

The Standard

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THE WEEKLY STANDARD

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR MICHAEL G. MULHALL 91, CALLE DEFENSA.

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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 20th 1861.

BUENOS AYRES.

No. 30.

FOR COLONIA.

Twice a week. The well known fast sailing and commodious Pilot-Boat VELOZ. Leaves for the above Port every Tuesday, at 9 A. M. returning every Monday and Thursday.

George Kern

For Colonia. THE WELL KNOWN PILOT BOAT ESTRELLA.

Will sail from this port every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at nine a. m. returning every MONDAY and THURSDAY.

LEIS MAC LEAN.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY

ESTABLISHED 1856. INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT Capital £1,250,760. Fully subscribed by nearly 1000 Shareholders whose personal responsibility is unlimited.

HEAD OFFICES. LONDON, EDIMBURGH, ABERDEEN, GLASGOW.

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

Insurances are granted on every description of property in the United Kingdom, the colonies, and in most foreign countries at the usual rates.

Agents-at Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, and Rosario.

Money

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

Notice!

All persons indebted for their passage for this.

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.

CHAMBERS. Two rooms nicely furnished to let No. 100 calle Mayr.

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.

Education.

ANGLO FRENCH SEMINARY

231 Potosi 231. Between Buen Orden and Lina. 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.

On Sale. Callo Defensa No. 23. Duff Gordon's Palo Sherry in octaves.

Ram for sale. The undersigned begs to inform the sheep breeders of the North that in his establishment in the corner of S. first and B. streets, he has on hand an excellent assortment of nearly 400 rams of different classes and prices to suit the wants of buyers.

Mensajeros Argen. For Pilar, Capilla del Señor, San Antonio de areco, and Arrecife.

English Education. A steady and manly young gentleman in one or two families in the City, or suburbs thereof, to teach a general course of English Education, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, measurement of all descriptions of Timber, &c.

To Sheep Farmers. Good investment for surplus wool m. ey. Ground for building on in lots to suit purchasers in the immediate vicinity of the Plaza 11 Septiembre with frontages to Calles Cangallo, Cayo, & Castely.

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

For Sale. In the Partido of Quilmes about 5 Leagues from town 500 to 600 fine merino Sheep.

Translator. The Director of the Commercial Rooms can recommend a competent person who will engage to translate into Spanish any documents written in the English, French, Italian or Portuguese languages.

MENSAJERIAS

INICIADORES

Central Administration—San Martin, 31—Plaza Lorea, 20—Calle las Pluicias, 84. Giles, S. Antonio, Fortin de Arco, Arrecife San Nicolas and Rosario.

La Invariable Forteca. For C. Anulus, Monte, las Flores. Office calle Rivadavia, 443; leaves town on the 24, 12th and 32d.

Conductor Manuel Lupo.

NEUVAS Mensajeros Argentinas. For Villa de Lujan, San Andres de Giles, Fortin de Arco, Salto, Rojas, Pergamino.

Negroite Rams. 40 selected Negroite Rams recently imported by the Bremen Bank.

To be sold. At 50 per cent, the out lying subscriptions due to this paper in the country districts.

Pure Negroite Rams. On Sale at the Barraca of Mezera, J. Ruiz y Hermanos, calle Rivadavia N. 676.

Rambouillet rams for sale. PETER HEALY has for sale at his Establishment, first way between the Pilar and the Capilla del Señor, pure Ramb. rams & the cross of the Rambouillet with the merino ewes.

Inciciadores Diligencas. This new and commodious line leaves Buenos Aires on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

To be let. The quinta of the late Adoniral Brown, enquire at 1714 calle 35 de Mayo, or 214 calle Bolivar.

MENSAGERIAS

Española y Americana

General Administration—Potosí 148. Chascomus, 1 4, 7, 9, 11, 14, 17, 19, 21, 24, 27, y 30. Dolores, 4, 7, 9, 14, 17, 19, 21, 24, 27, 29.

FOR VALPARAISO DIRECT. The A. I. British barque Ann 262 tons, only takes part cargo.

In Press. Price \$ 10. The Irish Catholic Almanac for St. Ayr.

1,000 \$ Reward. LOST SHEEP. Take notice that in the late storm, 300 fine merino sheep, of my property, were lost or stolen.

Sheep on sale. 3000 in Escondida before sheering 5000 "

Baradero by the cut. 2500 "

Villa Mercedes id. 8000 "

Capilla del S. id. 8000 "

For Cork (Ireland). To sail about the 10th November the fine first class clipper British Barque.

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

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

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. A letter to Mr. Patrick Smyth, from friends in New York, the letter has been posted in New York city May 26th.

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. 84 calle Pastori.

1st.—15,000 fine merino sheep, in the Partido of Arrecife on the land known as Fontanillas, which will be sold before or after sheering as best suited intending purchasers.

2d.—A potrero, composed of 95 cuadras square of productive land, situated in the calle sola at Barracas, below the Convencion; it is undivided into 20 lots with the necessary etc. etc. leading to each lot in case it were destined for building purposes the plan may be consulted at Mr. Brown's office.

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

4th.—A flock of 1500 sheep, bounded on one angle by the Barracas bridge, fronting the calle Real on one side and the calle Solo on another. This ground is high and adapted for building.

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

6th.—A desirable country-house and farm, on the boat of San Isidro, above the barajones, being two equines near or near the village, it contains 10 cuadras square, with a large modern residence forming 4 fronts. There are 14 apartments with out-office, coich-house, stable, barn-rook, algar, green-house, the pasture-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.

7th.—Further particulars apply as above.

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

Ship Broken down.—Roscoquina, 88.

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

Now Railways.

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

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

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

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

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

The lines laid down in Ireland are of an excellent character, attended with trifling loss of life, and, although in these very valuable and the surface difficult, their average cost since 1818 is only £6,000. To us, this appears a formidable argument against the Chascon project which has escaped our colleague's attention. Yet, as we do not wish to furnish him with weapons, we forego concluding that the Southern line is therefore too dear. It is to be borne in mind that, before 1818, Irish lines averaged £11,000 per mile, although labor was remarkably cheap and the value of land, which constitutes a striking difference between these countries, was only 18 p. cent of the total cost.

On the whole, Mr. Lumb's demand of £19,000 is much below the general European average, and if higher than the American, we presume it is because he takes for his model the first-class English lines and not those of cheap Jonathan. Great stress is laid on the Cordovan estimate, yet as this line is still in *tabula* and we want a construction *en terra firma*, its evidence goes for naught. If Mr. Campbell can run a rail at £4,000 per mile, let him try his hand on the San Fernando abortion. Mr. Lumb offers one of the most respectable connections that England can boast, to carry out his project, and if he reap a good profit we wish him joy of it. Railways we want, and railways we shall have, in spite of the squeaks of pulling patriots. We have no objection to vote a like amount for the San Fernando or Mercedes projects but we have every objection to stop short for a few dollars, which, if lost to the state, are yet merited in the profits of one, whose property is centred in this country.

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

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

The English Packet.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Argentine Republic.

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

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

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

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

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

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

City items

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

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

"Apolonia" in her trip, from this port to Rosario, resulted fatally. Two men fell over-board, one was drowned, the other, with difficulty, was rescued. The cabin-hoists were yesterday the scene of a strike among the people who imitating the Lazzaroni refused to work. Not content with enjoying their *dolce far niente*, they attacked with stones some industrious fellows who went to take their place: at length the riot was quelled by the police who invited the ringleaders to spend their idle hours in the *Policia*. It is pleasing to observe that 150 emigrants have arrived on Monday, and every day we have fresh importations. Two fires have unhappily broken out one at a coal-factory in calle Mejles, on Sunday evening; the other, on yesterday, at a piano factory in calle Sanychar: there was, however, but trifling damage in either case.

The Tribunal of Commerce has elected the following merchants to compose the valuation-Committee: Messrs A. Arceaga, G. Drabbe D. Mackinlay, A. Carnotro, E. Boumenson, L. Martínez, & G. Napp. The outgoing Senators for the year two: city, Messrs. Oca po, Agüero, R. Elizalde and Bosch; country, Alcora, Pinedo, Pico & Lezica.

Ireland.

The citizens of Dublin manifest an anxiety to compete at the London Exhibition, owing perhaps to the final plug which destroyed Marcus Moser's piano and the ornamental paper sent over from Ireland, in 1851. Much noise has been made about an attempted party by a cabman on the person of a young heroine whose struggle was as unfruitful as that of the French consul's daughter at Djibda. Hon. Mrs. Yelverton is on a visit in Connaught. The great Eastern is lying off the Cove of Cork, where numbers of visitors had had occasion to inspect her terrific damages: it is supposed that but for the Yankee passenger's great feat her escape must have been frustrated. Dr. Cusack, the eminent physician is dead. The Irish Volunteer movement, which miserably Dr. Pratt has been equipped by his philanthropy by air Post. One who promises to become almost as popular as his father.

The Irish brigades have received several medals and decorations from the Pope, thro Lieut. D'Arcy. The remains of their corps are stationed at August. President Lincoln is recruiting in Dublin: he has formed a brigade of five Irish regiments, one of which P. F. McGuire's Colonel. In the recent engagement, as at Fontenoy and Ramilies, the tide of battle was completely turned by an Irish charge, at point of the bayonet.

Montpydro.

The 4th anniversary of Orib's death was celebrated at a grand funeral service in Villa Union, at which the Vicar-Apostolic, Chief of Police and other persons assisted: the Provisor Du. Vic. Capelo, was chief-mourner. Pickets are ordered to watch the frontiers and prevent contraband trade. President Berro presented a handsome gift to the Italian tower Ballerini. The Devotions to the Virgin attracted large crowds of devotees.

A citation was issued for the attendance of the National Chamber. Among maritime items we find that the Captain of the Spain brig "Tope" sighted off Cape St. Mary, the remains of a shipwreck consisting of broken yards and masts, and a few about 2 leagues from Cape St. Antony; he perceived a vessel painted black; of French build, with several passengers, this may have been the missing *Mustina*. A controversy arose as to the propriety of the Republic exhibiting at London next year. The "Discussion" maintained that their wool is not long enough, and the necessary expenses too heavy. Still we are happy to observe that a false modesty has not prevented the wise resolve to show their best products to the world's gaze. The Pontifical counts on a fund of 12,000 patcons, more than

the half of a rich province from fines, which cause the... of the gold... of the gold...

In the "Nation," we read Sen's proclamation, wherein he maintains that he retired from battle, borne down by the weight of his accumulated glories...

The Nova Scotia Gold-fields

"Every day fresh discoveries of auriferous districts are being made in this province, and now the 'yellow fever' has made its appearance... a most alarming proximity to the city of Halifax...

REPORTED MASSAGE OF A SHIP'S CREW.—Intelligence has reached Glasgow that the ship's crew who sailed in the barque Prince of Wales...

A Meeting of shipowners and captains, and those connected with the merchant service has been held to promote the establishment of a training ship in the Thames for boys destined for command in the merchant service.

To show their contempt for the Kaiser, and the kind of parliament he has bestowed upon them, the inhabitants of one district of Istria...

LOCAL EVENTS.

La Juventud.—Some of our juvenile friends will publish tomorrow in this office the first N.º of this periodical, which we recommend to our readers as a worthy effort of the rising generation.

Requiescat in pace.—One of the Señors de Charité died last week in the exercise of her benevolent functions, bearing with her the regrets of all who admire Christian Charity.

Smoking Saloon.—The Tribunal says that the Victoria Theatre is converted into a Divan. By this we are not to understand any harm behind the scenes, but merely that the public regards the Company as a Moer-schaun, (sere shau).

Printers' Club.—The printers of this city have elected Prince Fred. William an honorary member, to be joined by a compositor. This is like making Garibaldi an Irishman or enrolling Card. Wiseman in the Waterford Young men's Society.

to in the crevices of the slits strata below high-water mark, and as yet each storm and even each tide silts fresh deposits of gold into the fissures. This golden harvest, easily reached with the usual appliances of cradles, tubs, and tin washers, has necessarily fallen to the lot of the first comers...

It is understood that after the visit of the King of Prussia, an important council on Italian affairs will be held at the Tuilleries. A notice is published in the Gazette, from her Majesty's Commissioners for the International Exhibition, 1865, stating that no further applications for space can be entertained.

Letter of Capt. Harby, R. A.

REPORTED MASSAGE OF A SHIP'S CREW.—Intelligence has reached Glasgow that the ship's crew who sailed in the barque Prince of Wales, which left the Clyde for Buenos Aires on the 1st April, and was wrecked, it may be remembered, 70 miles to the southward of Rio Grande in the month of June, H. Verker, her Majesty's consul at Rio Grande, communicated the intelligence of the loss of the vessel, and that the crew (14 in number), most of whom shipped at Glasgow, had been lost; but from a communication recently received, it would appear that a belief is now entertained, which is thought to be too well founded, that the men had been with foul play. No legal proof of this has yet been obtained, but an investigation was about to take place into the circumstances, the result of which, it is expected, will be known on the next mail, due in the beginning of the next month.—Scottish Guardian.

AUSTRALIAN WOLF, TALLOW, AND HIDE MARKET.—As usual at this season of the year the amount of business transacted is very limited, almost the only lots coming forward being fellingmongers' ship and scored, nearly the whole of which are shipped to the home market on owners' account, buyers being shy of purchasing these descriptions, after the very unfavorable sales' account received of the lots shipped during the past season. From the mild winter we have hitherto had, it is generally believed that the new clip will be unusually well grown and sound; and we hear from some of the northern districts, where lambing has already commenced, that it has been most favourable, the increase in some instances being over 100 per cent. From these indications we surmise a large clip, and also believe that after the very unsatisfactory accounts received of the lots sent home in inferior condition, that more care will be taken by the flock-owners in washing and getting up their wools than has been the case in previous years. Our sales during the month have been small lots of greasy at from 5d. to 12d., alpine, 1s. 2d. to 1s. 3d., and handwashed 1s. 6d. per lb. Prices current.—Superior fleeces (nominally), 1s. 6d. to 1s. 11d. (none of fine); ordinary to good, 1s. 6d. to 1s. 8d.; inferior ditto, 1s. 3d. to 1s. 5d.; superior greasy, 10d. to 1s.; inferior to good ditto 8d. to 10d.; superior scored, 2s. to 2s. 2d. (none selling); ordinary scored, 1s. 6d. to 1s. 8d.; handwashed, 1s. 5d. to 1s. 6d.; alpine, 1s. to 1s. 3d.—Goldborough's Circular.

The subscriptions to Count Cavour's monument, now amount to 89,505 francs.—The list is to be closed at the end of the present year.

The Nationalities of Turin announces that General Klapka, like General Garibaldi, has refused to take service in the Federal Army in America.

M. Zwirner, the architect by whom the project of completing the cath-

edral of Cologne has for many years been conducted, died last night at the age of 224 years.

The London Journal states that a marked improvement has taken place in the silk trade of that city, which suffered greatly from the American crisis.

The Morning Chronicle, once the great exponent of Liberal opinions, has again changed proprietors. It is now the property of a person named Stiff, the owner of the Weekly Times.

The regulations for the admission of officers of the mercantile marine into the Royal navy reserve have been drawn up, and only await the approval of the Queen in Council.

Mr. Sergeant Parry, in defending Dr. Griffith Jones last week, stated that "a few years ago Aberdeen degrees were of such small value that they were openly bought and sold."

The committee of the Leeds Working Men's Parliamentary Association are taking active steps to bring about a general conference of the Reformers of Yorkshire during the month of November.

The broker who was unable to meet his payments on the Stock Exchange on Monday and has his misadventure in Nicholson. He was a large holder of Midland and Lancashire and Yorkshire stocks.

A Meeting of shipowners and captains, and those connected with the merchant service has been held to promote the establishment of a training ship in the Thames for boys destined for command in the merchant service.

To show their contempt for the Kaiser, and the kind of parliament he has bestowed upon them, the inhabitants of one district of Istria elected their hangman to represent them in the Diet.

There are now pending three questions of succession which occupy attention. The first is the succession to the throne of Denmark, the second to that of Greece, and the third to that of Servia.

European market. London, Oct. 7. Dry cow hides—Very little demand, no change in prices. Sheepskins not active, but market looking up for continental sales, which are in great requisition.

Henry Nettles.—Prices steady. Light do. in demand for exportation, rising 1d. per lb. to 7 per lb. anadadero do., to 6 1/2 d.

Horshires.—Look well, little demand, small stock, prices firm. Dry inferior, 5 1/2 d. good, salted 10 1/2 d.—mangled 9 1/2 d.

Calvo: If Don Hector does not justify his Trojan appellation by giving satisfaction, the former will demand his passports.

Phronology.—Our colleague the Com. Times calls Mr. Lumb a lumb nature, endowed with the lumb of acquiescence. This may be true, but he has not emolument so largely developed as his neighbours.

Horrible idea.—The worthy consul of H. B. M. Mr. Parish has been threatened with shooting, all for a bottle of stout, which he refuses to pay for a Briton. Surely it were better, Mr. P., to stand treat than stand fire.

Safer Ferrans.—This gentleman offers to buy 50,000 \$ that he will carry the Mississippi as far as the outer roads; a heavy undertaking c'est le premier qui contait as Madame de Sapl said of St Denis's carrying his head in his hand 5 miles.

Query.—Why are Mr. Lumb and his rivals droll customers, because their hobby is, riding on a nail as if they were taro and feathered.

B. Ayres, 19 November 1861. Mr. Editor, Sir, I learn, with surprise, from the columns of your contemporary, that the property of raising the fees in the Scotch National School is under consideration.

Many members of the community are of opinion that the charges in this institution are already sufficiently high. On this, however, I do not pretend to give an opinion. It may be necessary they should be raised, but, if it is desirable to make a change, the time is singularly ill-chosen. The suspension of industrial pursuits and other circumstances predual by the financial and political condition of the country must press very heavily on the classes the School is intended to benefit, and I cannot think those who take an interest in the School will consent to aggravate them by increasing the fees at the present time.

The advertisement does not state the limit at which it is proposed to stop, nor the grounds on which the proposal will be supported, but if it should be urged that a deserving public servant is not adequately provided for, some other means can surely be found to assist him in the peculiar and exceptional state of the country.

Trusting you will considerably give this a place in your valuable columns. I am, Sir, Your Obedt. Servt. A British Resident.

Passengers by Morsay. FROM SOUTHAMPTON. Messrs. Hein (and lady), Hugh Bangs, G. Lauger, G. Brammingham, Adolph. Bartl, O'Gorman (and lady), Wm. Hayeroff, W. S. Riggs, Hottelort, Geo. Fernan, N. Cashman, N. Carlisle, N. Gomonyska, J. H. Hayeroff, H. Reel, N. Saklamoorg.—J. Hayeroff Total, 10.

European market. London, Oct. 7. Dry cow hides—Very little demand, no change in prices. Sheepskins not active, but market looking up for continental sales, which are in great requisition.

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Horshires.—Look well, little demand, small stock, prices firm. Dry inferior, 5 1/2 d. good, salted 10 1/2 d.—mangled 9 1/2 d.

Hides.—There is much demand. Dry 10d to 14d lbs. Matadero 31 to 7.

Wool.—Slight demand, prices downwards. Merino 2-30 to 2-50 Merina fine 2 to 2-40. Do. 2nd class 1-70 to 2-10. Do. 3rd class 0, 85, to 1-05.

Spoken by the Dutch Brig Janna Adriana Capt. P. Franken from Amsterdam arrived at Buenos Ayres.

Spoken by the English ship Jamaica, Capt. George from Buenos Ayres.

Spoken by the French bark Isabel from Bordeaux.

Spoken by the English bark Neptune from London.

Spoken by the English ship Belle Isle from Liverpool.

Spoken by the Danish schooner Anna Maria from Copenhagen.

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Spoken by the English ship Belle Isle from Liverpool.

Dated Rio de Janeiro, 14th July 1861, with 4,425 dry cow hides, 14,555 hides cuttings, 6 lbs. dried skins, 60 lbs. horse hair, 6 do. dog's, 2 do. fleecings, 400 pipes tallow, 3 lbs. soap, 10 lbs. copper wire, 1 lb. iron.

French war-steamer "Fulminante" for Montevideo, 16th Oct. 1861.

French war-steamer "Dalgoutte" with French mails for Rio de Janeiro, 18th Oct. 1861.

French barque "Philippe Auguste" for Montevideo, 19th Oct. 1861.

Spanish brig "Mocova" for Montevideo, 19th Oct. 1861.

French war-brig "Oceanic" for Montevideo, 19th Oct. 1861.

Amer. brigant. "East" for New York, in ballast.

Paraguay S. "Salta de Guayra" for Assuncion.

Nat. brigant. "Bunna" for foreign ports, in ballast.

Orient. brigant. "Romano" for Montevideo.

English war-steamer "Gardner" under sail, for Montevideo.

Amer. ship "Messenger" for Chile, in ballast.

Eng. S. "Espigano" for Montevideo.

Aust. barque "Stefano Opfich" for Liverpool, with 11,807 salted cow-hides, 1,759 dry do., 1,910 salted hides, 130 pipes tallow, 70 bales wool 6/10, sheepskins 2 do. hides cuttings 99 do. wool 21 do. horsehair, 11 do. dried skins, 3,000 dry cow hides, 110 do. dog's, 170 dry horse hides, 4,000 lbs. soap.

Spoken by the English bark Isabel from Bordeaux.

MISCELLANEOUS. DEADLY DISEASE AMONG PIGEONS. We learn from all quarters that...

The Agricultural Society of France for the encouragement of the breeding of bees had a meeting last week...

There are 240 tailors in the New York 69th regiment. Two of them are commissioned officers.

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

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

The board of inland revenues have intimated that printers will not be allowed drawback on their stock of paper on hand on Oct. 1.

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

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

The Mowtowr contains decrees ordering the works necessary for deepening the channel of the ports of Boulogne and for improving the port of Bordeaux.

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

The New Orleans banks have suspended cash payments.

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

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

Several Republican papers in the West comment severely on this act of Mr. Lincoln; but in the East the organs of public opinion seem to acquiesce in the wisdom of the course taken.

Three startling catastrophes are reported. On the night of the 17th ult., a railroad bridge (10th, with a span of 600ft.) on the Ohio and Mississippi Railway, in Southern Indiana, gave way under a train of cars containing a portion of the 19th Illinois Volunteers.

"rebels" were scattered by a bayonet charge of the Irish Brigade. The attack was to be renewed on the following day.

The hitherto neutral State of Kentucky is now occupied by both Federal and Confederate troops, but no engagement had yet taken place between them.

It is announced that preparations for a permanent movement against the Southern coast are going rapidly forward, so that the expeditions will be ready to set sail within a very few weeks.

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

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

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

General Besaregard's report of the engagement of July 18 (preceding that of Bull Run) has only just been published. It is very long compared with the insignificant proportions of the skirmish.

He admits that he was "opposed to me" informed of the determination of the enemy to advance on Manassas; he terms the battle an "artillery duel," states the losses on his side at 15 killed and 78 wounded, and that he took 20 prisoners, 175 stand of arms, a large quantity of accoutrements and blankets, and 180 hats.

The delay in the preparation of the report is owing to his "grossing administrative duties."

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

At the Continental Theatre, Philadelphia; several ballet-girls were burnt to death on the 14th. As the girls were dressing for a ballet introduced into the representation of "The Tempest," one of them, named Gale, while in the act of getting down her dress, was set on fire by the flame of a gas jet.

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11 de Setiembre Market

Table with columns: Item, Price. Includes items like Dry cow hides, Arrow, Hides of all states, Ox bones, Sheepskins sawabed, Do mixed, Muttons, etc.

Doublets

Table with columns: Date, Price. Includes entries for Nov. 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 18th, 19th.

Gas shares

Table with columns: Item, Price. Includes Gas shares, Bolso do.

Interest

Bank receives m.c. at 6% per an. " " specie at 9% " " advances m.c. at 8% " " " specie at 12%

Money market—specie—1/2 to 1 1/4 monthly

Table with columns: Do, m.c., Price. Includes entries for Do, m.c., 1 1/4

Current Price of Cattle

Good horned cattle for saladeros \$ 200 to 220 Do matadero, picked bullocks 250-280 Do cows picked - 250 Three year old males 250- Asnes 15-20 Fat oxen 85-90

Ordinary meats—

Table with columns: Item, Price. Includes Sheep, Fine do.

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.

Land on sale and to let.

The Underigned informs his friends in the country that he has now orders to sell 8 different pieces of Land from one half league to one league also one league of excellent Land for sheep to let apply to Calle Reconquista N.º 46.

On Sale.

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

KNIGHT & PARODY SUCCESSORS TO G. TEMPERLEY Calle Cangallo No. 80.

DEPOSIT OF READY MADE CLOTHING. Summer Stock. New assortment of Ready Made Clothing for Spring & Summer just received per French Packet Olympe.

Wedding rings &c.

George H. Jeanes begs to inform the public that he has received a new assortment of gold and silver jewelry. Wedding rings of all sizes and superior quality on hand.

See arrivals. English. August 2, August 5, August 9, August 11, August 13, August 15, August 17, August 19.

SHIPPING LIST.

Table with columns: CLASS, NAME, TONS, CAPTAIN, ARRIVAL, FROM, FOREIGNERS, DESTINATION. Includes sections for English, Spanish, French, Dutch, Hanse Towns, Italian, N. American, Austrian, Swedish, Russian, Chilean, Danish, Belgian.

THE STANDARD PRINTING OFFICE. Calle Defensa N.º 91. MICHAEL G. MULHALL PROPRIETOR. This establishment, the only English one in town, has a large assortment of types and ornaments of every kind.

English Grocer Store. Rock Salt for Sheep A. M. Moss & Co. Calle Defensa No. 23. 80, AND 81 CALLE DEFENSA, CORNER OF POTOSI.

Important Notice. Persons of the town or country, having any business to transact either at the Government House or any other of the public offices, will find a competent agent at N.º 40 calle San Martin. 6. 10p. John Welsh. Is requested to call, or communicate his address to the British Consul in this city, or any person who can give any information respecting him. Frank Parish. Consul. British Consulate Buenos Aires 4 N.º 1801.

Continuation of the SHIPPING LIST table from page 445, including sections for English, Spanish, French, Dutch, Hanse Towns, Italian, N. American, Austrian, Swedish, Russian, Chilean, Danish, Belgian.