to th teral Army that chose this province for the scene of operations; and our present advance is simply meant to crown the recent victory, and save our frontiers from the devastation threatened by the last relics of the .enemy's legions. Not against you, I repeat, but agains: a fee, who, no longer able to meet us in fair fight, has turned brigand and assassin to the disgrace of the Argentine banner under which they shield themselves.

Suntafecinos. I offer you, as mer and brothers, and in the name of Buenos Aires, peace and security, for yourselves and your properties I hope, moreover, that you will listen to the voice of patriotism, and consult the interest of your province, by avoiding an useless effusion of

now offered you by your kinst

Santafeeinos. At the same time that I again tread your province, and that Buenos Aires greets you in these terms, I salute you all, with the best wishes for your happiness. Your friend and fellow-countryman

MITRE. Head quarters on march. Oct. 5. 1861.

#### Ourarmy in the field.

On the 3rd inst Mitre gave the word to advance, and after a halt of fifteen days, the army, numbering 12000 rank and file of all arms, with 42 pieces o cannon began a victorious march on Rosario, 13 leagues distant. Crossing the Arroyo del Medio with no enemy in sight, the columns deployed on the Santa Fé Territory in direction of Pavon. An order of the day, forbidding plunder, and a proclamation to the inhabitants (see next column) were at once issued by the Commander-inchief. During the bivouse on the field of battle, the remains of Count Pilloni were discovered and buried. In the progress of the army, four men were shot for entering the houses of the inhabitants, contrary to the recent order. So far from being harassed by flying parties of the enemy, Mitre had the satisfaction of receiving the submission of several officers at the head of small bands of

On the 7, Colonel Silva, appointed by Derqui to command in Chivilcoy, Urquiza's chaplain Sr. Balmaceda, the Justice of the peace for Las Piedras and various small fry, presented themselves at the invader's camp. On the 9th the head-quarters were fixed at Arroyo Seco, and as the army approached Rosario, everything betokened an unresisting surrender. Two days before, the President and other authorities embarked for Parana; and a Deputation, including some foreign consuls was sent out to apprise Mitre

Accordingly on the 11th, he entered with the 7th brigade of infantry, and the fair daughters of our rival port showered flowers upon his head. The English, French, Spanish and American war-vessels had already landed forces for the maintenance of tranguillity. Our fleet was anchored in the roads; and Mitre named D. Luis Lamas, prefect of the city.

#### Vive la France.

In the late fire which broke out ou board the American ship "Mary Goodel ", the first and most active assistance was rendered by the French warsteamer "Beaumanoir."

Too much praise cannot be given to the zealous efforts of the commander and crew of this vessel.

The English man-of war's boat, as also the "Montevideo" despatched by the Captain of the port arrived rather late. Several merchant ships, both English and American, under the command of the first officers vied with rowed and, in our day, unmatched. each other on the occasion, to lend a

The master of the "Mary Goodel' interchanged very courteous compliments with the French commander, whowith the proverbial gallantry of more than his duty, in helping a distressed ship, adding that "all seamen are brothers."

#### General Movements

The Federal party has sustained another reverse in Santiago, where the Taboadas opposed the entrance of the titular governor Alcorta onliging himto retire precipitately without taking into consideration his mission on the part of Derqui. It is easy to perceive that the "Liberal" provinces only awaited the issue of Mitre's, campaign to see on which side policy is rather Machiavelian, it re-Laprida submitted with 300 men, who were disarmed by Mitre's order. The Cordoban prisoners in this city have been set at liberty, and will probably

went out unarmed and if he had not | fellow-citizens, and the kiss of peace | refurn home to preach the new crusa de. The assassins of Vila have been taken and executed, as they deserved Our city fortifications are now disarmed, the troops being sent home, and the artillery removed to the Parque. Thus the much-dreaded siege has evaporated, and the victory of Pavon, claimed by Derqui and won by Mitre, has saved us serious anxiety. There are reasonable grounds to expect a cossation of hestilities, there being little more to gain or lose on either side. The railway to Chascomus is on the topie. So is a project to charge postage for newspapers, with the view of turning the recent campaign into a war against the press.

#### Modern Rome.

If a traveller of the present day should have the courage to assert that the city of the Popes is even more interesting than the ancient mistress of the World, he would be called a priest-ridden fanatic. Yet, medern Rome can well afford to cast aside the charm of historic recollections, and point with pride to the wonders of latter days as unrivalled and eternal,

The Colossseum, fit emblem of the

empire, was erected by Titus for pub-

lic sports; but the Popes have raised

St. Peter's, the grandest master-piece of man, for the worship of the Deity. The golden palace of Nero was a magnificent monument of luxury and erime; while the Vatican Quirinal and Lateran are living witnesses of the pious care of the Pontiffs to preserve, and exhibit to succeeding ages, the great works of antiquity. The baths of Diocletian and Caracalla, and the villa of Adrian bore in their construcion an element of endurance that might seem to dely "the crush of worlds," yet, these venerable ruins dould long since have crumbled away, had not the Papal rulers expended vast sums to stay the falling arch, and prop the shattered column or perystile. The acqueducts of former ages owe their creation to paganism; but the Papacy also has been to them a vigilant guardian, appreciating their just value. The subterranean water-courses, such as the Clouca Maxima, were among the wonders of the universe; yet far more stupendous are the tunnel of the Anio, (constructed by the last Pope) and the drainage of the "Pontine marshes." Instead of those well paved highways that connected the metropolis with the provinces, Pio Nono has intersected the campagna with railroads preferable to the Appian Way, via Sacra, or any macada mised road ancient or modern. Not far from the Campus Martius is the Roman University so famed for its schools of philosophy, and vastly better than any state Seminary of the days of Numa or Augustus. In the storied Capitol are yet seen Greeian statues which the Empire plundered, but, close to the same walls is the Academia di San Luca where the genius of Christianity has produced chefs d'aurre of native talent unbor-Adrian's mausoleum and the Pantheon of Agrippa rank first in antique merit, while the tombs of the Apostles and Christ's temples (over their ashes) stand alone "with nothing like to them." The triumphs of re in the failing to disclose confessional secrets, form of sames, arches and obelisks were the pride of Pagan Rome, while excommunicated person; he has been the science of later times has found a home in the Vatican Library, the richest, largest and grandest on this globe. The legionaries of the Empire carried the Roman name to the shores of Africa and beyond the Euphrates, but the soldiers of Catholicity bearthe Saviour's gospel to the uttermost bounds of the earth. The victorious Cosars butchered the first Christians; the meek Pontiffs concede a Courch and cemetery, in the Eternal city, to Protestants, and a synagogue to Jews. Nero burned down Rome victory declared; and though the for anusement, Sixtus V. beautified it with fountains and obelisks. Marius sults favorably for Buenos Ayres. and Sylla depopulated it; Popo Gregory saved it from the barbarians.

[ To be continued.]

#### European News.

The Mersey entered port yesterday bringing t'e English mails, of Sept. 9th. The political barometer did not mark any change of importance. The Queen and Royal family passed a few days at Dublin and sweet Killarney. Her Majesty was respectfully saluted by our frieze-coated pensantry, and received a magnificent welcome at Muckross from the Catholic proprietor. of these sainted cloisters, Lord Castlerosse, who expended £60,000 in pres paring for the Royal visit. It is to be regretted that the charms of our grandest scenery could not induce the illustrious guests to prolong their stay. Her Majesty evidently prefers Scotland, to which country she repaired from Dublin, with the view of passing the recess. Lord Pulmerston's inauguration as Warden of the Cinque Ports took place with unusual eclat. The celebrated, dwarf Tont Thumb died at Parisin great poverty Another fire in London has almost consumed the classic locality, known as Paternoster Row. Damage . 55,000. The docks too have been the scene of a second conflagration, in which two men were killed and three injured. Loss £30,000. A terrible rall day accident caused by the collision of two trains at Kentish Town, London, resulted in the death or maining of 50 people. The policeman of the line had forgotten the signals. A similar cutastrophe occurred on the Brighton road in the Clayton tunnell killing 28; and mother on the Durham line in which last several persons were injured but none killed. The Prince of Wales is going to review the Prussian army on the Rhine, and after a brief vacation at Balmoral, will continue his studies at Cambridge. An Art exhibition is about to take place at Edinburgh. .The Birmingham public has been patronising Do Rudlo who attempted to assassinate the Emperor, and after a lecture advocating tyrannicide the Brunmugen philanthropists inade a collection in favor of the professed murderer. The English volunteers now number 148,000 riflemen and 22,000 artillery. In Liverpool it is asserted that the lack of cotton will not be so great as is imagined. Mr. Roebuck maintains that Franco is about to seize Sardinia. More troops are ordered to Canada.

The Emperor Napoleon is basking himself at Biarritz. The French government has demanded satisfaction and indemnity from Switzerland, for arresting some Frenchmen on the frontiers of Genoa. Montalambert asserts that Russia and Austria are about to interfere in the organisationof Naples, and that the latter power. jointly with Spain will occupy Roma if the French retire.

Cardinal Antonelli is preparing a reply to Ricasoli's circular. The strocities committed by Sardinian troops in the Respolitan provinces are omewhat like the Druse massacres, and wholly inexcusable on whatever plea of provocation. It is said, and probably with truth, that the rebels find shelter and assistance in the Roman territory. The Duke of Modena has quartered his army, 7,000 men, with artillery, in the vicinity of Mantua. Cayour's confessor has been suspended by the Pope, not for but, for giving the sacramunts to an named chaplain to Vie or Emmanuel: the post is a sinceure since the modere "bluff King Hal" is fonder of women than prayers, being a "bonvivant of the Epucurean, not the cremitical, school.

The unhappy Poles still grean under the terrible despotism of Russia. Their new vice-roy, Gen. Lambort being a fellow-Ca holle, may bring them some alleviation, but, it is plain that the smouldering patriotism of old is about to burst into universal conflagration.

Marshal O'Donnell has forbidden slavery in San Domingo and obliged the Haytians to pay ' the demands of Spain. Muley Abbas of Morocco is going to visih Madrid. The harvest is abundant. Il is rumored that a camp will be formed near the capital and



that O' Donnell intends to withdrawthe garrison from Tetuan in order to concentrate his army." The idea of converting Mexico into a Kingdom for Don Juan is still entertained.

The Turks and Montenegrins are fighting with various success. Financial difficultiés beset the new Sultan and all nope of a loan is abandoned,

There is talk of uniting sweden, Norway and Denmark under one crown, which is not impossible, since the old King of Denmark has no direct successor, and scandinavia has, before now, formed one Kingdom.

#### The civil war in America. BELLIGERENT OPERATIONS

ON SEA AND LAND

By the arrival of the Nova Scotian at Londonderry, from Quebec, we papers has been destroyed. In Haverhave intelligence from New York to hill [Mass.] a peace editor has been the 23d alt.

There has been another panic, real or pretended, among the military authorities at Washington, caused by a rumoured intended crossing of the Potomac by the enemy below Washington, and an advance upon the capital. It was said that there was a fleet of launches and flat boats near Acquia Creek, which were to be used in transporting Confederate troops neross the river. The Governors of ten States were telegraphed to send on immediately whatever troops they had, whether equipped, armed, or uniformed, or not, in squads or companies, as the case migh: be. These messages caused great alarm in the North, and possibly stimulated the recruiting business. The apprehended at ack was, however, never made, and the transport fleet vanished into

There have been some more manifestations of an insubordinate spirit mong 1 AO New York Regiments of the army of the Potomac-manifestations which were suppressed with General M'Clellan's usual vigour.

In Missouri there have been two skirmishes favourable to the Federalists. The town of Commerce in the south-eastern portion of that State has been taken and retaken, and a Federal steamer plying on the Mississippi fired into and sunk. General M'Culloch was not killed in the engagemont of Dug Spring, as reported the Federals

In the territory of New Mexico the Confederates have been active; 1500 of these have compelled the surren-

The privateer Sumter, though often ported captured, was still at liberty off Laguayara, Venezuela. The Vezuelan Government refused her ad mittance into port, and had sent a vessel to retake two United States' ships which the Sumter had taken.

Commander Hickey, of H. B. M. steamer Gladiator, bas complained to Commodore Stringham that the blockade is left open at four points on the east of North Carolina.

The new cotton crop, about the stiny of which there is so much neasiness in Europe, is now being picked.

A le ter from a well known South Carolinian in Virginia, dated the 12th lt., says of the condition of the The supplies of clothing are not enough, and the destitution of the oldiery in clothing and food is terrible; many applications are made to by men in health, who wish to esapesickness, for an extra pair of draws; socks, or under-shirts. It will equire every nerve to be strained by you and ourselves here to meet the exigencies of the fall and winter

should the war las so long." The Governors of several States have issued proclamations. addressed o the female part of the community, begging them to employ their time in nitting socks for the army, and calling for a subsidy of blankets. The Charleston Courier says that the meases is sweeping through the army, d that over 3000 a e ill.

Half of the colleges at the South are suspended operations, the stu-ents having enlisted for the war. mands a very fine view.

The Federal Government had arested at Philadelphia Mr. Pierce Butler (the husband of Fanny Kemble), William B. Reed, the late U. States Plenipotentiary in China, and several other prominent cilizens, for holding treasonsable intercourse with the ene-

Mr. Russell's description of the flight from Bull Run had been republished in the principal Transatautic journals. The New York World calls it "graphic and truthful" and the organs of the better sort take it in good part, but the editorial comments of the Times on the affair are looked upon with less favour.

A persecution of the peace-party newspapers has suddenly sprung up: In Bangor (Maine), Concord (New Hampshire), and Easton [Pennsylvauia], the material of peace-party newstarred and feathered, ridden on a rail, and forced to take an oath that he would write no more articles in a spirit opposed to the war. In New York and Brocklyn the five journals in favour of pea e have been presented by the grand jury of the district as guilty of treason. One of these journals is a Catholic organ.

The export of breadstuffs from New York to France begins to be large.

The Bostongbanks will only take 10,000,000 dollars instead of 15,000, 000 dollars of the new loan, as at first agreed upon by the Boston deputation at New York. The New York banks immediately assumed the subscription

#### LOCAL EVENTS.

Mend za fund.-In New York a subscription vas opened for the benefit of the sufferers of the late disastrous earthquake at Mendoza; and the smonts with which it opened, are: George C. Ward...... \$ 20 W. W. de Forrest & Co... 25

Edward F. Davison..... 20 in all six:y five dollars Spanish, which sum has been already sent here, and paid over to the proper parties.

Com. Times .- We refer our indig nant colleague to Mr. Doyle's peon as a better authority, in reference to the murder, than any brother sister &. whether in B. Ayres or the Co. Wexford, who has not been a witness of the ragedy. Our-brother Editor knew so little about the facts, that he calls the murdered servant Ollara insder of Major Lynd and a regiment of tead of O'Hara, and makes it appear Federal troops garrisoning Fort Fill. | that the assassins (3 in number) ate I o le's 5000 sheep which were carried off by the enemy

Egil effects of intemporanco.-Oar number this week has been 10 hours late owing to one of our printers, a votary of Bacchas, having upset 6 columns of type, in a drunken spree. There's no cure for spilt milk, o kind readers be patient.

Doubloons .- A speculative corresbondent of the "Tribuna" calculates that ounces are unnaturally low, since their standard price should be 460, owing to the yurkee affair of Bull's run, the revolution in Hungary, and the difficulty of the Pope. The notion though far-fetched is at least

e light co mmittee has run foul of the municipality and summoned the latter to shew cause for the collision, before the Tribunul de Comercio.

Coutradiction .- The Tribuna gives as a specimen of cool-blooded enthuriasm the following. Coi. Mitre's horse was shot under him, and the gallant rider waving his cap in the air exclaimed "Vivu Buenos Ayres" We should rather say "his blood was up" on the occasion.

British Library .- This institute possesses no a an elegant suite of apartments, two of which compose the Library, one the reading-room, one a committee-room, besides a recreation-hall firmished with chess, drafts &c. We understand it is proposed to give a house-warming. The entrance is No. 6 calle Defensa; the

Assassination.—Last night an I infortunate Italian was killed by two of his countrymen, in calle Reconunista. We understand it resulted from a brawl in which the murderer beat his victim on the head with a rolling pin.

French buffes .- This company has commenced operations, but, as they are not gracious enough to send us the usual pass, we have no notion of paying them to appreciate their merits, and request our readers to re peat with us "Requiescant in pace."

#### SOUTH AMERICA. Paraguay.

This country is progressing with great rapidity under the paternal and judicious care of Lopez. Another railway has been inaugurated, and it s casy to forese: that the energies of the Dictator, seconded by experienced Europeans, will soon drive this Republicahead of its neighbors, by bringng its products into the high-road of ommerce. D. Baldomero Garcia had presented his despatches of retire ment, when the news of the victory of Payon arrived.

#### . Montevideo.

The affair of the Matriz has ended in the withdrawal by government of the Vicar's exequatur. The secular power by thus interfering with coclesiastical jurisdiction over a priest of the diocese, has set a bad example, which, we regret to see, meets with the general approbation of our local

#### VARIUTIES.

Address of the committee of the MACMANUS TESTIMONIAL TO THE PEO-DER OR IDREASID.

Fellow Countrymen.

When Terence Bellew Macmanu ay down to die in exile, the realization might have been beyond his hope, but the desire never was beyond his heart, to claim a grave from Ireland. He had loved his country with the passionate love of a patriot-soul, he had lifted his sword for her sake, he had borne defeat in her cause-he had braved banishment-he had endured poverty-and never flinched through such trial. Surely he deserved an Irish tomb!

To us belongs the sacred duty of receiving the dead rebel-to us belongs the holy task of offering to his remains the honours they deserve from every Irishman who loves his conntry. We are not recreant to the proclaim which asserted Irish independence as Irish right; nor can we be forge ful of the man who dared all, and lost all, in the braye endeavour to

maintain his words. l'atriotism has its matyrs every here, and patriotism has honoured the martyr. Amidst Alpine glaciers, the children of the mountains bless the memory of Tell, in love of the land hat bore him! Far in the heart of the Tyrol, the peasant kneels by the great soldier of his nation, and the name of Andreas Hofer stirs his soul like a trumpet sound. On the plan of Ostrolenka a people weeps the chivalry of their land laid low, and Poland bows in reverence beside the lo-Gas question.—This matter is nely mounds where her miriad heroes For our nation and for our people the graves of their best and bravest are far away. Hugh O'Neill lies in the shadow of the Capitoline Hill; O'Donnell rests calmly, many a league from wild Tir-Owen, under the cloistered arches of Valladolid; four hundred thousand of our name and race have found their rest in the battle-fields of France. To-day the ashes of one of Ireland's patriots are about to be borne back amongst her people. Let her people honour them! Let her people honour them! for they have been vivified by the impulses of that passion for liberty, to which triumph brings no increase of

glory, nor defeat any access of shame Let her people honour them; for they are the last mortal testimony of a faithful witness to the truth of that creed of Irish freedom, which has been the only inheritance of our nation for many a century, and which, Pontifical Court, and he accepted the

rising above the shadows of the dungeon and the bloody mists of the scaffold, lights up the future with the radiance of hope for our fallen land.

Let, her people honour them, if they love the name which has consecrated them by its latest memories, and borrowed the touch of misfortune and the sorrow of death to render them only more ballowed.

People of Ireland! we invite you to this duty in the memory of the dead, in the trust of the living! We claim your assistance in the name of country and of liberty. Across ages of persecutions, of spoliations, of defeat, the invincible fidelity of our race to their native land has shone unclouded to illumine with its glory the darkest places of our history.

We have never yet failed in love to the cause which has kept alive such sublime recollections. Let us not fail in reverence to one of its noblest, bravest, truest examples in all the story of our native manhood.

The London Insurance Companies have issued a fresh scale of charges, as the result of their deliberations in consequence of the opposition to the scale put forth on the 6th July. . The new rates involve an average reduction of about 30 per cent, from the high tariff proposed at that date.

DEATH OF FATHER VENTURA.

Saturday la-t, in the sixty-ninth year of

his age, baving been born at Palermo

Father Ventura died at Versailles

in Sicily, in 1795. When only fifteen years old he entered, at the request of his mother, the Jesuit College of his native city, and before long was appointed its Professor of Rhetoric, When the house was shut up the young Ventura was admitted as a novice by the Theatins, or regulars of the congregation of Lateran. This order was founded in the beginning of the 16th century by St Ga tanus, and Caraffs, then Bishop of Chieti the Teate of antiquity whence the name "Theating." Ho was, at the proper age, duritted to holy orders and devoted himself to preaching, particularly funeral erations, in which he soon acquired reputation. His panegyric on Pius VII. passed through twenty editions, and procured for the preseher the title of "the Italian B sanct," while his work entitled "Inflaence of the 16th Century," was considered to be a fittir g companion to the Variations of the great French writer. In 1824 he was elected General of his order. How s appointed member of a commission of consorship, with Orioli and Michara, who afterwards became cardinals; and also with Father Capellari, better kaowa as Gregory XVI. He obtained at the same time the Chair of E clesi stied Low, together with the office of Alm ner to the University of Rome. He was employed by Leo XII; who had a high opinion of his capacity, negotiating the concordat withe the Dake of Modena, He brought about a reconciliation between the Pope and Chateaubriand, then French sinbassador to the Holy See; and finally obtained from the Court of Rome the recognition of Louis Philippe, as King de fucto, thought not de jure. His work "Do Methodo Philosophandi," published ia 1828, in defence of the Churistian or scholastic philosophy, brought upon hun smart attacks from his old friend after quitted the Pontifical court, and during ten years lived apart fom public affairs, devoting himse f to the study of the scriptures and the fathers of the church. In 1839 he published is work. "The Beauty of the Faith" It was during this period, too, that his fineat sermons were preached in the Church of St. Andrew della Valia and St. Peter's. His published homilies fill five octave volumes. The studious tranquilty of his life was soon to be interrupted, for the revolutionary pcriod was at hand. He presched funeral sermon of O'Connell in 1847. His liberal opinions gave him great influence with the multitude, which was further increased by his sermen in honour of those who fill during the seige of Vienna. In 1848 he was named by the popular government of

H ly Fath r. The notion of a confederation of the Italian States, with the Pope for President, was horrowed by the Empetor Napoleon III. from Father Ventura, but it encountered great opposition from Charles Albert at Rome after the flight of the Pope. He was effered the Presidency of the Constituent Assembly, but declined the parilous distinction. He never be lieved in the durability of the Roman Republic, but he was strongly opposed to the attack on Rome by Genera Oudinot. He left the city on the 4th of May, and retired to Civita Vecchia under the protection of the French. Despairing of enlightening the public mind on the real state of Italy, and unable to render any futher service to the Pope or to the nation, he quitted Italy for France, and took up his residence at Monty ellier. Hero he Larnt with pain that his sermon "On the Victims of Vienna' was condemned by the Congregation of the Index; but he submitted nevertheless, and formally retracted the opinions he had advanced in that discourse. During his stay at Montpellier he pub ished "Letter to a Protestent Mini-ter," with the view of refuting the arguments of a clergyman of G neva, who contended that St. Peter had never b en in Rome. He remained two years at Montrellier, and practised preachinglin the French language, and then come to Parie. Here, where his name was already known, he acquired celebrity by his conferences with the savants of th Observatory and the Institute, but, above all, by his sermons and publiestions. For years he drew crowds to the churches of the Madeleine and St Louis d'Antin. The original character of his style, the copionsness and energy of his language, and his burets of lofty e.oquence, not to speak of his vast store of theological science, made ven his most fastidions hearers forget his pecular pronunciation of the French tengue. He also preached the Lent remons in the Imperial Chapel of the Tuileries. He resided some time at Versailles, and then felt his health rapidly declining. When all hopes were over he carnestly becought the Bishop of Versailles to demand for him the benediction of the Pope The Holy Father at once acceded; the Pontifical blessing reached him only two or three days before he drew his last breath. - Times Paris Co respon-

mission with the full afect of the

The Augsburg Gazette states that the Austrian government having resolved to withdraw the Italian troops from the garrison of Rastadt, and to roplace them by Germans a detachment of Austrian infantr, has just passed through Munich on their wey rom Innspruck to Rastadt

dent.

Cialdini is carrying out his idea of employing the Garibaldini; besides a number of subaltern officers, he has called into his councils and into his service General Stocco and Baron Moscari. Both of these men were active partisans of the Calabrian tising last year, and the former landed with Garibaldi at Marsa'a. Both are made governors of the provinces. and are to raise bands of Calabriars to put down the "brigands."

The Espero of Turin states that, in consequence of the Do Merode Goyon incident, M. Cadore has received ins tructions of M. de Thouvenel which may be considered as direct manifestation of the imperial intentiors When they have been communicated to Cardinal Antonelli they will be published in the Monitour. The imperial government deplores that the good intentions of the Holy Father are frus trated and paralysed by a party which a hostile to France, and of which the Minister of War is the leader.

## ARRIVALS AND IMPORTS.

From Bordeaux, July 16, Amer. pilotboat "S. F. Barber" to order with wine and liquors.

From Pernambuco, Sept 7 Span. polacre "Cristina" to O'Shee with hing, shirts, vests, pantaloons, 150 brls coarse sugar; 425 brls white hats, &c. to be disposed of at low

From Montevideo, Amer. SS. "Mi-

ssissippi" with 158 passengers & gencargo.

From Havanna, Span. polacro "Maria" to Freyer with 150 pipes cana, 240 boxes sugar, & 20 do cigars.

From Glasgow, July 18 Eng. barque "Motanzas", to Parbour Barelay with dry good and win , and 113 tous coal for Getting. From New, York," July 24 Ameri-

can barque "Utah" to Zimmermann with 40 chests chairs, 450 greams paper, 25 rolls cable, 108,000 fl. white pine, 24,000 do rafters, 16,000 fc do 10

From New York, August 3, Amer, brig "East', to Coffin, with iron, timber and farming implements.

From Cardiff, August 7. Amer, brig, "H. B. Emey" to Getting with 875 tons coal.

From Cadiz, August 20, Amer bar que "James Cook" to Legninck Scharf with wine and gen cargo.

From Chile, Sept. 14, Chilian ship Elcira Lubercaseaux" to Ochoa, with 6,590 bags flour, 1045 do. nuts, ,000 fans. com, &c. .

From Sta. Catalina, Sept. 16, Ital. brig "Giuseppe" to Pietranera with 763 bags farina, 314 do. gum, 121 byls. honey, 225 bags Indian corn, 12 pipes aguardiente and 19 boxes sug-

From Asuncion, Oct. 5 Parag. S. "Salto de Guayra" to Egusquiza, with 530 bags yerba.

From London, August 3 Eng. barque "Patriotess" to Getting.

From Paraguay, Sept. 17, Braz. brig. "Penguin" to Zumaran with 916 tercios yerbu; for Llavallol and otners 742 do.

From Paranagua, Sept. 17, Braz. brig "Aguiada Prata" to Guimaraens, with 1773 tercios yerba aud 30 bags

From Paranagua, Oct. 1st. Span. golleta, "Prisca" to O'Shee with 2177 bags gerba.

## SAILINGS AND EXPORTS.

For Foreign ports English barquo "Maria" For Foreign ports English ship

"City of Kandy"! For New York Amer brig "Nellie Hunt" with 6,357 dried ox hides, 9 bales feathers, 11 do goatskins, 1 do. twine, 49 boxes potash, 49 do. in-

digo. For Genoa, Ital. barque "Vittorina" with 12,702 dried ox-hides, 93 cow-hoofs, 36 do. hide; cuttings; 30,000 horns, 312 tauned mares hides, 940 dried calf skins, 16 hoof-shay-

ings. 11. For Cette, French barque "Maria" with 71 bales sheepskins, 522 dowool, 28 arrob. biscuit, 15 gals. casa, 2 at-

rob. tallow, 60 hons & 2 sheep, aire For Montovideo, Amer. steaner 'Mississippi" with passengers. 19. 19. 1

For Autwerp, Dutch brig, "Dia-na" with 9704 dried ox-hides, 267 salted do., 72 bales wool, 14 do sheepskins, 17 do horselair, 38 pipes tallow,

For Montevideo Oriental goletta 'Romano."

H. M. Moss & Co:

CALLE DEFENSA NO.23, 25, &, 27, Beg to inform their friends and the public that they have opened a new Establishment. Calle Defensa No. 23, 25, and 27, where they have a large and select stock of teas, groceries, &c. at modera-

te price Buenos Aires October A4th 1g81. H. M.Moss & Co.

NOTIOE.

The undersigned begs to in-form his friends and the public, that he has just received a new and select stock of suntiner clots prices.

H. M. Moss. & Co.

Sicily, Minister Plenipotentiary and

Commissioner Extraordinary to

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

SOCIAL SCIENCE IN DUBLIN.

-Lord Brougham, the President of the Association, then came forward to deliver the inaugural address. His' lordship was greeted with loud and prolonged applause. He said-In opening the fifth congress of the Natio nal Association, I need hardly observe that it would ill deserve its name it it did not embrace the important part of the empire in which we have now the happiness to assemble. We are in the great capital of Ireland, renowned for having given to the world men illustrious in all the departments of science and of art, as well as of arms. But it is to me, individually, a painful reflection that the most eminent of these and whose friendship was my comfort andmy honour, I cannotymeet in this my first visit to the country adorned by their transcendant genius-Grattan Plunket, Wellington, Wellesly-the great patriot, the consummate orator, the first of warriors, foremost, too among statesmen, and the illustrious head of his house, the greatest of all who ever ruled over Ireland; all of these I have been doomed to outlive, and to the dispensation of Providence it is fit we should be resigned. But, the loss of such men to their country is grievous.

It now becomes my duty to note the progress which social science has made during the last year, and its pre sept state and prospects. We are met again by the complaint that few of the plans proposed by us have been accomplished, and that, of the measures originating in our labours, many have failed to pass through the legislature. But the progress of all the sciences and arts is slow, because their improvement is necessarily gradual.

-The criminal and reformatory department presents very satisfactory results; and it may be fit at this meeting that we dwell more especially on the Irish branch of the subject. The number of reformatory schools is but small, and it is devontly to be wished that they were multiplied. But the diminution of crime in this island, of late years, is most satisfactory; and allowing that the great emigration, since the famine years, has had much influence, enoog of the improvement remains to reflect the greatest credit upon the instructors of youth and the ministers of religion. The decrease in the number of the people makes any comparison of the commitments for offences inconclusive, unless we regard the proportion of these to popufation. There were, in 1856, as on to 923 of the people; in 1859, as one to 1,117; aud in 1860, as one to 1,217. The number of juvenile offenders decreased in a still greater proportion. Pre eminence among the subjects engaging our attention must, in some degree, be determined by local circumstances; and we this year assemble in a capital that affords the opportunity and imposes the duty of inspecting the ope ration of the Irish convict system, which has received the attentive consideration, not of Great Britain only, but of Europe, and of the United States of America. In truth, it well doserves all the praise it receives wherever the public mind is awakened to the paramount duty of making such exertions as may render the punishment of the criminal the instrument of his reformation. Here the problem has been solved how to deal with convicts and send them forth enred, instead of subject to relapse, infecting others-criminals and the teachersfof crime.

-Besides these exertions, Miss Parkes has originated a scheme for encouraging the emigration of educated women who cannot find employment infthis country. But for the inferior cast of females, the exertions now making to reclaim the fullen and prevent the fall of others are Tabove all praise. The loss of Lord Herbert's strenuous assistance is in this, as in all other parts of his most useful services, deeply to be deplored. , Who can move along the less frequented streets of London, and not have his heart wrung by such accents too often coming from female lips, "I have not had a morsel of food this day?" At our last congress the important step was taken of adding a sixth' department, mainly for international subjects. This was I that the exterior sides only are printed

the suggestion of the distinguished foreigners who attended at Glasgow, the chief of whom were M. Garnier Pages, of the Provisional Government, 1848; and M Desmarest, of the Franch bar.

The condition of Italy has in one practical respect been greatly improved by the general acknowledgement of the new kingdom; but the internal state of the southern portion is still most unsatisfactory, a ffording daily proofs of what all experience has proved in other countries, that there is no possibility, unless'by main force, of establishing a government for which the people are not 'prepare: l ..

The [original action of Piedmon and her ally to obtain her extension can never be too severely reprobated, although we are entitled to rejoice in the result. The "fieri non 'debuit, fuctum valet, may here be applied; and assuredly, if the French and Sardinian arms only interposed in helping the Italians, bothlin the north and el sewhere, to strike off a foreign yoke and unite themselves with Piedmont. the interference is of a far less objectionable kind than a mero ordinary aggression and conquest. But certainly the government of a country, however bad, gives its neighbours not the very least right of interference and to attack and seize the territory, under the pretext that it is ill governed, is to repeat the most atrocious crime ever committed in modern times and by civilized states-the partition of Poland. Take even the condition of Rome, under an occlesiastic, chosen by other ecclesiastics. This affords not the chadow of an excuse for any foreign state to seize upon the Roman territory, any mere than the Polish government, the very worst in Europe, an elective monarcby, the choice in the hands of a mob.

afforded for its partition. The friends of Social Science, indissolubly bound up as it is in peace, must exult in contemplating the position of the country, a d reflecting that the security of society cannot be shaken by any politician's schome, or any general's ambition, or any monarch's caprice-by the speculations of avarice, whether in traders or in soldiers, the military genius of one, or the restless intrigue of another. Against all we are, heaven be thank d, prepared, for the people of our empire have shown that they must be notmerely subdued, but extirpated, before an invasion of them can succeed. Would that we had a like consolation in casting our eye scross the Atlantic, and regarding the conflict which now shakes the great union of our kins-

We have been surveying the progress of the past year, and have only had time to touch the higher points in the outline, Heaving, of necessity, much that is of importance untouched. The past lends encouragement to the future. Let us then persevere to the

Undaunted by resistance-undisturbed by faction-undismayed by real coldness or affected contempt, we per severe in our course of social labour but we lift dur views higher, to scenes far above the darkness of ignorance that shrouge one region, the miste of doubt that obscure, the storms of pasaions that vex another, and behold the lofty summit shining in the faith and adoration of God, glowing with Money market-specie-12 to 12 per universal benevolonco to man. "As some tall cliff," (I gladly pronounce these noble lines. in the land which gave them birth)-

As some tall cliff that lifts its awful form, Swells from the vale, and midway leaves the storm; Though round its breast, the rolling clouds are spread, Eternal sunshine settles on its

LITERATURE OF JAPAN.-There are large public libraries in Japan, and literature is as common, and books are as widely circulated, and much cheaper than even in Geramany. Thousands of illustrated novels are printed every year, and to judge from the pictures withwhich they are profusely illustrated they contain much the same ingredients as our own-love, murder. suicide, intrigue, heroism, and folly Their books are printed from wooder blocks on fine silky paper, doubled, so

upon. The Japanese are much farther advanced in painting and drawing than the Chinese; they understand perspective, and many of their wood illustrations are both true to nature and well designed, in their poculia stylo-Tilley's Japan, do.

SINGULAR BED PILLOW.—The most enrious article of bed furniture is the illow. In the Malay Archipelage, collow bamboo-plaited villow is used: in China a roll of stuff encased in acquered cloth, and painted with different devices, is the mode; but in Japan the pillow is a pretty little lacquered box, with drawers, in whiel the ladies keep their paper, heir-prrews, &c. The top of this box is concave, and a little cushion, in shape and size like a sausage, is wrapped in clean paper, and placed in the hollow for the back of the head to rest upon The Japanese always sleep on their backs; and as only a small portion of their head touches the pillow, their elaborate coiffure does not become disordered during the night's slumb.rs. Their sleep, however, is only for short periods, as it is the custom to est in the night from a tray placed by the bedside, or to take a few whiftfrom the pipe; the tobacco-box containing live embers, and other conveniences for smeking, being always within hand's reach.— Ibid

PENALTY OF KISSING IN IOLAND .-Women are here protected by the most stringent and anti-kissing, laws Any one kissing any body, with or without the lady's consent, save his own law ful wife, is liable to a fine of 144 cl:s of WaJmal per kiss-enough, as M. Mallet quaintly remarks, to furnish a ship's con pany with monkey jackets. The love difties of amorous or broken-hearted swains might likewise be prosecuted, and the perpyrators severely fined for the benefit of the thard-hearted young lady-Forbes's leeland.

brig

barque barque barque barque barque barque frigate

schoot brig brig brig golette golette brig

lugger

barque barque barque frigate barque frigate barque pilot bo brig ship barque ship barque ship

270 530

845

163 Htr. ison

Ravcelarui Antonie Pi

Fride Sidon

Divios

Rembare Petranik

290 Lund 164 Haggein

Ranh

Austrian August 18 Augt 14

Russian. Sept 2 Chilian.

Danish Oct 6

Swedish.
August 118 Glasgow .
Sep 22 Montorides

Berdenu

Hembare

Chile

			OLUUUS.	_
Oct.	9th	405	403	18,672 .
•	10th	401	$413\frac{1}{2}$	28,572
**	11th	393	399	17,403
12	12th	440	4031	22,820
**	14th	401	4044	12,481
**	15th	404	4041	14469
	shares a do.		77	1 p.8 0 10 p8 dees
٠,		I	terest	
		. SDu	cie at 9	g per an.
	adva	nces 1	nic. at 8 cie at 12	8 "
_		. spe	CIG BI 12	•

Doubloons

Do.	mį c.	1	. ,	11
Curre	nt Price	of	Cati	le
Good horn	ed cattle	for		
saladeros		8 9	200 t	o 220
Do matade	o, picked b	ıni.		
locks	, ,		250 -	- 280
Do Cows 1	icked	+	:	- 250
Three year	old mules		250 -	
Asses				- 20
Fat marcs				- 90
	inary mest	izn.–		00
Shoon			90	

#### For Callao direct.

40

Fine do.

The fine \( f\_{ist} = sailing, first class American Clipper Frigate "Mary Goodell" 717 Tone. Capt Gilvery, only takes part of her cargo, has splendid accommodations for Cabin & steerage passengers. For further particulars &c apply to her consignees Messrs Semple Drysdale & Co. or to. Henry J Powell & Co. Ship Brokers

50 Calle 25 de Mayo

#### Swedish Tar.

Of Best quality in Barrels and half Barrels and in Tins of 12 pounds, & 1 & 3 arrobas each
For sale at Ca'le 25 do Mayo No.

## Money

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

Apply to P. D. Lyncu Calle 25 Mayo No:9-Buenos Aircs

#### Notice!

All persons indebted for their passage per the.
"William Peile" "Bella Portoña"
"Philomela" "Delhi" "Rosario"
"Hugh" "W: t:rwitch" "Hollywood"
"The Countess of Durham" 'John Robertron" "Matrona" "Gauattet" "South E-k" "Agnes" "Rosalie" "Libra" ' Is-tria" "Anne Wilson" and The Francis

9 Calle 25 de

#### For Sale.

In the Partido of Quilmes about 5 Lorgues from town 500 to 600 fine mertizo Sheep-Apply at Calle Cha cabuco no. 287.

#### On Sale

Rock Salt for Sheep A. M : Mors &

Calle Defensa No. 28

#### To Estancieros

An Englishman who has just arrived with his family, and who understands the making of Butter, wishes the care of a herd of mik cows, on shites, Apply to Mr. Southam \$2 Calle dei Parque, Buonos Ayres.

#### Hotel and Restaurant TLAMBMAT.

Proprietor E. Vignolles, Chacabuco

Carvill"

This house offers every convenience for persons coming from the country, to remain some days in town. Its situation, fronting the old makes in

#### Consulate of the



#### UNITED STATES

OF AMERICA.

The Consulate of the United States of America has been removed to Ca-lle Parque N. 2 28.

For Liverpool direct. To said in short 10 days the first Class clipper British Barque "ISTRIA"

of 500 tons burden, Captain Thomas Javerner.

This vessel has excellent accounted dations for each and storage passeu-gris, and presents a fire opportunity for families withing to return to Eu-

rope.

For further particulars apply to the Captain No. 140 Calle Reconquist.

fore the firs  PD Lynch  Mayo Buck		very cent	ral. Every a	old market is attention is paid the charges are sp25 2p.	2" * 33.5	1. Green & Co Ship Brokers &c. Reconquista 83.
		SHI	PPIN	G LIS		reconquista 33.
NAME:	TONS.		See at			
-	<u></u>		Engl		CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
artau *	332	Nation M Colleck	July 11	Glaspow New York	B. Burelay	Liverpool
ıria	310	Taveluler	July 31	New York	Trompsen	Without destination
ora acrior Queen	443	Savage Watten	August 7 August 15	Laverpool Cardisf Glasgow	Boyd	Liverpool Unloading
u Wave	314	Murty Jenhius	August 18	Liverprol Card.ff	Duguid Remberg Darby-lute Green	Louden Unloading
hase undeerps	337	les der	r Angust 17	Glargow	Barbyelare Green	Unloading Unkading
rio,·u	303	Potter	August 17 Angt 10	Cardiff Liverpeol	Nichelson Green	Unloading
abel ni. Nelson	351	Hewson	Avgt 29	Liverpool	Lumb .	Unloading Unloading
dienture ortein	230	Watte G wan	Sept 1 Sed) 1	Live-prol	Hillowell Gas Co.	Valperaleo Without destinates
Astery .	4.7	Hamilton	Sept 2	P Action	Dathichiro Green	Without destination
ymond ∠T.	340	Roshf rd	Sept. 10	Doblin Liverpool	Miligun & Co.	W thout destination Unloading
eliera lymy c'oud alton Weed	270	Cooper	Sept 17 Sep 29	Liverpred	Miligin & Co.	Unfoading
dton Weed	248 325	Collinson Harrows	S-p 23 O-t 6 O-t 9	Cadiz	Miligan & Will'an	Unloading ou Unleading
dr.ut-ss	_		04 11	L nd n	Barbour Berel y	Unlo ding Unloading
e Ruycer	250	Hjelaistrom	K\$elg Aogust - 7	Autwirp	Feilerg	
ouquim	21:1	Castro	Brazi Cc. 19	lian,		Autewerp
guia da Prata	202	Ki o	Oat 12		Zumaran Guilnat ena	Unkading Unlading
organizar.	373	Parza	June 3	0 Bahia	F. C0 Re	lishin
ctorina	273	Cadar-o	July 23	Cadiz	Seriaro	Cnd z
eu-njera irgen del Cormen	183	Millet	July 27 August 5	Montevideo Barcelona	Livettel	Unloading
onicato	138	Alema - Modelell	August 12	B-reelona	Ochon Livatioi	Un ording
engo	117	Colema	August 18 August 18	Barcelona Rio Janeiro Rio Janeiro	O'Shee	Unloading Unload ug
be ano nauito	301 313	Col me Miller	August 18	RingJ meito Barcelona	Ochoa Ochoa	Uhlo-ding
. & E."	278 233	Ferrendiz Machedo	Augt 24 July 7	Barcelona Malega	Riestra Zugaren	Nyain Unloading
lkia	214	Apariah Millet	Sept. 11	Havebua	Llavalled	Unleading
urpresa	251	Postanille	Sept 15 Sept 18		O har Oclea	Unloading Unloading
reelo elro Amtonio	530	Found na	Sep 27 Oct 4	Mentevid o Ros Janeiro	Lievallet	Unloading
illa de Tossa ourrea	211	Brogue Pajes	Oct 5 Sopt 30	D recona	Lincolol	Un leading
odesta aria	205	Mari-tany	01 4	Havagen	Llavattol	Unleading
hristina .isea	180	Sisa Avila	f'et 9	Pera mbuco	Velves /	Unloading Unloading
١.	273	Sillet	Oct 13 Fren		O'eltro	Uncading
oromandel -	271	Baier A riset	July 28	Merceilles	Lordan and Krame	r Murseilles
ucine	419	G. neriaamo	August 14	Havro	Sail-no Llavallol	Unleading Have
rederica Eugenia nilippe Auguste	233	Mello Ambert	August 14 Augt 27	Coul if	Il. A. Green	Margrilles
cari et Louire	193 879	Collet Boitiu	Augt 10	Cette	Audin	M recil on Unloading
elus	237	Gennier	Au_t 30	Cette	Herand	Univading
una tine .	215	Jos o Sillourito	Sept. 11 Sept. 12		Rois Apestaguy	Unloading
asqu	615	Sesidaner	Sopt 12	Havro	Jourdo	Pulcading .
looite, Wichgler	170	Kearen	August 19	Bordeaux	Bacque '	Lordon
arden oan	150 203	A-tien Klyn	August 23	Botterdan	Reming Hutz Hart nicla	Antwerp
Lacot conomie	202	Lingbech Leicher	Augt 31 Augt 97	Hamburg:	Hart niels Aligelt Forber	Unloading
argeret'a lizebeth	137	Hoerhuve	Augt 29	Hamburd	Freussein	Unloading
	150	Lawrery		louden l'owns.	H. A. Green	Unloading
ermanıı	247	Herelmann	Agaust 23	Hamburg	Luden.	Without destination
rient Jolphin	320 302	Budellmenn Meyer	Sept. 11 Sept. 17	Valparai-o	Deetjen Freyer	Unloading
enrich Arens	315 650	Would Demountant	Sept 20 Sept 20	Pernumbuco Bremen	Freyer Decizor	Unloading Unloading
-	. 307	Von Frenckin	Meckle	mburg	Ferber	Porto Alegro
. von Fronckin			Rinti	an		
latiana . rincipio	342	Selarco	July 15 July 30	Genea Cadiz	Pinggio Guillot Bertarelli	Without destination Unloading
nma Pompilio	385	Morico Preve	August 2	('adiz	Guillot Berterelli Pieggia	Unloading Unloading
arlot : offselina	319 117	Dodoro	August 13	Genoa	Bertarelli	Unleading
lfieri apreca irginia	234 216 311	Marcheso Bianchi	Augt 30	Marreilles	Bertarel il Delfiuo	Unloading Without destination
lorinda	321	Quezsi Aveguo	Sept 18 Sept 15	Genea Cadiz	Bestarelli Pietranera Pi tranera	Unloading Unloading
uiceppe	215	Vassilo	N. Ame	Santa Catalina	Pi trancre	Univedog
recoland .	549	Menyman	August 3	New York	Arning y Rutz Coffin	Unloading
. D. Carver Intron	413 383	Wiham	August 20	Liverpool	Body	Unloading
tar King anjamin Acjucar	423 185	Holden Lowjer	August 18 August 18	New York	Atuing Hute Milligan Williamso	unloading unloading
lesenger	460	Hoopor	Augt 25		Role Hale	Unleading Without destlast
porteman one Ster	626 375	Thompson Drace	Sept 11	Glasgow -	Rennia Tweedia	Unloading
ime Blus arolina	395	Pierson Grin-lle	Sept 20 Sept 20	(21 mgow	Lenguich Scarff Getting	Unloading Unloading
iducy Price .	200 278	Gedfrey Ohabonroo	Sept 20 Sept 15	New York Cadix	Zimmermann to order	Unloading Unloading
lds Jary Goodel	717	M. Gilgery	Sept 15	New York.	O. Hell Zimmerman	Unloading Unloading
ohn C. Brune leorge Furrier	333 518	Gaylo	Sep 22 Sep 25	Boston	G. Rell	Unleading
lenriquetto Burlington	437 458	Brewn	Sep 25 Sep 27	Cardiff	E. Lumb Brie	Unloading Unloading
V. Woodeide	469	Venner Price	Oct 4	Portland Portland	I(ale	Unloading Unloading
5. F. Baker Jish	275 289	Hert	Oct 9	New York	Zimmermann Falr Getslog	s Unload de
I.B. Emery	346	Perkins	Oct 10	Ca-lix		Unloading Unloading
East	297	Stapes	Oct 10		Coffin	Valending
			ALLEN E	CALLES .		

Ochon

Hartonfele

Unloading Unloading

Unleading