

The Standard

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THE WEEKLY STANDARD

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR MICHAEL G. MULHALL 91 CALLE DEFENSA.

SUBSCRIPTION:

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Buenos Ayres. Messrs Mackern.
Fortín de Areco. D. Manuel Ramos.
Villa Mercedes. D. Silvestro Torrobas
Lobos. Mr. Park Onnell.
Cañuelas. Mr. Griffin.
San Antonio. D. Leopoldo Taboada

Messrs Mackern.
D. Manuel Ramos.
D. Silvestro Torrobas
Mr. Park Onnell.
Mr. Griffin.
D. Leopoldo Taboada

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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 13th 1861.

BUENOS AYRES.

No. 29.

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 light office N. 87 Paseo de Julio.

George Keen

For Colonia.

THE WELL KNOWN PILOT BOAT

ESTRELLA.

Wills 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. 85.

LEIS MAC LEAN.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY ESTABLISHED 1836.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT
Capital £ 1,250,700.

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

HEAD OFFICES.
London, Edinburg, Aberdeen, Glasgow.

Agents.

Agents—at Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, and Rosario—
Messrs HENRY J. POWELL & Co.
Office at Buenos Ayres, calle de Mayo 50

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.

Money

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

Apply to P. D. LITCH
Calle 25 Mayo No. 20—Buenos Aires

Notice!

All persons indebted for their passage per the "William Peile" "Bella Portena" "Philomela" "Delhi" "Rosario" "Hugli" "W. Sawlich" "Hollywood" "The Countess of Durham" "J. M. Robertson" "Matrona" "Gauquiat" "South E. K." "Agnes" "Rosalia" "Libra" "Icaria" "Anna Wilson" and "The Francis Carrill" are requested to pay the same to the undersigned, before the first day prox.

P. D. Lynch

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 most best quality and most moderate terms

Buenos Aires 14 Oct. 1861.

Jno. Blaes.
Calle Cangallo No. 16
Veinte cinco de Mayo. 60

CHAMBERS.

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

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 Martín.

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 50 to 2,000 \$.

William Kitching.

American Improvements!



Messrs Mook & Kelsey have just received from New York a machine for making notes pictures of 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.

MORON

Messrs. NETTALL 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 Roover, Studio calle San Martín opposite the Roma Hotel. Frames and cases at cheap rates, and in every variety.

Education.

ANGLO FRENCH SEMINARY

231 Potosí 331

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.

Reference, Rev. Mr. N. Goodfellow; James Gibson; W. Tompney G. and H. M. K. r. u.

William Carlyol.

On sale.

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

On Sale.

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

Rams for sale.

The undersigned begs to inform the sheep breeders of the North that in his establishment in the campo of San Prins half a league to the North of the Plaza de Mayo, 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 Mr. Richard N. Atton's estancia, San William Woodgrat.

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

Conductor and Proprietor
Pablo E. Diaz.

Grocery and General Provision Store.

78—CALLE DEFENSA—78

H. 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 business in the above establishment with the determination to spare neither pains nor attention to satisfy those who may favor 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 predecessor.

Richard Hastings.

Orders from the Country executed with precision and despatch.

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 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 now on ground for building on in lots to suit purchasers in the immediate vicinity of the Plaza 11 Septiembre with frontages to Calles Cangallo, Cuyo, & Lynch. To see plans &c. apply to P. D. Lynch Calle Mayo No. 8 or to Edward Seymour, Calle Lima No. 99.

MENSAJERIAS

INICIADORES

Central Administration—San Martín, 81—Plaza Lorea, 26—Calle las Piedras, 84

Villa de Luján, San Andrea de Giles, San Antonio de Areco, Fortín y Salto, 6, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29.

Arcefeles, 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28. Pargamino, y Rojas, 2, 6, 10, 14, 1, 23, 26, 30.

Pilar, Capilla del Señor 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28. Mercedes and Chivilcoy 1, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29.

Merceda, Bragado, Chivilcoy, 5, 9, 13, 15, 25, 29. Navarro 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11.

La Invariable Fortena.

For C. Rufas, Monte, las Flores. Office calle Rivadavia, 443; leaves town on the 24, 12th and 22d.

Returns to Buenos Ayres 6th, 16th and 20th.

Conductor Manuel Lopez.

NEUVAS

Mensajerias Argentinas

For Villa de Luján, San Andrea de Giles, Fortín de Areco, Salto, Rojas, Pargamino.

Leaves on the 5th, 20th, 25th, and 30th, each month, returning on the 5th, 10th, 15th, 20th, 25th, & 30th. 887, 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 "Lumboldt" are for sale in the Barraca de Sales, calle Salto, No. 27 & 59 corner of Potosí.

For further particulars apply to Deffen & Co. Calle Moreno No. 139.

To be sold.

At 50 per cent, the out lying subscriptions due to the paper in the country districts. The defaulter for the whole period are 25 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.

Education.

Mr. D. F. Sauvin offers his services as Teacher in English, French, German, Latin & Greek. For further particulars apply at the English Seminary Suipacha 50, or at the Anglo-French Seminary Potosí 331.

Pure Negrette Rams.

On Sale at the Barraca de Messrs. J. Ruiz y Hermanos, calle Rivadavia No. 570. 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 Rambouillet rams & the cross of the Rambouillet with the merino ewes the ewes have been selected from the most celebrated flocks in the 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. I.—18p.

NUEVAS PROVINCIAS,

General Administration, calle Potosí, No. 143.

CORREOS DEL ESTADO.

Chascomús y Dolores 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18, 20, 21, y 23, 24, 26, 28, 30.

Laguna de los Padres, Ballenera, San Martín 6 Mora, 2, 12 y 22. Carranlanque, 26 de Mayo, Brava, Malacara y More, 6, 10 y 20.

Nueva, Chivilcoy, Biscocheros y Ronquista 3, 24. Cinco Lomas, Loma Negra, Loma Partida, Cármen de Lanuqueo, 1, 15, Tandil y Dolores 1, 8, 15, 24.

Tandil directa nro 2 y 17. CARRERA DEL MORO.

Juical, Caracigue, Alpinar de Castaño, Esperanza de Itardes, Pulperito Quivido, Arroy Chico, Rincon de Bonandri, Luiverno, Tamaguchá, Rincon del Moro y Martinez de Hoz.

Los Empressarios
Tayres, Bepura y Co.

MENSAJERIAS

Española y Americana

General Administration—Potosí 146. Chascomús, 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.

Chascomús.....\$ 100
Dolores..... 150
Frete al arrobe..... 20
Money..... 1 1/2 40

Terres Ovario y Co.

Iniciadores Diligencias

This new and commodious line makes three journeys weekly to Lobos leaving Buenos Aires on Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays—Agency 321 Plaza Lorea, (in the calle Riva levia)

FOR ANTWERP.

The fine A. I. Dutch schooner *Economía*, has all her dead weight engaged, and will have immediate dispatch. For freight &c. apply to her consignee, Messrs. Algeth Forber & Co. or to

Henry J. Powell & Co. Brokers.

FOR VALPARAISO DIRECT.

The A. I. British barque *Ann Nelson*, only takes part cargo, has splendid accommodation for cabin & steerage passengers, and will have quick dispatch. For particulars &c. apply to

Henry J. Powell & Co. FOR LONDON

The first class British barque *Warrior Queen*, Captain Warren, 297 tons burthen, will be ready to receive cargo in a few days. For freight &c. apply to

Henry J. Powell & Co. Ship Brokers

Change of Premises.

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

For Sale.

In the Partido de 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 drags 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.

II. 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 moderate prices.

Buenos Aires October 4th 1861.
H. M. Moss & Co.

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 25th; it should have arrived here during the months of July or August, any person having the said letter will favour the owner by leaving it at the Y. Victoria Hotel 105 calle San Martín or at the store of Don Patricio Hockey 145 Venecuela.

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 Brown No. 64 calle Potosí, or of Mr. John Hughes, broker at the Bols.

1st.—15,000 fine mestizo sheep, in the Partido de Arceles on the land known as *Fontecaldes*, 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 25 cuadradas square of productive land, situated in the calle sola at Barracas, divided into 80 lots with the necessary water leading to each lot in case it was desired for building purposes; the plan may be consulted at Mr. Brown's office.

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

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

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

6th.—A desirable country-house and farm, on the coast of San Isidro, above the barracas, being two squares near or than the village. It contains 10 cuadradas square, with a large modern residence forming a front. There are 14 apartments with out-offices, coach-house, stable, hon-roof, *aljibe*, pigeon-house. The *patio* lands attached are extensive, and there are excellent fruit-trees, besides a garden in city 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.

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.

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

THE WEEKLY STANDARD.

The Argentine Confederation

Events have marched rapidly of late. Mitro's expedition to Cordoba, Urquiza's alliance with B. Aires and Derqui's flight are almost simultaneous...

Subsequent to Mitro's entrance into Rosario, the titular President, like Ishmael in the desert, would seem to have turned a complete vagabond. At one time he was in Paraná, soon after en route for Cordoba...

"Deserted in his utmost need" "By those his former bounty fed" Two journalists, Calvo and Barra, also followed the fortunes of their master...

Meantime, the nett proceeds of the Rosario custom-house have been confiscated by Mitro, for the maintenance of our army, on the principle that, as the former is national property...

present much swollen so that it is not easy to arrive at close quarters, if even both parties were anxious for a slitt. Our main body is still about 14 leagues N. of Rosario. The invasion of the Indians is confirmed: the Cacique Mariano was at Melincus with 200 warriors, taming horses; and, from the flying parties seen beyond Azul and Cruz Alta, it is known that the remnants are preparing an inland raiding party...

As yet we do not know in what quarter to expect an attack, but Mitro is busily preparing detachments for emergencies, and it is believed that the garrison of Rosario will be reduced to 2 battalions of infantry a few squadrons of cavalry, and a company of gunners with 6 field-pieces, all under the orders of Major Mitro. The new head-quarters will, probably, be in a more central point, near the converging limits of Santa Fé, Cordoba & Buenos Ayres.

A visit to the ruins of Montevideo. This interesting brochure has been published by D. Felix Frias in the columns of the Tribuna. We regret that its length precludes our translating it, but wish to give our readers some extracts of the most telling passages.

It was a moonlit night when we visited the ruined city: some leagues beyond reaching Montevideo we perceived the shattered tenements which first indicated our approach to the mysterious scene of death; then barring our head we gazed among the ruins with a feeling of awe, as if treading on the tombs of the departed.

What words can convey an idea of the tragedy here so recently enacted! Imagine a city full of life and bustle, at the hour of sunset, on the last evening in summer. Resting from their toils, surrounded by their families, some in genial conversation, others buying in the shops, and not a few assembled in church, where a Jesuit father was exhorting them to penance and preparation for the coming Holy Week; all, all the citizens in four seconds overwhelmed, and their city no more! A subterranean thunder belched hideously, and the earth shook so violently that the few survivors could neither walk nor stand. Then reigned a death-like stillness only interrupted by the howling of the dogs; at the same time, a thick cloud of dust obscured the moon, as with a funeral pall, and a fire breaking out at the principal street enveloped the ruins with a strange unearthly glimmer.

while the groans of those buried alive contributed to the sufferings of the survivors, who begged of God for mercy, thinking the terrible Day of Judgment had come.

In the country round, many wondered what had happened, and the gauchos seeing rockets, which accidentally exploded, concluded it was a fiery-making and rushed into town. These savages, nowise awed by the visitation of Heaven, nor moved by the cries of the flying, set to plunder every thing: the sack lasted 4 days. This eternal stain upon our name and nation surpasses in horror the bloody cries of Bossa. Some foreigners, whose country he untold, emulated our gauchos; one man was shot for robbery by those who wanted to take his booty. An unfortunate drunkard who had fallen asleep and was awakened by the earthquake, insisted that he had died the night before and was in hell, since he could see no city, but only flames and demon-like men around him.

The enemies of religion have asserted that these sacrilegious robbers fall on their knees when the ground quaked, and then continued their plunder: this is a malicious lie intended to cast odium upon those holy precepts which forbid such enormities. It was said the Jesuits [when calamity follows like a shadow] warned the escaped victims by saying that the earth would swallow them up; but such a story is due rather, to the wretches who wished to paralyze the energies of all that might oppose their depredation.

In the suburb of St. Nicolas an hospital was formed of three large sleds which held 50 persons: the timely succour from Chile saved these poor people, who, clad in rags mourning, assisted at a daily mass for the repose of their lost relatives. After the destruction, there was heard a frightful echo in the Andes produced by an aerolite; but, to us there seemed a more horrible echo, the sound of the trumpet calling Argentines to civil war on the day after the catastrophe: it was unheating the weapons of Cain on the unburied corpses were yet cold, which lay among the ruin profaned by our impiety. The very gauchos are after all, not so criminal as the authorities, who during half a century have left them in brutal ignorance; and we would ask is it true that the money generously sent by foreign nations, for the surviving victims, was expended on shot and shell to mow down Argentines on a battlefield. Remember if the property of the dead is sacred, the money of the poor is doubly so.

A writer of the "Debates" has sought to explain away this awful phenomenon, by the law of Nature; yet who dictated such a law, or in what fabric was nature manufactured: the theory is adopted to make Nature independent of the Creator.

Yet we have seen the Creator's care, in a manner which justifies our incorrigible fanaticism. One building has escaped, a large and handsome chapel of three aisles, in which took refuge a community of nuns and the members of St. Vincent de Paul's conference. Not far off the ground opened up a fissure from which welled out a stream of water. The pious sisters devote themselves to the education of such poor girls as escaped, while every effort is made to relieve the sufferers. Among those who have sent their contribution, is the holy and venerable Pontiff who once passed as a simple traveller through that very city whose destruction has moved his paternal heart. In the list of charity we must return special gratitude to Chile, Peru, Banda Oriental, Paraguay, Brazil, England and France, which nations have bestowed considerable sums. In particular Pius IX amidst all his domestic afflictions, as also the Emperor Napoleon, have been signally generous. Chile and Montevideo were the first to lend assistance, showing that neither the waters of La Plata nor the peaks of the Andes are wide or lofty enough, to separate nations that wish to draw closer the

links of Christian fraternity which unite us all in one great family. This inspires us with hope for the future in the genius of civilization.

The city of Montevideo has been utterly destroyed and 14,000 inhabitants buried in its ruins: we would then remind our Catholic readers that, to-morrow being the festival of All Souls, they should consecrate a special part of their devotions before the altar of the Most High, to the pious memory of their brethren who perished on that sad occasion.

November 1 1861. Felix Frias

The Emigration Scheme

It will be perceived that an item of two million currency enters into the new budget "for immigration purposes." To any man of moderate experience in this country, such a vote appears eminently calculated to confer on a signal blessing. The scarcity of farm servants, the increasing resources of our pampa, the high price of manual labor, all demonstrate that the current of emigration may be here-turned. Not even the United States, nor the Australian gold-fields nor the banks of the St. Lawrence, nor the pastures of Capo Colony afford the same advantages for the farmer or labouring man, as this country. The importation of 20,000 Irishmen would be therefore a common benefit to Buenos Ayres and our poorer countrymen at home. No selfish feeling induces us to wish that, of all European nations, Ireland should get the preference, but, if we consider the class of foreigners most in requisition, it will be admitted they are shepherds; and as the flocks of this province are almost totally held by Irishmen, there is a tacit admission of their superiority in this branch of industry.

Yet the modus operandi is also important, and it would be a decided mistake to propose, as is rumored, a fixed premium to captains of ships, for every passenger, if even such were all Irishmen. The Government emigration at home is conducted on a safe plan, and is productive of good results in the Australian colonies. Not only is it limited to certain conditions of life, but the intending emigrant must produce a certificate of good character from the priest and magistrate of his district. For if ships be laden pell-mell with an indiscriminate cargo of human live-stock, we run the risk of spending money to over-run the place with vagabonds. Supposing again that a conscientious captain succeeded in weeding out bad characters from a crowd of applicants, much inconvenience may be caused. As it will be evidently his interest to ship as many as possible, he will not look to their chance of employment or probable utility, and merely land them in this port to claim his freight. Milliners bankrupt, tradesmen, ex-officio clerks are generally anxious for a change of air, and are just the persons not wanted here. Men with families and without means, girls with characters and without husbands, are equally useless.

Two kinds of emigrants are especially wanted: strong young men bringing a capital of \$1,000 or upwards, and single farm servants. It is foolish to expect that stylish young fellows with a couple of hundred pounds can better themselves here, since sheep are worth 10s each and less than 1,000 is too little for a start.

The class denominated farm-servants is very eligible, but, unfortunately, we hear many complaints among our own countrymen, of the gross inexperience and orbitant demands of many lately arrived. It would be, therefore, desirable to ensure for the public good, so expended, a selection of our home peasantry, striplings of bravest man, robust constitution, sober habits and the least taste of experience.

This cannot be effected by shipping promiscuously a whole Barony or Parish, nor by means of the agent navigators. It is necessary that some Agent, who feels and understands the interest of this country, should take in charge this Emigration scheme

without any sordid view of percentage. Much will depend hereon. Two millions if rightly applied may give us 1,000 or 1,500 useful citizens, but if merely given as a premium on live importation, must prove money thrown away, and perhaps, lay the seed of serious evils.

All's well that ends well.

The mission of Don Juan C. Ocampo has been fruitful in results. Rumor had spoken truly of an understanding between Mitro and Urquiza, and no nothing remains, but the official declaration, to inform us that the rival athletes have consented, in a charming and mutual manner, to cast all the blame of late differences on the luckless Derqui. Thus state-jugglery becomes canonized amongst us, and the ex-president slips between the two stools; Federal & Unitario, to the amusement of all parties. Politics are, of course, naturally variable, but, it would be difficult for any other than a S. American to follow the twists and turns of our most crooked diplomacy, even for a single season. Statesmen are the puppets and scribbles the show-men: a string is pulled, and up starts some well-known character for whom are invoked cheers or curses as suits the showman.

Poor Derqui there are few among us who doubt that he was merely Urquiza's stalking-horse, and without saying whether he acted right or wrong, it is plain that, he is made answerable for obeying his master. Some say he was an enthusiastic servant, often anticipating his superior's pleasure, and that this led him into many a faux pas. Others think that he conspired, with Sar, the overthrown of the Captain General. If he did, then grievously hath he answered for it; but we are inclined to believe rather it was Urquiza who betrayed his comrade. The former saw that he was urged to a war for which he was little prepared; and, being doated, found it necessary to abandon either his friends or his estate. He chose, with the instinct of selfishness, to imperil everything but his estate; and hence we read of his treating with Mitro, at the very time that he abandoned the President to their common enemies. "No hay mal que por bien no venga" is a proverb older than the days of Marguinos Cervantes, and there can be little doubt that Urquiza's tergiversation and Derqui's flight will tend to a speedy resolution of standing difficulties.

Latest News.

President Derqui bade his adieu to Paraná and the Sovereign Congress in a letter of abdication, stating that it was alleged he was the only obstacle to the public happiness and he was therefore resolved to retire, from the scene: he added that the armed presence of the enemy had not afforded the least motive for such a step. An amusing incident of his flight is the fact that the commander at Martín García sent a messenger on board H. B. M. S. Ardent, demanding the person of his ex-excellency as a public offender. We do not know whether the Gibraltar of the Plata offered to stop the message; it is however certain that the English officer replied, with an intimation that he would not give up his guest; but, at the same time, fell highly honored by his communication and kissed his hands.

Federacion wishes to assume the east-off mantle but he will probably find it not to fit him, unless thoroughly remodelled by Urquiza and Mitro, state tailors to the Executive. Affairs at Paraná are "out of joint," and it is plain that the last fashion of constitutional garb is thrown aside as unfit for the proximate change of season—Mitro is elected Provincial Director, with Urquiza's acquiescence. The expedition to Cordoba is ready to strike tents and off—ex-Governor Peña is intent on doing governor Olmos, just as titular governor Alcora went to supersede the Taboada's; but it is possible Olmos may not "Kunckle down" so softly as did Villafañe of Tucuman. The latter it seems, suffered a severe

defeat at Manantiales, and Allico Col. Navarro did not nominate the new Governor of Tucuman, yet the change of hands shows anything but a victory for the Liberales.

Montevideo.

The old proverb "one must go abroad to learn news of home" is verified in a statement in the "Nacion" of Oct. 10 that Don Juan C. Ocampo had resigned the Presidency: the same paper mentions a fight to have taken place between the hostile fleets, and says that Mitro is running short of provisions in Rosario, where beef sold at 22 silver reales per arroba. We read of a new volcano in Chile, which opened a crater near the city of Chillan, throwing up clouds of smoke by day and fiery scintillations by night.

The Maria church was opened for the novenas to All Souls, on Friday 25th ult. The "Nacion" says loudly for a concord with Rome to avoid ecclesiastical difficulties. The Brazilian steamer Pedro II was stranded on the Punta de Curruá and all efforts to get her off were unavailing: it is the third vessel of the Imperial navy lost within one year. The society of painters gave a grand ball in Solis theatre, and a beer-distillery has been established. Government is preparing a polyglot work on the varied riches of the Banda Oriental, which is to be distributed at the London 25. Exhibition of '62.

An article on Montevideo shows that the work of rebuilding on the ruined sites goes on actively over 3,000 persons inhabit already the new city which is built mostly of wood. His reports in Montevideo, said that Sar has returned to Santa Fé with 2,000 men, being joined by La Plata & others: it is believed that Urquiza will form an inter-tribal Republic of Entre-Rios & Corrientes.

On the 5th & 6th it blew a strong gale from the N. W. but, fortunately, there are no grave casualties. The pilot-boat "Edmundo" master, Nicholas Tandy, started out in respect to the crew of 4 in number, of the galleon "Pobocita" which had foundered about 4 leagues from S. Gregorio. Three poor men had taken to the boat, and expected immediate death, when they were gallantly saved. One man, a passenger, was, however, lost. The Spanish steamer "Catalonia," was sent to assist a distressed brig, near Isla de Flores, supposed to be the "Eva" from Havana.

It is rumored that the foreign mercantile will ply as packets between this city & Buenos Aires, seeing the want of a regular steam communication. The Chief of Police, Botana, was severely reprimanded for misconduct in arresting an Editor, and resigned his office, but the President refused admitting his resignation. Important gold and iron mines have been discovered in Rio Grande, which Mr. Plant, an English geologist, sent, further on exploring pursuits, has declared valuable. The Lyric Company is about to leave for Buenos Aires.

Paraguay.

A new "cristallo" (oil) is about to be published. On the 17th ult. a strange meteor was observed near Piribetuy, about 3 P. M. It was a ball of fire, rapidly revolving and casting forth electric sparks resembling lightning, leaving in its passage long blue stripes, and then disappearing in the S. W. Immediately after, a great report was heard, which lasted for some time, being distinctly audible in the Department of Misiones.

General Items.

Doctor Lorenzo Torres has returned from Paraguay, and Doctor Obligado from Rosario. Don Juan C. Ocampo left the last city for San José on the 6th inst. Ex-Governor Pascual Rosas had gone to hold a conference with Urquiza. L. Col. Saudea, who talks of 49 wounds (make it even 50) is elevated to the grade of Colonel. Major Clavero attacked a gang of brigands near Saucedo, taking 18 prisoners. Of

