

# **The Standard**

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# RIVER STEAM-BOATS

FOR SAN PEDRO, OBLIGADO, SAN NICOLAS, ROSARIO, AND PARANA.

Transferring passengers for the Urugnay at Higueritas

This line of Steamers, having been lately organised so as to make six trips monthly from Montevideo to Salto and Parana, calling at all intermediate ports, leaves as follows:

From Montevideo on the 5 th, 10 th, 15 th, 20 th, 25 th, & 30 th of each month, at 5 clock. P. M.

From Beenes Ayres on the 6 th, 11 th, 16 th, 21 ts, 26 th, & 1 st of each month at 10 clock A. M.

The Steamer Perment for Perme on the 5 th, 15 th, A 62 th, & 20 th, &

at 10 o'clock A. M.

The Sissem Pampero for Parané, on the 6 th, 16 th, & 26 th: to meet the

"Bannos Aires" at Parané, which vessel proceeds to Corrientes. The Pampero

likewise meets the "Montevideo" on the 16 th and the "Salto" on the 6 th & 16

at Higneritas to transport passengers & correspondence for Salto & intermediate

ports.

us "canto" on the 6 th & 16 ports.

Be and "Monteridee" going direct to Salto & intermediate ports.

Be and Ayrea on the 1st, and transfers passengers for Paraná, at Higneritas.

The 'Monteridee' also leaves for Paraná on the 11th, transferring passengers for Salto & intermediate ports at Higneritas — the 'Monteridee' also leaves for Paraná on the 11th, transferring passengers for Salto & intermediate ports at Higneritas — hourd the 'Salto',

The Steamer "Salto' leaves Beeno Ayres, for Salto & intermediate; jorta, and he 21 st, transferring passengers for Paraná at Higneritas on board the 'Monteridee'.

Motice—Parels are received at the office on the 21 st.

As sailing—
No passenger is admitted on board wit hout the ticket and any violation of
this role shall incur a penalty of 20 ps. cent over and above the ordinary passa-

		FARES		1000
		CABIN		DECK
Higueritas	_	6 pts.	-	3 pts.
San Pedre		12		4
Obligado		12	_	4
San Nicolas		12	_	4
Rosario	_	16	· · ·	8
La Par, Esquina	a Bella	Vista 32	_	16
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Corrientes	_	50	·	25
Fray Bentes	-	10	_ 1	5
Concepcion	_	14 🐲	· —	7
Paisanda		16	-	8
Concordia & Sal	to —	20	-	10
For further parti	culars at	ply at the office		
		Henry Dowse.	N. o. 1 calle de	Cuyo.

# FOR GULLEGUAY

## RIA BERMEJO

Captain—ADOLFO THOUVENIN

Will leave this port on the 1 st, 8 th, 16 th& 24 th of each month at 10

M. returning on the 4 th, 12 th, 20 & 28 th.

FAUN:
Cabin—16 patacons. Deck—8. Cargo per ton—6
Correspondence received at the office up to 8 A. M. on the day of sailing.

arcels, up to 5 P. M. of the day before. For further particulars apply to

Nicolas Fonda & Co. No. 5 calle de Rivadavia.

## ARCENTINE COMPANY

For Montevideo, taking only passengers. The National St

# "CONDOR"

Captalu-BARTOLO BUSSI. Uspream—BARITOLO BUSSI.

Will leave on Friday 24th of May at 4 o'clock p. m. Parcels received til

p. m. on the 3th; correspondence natit g a. m on the 9th, For tickots and part

calers apply at the office

No we sells de Recomputets [at Cohean]

### DOB MONTEVEDEO

Taking eargo & passengers the National Steam Packet

CONSTITUCION

tain-JOSE M. MANZANO Will leave this port every Thursday at 4 P. M.

Fares.

Cabin—8 patacons. Deck—4. Cargo per ton— 3.

For tickets and particulars apply at the office N. 89 calle Reconquists. No complaint will be attended to after 24 hours from the landing of goods at the came tom House. The cargo at each port will be discharged on the company, slighters, but at the expense and risk of the shippers.

# FOR MONTEVIDEO

Taking cargo and passengers.

The new, handsome and fast sailing North-American Steamer

# MISSISSIPPI

Captain— G. HARRISSON Will leave this port every W y Taesday and Friday morning— Wednesday & Saturday al 5. P M. returning

every Tuesday and Friday morning—

FARSS.

Cabin—8 patacons. Deck—4. Cargo per ton—3.
The superior comforts of this spacions and elegant vessel are worthy of remark: each passeager shall have a separate state room and the necessary attendance. There are moreover spartments for married c-uples and families.
Tickets and further particulars may be had at the diffic Missra Bernal, y Carreage N 89 called de Reconquista. Correspondence received up to 4 P. M. Passeagers not on board at the appointed hour less their tickets.

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### **MENSAJERIAS**

# COMERCIO

# CORREOS DEL ESTADO.

Genera: A ministration calle de las Pi-dras 81, Ag may ralle de Rivadavia,

Chascomus v Dolores 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18, 20, 21, 22, 24

10. 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18, 20, 21, 22, 22, 25, 26 28, 30.
Leguna de los Padres, por Kaquol, Santa Eleia, Porfa, San Antonio Bellido, Miranda, Darazuo, Arroyo Grande, Naraujo, Yivoratá. Leguna Colmena, Ballenera, Golondrina, San Martun y Moro-Martinez de Hoz, 2, 12 y 23
Carrero del Moro, por Kaquel, Santa Eleia, Las Armas, Pozo del Fuego, Loma Verdo, Carralauquen, Arroyo

Grande, 25 de Mayo, Brava ó Pama-noso, Blasqueada de Herrera, Cerrito de Paulino, San Agustin, Malacar ó Florida, Primayera y Moro, 6, 16, 26,

Carrera del Moro, por Posta de Gauna, San Migusl, Batalla, Navas Quinteros, Juncal, Cacique, Esperanza, Arroyo Chico, Rincon de Beaudrix, In-vierno, Muñoz, Moro, 10, 20, 30.

Tandil por Dolores, Posta de Gauna, San Miguel, Pueblo Nuevo, Oinco Lomas, Loma Negra, Loma Partida, San José, Cármen de Languiyú, Cana-les y Tandil, 1, 15.

Taudil por Dolores, Posta de Gann San Mignel, Batalla, Navas, Quinteres, Toribio, Chelforo, Canales: Vizzache-rae de Cueli, Reconquista, Mignens y Tandil, 8, 24.

Tandil por el Azul, 15, 22, 36. San Vicente y Ranchos, 4, 12, 20, 27.

Caffuelas, Monte y las Flores, 2, 12,

Lobos y 25 de Mayo, 8, 18, 28. Lobos, every Thursdays. Magdalens, 9, 19 29.

Central Administration—Sau Mar-tin, 81—Plaza Lorea, 26—Calle les Piedras, 84

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

Arrecifes, 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, Pergamino, 7 Rojssi 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30.

Pilar, Capilla del Senor 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27, 30.

Mercedes, every day.
Chivilcoy 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29.

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

# NURVAS PENINSULARES

General Administration, calle Potosi,

No. 146.

# CORREOS DEL ESTADO.

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

25, 26, 28, 30.

Laguna de los Padres, Ballenera,
San Martin u Moro, 2, 12 y 22.

Carranlanquen, 26 de Mayo, Brava;
Malacara y More, 6, 16 y 26.

Nava, Obefford, Biscacheras y Reconquista 8, 24.

Cinco: Lomss, Lomn Negra, Loma Partida, Cármen de Lancusyú, 1. 16. Tandil y Dolores 1, 3, 15, 24. Tandil directamente 2 y 17.

CARRERA DEL MORO;

Juncal, Oaciqve, Aalpmar de Casta-ño, Esperanza de Iraols, Pulperia Qés-vido. Arroyo Chico, Rincon de Bean-drx, Invierno, Tamagucebú, Rincon del Moro y Martinez de Aoz.

Los Empresarios
Torres, Regeira y Ca.

MENSAJERIAS

# BSPANOLA Y AMERICANA

General Administration-Piedras, 86. Chascomus, 1, 4, 7, 9, 11, 14, 17, 19, 21, 24, 27 y 30.

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

TERMS OF PRICES. 

Los Empresarios Torres, Osserio y Can

### EDUCATION.

Mr M. G. Mulhall, late Professor of Languages in the Royal College of Car-low, Iroland, gives lessons in English, French, Italian. Spanish, Latin, Greek, Logic and Metaphysics at private resi-dences, or in his chambers, No. 13f calle San Martin.

## English Seminary,

This establishment offers every advantage to parents desirons of giving their children a superior denaction. The Rector, Mr. Nicholson, has hed much experisone in the systems of instruction pursued in Enguand, and the United States, and being assisted by other than the state of the system of the



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# THE WEBKLY STANDARD.

Europe on the 1st of May. " The Ides of March have come;

they are not yet gone..."

The arrival of the French packet has The arrival of the French packet has been auxiously expected, and she has brought most important news of an alarming character. It had been reck-oned that May would fulfil the terrible predictions which had not ripened into facts in March, and certainly we may state that while we write, blood is flowing profusely in Europes and in American Profusely in Europes and Information Pr state that while we write, blood is flowing profusely in Europe and in America. "Wars and rumors of wars" betoken the end of the world, and it does 
not require a fanatic's credulity, to 
imagine' that European astronomers, 
observing the signs in the sun and 
stars, have rightly foretold the possibly 
proximate annihilation of our globe and 
medica. But taking our every-day. species. But taking our every-day view of things, the most sceptical must admit that North America has already entered, and Europe is on the verge of the most critical crisis, that Christen-dom has known since the crusades. The United States have commit The United States have committee a lamentable suicide. Fort Sumter has been taken after a conflict of 48 hours, the honored flag of the stars and stripes has been trampled on, and the "Pal-matto" recking with brothers' blood has been raised, a trophy of iniquity. Pres-ident Lincoln died, almost crossing the threshold of the Capitol; for, a few weeks administration, only gave time to hope for peace from his policy when we hear of his demise. Heaven seems angry with men, we hear of a new war in Texas: the Mexicans having sent vanguard of 3,000 men to invade that country; and Miramon and O'Donnel count confidently upon carrying ou the anneration movement, (begun in Santo Domingo,) fully in Mexico in fa-vor of Spain. The Yankees are not now in a position to resist the growing power of the St. Ildefonso cabinet while England and France have their hands rather too full in the old world to turn their attention to the New.

And indeed the aspect of Europe portends such a tremendous hurricane that every one is naturally putting his house in order, and bolting his door against the marauders and assassins that will soon over-run the continent.

In France, we learn that, "122 light field-pieces were put in readiness for the Rhine, and the neighboring frontier and camp of Chalons have received large re-inforcements." Prussia in sight of this manifestation has hesitated to invade the Holstein Duchies, though the Chambers of Ytschoe have refu the King of Denmark's concessions and 20,000 men are awaiting the signal by which King William lights up the European conflagration, endangering his own monarchy. Napoleon III has at length thrown

down the gauntlet; in backing Den-mark, he has alarmed Prussia; his sympathy with Poland has broken con with Russia: he has defied England by formally and permanently oc-cupying Syris, and appointing Prince Jerome his vice-gerent in that province; he has at last scattered to the winds the treaty of Vienna, and by abandoning the Pope, suppressing convents and si-lencing bishops, he has overturned the oldest dynasty in Europe, and cast away the clerical influence that was so instrumental to hiselevation. He thinks he can now rule, without the English al-liance, the friendship of Germany, the prestige of the Church, or moderation prestige of the Church, or moderation of policy. His puny neighbor Bel-gium is worely alarmed, and votes 50 millions of france (£2,000,000) for de, fences; yet Leopold dreads that some fine day he shall be the victim of annexation or occupation ideas, and read in the Monitaur that he has been sud by the Prefects of the Departents of Flanders and Brahant

General Garibaldi sat in the Italian Parliament in his shirt, and if his dress was indecorous, his language was even worse. The assumed modesty which has been so often laid at his door was, like his coat, forgotten, and door was, like his coat, forgotten, and in an air of kingly superiority he brow-beated ministers, called harsh names, and played good-fellow-well-met with His Majesty Victor: Enancuel. It is a pity the end will not justify the means, (for if it did we would ourselves advocate a Free United Haty) but Garihaldi outpassed the just limits in pressing the claims of the fillbusters or patriots who had accompanied him. He is now who had accompanied him. He is now very ill and has possibly taken cold from leaving off his upper clothing, especially during and after the heat of

The Pope is still in statu quo, but the removal of the French is fixed on. Troubles daily occur in Rome, and the University lately hoisted the Italian ri-color. It is proposed to remove the Papacy to Cyprus in the Mediterranean, and some talk of Jerusalem. The and some talk of Jerusalem. The difficulty in choosing all these foreign sites, is that the Bishop of Rome must naturally stop in Rome, and if the Pre-late of the Eternal City be not the Pope, the religion of half Christen. dom must change name, since it would be no longer Roman Catholic, at least in it's head. The womb of futurity may yet bring forth some means of leaving the Papacy in Rome, and secu-ring it from Victor Emanuel's persecu-

Austria has concentrated 200,000 nen in the Quadrilateral, and prepared and in the Quadrateral, and prepared for a gigantic campaign. Hospitals and sisters of charity are ready to receive the wounded; and Francis Joseph takes so little pains to conceal the intended invasion that, the Italian Chambers have agreed with Caribaldi on the necessity of calling out the "Nazione armata," and Victor Emanuel writes in evident terror to Napoleon, anticipating that this campaign may terminate at Novara instead of Solferino, and the "gentleman King" fare like his father in 1849, losing his crown and dying in exile. But if, as is almost certain, the French arms fight against the double headed eagle, then Austria can gain nothing and may lose the Quadrilateral fortresses of Mantua, Pes-Quadrilateral fortresses of anantus, reschiera, Legnago and Yerona and, with hem, all hold, of Italy. If not, Sardinia is undone, being (abandoned in her utmost need, and as little able to cope with Benedecks dragoons, and Marshal Nugents Hussars as she was to gain unaided the battles of Solferino and Magenta.

no and anagemen.

The Sublime Porte is in great difficulties and quite bankrupt. The sickman is not even "so well as may be
expected" for he has been obliged, to
witness a permanent French occupation to analyzing the execution of the tion, to sanction the execution of the Druses and to ratify, the union of Mol-davia and Wallachia under Prince Couza which is the prelude to an emancipa

tion of those Danublan principalities,
Alas! that emancipation comes not
where it is most needed. Poor Poland. the eye-sore of Europe! in vain War-saw is hourly decimated by the Rus-sian soldiery. an unarmed population devotedly rushes to meet a ready death by the bayonet or sabre, mothers pre-sent their infants to the lances of the Cossacks, and the national tumult and Cosacks, and the national tumult and Russian hecatoms are alternately pro-ductive of the sympathy and horror of civilized mankind. There is no or-ganised resistance, no partite chief. Do not the bones of Sobieski, who saved Europe from the Turks, now rat-tle in their shroud? is the seed of Kosciuscko extinct, or has the blood of so many martyrs to Liberty sunk into barren soil, and not quickened into life a single off-shoot of any one noble branch? Poland has given a

of the effects of national disunion. Let of the effects of national disminion. Let Irishmen and Argentines take head. This is a curse that has already eaten the hearts core of our own country and of that of our adoption. The Poles have resolved "which of the two to choose, slavery or death", and after receiving the accraments of the Catholic Church, they meet their fate with a fanatical heroism. The Russians to have resolved, it at, as they burned Moscow, rather than let Napoleon take, it, they will make Polland a barren waste they will make Poland a barren waste and a howling wilderness before releas

and a ho ling wilderness before releas-ing their iron-grasp.

From Madrid, orders had been issued to the various Captains-General, t. a. " expecting an invasion of the pretender Don Juan who had left London, they were to shoot him if taken prisoner." Marshal O'Donnell's cabinet seems to have weathered t. a storm. and gained have exathered the storm, and gained firmer footing. Colonel Risso was awaited, with despatches from General Serrano who took possession of Santo Domingo for Spain; and on his arrival the government, being informed of the ircumstances, would give their definitive resolution.

#### Who is to blame.

Foreigners must be naturally re-served on local politics, not that we are afraid to speak our sentiments, but that it is more proper at least not to in-trude our ideas upon matters of angry tendency in which we have only a se condary interest. It has been com-plained that our readers cannot tell on which side "the Weekly Standard" shall be arrayed and if we always succeed in concealing our party color, the object of our programme is herein ful-

But, as faithful chroniclers of events we cannot pass over the present political crisis, in silence; and if we per-ceive breakers ahead, it is our duty, the only passengers in the ship of the state, to point out the common danger. It is a lamentable fact that the Ar-

gentine provinces are on the eve of civil war, and they scarcely know why. Did not the Convencion ad hoc level all difficulties, or has the thing been so "bot-ched" that we are farther from peace than we were on Nov. 11th 1859? The world will ask what was all this show of friendship and mutual concessions if one or both of the contracting par-ties resolved to make it a "sham." Who first broke the bond is the necessary question! Was it Paraná, who hailed unanimously the reforms? Was it Gen Urquiza, who merited a title of moder ation for his conduct towards Bueno Ayres? Was it the Unitarios, who gave ayres Was it the Unitarios, he ogave such proofs of magnanimity in their reception of those who had been their enemies, and stood foremost-in the movement of national union. Proba-bly our rulers understand the quarrel we do not. Our Deputies were rejected; but were they properly elected? It matters nothing that those who rejected them were, or were not, alquilones. Our neighbor's sin will not justify ours. Therefore if Buenos Ayres had not followed the letter of the law, she not followed the letter of the law, she is rationally bound to re-elect. Again, were the provincial deputies possessed of the requisite qualifications: if not, let them take the beam out of their own eye, ere taking the mote ont of

their neighbor's. If both parties were inclined for peace, it is clear neither would shew itself hypercritical; but as affairs now stand, Europe will probably regard this Republic as an inevitable prey to civil war, and men who are far from local excitements, and judge of things at their first blush, will condemn both Buenos Ayres and Parana saying that one is us deep in the mud as the other in the mire.

Answers to Gorrespondents.

The Irish Stepheral—Rhyme is not Alway reason; the verse you pend us have many defects, and we are unable to unkeout the the drigual measure was intended as liexameter or pentameter. As an effort of penmanship it is creditable, but we have so much eneration for "the vocal nine" that we neither altempt poetry our selves nor encourage it in our friends. If you try your hand at prose, we shall be much happy to make you "a camp corresponden."

Lobes—M. R. complains that the "Weekly, Sandard" has not been unfurled in his neighborhood. He will find it canvassing recruits in Lobes.

Baradero says that he likes our qua-

Baradero says that he likes our quality but requires more quanti y. When we count 155 more subscribers we shall ave an enlarged form.

Ranchos.—A. C. We sent your pa-pers to Suttons posada, and cannot con-ceive why you and your neighbors have not got them. It is probably the fault of the Diligence.

of the Diagence.

A Reader. Our chapter of travels in France has given place this week to Dr. Cahill's letter to the Emperor Na-

## SOUTH AMERICA.

President Derqui has gone to Cor-dova, but judging that his prestige of authority was insufficient, lie is accom-panied by 300 men. Saa is said to have returned to San Luis, so there seems no fear of the lanza seca: but the levying of armaments is ominous, and the President has apparently lost hope of a pacific arrangement. We hear that in addition to mobilising the national in addition to monitising the institute guards of Santiago, San Luis, Santia-Fé and Cordova; extensive preparations are being made for war in Corrientes and Entre-Rios; 1,000 muskets ere (says the Tribuna), sent by mistake to Uruguiay, and military stores are arriving at Rosario. The journals of En-tre-Rios also assume a defiant attitude, and give much moral weight to the respectable force under orders of the Captain-General, who also has a fleet at his command. The united government of Derqui and Urquiza seems re solved to carry everything with a high hand, and if necessary enforce their dictates by cannon-la . It is reported that they have re-

ceived Armstrong guns lately, and the whole Republic resounds with arms as if reason had lost all away. Still at the eleventh hour it is possible to avoid the catastrophe; the retirement of Saa is a point gained, and we believe that is a point gained, and we believe that a conference might obviate hostilities, Gen. Pederners is provisional President; Congress has completely ratified all the acs of Saaj multicedusted him well descring of the county.

In this city events have like vise ta-

ken a rapid course; the Provincial Gov-ernment demanded extraordinary fa-culties to settle the pending difficulty, and as the Chambers submitted the proand as the Chambers submitted the project to the c mmittee of constitutional matters, we are happy to say the latter has recommended its acceptance. Too many cooks spoil the bridth, it is probable our able Governor will be much more capable of bringing about an accommodation t an all the wiseheads of our Chambers together.

On the subject of the rejection of our Deputies, Senators Sarmiento and Rawson pronounced telling ora ions before a crowded audience.

## LOCAL EVENTS.

What next.-Governor Mitre ba applied for extraordinary powers to treat. We always considered him possessed of nary powers, especially in post.

treating political subjects, for instance in Belgraino. Therefore we confidently say "General, sands treat, but pp half and half measures; or we will re-freat.

Municiphitty—It is not set all true that the Municipolity, intend removing their session-rooms to the Hospital de Mujeres or Convalencencia. At least no change will be made until the nex clock has been put up, and the May column coated with marble, and the Plaza Retiro finished, and the streets well pared; and the docks built, and the Artestan well sunk, and the pieople convinced that our Municipal board is composed of active intelligent mean.

men.

Jacobson's Geneva.—The late
Gefe de Policia got many à squeeze in
the press. The "Tribuna" ran him
down saying he did not keep a lookout for the watches. Perhaps Mr. Jacobson's time-pieces may turn up. We
understand they were marked Ginecraj,
the case looks rather rum.

What's in a name.—Don Justo José says that Unitario does not mean a lover of union, any more than Rio

a lover of union, any more than Rio de la Plata aignifica a river of alliver or Justo Urquiza, the just captain general, out to Protect the second of the Reforma Pacifica a pacific anodyne Minister of Police.—The new Gele is Mr. Carop. Life deals in the stacks, and besides the anti-chinney conflagration policy, managed the slow-conflagration policy, managed the slow-conflagration policy, managed the slow-conflagration of the prints any person galloping, on pusiness, to reduce the national debt by taking alares of 20S payable on sight. Agency feat to vigilantes, 68

o vigilantės, 53 Doubloons.—Persons who salvocote decimal calculation, and a fined, price for ounces, insy "see the error of their ways" by stepping into the Belsa, any day from 12 to 23 or by seriously reflecting on the fluctuations of the money market.

Commercial Times Our En glish colleague some two numbers back-hinted that we had invented the trans-fer of Santo Domingo to Spain. As he cannot yet have received an anywer from Soulouque or Santa Anna, we can assure him beyond a doubt that we were perfectly right and le was all in the wrong.—Vide packet news.

Gas House.—This institute of popular enlightenment is under debate, but as we are "in the dark" on the but as we are "in the dark" on the matter we leave it to those who have studied Coke, &c. Altho, we have heard of so many feet of gas, we do not understand the metre (meter), and con-sequently cannot even invoke the piper to a strain on the subject.

Derqui's Oracle.-The President, as was formerly the custom with decians, consulted a soothsayer on his expedition. The oracle and "you are for getting the relfare of the Re." public." Derqui, mind your stops!

LONDON CORRESPONDENCE.

LOSDOS CORUSPONDERCE.

London, Wednisday, April 17.

The bullget of Mr. Gladstore is now fairly before the country, and white-yer the Conservative portion of the press may say to the contrary, it is a complete success. The bullenses of the manner in which the Chancellor of the Exchanger has grappiled with the repeal of the paper duty shows that he in earnest, and under such circumstanges the House of Lords will not, indeed cannot, interpose their authority to prevent his propositions, becoming law, The right hon condensate also see cosmol, interpose their authority to pre-yeut his propositions becoming law. The right hon gentlement as co-ciliated. Mr. Bright and his offents, without whose co-operation the general-ment could scarcely have hoped to carry any budget which did not include the repeal of the paper duty. The re-duction of the income tax is, it is to be hoped, the first step towards the gra-dual elimination of that unpopulat in-The extension of the



m is but the precursor to the im ion of other moderate burdens o tion of other moderate burdens of flar class which the trading com-nity, will not object to pay as a me-towards extinguishing the heavy rges now levied under Schedule D he income and property tax. The y classes who appear to be dissatis-at the scheme of the Chanceller of Exchequer are the farmers and the ail dealers in spirits in the metropo-The representatives of the agricul-al interest think that the Chancellor the Exchequer should have reduced be duty on malt and abolished that on the publicans of the metropops. The publicans of the metropo-apprehend that if the wholesale dea-are allowed to sell small quantities apprits, they (the publicans) would obliged to sell unadulterated articles, hich, of course they don't like. The ered the complaints of the grumblers reminding the farmers that they aldy possess many valuable exempomplaint, because at no previous od of their history have they enjoed so much uninterrupted prosperity while he assures the publicans and gin n their own hands, inasmuch as if they ome and unadulterated wi nes and spirits they need fear no com-petition from the wholesale dealer-The right hon gentlemon has als an-licipated any possible obstacle which the House of Lords may seek to throw in the way by including the whole of his propositions in one bill. This measurie will, therefore, embrace not only he customs and excise modifications and alterations, but the remission of the penny income tax, and the repeal of the paper duty, so that the House of Lords will have no alternative but to pass or reject the bill precisely in the condition in which it is presented to them. That they will pass it in its in-tegrity there can be no doubt whatever. The resolutions upon which the The resolutions upon which the bill is to be framed are to be proposed on Monday next in the committee of ways

The two bills for the registration of births, deaths, and marriages in Ireland have been referred to a select committee, but not without a struggle, which the government sustained a defeat,
Mr. Vincent Scully having carried an
amendment to the second reading of
Mr. Cardwell's bill by one lundred to
intety-four. The select committee
(will not, however, take evicence; all they will do will be to go through the clauses of the bill, and make such amendments as they think fit. The motion to refer the government bill to a select committee was supported by forty-four, and opposed by litteen Irish

Freeman's Journal.

### NORTH AMERICA.

New-York, April 6 .- The New York lerald says that the warlike rumours and naval preparations of the go-vernment created intense excitement throughout the city yesterday. A pa-

nic prevailed among stock operators.
The government had received no intelligence from Fort Pickens for seve-ral days past. This caused a belief
that the fort had ben attacked, and that telegraphic communication had been cut by the Secessionists.

The Washington correspondent of the Veta York Herald says the country is on the brink of a civil war. A dispetch from Charleston, dated April 5th, hand. The news from Washington and New York corroborates the general imon that within twenty-four hours war will be upon us. Every man has been ordered on duty, and he utmost activity prevails. The highest officials

say the present state of things can last distinguished ecclesiastic. So unprobut a short time longer. The excite-pared were we for the and event the ment is intense; everything wears a we had nod even heart of his illness.

warlike aspect.
The New York Times says that Gene-The New York Times says that Gene-nal Beauregard has declared that Major Anderson must evacuate Fort Sumter or be shelled within forty-eight hours. Major Anderson's supplies were to be cut off impediately.

cut off immediately.

The United States frigate, Powhalta
has been fully equipped for sea. The government has chartered the steamer Atlantic. These, with the Illinois, were to sail immediately with sealed orders:

to sail immediately with sealed orders; Jamaiea dates are to the 23rd ult. Prince Alfred met a royal reception at Barbadoes. Preparations were making to give him a magnificent ball at Ja.

One of our Washington correspondents states a call for an extra session of Congress will be issued within sixty days.

RUMOURED DEATH OF PRESIDENT LIN-

The death of President Lincoln, at Washington, was rumoured in London on Thursday.

#### OPPOSITION TO THE BUDGET.

A petition to parliament in oppo tion to the Budget has been signed by nearly 500 members of the London Stock Exchange, against the abolition of the paper duty, and praying that if a surplus exists, it may be applied to re-ducing the duty on tea and sugar. The petition is to be presented by Mr. Disraeli.

#### THE LONDON STRIKE.

The builders'strike is completely at an end. So satisfied are the men with tie new arrangement made by Messrs. Kelk and Messrs. Lucas, of hour pay Kelk and Messrs. Lucas, or nour pay-ment, and a Saturday half-holiday gra-tis, that there are more anxious to participate in its benefits, than they can find room for; thus Messrs. Lucas have not only all their hands, but nearly a hundred additional, and they are daily obliged to refuse applications for work. In other establishments also, a wish has been expressed that the hour system should be permanent, and the half holiday be adopted. In a few days, t erefore, the new system will be introduced throughout all London.

FLOODS IN JAVA.—GREAT LOSS OF LIFE.

Batavia, March 2. Great floods have taken place in this island, causing calamities only inferior to those in Holland, and, indeed, in one sense greater, as there seems to have been more loss of life. In the residences of Socrakarta, Djokjoharta, Kadu, Bagelan, and Ban-Djokjoharta, Kadu, Bugelan, and Ban-yumas, immense damage has been done. Hundreds of persons have lost their li-ves, and many thousands have been ruined. Earthslips have also taken place in many places, which have des-troyed whole traces of country. Seve-ral villages have been completely submerged, and the roads have been every-where rendered impassable. The te-legraph communication has been interlegraph communication has been inter-rupted, and the destruction of houses, crops, stores of all kinds, roads, &c., has been such that many millions will not compensate for it. The govern-ment has despatched Mr. Van der Wyck a member of the Supreme Council to the scene of disaster, and placed 600,000 florins at his disposal. The commer-cial community of Batavia has already subscribed 160,000 florins, and subscribed. subscribed 150,000 florins, and subscri tions are to be collected all over the Dutch possessions.

# IRELAND. Death of the very Rev. Dr.

With deep sorrow the citizens of Dublin will hear of the death of this

distinguished ecclesiastic. So unpre-pared were we for the sad event that we had nod even heart of his illness. Dr. Miley combined many eminent qualities—he was distinguished as a scholar, a writer, and a preacher. His attainments as a scholar were fully il-lustrated in his great work on the His-tery of the Pown Stetce which the lustrated in his great work on the His-tory of the Pspal States, which was translated into several European lan-guages, and obtained the unqualified approbation of the "Edinburg Review." As a theologian he was equally distin-guished, while as a preacher his clo-quence was of the highest order. A generation has almost passed away sin-ce Dr. Milew filled a promiputer position. ce Dr. Miley filled a prominent pe in our city. He was the true and trus-ted friend and counsellor of O'Connell, and on him devolved the melancholy duty of attending the last hours of his illustrious friend. He also accompa-nied the remains from Genoa to their final resting place in Glasnevin. Dr. MALAS TENTACIONES. Miley was subsequently transferred to the Irish College in Paris, where he discharged the duties of Rector for several years. On his retirement from that high position he was appointed to the parish of Bray, where his amiable and conciliatory disposition won him the esteem and love of every class.

#### Death.

On May 30th, Mr. Richard Egan, in his 27th year, of rapid consumption Deceased was a na ive of Westmeath R. I. P.

On Monday, at Montevideo, of Typhus fever, Catherine O'Neill, aged 35 years, sincerely regretted by the lumily in which she lived, for her trust-worthy and kind disposition. May she

rest in peace. On June 2d, Mrs. Bridget,—alias Hickey, aged 22, native of Westmeath.

## 11: de Setiembre Warket

٠			* * man *	
į	Dry cow hides, narrow		perada	145 to 150
١	Hides of all stakes		-	130 to 135
į	Calf akina			90 to 1-0
į	Hides of colts		canh.	29 to 30
ł	Sheep skins unwashed		dozen	40 to 45
i	Do mixed		4.24	50 to 60
١	Mestiza, fine			79 to 30
١	Nutrie		15	
į	Mores greasq North	•		4 to 4
	Do routh		arrob.	95 to 10h
į	Talow pure			105 to 110
ı	Creolo worl washed			46 to 48
ı	Do. upwashed			70 to 75
ı	Do. mixed			40 to 12
ı	Fine meeting wood			50 to 70
	Lambs do-			64 to 90
	Ostoich feath re losse			40 to 65
ı	Do. woven		. 1	5. 24 to 25
	Ox home			48 to 3
•				1 80 to 911
ı	Inferior do.			200 to 160
ł	Wheat uperfor		fancga	2:5 to 220
١	Do, midldeg			1 <b>8</b> 0 to 190
	Do. inferior			12 to 17
	ludien cem			10- to 115
ì	Oate			70 to 75

		Doubloons.	•
	May 29th	7	\$ 3774 375
	<b>31</b> ւհ		383 356
	June 1st		386 380
	2nd		3811 8861
	3rd		3861 3841
1	Gas shares	77	P-8
1	i.olsa do.	7 to	10 pg dues

### Interest.

June 1st 1861
Market rate of ist rest at 314
to 13 per mont
Bank receives mgc. at 62 per an.
" " sp cio ut 112 "
" ndvances inje. 183 "
" specie ni 199 "
Ordinary mestica,-

Sheep Fine to K 30 to 35

England — 65 s.
France — 812 fes.
Und Status—per .
is o James o — 508 s. 0 r. ..

#### Current Price of Cattle

Good horned cattle 1	für
suladeros	\$ 220.to 225
Do mutadero, picked by	
locka	250 -
D. C. ws picked	220 - 250
Three year old males	250
Asses	- 1520

# PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

# COLON THEATRE.

Thursday June Oth. To commence with

# BL ARTE DE HACER FORTUNA.

And conclude with the admired after-piece.;

At 71 P. M.

#### To Subscribers.

The present form of the Weekly Standard is only a temporary arrangement, as it is felt to be too small. The Edi or therefore contemplates enlarging it by one-half more: but owing to the expenses of a new undertaking, it is necessary to wait for an increased num ber of subscribers, ere we can afford to give it its full dimensions.

Those kinds friends then who wish us well, will please o bear this in mind, and make some allowance. "C'est la premier pas qui coute."

Agencies.				
Buenos Ayres.	Messrs. Mackerns.			
. "	Victoria Hotel, calle			
-	Reconquista.			
Rosario.	Robert Taylor Esq.			
Villa Mercedes	D. Silvestre Torrobas.			
Lobos	Mr. Patk. O'Neill			
Cañuelas	Mr. Griffin.			
San Antonio	D. Lespo d. Taboad			
Giles	D. J. Pichete.			
Barracas	Mr. George Noble.			
Once Setiembre Mr. M. Duggan.				
Villa Lujan	Mr. Michael King.			
	Capilla del Señor Doctor Priestley.			
Pilar ·	Sr. Bollaschini.			
·Paraná -	Mr. Eyers.			
Montevideo ·	Messrs. Mackern Bros			

### KNIGHT & PARODY

Mr. Nesbett.

SUCCESSORS TO G, TEMPERLEY

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

Machelones, buckinghams, raghaus ment of al. winter c'othing constantly on hand. They are composed of the very best materials and latest cut,— Complete ruits of maderials. mpleto su ts of macku-toshes, huen shirts, lingu fronts do, colored shirts linen drawers and evets, silk drawers, flannel vests, and wool en drawers and ve-is, silk drawen and vests, werm com-forters, dressing gawns of all descrip-tions: we ollen, linen and cotton socks, winter graves, umbrellas, walking sticks

The above will give an idea of the immersquariety of all kind of clothing which we have on hands for gentlemen and youths necessary for the present

Also ad kind of clothing made to

### WANTED.

An assistant cook, or house peon in the Victoria Hotel, Calle Reconquista,

### Wanted a housemaid.

By a f-mily in Berraces. Any perthis efficie follows Die

#### Sheep and Land.

To be sold a league of land, (with or without the leop thereon), situated at 25 leagues from this city Sputhwards. Also a Suerico f bail's league at Pergamino, and two leagues at the Fortin de Arecco.—Apply No. 44 calls. Reconquista,

## Country III Rouse

To be let a beautiful country, house situated on the Barranca do los Olivos, Partido de San Lidro; frontage to the

The leuse has every convenience has ceasary for a family residence, his japered throughout, has boarded floots and spacions corredor looking to the river. Further a pigeon house, casch house, alfalfar and some land for looking. It will be rented for a fease of

some years.

• Apply calle Cangallo n. 145. т. 18—3р.

## To the lovers of good wines.

A French gentleman whose family esides in Burgundy, has recently to-sived per "Akiab" from Havre, a consignment of the richest wines of Burgundy, well known under the namo of Costa de Ollvettes, Pomerd, Chainhe tip &c.

The above wines only require a trial to prove they are the best and puress ever introduced into South a merica. Prices moderate. Apply at calls May-

#### FOR ROSARIO

Touching at San Formaudo, Za-rate, Baradero, San Podro, Obli-THE NEW STEAMER

#### Dolorgitas Captain-DAVID BRUCE

Will leave for the above moutioned ports every tuesday at 10 O'clock a. m. and return every Saturday at the same

### ERMS OF BLOOL OF

i Eltino	OF PA	SAUEB.
	CABIN	DECK,
Ròsario		8 120
San Nicolas		90
Obligado	250	90
San Pedro	. 250	00
Baradero	200	. 90
Zárato	150	90
San Fernando.	30	- 5 per 5 10

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

At the urgent entreaty of numerous subscribers we publish, for the first time in S. America, the following remarkable letter of our distinguished countryman and relative.

# Ed. Weekly Standard, Letter of the Rev. Daniel W, Cahill, D. D.

TO HIS IMPERIAL MAJESTY MAPOLEON THE THIRD, PALACE OF THE TUI-LERIES, PARIS.

Rome, Onedia Co. U. S. America-Dec. 3, 1860,

O wall some power the giftle gle us. To see oursels as ithers see us. 10 see oursels as ithers see us.

It was from monie a blunder free us.
And foolish notion,
What airs in dress and gait was lea'e us.
And a'en devate.

And e'en devetion.

-Burns.

IMPERIAL SIRE .- As your Majesty is a Catholic monarch holding the garri-son of Rome by your army, it is not out of place if a Minister of the Goppel, and a devoted child of the Church address a letter to you in the present dis-astrous persecution of the Pope. Besides, I am not unknown to you said that I am not unknown to you and it is not from any silly concept I say that I am intimately sequented with some of the eminent statesment of your nation. Neither am I s stranger to your consin of "the Palais Royal"? and when I recall to your recollection

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plished guest of Sir John Gerrard, of England, when I was in correspondence with French Cabinet Ministers, I humbly hope that, under all these cumstances, this communication me to your Imperial Majesty will not be considered either presumptuous or

impertinent.

I have quoted the pastoral sta Burns from no unbecoming feeling of ramiliarity; but from a conviction that even Napoleon the Third, the genius of the coup de main of December, the hero of Solferino, appears to be utterly blind to the "vagaries, the headlong impulses, and the conflicting decisions of his Italian realism." All the sections of his Italian policy." Although it is not likely that an Irish Priest can stop Napoleon in his course, yet as the smallest metal point lifted on high car arrest the wildest leap of the lightning it might happen (as reported of Peter argumentative voice, reaching your lofty consuming path, may perchance have the power to change your direc-

How can your Majesty know the Catholic popular feeling of Europe against you, when your despotic policy has gagged the entire press of several has gagged the entire press of several surrounding Catholic nations? You have singularly silenced your former warmest friends, while you have strangely encouraged the malicious li-cense of your deadliest inappeasable You have smothered the voice of the children of Bossuet and Saint Louis in the fiendish howl of Voltaire, and the spurious offspring of Diderot. Neither Italy, nor Fra nor Spain, nor Belgium dares publish the tears of the Pope, or the grief of the Church in your Imperial domain while you grant a willing audience to the thrilling infidelities of Geneva, and the bleeding sacrileges of Great Bri-tain. As far as present appearances go, you are the friend of Garibaldi, while you chain the Head of the Church. You seem to oppress virtue, and to encourage vice. Your language and pre mises are all bland and assuring, while your conduct and conclusions are cruelty and plunder. One step farther and you are the most perfidious of civil rulers, the bitterest modern enemy of the Christian Church.

Let us understand you. How can ou rule long over the French Church if you persecute or oppose the Hierar chy? How can you demand allegiance from hearts that must soon abhor your How can the persecutor of Pius the Ninth command the Catholic French army to spill their blood in defence of the enemy of Peter?. How can you listen without fear to the Te Deum in in the Church of Notre Dame, chaunt ed by voices that would sooner entone your funeral service? The Catholic soldiers, the Catholic children of France will not long endure the hypocrisy that would thus degrade and oppress the nation for self aggrandizement. This was the fault of the rule of Louis Philippe, namely, an organised hypo-crisy under the name of sincerity, a cruel family despotism under the aspect of universal popular liberty. Your Majesty knows the result of this po-licy. Like your uncle, bound in Enliey. Like your uncle, bound in the school of the im-glish chains, and lingering slowly on a been trained in the school of the im-descreted rock towards a premature moral O'Connell. And I have often grave, the late. King of France died a with my whole heart and soul, put mendicant exile at the gates of London. Let the nations know who you are, and do not insult the feeling of mankind by ng the appearance of a follower of Christ, while you put the vinegar urged the doctrine of modern fashion, spenge to his burning lips, In this namely—that violated outly, plunder hencet, frank language of mine, I have, of the sarctuary, robbery or neutral not impertmently ascended to your place, it is you who have insultingly come down to mine. The friend of Carour, the Champion of Exceer Idalib Sorn, ethical principle of true liberty.

Carour, the Champion of Exceer Idalib Sorn, ethical principle of true liberty.

Christianity has failed; and when mursion of this universal suffrage in the

inolicity: you are on the eve (unless you change your course) of taking your historic rank with Henry of England, with Frederick of Prussia, and with the most treacherous leaders of the ancient Lombard oppressors of the

Papacy.

And I pray your Majesty not to take lightly these remarks of mine. I have been, in my humble way, up to the present time, amongst your most ardent admirers, your warmest friends. I am read every week by millions of men; and I am read all over the civilized world. This is no silly boast. If I cannot restore the Pope to his ancient partrimony, I can beyond all doubt raise a shout of horror against the robber. If I cannot myself take my place amongst a faithful army in my place amongst a faithful army in is defence, I can onlist bands of Christan heroes on every Catholic soil, more valiant than your Zouaves, to hunt down with execration the perjurer who, with honour and truth on his lips, has stolen the sacred vessels from the tem ple, and has drunk sacrilege. I am amongst those who trusted to the last point of belief, your verbal promises, your written declarations, your solemn averments, made in repeated, and repoint ated sworn allegations. You are pledged by documents (copies of which it he sight of Europe by the usurpation I hold in my possession) hich would of your ally, in seizing more than ope-convict you as the veriest moral crimitation of the dominions which you gua-I hold in my possession) inal before any jury in Europe, if you now success from these your oaths before

you to a throne; before the recent nobility of your blood was dazzled by family alliance with ancient Savoy; and above all, before you conceived the idea of levelling the kingly titles of all the neighbouring dynasties. This is the new fatal idea which has lately possessed you, in order to bring down Royalty to the level of a City Mayor; in order to enable the grandson of the Corsican Lawyer to stand in an equality with Charlemagne; and thus by effacing everything kingly, to raise the present democrat Emperor of France higher than all the ancient Monarcha of Eu-Even the Pope must yield to this new idea: all laws, human and Divine, must be change !, in order to give effect to this new theory, of disennob ling Royalty, and of crowning Demo The laws of Nature, too, must I dare say, yield to this Imperial decree of the younger Napoleon— When the loose rock trembles from or

Must gravitation cease when he goes by

When corporals and city nailors can aid in making Emperors in these days it is nothing surprising if ordinar scholars can become statesmen, and can know the policy, the schemes, the stratagems, and the deceit of their ru-lers. Things are changed in these days and Emperors in modern times break their word, violate their on and become more demoralised than the take me, Sire. I am fonder of liberty than you are. I have long borne the

"T e People, the source of all legi timate power." But I have never urged the doctrine of modern fashion states, could ever be argued as the an-tecedents, the auxiliaries, the adjuncts or the results the pure, spotless, heaven der, and sacrilege, and robbery are as-sociated with glorious freedom, human liberty has fled from this accumulated

infamy.

In reference to the Pope, your Majesty's case of guilt, clearly stated, is

very brief:— Firstly—You make war upon Aus-Firstly—You make war upon Austria, not in defence of France, but in the aggression of Sardinis. In the victory which your brilliant genius and noble, adventurous, enterprising French army gained, you have voluntarily and deliberately developped and committed two qvils against the Holy See, viz — you removed Austria, the Protector of the Papal States, and you advanced to the City of Rome, Sardinia, the avowed the City of Rome, Sardinia, the avowed enemy of the Church. You have beaten off the guards of the garrison, and you have, beyond doubt, betrayed the principal entrance.

dly-The next count of your perfidy is, when you executed the mock peace articles of Villafranca. In this locument you closed the arrangement, leaving the Duchies and Naples session of their rulers, and appoin the Pope the honorary head of the five dynasties, then reigning in the Italian Peniusula. The honesty of this, your written appointment, is now tested in the sight of Europe by the usurpation

ranteed to protect Thirdly—The difference between the case of the Papal States and the case of Naples and of the Duchies is this—viz. Good and man.

There is time, yet time, Sire, for the fulfilment of these, your solemn entitle kingloms under consideration had to the fulfilment of the consideration fulfilment of the consi dividual rule; while the States of the Church have been bequeathed by the united agreement of all Catholic Europe. After the first territorial possession given by the family of Pepin, in the ninth century, succeeding princes gave additional provinces with the consent, the approbation, the legal contract of all Christendom, united and bound in one common political, legal, and constitudocument. Therefore neither you, Sire, nor any individual of the contracting parties have a right, without the consent of all the others, to alienat this European Catholic bequest. Your individual duty might be to invite congress of the contracting parties and to alter or modify or annul the political laus of these districts or provin but you ave no right to alienate or take away the leasehold property of Europe against the will of the original testators. Unless, therefore, you restore the Provinces already usurped, you trample on all European law. You subvert the ancient statutes of our ne tion in this case, and you palpably rob the Head of the Church.

Fourthly-The state trick, of giving liberty to peoples, to select their ru-lers, is an argument to give legality and permanence to your own modern throne—Time will tell. Such a liberty granted to the people of the Papal Sta tes under the protection of Sa yonets! is the same kind of liberty as the voic of the lambs under the protection of the volves in the absence of the shephord! But, Sire, there is a more apt illustration of this your scheme of universal suffrage, in the Papal States than the example just quoted. Thi cheme in Ancona, Ferrara, and the Bologna is as old, as its cognate plan of popular suffrage in the hall of Pilate This Pilate, he imperial officer of Ti-berius, addressed the Jewish mob, hold ing Jesus, and said, "Whom will you that I release to you, Barabbas or "Christ? Whom ill you have, but they said Burabbas. Hah, Sire, here is your plan, your policy, in reference to Papal Italy, carried out by your Lieutenant Cavour. Again, Sire, do you remember that on the a ful occaball of Pilate, it is stated, that as "Pi" late was sitting in the judgement seat,
" his wife sent to him saying, have then
" nothing to do with that just man for
" I have suffered many things this day
" in a dream because of him."

Sire take care what you are doing, In order to make the historical reference complete, it is said that a winning wo-man, an angelic creature, a lovely Empress has, with remonstrances and press has, with remonstrances and tears, addressed your heart in language like the warning given to Pilate by his wife! Sire, take care lest you be found fighting against God in your Roman policy. The universal suffrage surrounded by Sardinian bayonets is (in the case under consideration) a cruel. mockery; opening the floodgates of li-censed infidelity, and throwing down all the barriers of civil government. Sire, you have by the clearest testimony of European law, by your own acts, by the evidence of your word and your writing, you have cancelled the united bargain of seven Catholic Monarchs; you have betrayed the Pope; you have robbed the Church, and you have evin

ced a want of principle unknown in the lowest courts of jurisprudence.

I hold you responsible, too, for the murder, the assassina ion of my brave countrymen in the breach at Spoleto, the pass of the modern Therniopyles These courageous children of Ireland did not make war on Sardinia: they The went legitimately to defend the Pope. The Sardinian attack, therefore, was murder without palliation. Your cherished ally has, therefore, spilled the blood of unoffending Ireland. You are an accomplice in this crime, and you can never wipe away this foul stain of the assassination of my beloved coun-trymen. An overwhelming force of cight thousand blood-thirsty assassins attack, unexpectedly, the garrison of Spoleto; Ireland's children mounted the walls, and with the proverbial courage of their race, they utter a shout of "No surrender." Thirty brave pool fellows then threw themselves in the breach and without flinching were killed to the last man!! Ireland will re ember this act to the Bonaparte race as long as we have hearts for revenge and when your cousin makes his next visit to Kingstown in your Imperia yacht, I hope the wailing mothers of the slaughtered Irish Brigade will raise the cry of murder on the shore, as the hated, crimsoned Sardinian colours floa in the murmuring breeze over the an.
gry waters of the Irish harbour. Your
Majesty will learn soon that your Roman policy is built too high; it must fall.

Sire, you are treading in the foot steps of your uncle, and you are likely to meet the same fate. You know bet to meet the same fate. You know better than I do his former sway. Your uncle Joseph was King of Spain, your uncle by marriage was King of Naples; your most immediate relative was King of Holland. Your aunt (your uncle's accord wife) was an Austrian princess; and your cousin, the Duke of Reichsfadt (your uncle's only son) was King of Pouncy appearance where the second wife). King of Rome! appointed by your un-cle, in place of the Pope, King of Rome! Alas! appointed by a Bonaparte to sit in the sanctuary, to wear the Pope's crown! Alas! poor child, 'e lay in his little coffin, wearing his early shroud his little coffin, wearing his early abroud and sunk in his premature grave before his father's insane ambition placed the Kingly purple- and, the Roman crown on his puny fated head! Pray, Sire, have you as yet, in imitation of your uncle, appointed your little son, the adored little Prince Imperial, to the Papal crown, to be King of Rome! Ah, Sire, spare the beautiful boy; leave him longer to his fond mother! do not so soon, Sire, make his early grave; not so soon build his infant tomb! Spare the heauteous child, the pure blood of charming Spain, proud Ca-

tholic Spala. Ah, Sire, do not name thim King of Robis!

Proy Site, have you over rediction the mean language of your unely when he was putting his foot on the Richard Control of the Religiation and the Religiation, after Waterlee? Oh, God, his retreating department of the Religiation of the Relig Bethler, a cockade, as a French symbol. Bethler, a cockade, as a French symbol. Ind as a compliment! The Poperpilled—Sire, I can accept no onationate of the property of the p and do you take warning in time. They and do you take warning in time. They speak loudly from the paper. It was after your uncle had imprisoned the Pope that he entered on his Russian campaign! he entered the Russian tearitory at the head of five hundred an thirty thousand men! and he returne to France with only seventy-two thou-sand broken invalids! On his retrest over the bridge of the Beresina the river was choked with the slain and the drowned, it overflowed its banks, and carried the dead into the folds in thou sands, where they remained unburied for weeks and months. Whole regi for weeks and monns. Whose regi-ments of cavalry were frozen in their saddles: their horses like statues, the men erect as in life. Regiments of it-fantry stood in the anow to their waist fantry stood in the snow to their wais in line of battle, dead and stiff in te rible death. It was a more thrilling awful case than the angry vengeance on Sennacherib.

on Sennacherio.

Sire, you shall hear from me occasionally. You cannot gag my mouth her as you have silenced your French his rarchy. I am in free America, where rarchy. I am in free America, where we can address Kings and Emporers a beings like other men. I shall, when necessary, fell your secrets perhaps an excessary, fell your secrets perhaps an excessary, fell your secrets perhaps an excessary, and I am no unfitiently writer. Ye may perhaps change your policy before this letter will reach you. No concan calculate on your consistent policy as ingle day. If Russia forms as alliance with you, I despair of your ever returning to your former opinious. But it was a fell and the same could be some conditions and the work of the same could be some could be some conditions. Russia join your entinies another We terles awaits you from the same coal-tion as in 1816. I shall not presum in concluding this letter to bandy com-pliments in, the ordinary way with an Emperor, I shall finish by, queing, few lines from Lord Byron, on your us-cle being ester to St. Helens, and the merely sign my name:—

Tis done, but yesterday a king, And armed with kings to strive, And now thou art a nameless thing So abject, yet alive; Who strewed our earth with

And can he thus survive, Since he was called the Since he was called the morning ! Nor man nor field had fallen so far

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