

# The Standard

## Ficha Bibliográfica

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# THE WEEKLY STANDARD

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR MICHAEL G. MULHALL 91 CALLE DEFENSA.

### SUBSCRIPTIONS:

1085 per half year, in advance.  
205 per month.  
65 single copy.

Buenos Ayres. Messrs. Mackerns.  
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Lobos. Mr. Park, O'Neill.  
Cañuelas. Mr. Griffin.  
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### ADVERTISEMENTS:

Received at the office up to Tuesday  
6 P.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.

September 18th 1861.

BUENOS AYRES.

No 21.



## For the URUGUAY ORIENTAL STEAMER MONTEVIDEO Captain - Lino Belbey.

This fine vessel makes a week's trip.  
**LEAVING**  
Montevideo on Monday at 4 p. m.  
Buenos Ayres Wednesday 10 a. m.  
Higueritas 4 p. m.  
Fray Bentos 9 a. m.  
Concepcion 6 a. m.  
Paysandú 8 a. m.  
**RETURNING**  
From Salto on Fridays at 7 a. m.  
" Concordia " 7 1/2 a. m.  
" Paysandú " 1 p. m.  
" Concepcion " 4 p. m.  
" Fray Bentos " 9 p. m.  
" Higueritas Saturdays 2 a. m.  
" Buenos Ayres " 4 p. m.  
**FARES**  
CABIN DECK CABIN DECK  
Higueritas - 6 pts. - 3 pts. Paysandú - 10 - 8  
Fray Bentos - 10 - 5 Concordia & Salto 20 - 10  
Concepcion - 14 - 7 Montevideo - 8 - 4  
Parcels for Montevideo until 2 P. M. and letters till 3 P. M. on Wednesday.  
For further particulars apply at the office  
Henry Dowse. N.º 1 calle de Cuyo.

### FOR ROSARIO

Touching at San Fernando, Zárate, Baradero, San Pedro, Obligado & San Nicolás.  
**THE NEW STEAMER  
DOLORCITAS**  
Capt. - DAVID BRUCE.  
Will leave for Salta above mentioned ports every Tuesday at 10 O'clock a. m. and return every Saturday at the same hour.  
**TERMS OF PASSAGES.**  
CABIN DECK CABIN DECK  
Rosario..... \$ 350 \$ 130 Baradero..... 200 80  
San Nicolás..... 250 90 Zárate..... 150 80  
Obligado..... 250 90 San Fernando..... 30  
San Pedro..... 250 90  
For further particulars apply at the office  
BRINK & CARROZA  
Reconquista 89.

### FOR COLONIA.

Twice a week.  
The well known fast sailing and commodious Pilot Boat  
**VELOZ**  
Leaves for the above Port every Tuesday and Saturday at 9 A. M. returning every Monday and Thursday.  
For particulars apply at the Whale Boat and Lighter office N.º 39 P.º de Julio.  
*Kram & Reilly.*

### For Colonia. THE WELL KNOWN PILOT BOAT ESTRELLA.

Will sail from this port every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at nine a. m. returning every MONDAY and THURSDAY - For further particulars apply at the Whale Boat Office - Paseo de Julio No. 35.  
Luis MAC LEAN.

## NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY ESTABLISHED 1836.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT  
Capital £ 1,259,760.  
Fully subscribed by nearly 1000 Shareholders whose personal responsibility is unlimited.  
**HEAD OFFICES  
London, Edinburgh, Aberdeen, Glasgow.**  
POLICE

Police are granted on every description of risk contingent upon life including insurances for the whole term of life, or for short periods and with or without participation in profits.  
Advantages immediate, deferred or survivorship and endowments for children, in the participation class, the whole profits belong to the assured, and a Bonus is declared every five years, which may be either added to the Policy applied, to the gradual extinction of the premium or its equivalent value received in cash.  
POLICE

Insurances are granted on every description of property in the United Kingdom, the colonies, and in most foreign countries at the usual rates. Forms of proposal and all other information may be had on application at any of the above offices or to any of the company's Agents at home or abroad -  
Agents - at Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, and Rosario -  
Messrs Henry J. Powell & Co.  
Office at Buenos Ayres, calle 25 de Mayo 50.



## MENSAJERIAS DEL COMERCIO

**CORREOS DEL ESTADO.**  
General Administration calle de las Piedras 81, Agencia calle de Rivadavia 8.  
Chacabuco y Doctores 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 28, 30.  
Laguana las Piedras, por Kaquel, Santa Elena, Poñia, San Antonio Blandillo, Miranda, Durazo, Arroyo Grande, Nararaj, Vitoria, Laguna Colorado, Bellocera, Gaudinosa, San Martín y Moro-Martinez de Hoz, 2, 12 y 23.  
Correo del Moro, por Kaquel, Santa Elena, Las Armas, Pozo del Fuego, Loma Verde, Caratouque, Arroyo Grande, 25 de Mayo, Brava de Pinaroso, Blanqueada de Herres, Cerro de Paulino, San Agustín, Malacore 6 Florida, Pinarosa y Moro, 6, 16, 26.  
Tandil por Dolores, Posta de G una, San Miguel, Pueblo Nuevo, Cinco Lomas, Loma Negra, Loma Partida, San José, Cerro de Languiyú, Casales y Tandil, 1, 15.  
Tandil por Dolores, Posta de Ganans, San Miguel, Batallón Navar, Quinteros, Tuñón, Chifirón, Ganales, Vicechucas de Cacho, Reconquista, Miramas y Tandil, 8, 24.  
Tandil por el Azul, 15, 25, 29.  
San Vicente y Ita chus, 4, 12, 20, and 27.  
Azul, 2.  
Cañuelas, Monte y La Flor, 2, 3, 8, 12, 14, 18, 22, 24, 28.  
Lobos y 25 de Mayo, 8, 18, 28.  
Lobos, every Tuesday Thursday, & Saturday.  
Magdalena, 9, 19, 29.

## MENSAJERIAS ARJENTINAS

Por Villa de Lujan, San Andrés de Giles, Fortín de Arco, Salto, Rojas, Pergamino.  
Leaves on the 5th, 10th, 20th, 25th, and 30th of each month returning on the 5th, 10th, 15th, 20th, 25th & 30th.  
Office calle Rivadavia No. 189 and 39th of each month returning on the 5th, 10th, 15th, 20th, 25th & 30th.  
Nuncio M. Ramirez.  
Marcos Sanguinetti.

## MENSAJERIAS ARJENTINAS

Por Pilar, Capilla del Señor, San Antonio de Arco, and Arceñosa.  
Leaves Buenos Ayres on the 1, 11 & 21 and returns on the 5, 15 & 25, Agency 139 Rivadavia or 637 Plaza Lorea.  
Conductor and Proprietor  
Pablo E. Diaz.

## NUNVAS PENINSULARES

General Administration, calle Potosí, No. 140.  
**CORREOS DEL ESTADO**  
Chacabuco y Doctores 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 28, 30.  
Laguana de los Piedras, Balencora, San Martín & Moro, 2, 12 y 23.  
Caratouque, 20 de Mayo, Brava, Malacera y Moro, 6, 16 y 26.  
Nava, Chifirón, Vicechucas y Reconquista, 8, 21.  
Cinco Lomas, Loma Negra, Loma Partida, Cerro de Languiyú, 1, 15.  
Tandil y Dolores 1, 8, 15, 21.  
Tandil direct m-nt-2 y 17.

Juncal, Cacique, Aspmar de Costa, Esperanza de Laza, Palpillo Q-vido, Arroyo Chico, Rincon de Bonadix, Laviera, Tamango-chú, Rincon del Moro y Morize de Aoz.  
Los Empresarios  
Torres, B-gotra y Cu.

## MENSAJERIAS ESPANOLA Y AMERICANA

General Administration - Pichag, 86. Chocoma, 1, 4, 7, 9, 11, 14, 17, 19, 21, 24, 27 y 30.  
Doctores, 1, 4, 7, 9, 11, 14, 17, 19, 21, 24, 27, 29.  
**TERMS OF PRICES.**  
Chacabuco..... \$2100  
Doctores..... 150  
Por light arbitros..... 20  
Moro..... 14 %  
Los Empresarios  
Torres, Osario y Cu.

## LA INVARIABLE PORTENA.

Por Cañuelas, Monte las Flores, Office Calle Rivadavia, 443 - Leaves on the 2nd, 12th and 22nd. Returns to Buenos Aires 6th 16th and 26th.  
Conductor  
MANUEL LUPO.

## MENSAJERIAS ARJENTINAS

Por Villa de Lujan, San Andrés de Giles, Fortín de Arco, Salto, Rojas, Pergamino.  
Leaves on the 5th, 10th, 20th, 25th, and 30th of each month returning on the 5th, 10th, 15th, 20th, 25th & 30th.  
Office calle Rivadavia No. 189 and 39th of each month returning on the 5th, 10th, 15th, 20th, 25th & 30th.  
Nuncio M. Ramirez.  
Marcos Sanguinetti.

## Indicadores diligencias.

This new and commodious line makes three journeys weekly to Lobos leaving Buenos Ayres on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays - Agency 581 Plaza Lorea, in the calle Rivadavia.

## MENSAJERIAS ARJENTINAS

Por Pilar, Capilla del Señor, San Antonio de Arco, and Arceñosa.  
Leaves Buenos Ayres on the 1, 11 & 21 and returns on the 5, 15 & 25, Agency 139 Rivadavia or 637 Plaza Lorea.  
Conductor and Proprietor  
Pablo E. Diaz.

## Sheep for Banda Oriental.

An experienced sheep-farmer of Buenos Ayres offers to sell sheep by the cut or otherwise to any persons transporting sheep to the neighboring Republics. He will also, if required, purchase on commission and ship any quantity in a given time.  
Apply at this Office.

## AMERICAN IMPROVEMENTS

Messrs Meeks & Kelsey have just received from New York a machine for making tinctive pictures at a time.

All persons wishing visiting Cards will be supplied by the dozen at a moderate price, also photographs for letters, albums etc. Persons sending pictures by the post are requested to leave their orders a few day previous.  
Gallery 44 calle Esmeralda/Corner of Piedad.

## Wool Bags

On sale at  
**Calle Defensa n. 66.**

## Education

**ANGLO FRENCH SEMINARY**  
321 Potasi 331  
Between Buen Orden and Lima.  
This school is designed to give thorough and liberal education, to furnish the facilities for acquiring the English and French languages, and the best instruction in arithmetic, drawing and music, and other accomplishments. Two English teachers reside in the family and also an excellent French teacher, who give their personal attention to the pupils. The moral training and the health and physical development of the scholars are carefully attended to.  
References: Rev Mr. N. Goodfellow, James Gibson; W. Temperly H. M'Kern.  
William Parody.  
S. 11 5p.

## Burgundy Wines.

J. Cottey, late of calle Mayú, has removed to No. 65 calle Piedras, who offers for sale, rich assortment of Burgundy wine, which he receives monthly from Burgundy. These are of the purest grade, and best flavor, comprising the Costa de Olivetos, Pomard, Chanteclair, Mats, Beaune, etc. - Piedades 65.  
S. 11 5p.

## Mrs. Burns

Does leave to inform her friends that she is yet in the same house in calle Piedad, No. 18. And offers accommodation as usual to all those who wish so kind as to visit her Boarding House.

## On sale.

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

## YOUR LIKENESS.

In photograph, ambotype, taken with the most perfect fidelity by Charles Rover, Studio calle San Martín opposite the Home Hotel, France and cases at cheap rates, and in every variety.

## MORON

Messrs. NETHALL AND SMITH. Have opened an establishment of grocery and inn, where persons from the country districts may procure stores at reasonable prices and find every accommodation when travelling.

## The Teeth.

Dr. Cornwall American Dentist, Calle Rivadavia No. 375 between Saipacha and Arica, advises his friends and the public that he is prepared to perform all operations for relieving pains and other ills arising from decayed teeth and restoring to health and beauty those precious organs, such as extracting, cleaning, destroying nerve and filling with gold and other materials.  
Being thoroughly acquainted with all the improved methods of inserting teeth of gold plate and veneered tumber he can guarantee entire satisfaction in every case, no charge for consultation.  
**Rams for sale.**  
The undersigned begs to inform the sheep-breeders of the North that his

est- establishment in the campa de San- for Prim halls, legua to the North of the Villa Mercedes, he has on hand an excellent assortment of nearly 400 pairs of different breeds and prices to suit the wants of buyers, all having been selected by himself personally and brought up from Mr. Richard Newtons Estancia Samborombon.  
E. William Woodgate

## Translator.

The Director of the Commercial Rooms, we recommend a competent person who will engage to translate into Spanish any documents written in the English, French, Italian or Portuguese languages. For further particulars apply at the Commercial Rooms, Calle Mayo No. 69.  
A. 21-10p.

## Sheep and Rams.

The under sign'd has order to sell a large amount of sheep he can supply points-on in almost all of the departments in the country, either picked or by the cut. A few rams of all classes. He undertakes to deliver them at any point the purchaser may require, for which purpose he has the best of man.  
A ram for sale, one leguo of excellent kind in Banda Oriental. Apply at N.º 48 calle de Reconquista.  
Morit Parker.

ESTACIONES	1.º	2.º	3.º	4.º	5.º	6.º	7.º	8.º	9.º	10.º	11.º	12.º	13.º	14.º	15.º	16.º	17.º	18.º	19.º	20.º
Buenos Ayres	17 30	18 15	19 00	19 45	20 30	21 15	22 00	22 45	23 30	24 15	25 00	25 45	26 30	27 15	28 00	28 45	29 30	30 15	31 00	31 45

ESTACIONES	1.º	2.º	3.º	4.º	5.º	6.º	7.º	8.º	9.º	10.º	11.º	12.º	13.º	14.º	15.º	16.º	17.º	18.º	19.º	20.º
Buenos Ayres	17 30	18 15	19 00	19 45	20 30	21 15	22 00	22 45	23 30	24 15	25 00	25 45	26 30	27 15	28 00	28 45	29 30	30 15	31 00	31 45

ESTACIONES	1.º	2.º	3.º	4.º	5.º	6.º	7.º	8.º	9.º	10.º	11.º	12.º	13.º	14.º	15.º	16.º	17.º	18.º	19.º	20.º
Buenos Ayres	17 30	18 15	19 00	19 45	20 30	21 15	22 00	22 45	23 30	24 15	25 00	25 45	26 30	27 15	28 00	28 45	29 30	30 15	31 00	31 45

THE WEEKLY STANDARD

The Argentine War.

We are still in sultrias as to the course of operations. While the city is under arms, expecting the issue of one of the most eventful encounters that has marked the annals of South-American warfare...

In the absence of fighting, talking is very good to keep up the spirits; hence it is that we have so many orders of the day. In our number of the 4th, we gave Urquiza's address, which was very pretty, but probably he never wrote a line of it. Here we give Mitre's, which is evidently in the style of Belgrano's historian, and equal to his farewell address.

The Governor of the Province and Generalissimo to the soldiers under his command. Soldiers, I salute you on this day in which B. A. vindicated her rights, and on this spot in which the most powerful army ever raised by this province displays, the glorious banner of the '11 de Setiembre'...

Soldiers of the army! I have the satisfaction of telling you that the operations of the campaign are commenced, and we march resolutely on the enemy to conquer wherever we meet him. The city of Buenos Aires counts upon your triumph, and even your enemies give in as vanquished at the sole glitter of your arms.

National Guards of the city and country. You are about to combat for all that is most sacred on earth, the liberty of your native land, the security of your homes, the honor of your families, the rights of your inheritance, all which were saved by the revolution of September, and only now demand a moment's courage and decision to consolidate for ever.

Soldiers of the line! You are going to fight for that city which has ever regarded you as its faithful and valiant defenders; which trusts that you will gain new laurels in this brief and memorable campaign to crown the glories of nine years' warfare, and thereby merit the guardian of gratitude which our father-land offers to her worthy sons.

Soldiers of every grade! The moment has arrived to perfect the glorious revolution of September by a splendid victory, fit emblem of Buenos Ayres, and deserving the cause of liberty she invokes for the Argentine Republic, which awaits at your hands the establishment of law and order, instead of a regime of anarchy and bloodshed.

Soldiers! Your general and comrade promises to lead you to victory, sharing the dangers of the foremost, and relying on the justice of our cause, on the immense strength of our arms, and on the patriotic enthusiasm which, I see animates your countenances. I confide in your success, and, to commemorate the glorious anniversary of September, I invite you, its arm'd representatives, to exclaim!

Hurra for Buenos Aires!

Hurra for the 11th September, and hurra for the Argentine Republic freed from tyrants!

Head Quarters Arroyo del Medio

MITRE.

The city entrenchments being now completed the embargo has been removed from materials of war. The elections resulted in the return of Ss. Alaina, Muñoz, Bosch, Marmol, and Elizalde as Senators, and Castille, Montedecoa (M), Tejeiro, and Castro as Deputies. It is said that a quantity of arms has been forwarded to Urquiza via Higuera and Gualaguayachá; also that every available man has been marched from Entre-Ríos. Major Paz, has tendered his resigna-

tion to Derqui of the post of aide-camp with which he was honored alleging his duty and resolution not to take arms against this province. Colonel Sandes, a daring cavalry officer, has lent his arm to Mitre; like Flores and many others he is an Oriental. Most of the army medical corps have volunteered their services, and their names are a guarantee that it was not for want of patients.

From Santiago we hear of a more open rebellion but imagine the cause belli, will be solved entirely between Mitre and Urquiza. The engagement has been already named by the 'National' the battle of Cabral, but we prefer baptizing the infant of Bellona after birth, unless it be a miscarriage *creare the bull*. Print, Devil.

LATEST NEWS FROM THE ARMY. Last night at 11 P. M. the courier arrived with despatches from head-quarters, dated 16th inst. Our forces had not stirred from the borders of the Arroyo del Medio, where they were encamped by former account.

In the correspondence we find 'the battle must commence on the 17th: a nephew of General Flores, who is our prisoner, states that Urquiza proposes falling back on Rosario. Our vanguards is now two leagues beyond the frontier; the enemy is half-a-day's march distant, and has abandoned his position on the Orqueta to retire towards Rosario. We have had skirmishing: we are on the eve of a decisive battle. The 17th or 18th is the day of our triumph!

MITRE CROSSES THE FRONTIER.

Much anxiety has prevailed in our circle on our last impression, owing to the non-arrival of the courier from our encampment. Despatches were expected on Wednesday evening, but neither on that night nor during the following day did any arrive.

At length the telegraph wires announced yesterday that the news had come. Dates from the army are up to the 10th inst.; the delay having been caused by the heavy rains which obliged the mail to make a great circuit. On that day the head-quarters of Mitre was at Punta de Capela, and a slight action had taken place. Major Carraballo, of the vanguard, at the head of 80 men of Garcia's regiment forced a passage over the Arroyo del Medio. A body of the enemy numbering some 550 men opposed the passage, but in vain; for Carraballo dispersed them with the loss of several killed and wounded.

On the 11th the whole army was to cross the frontier. We are assured that unless Urquiza run away, Mitre should have gained a splendid victory by today, 14th. Our local press thinks defeat impossible.

Urquiza's army is encamped on Cabral's land and seems resolved to remain there expecting Mitre's attack, but their vanguard under the command of San has pushed on towards the Arroyo del Medio, so that our Mitre should have driven them back and come face to face with the redoubtable Captain General. Thus it appears the combat is immediate and perhaps already over.

As we anticipated, the anniversary of the 11th has been turned to account, for while our army invades Santa Fé on that day, our fleet likewise has passed Las Piedras and must come to a brush either with Urquiza's vessels or the Rosario batteries. Previous to the arrival of the despatches that Mitre had penetrated too far into the enemy's country to permit of his receiving a courier, or that his communication with this city was cut off. Today another mail is expected from head quarters, bringing perhaps the news of a final engagement.

News from San Nicolas informs us that a military hospital was in course of construction, each of the families of that town having charitably volunteered to provide a bed for the wounded soldiers. Two doctors of some place had been attached to the medical staff, the sisters of charity arrived safely and busied themselves with preparations for their office. The govern-

ment has politely declined the services of Miss Mahan and Miss Pizarro who desired to become army nurses. From Martin Garcia we learn that the garrison was on the alert, and not even a whale-boat could escape their vigilance. Reports from Paraná and Rosario state that they are less confident of Urquiza's success and regard the battle as very doubtful consequence.

News from Europe.

The English packet is bearer of little of importance regarding the old world. The English parliament voted two millions and a half sterling for the construction of steel-plated ships of war, and enunciated the principle that France has no right to wish Great Britain in her naval armaments. Maritime Lord Palmerston still holds the administration in which many changes have been made: Sir George Lewis is still minister of War, Sir Robert Peel, Secretary for Ireland, and Mr. Cardwell, Chancellor of Lancaster. Lord John Russell took his seat in the House of Lords on July 31st, being introduced by Lord Willoughby D'eresby, Sir A. Clifford, black rod, and Sir C. Young, King at arms. The Exhibition building progressed rapidly: the 'Warrior' steel-plated frigate made her trial trip at 14 knots an hour. The Queen was preparing to embark for Ireland; and the Ministry went to Greenwich for their white-bait dinner. The extraordinary affray between Major Marray and Roberis the attorney resulted in a verdict on the body of the latter, finding a justifiable homicide by the former. As is usually the case, a woman was the cause. In the charge of Baron de Villi, his son refused to accuse him of intent to murder, and the matter is *in statu quo*. The report of the Galway Committee defends the conduct of the Post-master General, but recommends the line to the favorable consideration of Government.

The Emperor Napoleon is amusing himself at Vichy; he has recognised the Southern Confederacy, on hearing of the defeat of the U. States troops. The 'Courier du Dimanche' denies that France has demanded the island of Sardinia; but states that Russia and Austria have agreed not to recognize the kingdom of Italy. Signor Ricasoni intends to solicit an interview with the Emperor, the kings of Prussia & Sardinia are likewise said to visit him. His Excellency arrived at Havre from America, but did not remain 24 hours on French soil, being embarked immediately.

In Rome, an angry dispute occurred between Monsignor Merolo and General Geyon, in which, it is said, the French commander proposed to fight the Papal minister. Thosé-King Francis II remains at the Quirinal and entertains hopes of returning to Naples, in which kingdom the brigands or rebels, amounting to 40,000, have baffled all the efforts of Victor Emanuel and his armies. The work of Italian unity is still of difficult accomplishment. Garibaldi has received, at Caprea, a magnificent sword from the citizens of Melbourne, Australia; and an invitation from the Poles, to whom he replied that his ubiquitous services were always ready in the cause of liberty. The Pope has protested against the Italian loan of 500,000,000 his health, though better, is far from re-established.

Austria is agitated by the intrigues of Hungary, and suffering from financial embarrassments. The German states propose to unite under Prussia, which must eliminate Austria from the Confederation. At Munich some young men were arrested on a mission to kill Victor Emanuel and Garibaldi. It is probable that Pius IX. intends to take refuge in Bavaria, or in Austria, since the Piedmontese troops are concentrated on Ternicina; and the 'Opinion' quotes a letter to the Trierer, which says, in case the French garrison be withdrawn from Rome the Papal Court will retire from that city. The German Diet has resolved on presenting his passports to the Italian minister, as it is supposed, at the instigation of Austria.

In the Herzegovine the Turkish troops have been again attacked by

the papabach. The new Sultan is making great reforms, the most wonderful of which is abolishing the seraglio. The Dowager Sultana having sent him a present of a beautiful slave, he declined the favor, adding that one wife was enough for him. He has prohibited the press from publishing telegrams. A hospital for women is in course of erection.

Spain at present somewhat distracted; while the insurgents of Loja met their deserved penalty, we have reports of a conspiracy at Granada involving 9,000 persons. At Salamanca also revolutionary placards were fastened upon the walls. It is said that Marshal O'Donnell intends to recognise Victor Emmanuel, king of Italy. In Santo Domingo, the Spanish regime was established and Admiral Rubalcaba obliged the Haytian republic to pay compensation, and salute the royal standard. Morocco is in a state of ferment.

Alexander II has met with manifestations of discontent both from his nobles and the serfs: but the revolution in Poland is still more threatening; funeral service was sunk in the Cathedral for Count Czartoryski by the patriotic archbishop, whom the people dragged in triumph to his residence. An enthusiastic crowd assembled before the English embassy, crying, 'Long live Queen Victoria & Palmerston.' A terrible conspiracy to assassinate the Czar with all his family was discovered, and some ladies figured in the plot.

These are the only items which attract attention on the Continent; there are however some of no less interest from other parts. By latest mails from New York, we learn that President Lincoln had sustained a great defeat, losing 4,000 men with all his artillery & baggage. From China there are reports of the advance of the rebels, who, received a check, near Tien-tain, from the English garrison. For commercial news, see next column.

Death of Thomas Francis Moagher.

Amongst the foremost of those who fall in the Federal ranks at Bull's run was the above-named illustrious Irish exile, Captain of the New York Zouaves (69th). Our readers will remember that he was the head of the most successful revolution of his age, and a short summary of his eventful career may be interesting. He was a native of Waterford, and received his education in Clongroves Wood college, on leaving which, he at once threw himself into the daring project of totally separating Ireland from the sister kingdom. The Liberator, O'Connell, was then supreme in Ireland, and the extreme national party succeeded only in thwarting the policy of the great Tribune, who foresaw their ruin. Mr. Moagher had already distinguished himself by a fiery eloquence which wrapt his auditory into a wild enthusiasm. On one occasion he stood candidate for his native city, which was represented by his father, and almost triumphed in the unnatural opposition. Finally in his memorable discourse entitled 'The Sword-speech,' he roused some thousands of excited sufferers to take up arms, and, being defeated was condemned to death for high treason.

His sentence being commuted to banishment, he was conveyed with his fellow patriots to Australia, where he married an Irish lady, and ultimately managed to escape. In the United States he dedicated himself to the press, and edited 'the Irishman' in a spirit of nervous hostility to the English rule. In the recent disaffection, he espoused the Northern party of Yankee politics, and died, sword in hand, fighting for his adopted country. We may well suppose that his last words were those of the valiant General Sarsfield on the field of Lough Leary; that it is not for my native land; Irish opinion, in common with our own, differed from his view, but it is impossible for any Irishman not to lament his loss; and the world must admire the devotion and gifted genius of one who loved his country 'not wisely, but, too well.'

Montevideo.

The extraordinary session of the Chambers closed on the 7th inst. The police authorities arrested one Abaldo Garcia for the sacrilegious robbery of the Matriz. Business is at a stand-still. The government and ecclesiastical power are again at loggerheads: the curate of the Matriz Don Juan Drid, had been expelled without giving previous notice, or demanding permission from the civil functionaries. The latter therefore requested the Vicar Apostolic to restore the disgraced ecclesiastic, but no answer was given. The city is again lighted with gas, since it would appear our Oriental friends have got over the strange prejudice that it breeds epidemic. An Englishman, a washerwoman and a little girl have been drowned, the two latter by slipping into holes on the beach, the former had a wound on his head. Piracy is bruited in the Uruguay. Commissary Arrom sends a despatch to the chief of Police in Soriano, stating that he has seized a vessel belonging to a gang of free-boaters that had, for some time past, molested the navigation of that river. He promises to be on the look-out for more; but, strange to say, his vigilance suffered the pirates to escape, and he doesn't know what to do with the vessel. The 'Nacional' states the Blancos of Montevideo have raised 3000 doubloons for Urquiza; yet as this is merely a private subscription, we do not think it fair to charge the Orientals with a breach of neutrality.

French Consul.—Count Alfred Brossard has presented his despatches in quality of Acting consul for France, and been recognised by government.

Paper War.—Our Colleague the 'Revista' gives us another broadside last week, charging us with strong language. Probably he refers to our rebuke to the 'Tribuna', which paper in a spirit of good taste seeks not to defend his Co-laborator, tacitly admitting 'the error of his ways.'

LOCAL EVENTS.

Many thanks.—In reply to our local event, Mr. Posadas has been so gracious as to open the *Capitania* for newspapers. This is a great convenience, and an act of justice which we rightly expected from the Post-master.

Now subscribers.—We have to congratulate the 'Weekly Standard' on the considerable accession of 63 town subscribers since the enlargement of its columns. This is a telling indication of how fully our sentiments express the opinions of our foreign brethren.

Doctors differ.—With respect to the state of siege, the 'Revista' enumerates amongst its effects, that all bills for 3. 6. 9 months & so forth dormant, this interval not being counted. The 'National' denies this, and, as the matter is important, we should like to hear the law on the subject.

Army nurses.—The idea of Florence Nightingale is becoming fashionable in this country. Mrs. Marturro is the third volunteer in this capacity but we believe the government considers the sisters of charity as sufficient for all exigencies.

Commercial Times.—Our antiquated friend calls us young and inexperienced, and bids us mind our own business rather than run a tilt against every body. If it is a fault to speak out we plead guilty; but we assure our colleague that there are occasions when silence is also culpable, viz: seeing foreigners' horses. If he wink at these peccadilloes we can only say 'the not the man for Galway!'

The word 'Croolo'.—In our last impression we used this term which we are sorry to find has been misinterpreted by some natives. In Europe it conveys no reproach; but expresses a native of these countries; thus we say the Empress Josephine was a Croolo. Speaking of sheep it implies Indian mixture, but this is only applicable to mutton-headed subjects.

Morning issue.—This paper is now published on Wednesday morning as the change is found of great con-

venience to our readers, and also to ourselves.

Cricket club.—The report of last game, (30 th July) comes to hand too late for a full report. Mr. I. C. Simpson's side, 1st innings 73; 2nd 70. The latter was consequently victorious by 11 runs.

Info arrivals.—Senior Pinco, Brazilian consul-general, is one of the passengers of the 'Mersey' from Rio. The new English Admiral commanding in these waters, is Rear Admiral Warren whose flag-ship is the 'Arden' war-steamer.

Colon Theatre.—The Thierry Company has suspended their functions. A French troop of *buffes* (not buffers) is advertised for three performances.

Housemaids.—Some Irish girls are on hand at this office. Apply between the hours of 9 & 4.

Obaldo clock.—This public monitor will soon be on its legs. On trial, it went quite well, but a trifling piece of mechanism was required to prevent the hammer from deafening the 'sound of the bell' when striking.

Scotch school.—The children of this academy were entertained, by Mr. Augustus Fovell, on Monday last, at a juvenile fete in which some young ladies played pieces on the piano with great taste, especially Miss A. Solor.

Apology.

It is with cordial satisfaction that we retract the incorrect statement in our last, regarding some Irishmen who were said to have enlisted. It is true that they were tempted at £45 a head, but it is quite false, as we now learn, that any of them accepted it. All honor to them.

English Packet.

The 'Mersey' entered this port Saturday morning, bringing the Southampton mails of August 9th.

The civil war in America.

DELIBERATE OPERATIONS ON SEA AND LAND. The Confederate ship-of-war Starbuck ran the blockade off the port of Charleston, and escaped to sea. The privateer Jefferson Davis has captured five Northern vessels off Cape Hatteras, and sent them into unblockaded Southern ports. Six iron-clads have been despatched from New York and Boston in pursuit of the rormenaders.

On land the fighting has been confined to General McClellan's division in Western Virginia, and General Lion's in Missouri. The former division attacked the entrenched camp of the Confederates, numbering 2000 men, at Rich Mountain, near Doreley. The Confederates were routed, and all their guns, camp equipage, and ragnons were captured. Sixty Confederates and twenty Unionists were killed in the encounter.

In Missouri a battle occurred at Carthage on the 6th inst. 1200 Federalists attacked 4000 State troops, and retired with a loss of eight men and forty-five wounded.

On the 12th Colonel Smith routed another body of State troops at Mountainburg, where he has received large reinforcements. General Johnson, at the head of 10,000 Confederates, is stationed at Buaker's Hill, a place seven miles south of Mountainburg.

CONFEDERATE STATES.—No one is allowed to leave Richmond in any direction without a pass.

Colonel Taylor, who had been sent with despatches from Mr. Davis to Mr. Lincoln under the protection of a flag of truce, was sent back without an answer, his communication being of too frivolous a nature. It is supposed that it related to an exchange of prisoners.

Major-General McClellan has won a succession of victories over the

Confederates in Western Virginia, which enables him to report that he firmly believes Secession is killed in that section of the country. On the 24th a division of Federals, led by General Rosencrantz, drove the enemy from an entrenched camp at Rich Mountain near Beverly. On the 13th General McClellan pushed on to Beverly, and captured six brass cannons, of which one was rifled, and all the camp equipage and transportation wagons. The enemy lost in killed and wounded 160 men, and at least 100 prisoners. The Federals lost in this second engagement 11 killed and 95 wounded. On the same day General McClellan received from Colonel Pagan (not Pogram) propositions for the surrender of his whole command, numbering 600 men.

On the next day, the 14th, General Garnett and his forces were routed at Carrackford, near St. George, and his baggage and one gun taken. General Garnett was killed in the engagement. The Confederate loss was not far from 200 killed and 40 wounded. The troops engaged in these affairs were chiefly from Ohio and Indiana.

The main body of the Federal Army of the centre, numbering 55,000 men, and commanded by General M'Dowell, began his march towards Richmond on the 17th ult. They met with no serious resistance until they reached Delmar, a fortified position, three miles from Manassas Junction. On the 18th the advanced guard of the Federals attacked this position and was repulsed. Afterwards, however, the position was carried. At the last accounts the two armies, were within a mile of each other, near Manassas Junction, and a battle seemed inevitable on the next day (Sunday) or Monday, the 22nd ult.

General Patterson, who was last heard of at Martinsburg, has been surprised by Major-General Banks. General Dix succeeds General Banks in command at Baltimore.

The Federal Government has decided that no more fugitive slaves shall be allowed in camp.

In Missouri Colonel Siegel has gained another advantage over the State troops.

The Confederate privateer Sumpter, which escaped from New Orleans, made for Cuba, where she seized eight Northern vessels, six of which were run into Cienfuegos and one was burned. The Governor-General of Cuba allowed the privateer to coal and water, but retained the prizes. One of them which had been sent home under a prize crew was taken into a Northern port, the crew revolting and being unwilling to return to the Sumpter. Two of this crew were Englishmen.

Galveston, Texas, was blockaded on the 2nd ult.

The Secretary of the Treasury raised 5,000,000 dollars in Treasury notes, at par, in the New York money market in forty minutes; the energetic course of the Government in suppressing the revolution having infused new confidence into the capitalists.

The eighty-fifth anniversary of American Independence was observed with the usual éclat throughout the South.

Vice-President Stephens is delivering public harangues in the Gulf States in behalf of the produce loan of the Southern Government.

The usual mail facilities are still extended to the people of East Tennessee by the Federal Government in consideration of their loyalty.

There is much suffering among the working classes and the families of the volunteers in New York, Philadelphia, and St. Louis. In New York the Common Council have voted 500,000 dollars towards the relief of the needy.

The particulars of the accident which proved fatal to Mrs. Long-fellow are as follows—She was engaged in making wax seals in the library for the amusement of her two youngest children, when her dress caught fire in a match with which she was meddling. She had on a light sil-

liver dress, which was all in flames in a moment. Mr. Long-fellow, who was in his study near by, ran to her assistance and succeeded in extinguishing the flames, with considerable injury to himself, but too late to save the life of his wife. She was the daughter of the Hon. Nathan Appleton, of Boston, and leaves a family of five children—three of them daughters and two sons.

The trade returns of the port of New York show to what an extent the import trade of that port has suffered in consequence of the war. For the week ending July 13 there were imported of dry goods only 226,583 dollars, against 1,776,455 dollars for the corresponding week of last year and 2,630,240 dollars in 1859.

Married or single.

(From the Herald.)

Kind readers, in spite of the hard times, the state of siege and all the objections you may offer, I am resolved to give up my condition of bachelor. I accept the marriage yoke, not for the pleasure of sending round 600 wedding-favors to Tom, Dick & Harry whom I don't know from Adam. This is an extravagant bother, easily avoided by putting an advertisement in the Revista, Standard & along with 100 bouquets on the city walls, telling all whom it may concern that I had a help-mate through my 5003 including expenses of hack-coaches &c. I commit matrimony for the sake of economy, by the advice of matrons with marriagable daughters. Living as a bachelor I spend \$2050 a month; 2 pair front 300

- 2 pair front 300
6000 grub 6000
shoe 150
leath-leather subscription to all the papers of the globe 400
public amusements 200
faverna, billiards &c. 200

Total—\$ 2050

The marriage estimate is much cheaper:

- House-rent, marketing & linen 600\$
Married men don't read, so they are 400\$
subscription They don't amuse themselves, nor hire jarveys; a saving of 500\$.

Thus it is clear that a married man may save up fortune in a few years, if he let his wife wear the breeches. With this flattering idea shall I hesitate to become a benedict. No! I must marry right off.

Hang me if I marry!

- Excuse me, un-fair readers. After a little cogitation, I have put on my considering cap, and made up my mind never to get spliced. When I think of mother-in-law, furniture, nurse, and the little incumbrances which follow matrimony, I can give solid reasons for celibacy.
Licence &c. 8 500
Coaches, at least five 8 1000
Sweet's (bitter), sherry, gas & servants 2000
Presents to mother-in-law's brothers-in-law sisters-in-law, since I must marry the whole family, according to custom 4000
Rent, butcher, grocer, baker, milkman &c. 4000
Parlour fixings 20,000
American lounge 2000
Cleaning Kitchen (a very pig-stye) 500
Chest of drawers wash stand, commode &c. 4000
Dinner-table, pictures, curtains, sideboard, carpets &c. 20,000

Total—\$ 68,300

Just fancy such a sum. For my soul, I haven't got it, and if I had I wouldn't throw it in the street, that way—Moreover, add to this the thousand trifles which my dear better-half would suggest during the honeymoon. No, Sir! I refuse point blank; and only beg you will be so kind as to get me a vacancy in the Chateaux or the Great St. Bernard. Hang me if I marry.

VARIETIES.

PRINCE ALFRED IN CANADA.—Prince Alfred was most enthusiastically received at St. John, Fredericton, and other places which he visited in his tour through New Brunswick. On the arrival of the prince, on the 29th of the month of St. John, Carleton, and Portland turned out in full force in uniform, each man with a torch, and standing shoulder to shoulder, on each side of Prince Alfred's line, reaching from the place of landing to near the foot of King-street. Through these lines his royal highness passed in the carriage provided for him, in great profusion. After the carriage had passed, the men, who were accompanied by four bands, formed into square in front of the Waverley House, their torches illuminating the street and the adjacent square, and shedding a brilliancy over the whole neighbourhood. The prince, from one of the windows of the hotel, seemed to enjoy the scene.

PLOTS AGAINST LOUIS NAPOLEON.—Vague rumours have for some days been flying about that the police had discovered a new conspiracy against the French Emperor, and that persons suspected of being concerned in it had been arrested both at Paris and Fontainebleau.

THE LATE MR. BRAIDWOOD AND HIS MIRACULOUS ESCAPE IN 1844.—There are some facts connected with the death of the above lamented gentleman which will at the present time be read with more than ordinary interest, particularly when it is stated that within a very short distance from the spot where he lost his life he had a hair-breadth escape on a former occasion. In the month of August, 1844, a very large fire broke out at Topping's Wharf, Tooty-street, and although it was nothing compared to the present fire, the damage done was very serious, and the fire was not completely extinguished for nearly three weeks. This fire extended to St. Olave's Church, which was greatly injured, the splendid organ being consumed. A very remarkable circumstance took place whilst the church and organ were in flames, a marriage being solemnized in the south east corner entrance of the sacred edifice from Tooty-street. By order of Mr. Braidwood the ceremony ceased playing whilst the engines were being performed. Two gentlemen asked special permission to view the ruins of the fire from the tower of the church, which was readily granted by Mr. Braidwood, who, to use his own words, said he would take them the safest road. He accordingly passed through the porch under the belfry with the gentlemen in question and the writer—but had not done so more than a few seconds when a terrific crash was heard; it was at first thought part of the tower had given way, but it turned out that the bells had fallen on the stone pavement, breaking both bells and pavement into very small bits.

DISTURBED STATE OF RUSSIA.—The Journal Des Debats, of yesterday comments on the accounts which arrive from the interior of Russia. Little Russia, so long a disputed territory between Poland and Russia, is in an extremely disturbed condition. The inhabitants, invoking their ancient privileges of independence, demand political institutions which would guarantee the distinct provincial existence in several governments. In other parts of Russia the peasants have assembled in arms to the cries of "Liberty!" and have been dispersed only by force. The veto in the government of Perza has been of the most serious character. Five hundred peasants were driven into a village under the head of one of their number; they defended themselves with the utmost fury against the military commandant of the province. They were not overcomen without a gallant battle, which lasted an entire day. It is said that the Emperor himself has been received with much coldness by the population of St. Petersburg on his return from Moscow.

THE YELVERTON CASE.—On Saturday, the First Division of the Court of Session gave judgment in the re-

claiming notes against Lord Ardmillean's interlocutor in the case of Yelverton v. Yelverton. The Lord President said he had thought the pursuer had got the full benefit of the relaxation with respect to the admission of hearsay evidence. Indeed there were one or two of the evidences in her favor which the Lord Ordinary had erroneously admitted. The Lord Ordinary was quite right in allowing proof as to the footing on which the parties were living. The declaration of marriage was partly laid on the ground of habit and repute, and therefore evidence of the footing on which the parties were living was quite admissible. As to the competency of examining the pursuer in order to prove the loss of certain documents, his opinion was clearly against it. It was settled law that a party to a consistorial action could not be examined as a witness. In regard to the question proposed to be put by the defender to the pursuer as to an alleged certificate of marriage shown by her to the priest, that could not be allowed. The question was plainly pointed at the certificate being a forgery, and for that no foundation had been laid by the defender. As to the documents in the possession of Mr. Parker, solicitor, in Ireland, who declined to give them up, he thought the court should oblige them to be produced, so far as concerned the objection that they had not been produced before the record was closed. In regard to the other documents the court reserved its opinion.

European Markets.

Condensed from the correspondence of Revista.

LONDON.—Saltd hides of River Plate are not much in demand. Prices declining. New arrivals only disposed of in small lots. Horse hides also limited; but as the stock is small prices are high. Liverpool. Saltd hides look brisk, cow and matadero hides little sought for, excepting good light novillos. Horse hides rising, and in demand, excepting light or inferior quality. Antwerp. First class hides scarce; good prices for cow-hides. Inferior do, falling. Saltd do., and horse hides at even prices.

MARCELLES.—This market is in a very bad condition. Speculators are afraid of a crisis, and there are no exports. Sheepskins alone maintain a good price and are in demand.

HAVRE.—Hides are falling without hope of recovery, very little doing. Saltd hides are perhaps an exception; prices not so low. Horse hides very dull, and looking down.

MARES GREASE & TALLOW.—Liverpool. Tallow has come down to a fair price for purchasers, but the market is overstocked.

HORNS HIDE & NONE ASH.—Liverpool. Slight demand at reduced prices.

LIVERPOOL.—Horns not sought for, and falling. Bones and bone-ash, steady and looking up.

HORSE HAIR.—Liverpool. Nothing doing, market full, prices downwards.

LIVERPOOL.—Dull and falling decidedly.

ANTWERP.—In some demand, but not very active.

MARCELLES.—Almost nothing transacted; Cow-hair wanted.

ANTWERP.—Good and middling quality, somewhat brisk, superior do., no demand.

MARCELLES.—Looking better; middling quality only a little reduced in price.

HAVRE.—Transactions limited and prices falling.

Rates of freight.

LONDON Salted hides 30s per ton. Dry hides 60s. tallow 35s, per ton. Hides, ton, 40c feet 80s to 27s. The Channel Saltd hides 40s Tallow 40s. Bones and bone ash 25s to 30s.

MADEIRA Dry hides 70frs. tallow 45fr. bales, 40c. feet 40 frs. Haere Saltd hides 25f. Dry hides 80f. tallow 40f. bales 45f.

SHIPS ARRIVED IN EUROPE.—From River Plata. July 26 C. medio at Cadix from B. A. " 31 Louisa " Texol " " " " Braemar " Belfast " " Aug. 1 St Francis " Marcellis " " " 2 Eleanor " Antwerp " " " 1 John & Hourich " Gravesend " " " 5 Angelo " " " " " 5 Reconpansa " Queenstown " July 31 Deux Chales at Havre from Montevideo. Aug. 4 Silvia at Liverpool " " " 7 Austria " " "

Ships loading for River Plata.

At London: Minerva, Jacobs & Neptune for Buenos Aires. " Union, and Clyde, for M. " Edward & Eliso for M. and B. A. At Liverpool: John Hillmann, Lorenzo, for do Plata, Rosetta. " & Obay for B. A. " Yi for Montevideo. " Louisa Brington, Queen Bee, Santiago, Amelia and May Garland for Montevideo and Buenos Aires. " Oxa for Buenos Aires. At Glasgow: Ella Maria, and Brothers for Buenos Aires.

Ships sailed for the Plata.

July 15 from Algeciras, Catalana to D. A. " 14 " Mare Iles, Sastona " " " 14 " Hamburg, Canoa " " 2 " Bremerhaven, Adelheid " " 3 " Hales, Sta Catharina " " 5 " Dual, Alianca " " " Hamburg, Ceert Hervig " " " Patitosa " " " Antwerp Van Arvelde to Mj July 31 " Liverpool, Ambrosino " " Aug 1 " Cardiff, Mary Jane " " 3 " London, Helen Cooper " " "

London Prices.

(from the National)

Table with 2 columns: Item, Price. Includes Superior dry cow-hides, Ordinary do., Light do., Second class do., Bull hide, Saltd cx-hides, Light do., Oaw do., Saltd mares, each 8s. 6p., Dry do, Chinese hilla skins, Deerkins, Sheepskins, Do mixed, Do ordinary, Do Lamb, Horse hair, Do middling, Do short, Horns, Bone per ton, Bone ash, Tallow, pure p q, Do saladero, Do mixed with m-rag grease, Mares grease.

Table of imports entered coastwise.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Quantity. Includes Cow hides, Calfo do, Horse do, Nonato do, Nutria skins, Sheep do, Mares grease, Indian corn, Feathers, Yotba, Charcoal.

Lumber, cart loads 671. Irons 16,984. W. ol bales 68. Algarroba cartmas 470. Oranges 40,300. Palatas fanegas 10. Chocho arrobes 83. Lino fanegas 1800. Tiger skins 6. Guaa 100. Pize 13. Hores hair arrobras 440. Pino pieues 8800. San hog skins 771. Coxa 64. Brom sticks doz 190. Viregar pipes 36. Honey damj. 44.

ARRIVALS AND IMPORTS.

Cardiff June 23, French barque "Anna" do Boia with 384 tons coal. Glasgow, May 28th American barque "Lone Star" to Rennie Treedies with 176 tons coal whisky, iron &c. Cádiz July 13th Bremen barque "Corient" with 197ls salt. Havana, Spanish polacero "Palkoa" to Martinez with sugars & cigars.

Bayonne July 5th, French barque "Etnico" to Asteguy with 127 passengers, wine &c. Liverpool June 16th English barque "J. & T." to Milligan Williamsen with 700 tons coal. Havre July 21st French frigate "Jacques Courr" to Jourd with general cargo.

London, June 19 Dutch brig "Eli zabeth Johanna" with general cargo. Rio & Montevideo, English R. S. Paquet "Mefroy" with 22 passengers. Montevideo. National, brig "Cometa" to Risgo with coffee, cocoa &c.

New York, July 6th American ship, "Mary Goodell" to George Bell with 300 barrels rice, 250 bags, 150 whisky, and 200,000 feet white pine. Uruguay, 1 Or. steamer "Montevideo" with 60 passengers. Higueettes, National S. "Changador" Montevideo, American S. "Mississippi" with 34 passengers, and general cargo.

Barcelona, July 6th Spanish, brig "Proci" to Ochoa with almonds oil & wine. Hamburg, June 20 Hamburg barque "Atlantia" to Hieber with 189 ls salt and general cargo.

SALES AND EXPORTS.

Liverpool Eng. barque "Franklin Carvill" with 6,992 bags bone dust, 111,800 shin bones, 846 bars copper. Geno, Italian barque "Anna" with 6130 dry cow-hides, 11,000 horns 1800 pipes mares grease.

Spain, Span. brig "Recurso 2d" with 16,400 dry cow hides, 1600 horns do, 3600 bones &c. Montevideo, American steamer "Mississippi" with passengers.

Havre, French frigate "Panania" with 308 bales wool, 10,831 dry cow hides 6,303 saltd do. 230 horse hides, 72 pipes oil, 17 do tallow.

Antwerp, Dutch barque "H. M. "Elizabeth" with 13,577 dry cows hides, 2341 saltd do, 200 horse hides, 7000 horns.

Foreign port, Necklbomb lugger "A. Trochkin" in ballast. Montevideo & Rio, French packet steamer "Santonno" 19.

Montevideo Or. B. "Montevideo" San Nicolas, Or. S. "Dolorcita".

Atunelida, Paraguay steamer "Salto de Guayia".

Beer in wood.

Casks containing 13 galls. Do do 55 do. 60 Calle Defensa.

MISCELLANEOUS.

**Loss of Baggage.**—The following notice is posted at an American railway station:—"Travelers should be careful to deliver their baggage to proper persons, as a gentleman a few days since entrusted his wife to a stranger, and has not heard of her since."

**Prisoners.**—"I don't miss church much as you may suppose," said a lady to her minister, who called on her during her illness; "for I make Peter sit at the window as soon as the bells begin to chime, and she tells me who are going to church, and whether they are to get any thing new."

LITERATURE.

**The Holy Bible translated from the Latin Vulgate.** Published with the Approbation of the Catholic Archbishops and Bishops of Ireland. (Dublin, Duffy.)

When such a work as this reaches us from a Roman source, we imagine ourselves addressed as follows:—"What do you mean by saying that we Catholics prohibit the reading of the Bible by each person in his own tongue?"

The edition before us appears to be a reprint of the Douay and Rheims versions; the corrections, if any, are needless in a book of this kind. There are a few notes, sometimes of a doctrinal and obliquely controversial character: but in good taste.

All abundant words, we have here a nicely printed and cheap edition of a version which differs very little from our own. We have seen zealous Protestants, who imagined that Roman Catholic versions are full of alterations, omissions, and insertions, very much surprised when they were shown the English translation. Should any such Protestants yet remain, we recommend them to lay out four shillings upon this work before us.

**SOMERSETSHIRE.**—Elopement from the Agapemone.—A few days since one of the grooves at the Abode of Love made up his mind to escape from that interesting establishment, and accordingly on one afternoon proceeded to his room, where he commenced packing up his effects. Whilst so engaged a fellow-servant heard him rummaging about overhead, and entered the room to see what was going on. Perceiving the preparations which were in progress, he immediately gave an alarm to some of the chiefs of that place. Meanwhile the would-be fugitive considered that it would be better to escape with a little than to be detained with all, and therefore took so much of his property as he could conveniently carry, and hurried off. His brother followed, and told him that Brother Thomas wanted him, but an answer was returned to him that he was the case, as he did not intend to go to Brother Thomas. The groom then threw his clothes over a wall, on the other side of which stood one Isaac Sayer's cart in readiness to forward the escape. Miss Hodder, another inmate of the Agapemone, was ordered to get away, but was detained. The groom proceeded to Bridgewater, and left his boxes at a house in Polden-street. Next morning he returned to the Agapemone, and fetched away Miss Hodder with whom he lived Bridgewater and took the train to London, where both, who believe, have friends residing. Within a few minutes of the flight certain of Brother Sayer's disciples followed by way of the Conington-road, but were unable to catch the groom and his companion.

**A HEIRNESS.**—The following account of the heroic conduct of a woman in saving the life of a girl on the Irish coast has been forwarded for the consideration of the National Lifesaving Institution by its Wicklow branch, where that society has an excellent lifeboat establishment. Mrs. Brownrigg, wife of the rector, whose daughter witnessed the woman's noble services, states that on Monday, the 1st inst., the girl, who was bathing, suddenly disappeared; E. Byrne, who was at the time at some distance from the scene of danger, without a moment's hesitation, rushed to the spot, tied a rope round her waist, the end of which she gave to another woman to hold on, and, with

all her clothes on, dashed in, and diving, found the body of the girl at the bottom of the sea. Seizing her by the hair of her head, Byrne succeeded in bringing her to land before the vital spark had fled. This is the third time that this brave woman has saved, but her services have never been previously made public.

**INDIA.**

The Viceroxy is to pay his last visit to the north-western provinces during the present rainy season, and the necessary orders have been issued for his intended tour.

Mr. Laing was not better by the latest accounts we have received. By the steamer Ganges, from China, which arrived in our harbour yesterday, we learn that Mr. Laing had arrived at Penang, by the steamer Australian, the previous day, from Calcutta. Arrangements were made for his landing and going on the Great Hill; but it was found, when the time came, that he was too ill to bear the fatigue. The Australian was to leave for Calcutta on the 28th May, and Mr. Laing would proceed thence to England overland, by the first mail in June. Important questions, which cannot be satisfactorily settled without him and which demand immediate attention, were delayed till his expected return to Calcutta. The sanction of the Home Government to the Currency Bill has not yet been received. The battle of a large additional reduction of the Native Army has yet to be fought. The final settlement of the numbers and cost of the new constabulary throughout India has yet to be effected. The Income-tax has to be popularized and amended, and the new local taxes have to be arranged.

The ventering of the late Company's troops all over India for Mr. Majesty's general service is concluded. Of the whole force—artillery, cavalry, and infantry—it is stated that not above five hundred have remained for local service; and that more officers have volunteered for general service than are required for the new regiments added to the British line. The officers to command the new line regiments furnished to Her Majesty's army by the late Company's European regiments are being selected from the royal army. This invidious distinction is creating great dissatisfaction, as it is considered a reflection on the competency of the late Company's field officers to lead European troops.

**Salabat Khan,** the murderer of the late Major Burton, who was assassinated at Kotah during the mutinies, has at last been captured in Oude.

The Nizam has requested permission of the British Government to dismiss his minister. The state of that country is most dangerous to us, the situation critical, and we need to sustain the Minister in power to maintain order and to support our interests. Sar-lung, moreover, under circumstances peculiarly trying to his good faith, saved European interests, believing that he served the best interests of his country in so doing.

The Souths are quiet again, and have tilled their lands to their ploughs, and are busily engaged in cultivating their lands. The cause of the disturbance amongst them was the serowing of the rents by Zemindars, Eazardys, and Government officials. One Eazard had in three years raised his rents about 400 per cent., while latterly the crops had been bad.

We receive few particulars now respecting the famine, but it has been general throughout the north-west provinces, and the prospects for the future are bright.

**CHINA.**

The Hong Kong correspondent, writing on the 18th May, says:—

Our advices from Shanghai are to the effect that the steamer *Bankow* had recently arrived at Shanghai from Hankow, and report that that place had not been taken by the rebels. The people were returning, and the prospects of trade were good. Mr. Gungel, Her Majesty's consul, had taken up his residence in Hankow.

Admiral Sir James Hope arrived on the 16th inst., in Her Majesty's steamer *Beacon*, from Chefoo and Nagasaki. Accounts from Japan report all quiet there.

From Canton we hear that eight men

of the 29th Regiment deserted and went into the country. A party of the police was sent after them and overtook them, when an encounter took place and one of the deserters was shot; the rest escaped into the hills. Some men of the 99th and two officers have since gone to capture them.

We have to report another atrocious piratical attack, amounting to eight of this harbour. The brig *North Star*, shortly after leaving this, was boarded by pirates, who wounded severely the captain and several of the crew, and having taken possession of the vessel, secured a small quantity of treasure that was on board, and left her. A steamer was dispatched after the pirates, but no one of them has been obtained as yet.

**WHAT LADIES GLOVES AND JELLIES ARE MADE OF.**—How dashed with bit-tariness are all ordinary things. Alas! the smaller kind of ladies' so-called kid-gloves are made chiefly out of rat-tine. The smaller the hand the more rat-tine the inference! Parchment trimmings contribute in no small degree to what we call a London pastry-cook's jelly-pot. It is said that an artist exists in the parchment documents of the Patent-office, a boy on the establishment having surreptitiously taken documents away and sold them to the confectioners. Very good jelly (scientifically speaking) can be manufactured out of parchment; but, any person sensible to sentiment in the slightest degree, would spare his stomach's squeasiness by not inspecting the manufacture of parchment. Absolutely and rationally there is nothing repulsive in the idea of manufacturing ivory dent into jelly; but a fair creature—concealed in soft dalliance with a jelly-would not and make very faces, and tempt the jelly from her, if told (which is the fact) that most of the ivory dust in question is purchased of the small tooth comb makers!

11 de Setiembre Market

Dry cow hides, narrow	pesets 120 to 130
Hides of all sizes	— 105 to 110
Calf skins	— 80 to 90
Hides of cattle	— each 20 to 30
Sheepskins unwashed	— d. 40 to 60
Do. mixed	— 10 to 15
Merino, full	— 80 to 100
Merino, 1/4	— 4 to 4 1/2
Horse hair North	— each 25 to 30
Do. south	— 105 to 115
Tallow pure	— 45 to 50
Cheese wool washed	— 75 to 80
Do. unwashed	— 40 to 45
Do. mixed	— 50 to 70
Fine merino wool	— 80 to 95
Lambs do.	— 40 to 60
Do. ewes	— 25 to 35
Do. hags	— 15 to 20
Do. horns	— thousand 80 to 90
Do. inferior do.	— 300 to 400
Wheat super-1	— 400 to 420
Do. middling	— 300 to 320
Do. inferior	— 200 to 220
Indian corn	— 125 to 130
Bayley	— 75 to 85

Dobblings.

Sct. 11th	405 1/2	403 1/2	8,600
" 12th	422 1/2	403	7,12 1/2
" 13th	408	405	10,33
" 14th	404 1/2	401	21,00
" 16th	400	401	8,828
" 17th	402	407	0,027

**Gas shares** — 77 1/2 p. s.

**Dolan do.** — 7 to 10 p. s. deos

Interest.

Market rate of int. cont. at 3 p. — 1 1/2 per month.

Bank receives m/c. at 6 1/2 per an. — " specie at 1 1/2 "

" advances m/c. at 8 1/2 " — " specie at 1 1/2 "

**Money market—specie—1 1/2 to 1 3/4 per monthly.**

Do. m/c. 1 1/2

Current Price of Oatmeal

Good horned cattle for slaughter — 2 200 to 220

Do. matedo, picked bullocks — 250 — 260

Do. Cows picked — 80

Three year old mules — 250 —

Asses — 15 — 20

Fat oxen — 85 — 90

Ordinary meat —

Sheep — 20 to 35

Pine do. — 40 to 35

THE STANDARD

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SHIPPING LIST.

CLASS.	NAME.	TONS.	CAPTAIN.	ARRIVAL.	FROM.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
<b>See arrivals.</b>							
<b>English.</b>							
barque	Orda	322	Neston	July 11	Chagres	T. Baxby	Liverpool
barque	Bella Poole	314	Baxmigg	July 12	Liverpool	Nicholas Green	Liverpool
barque	Sydney	413	McCalluck	July 17	New York	Steyning	Without destination
barque	Itom	407	Roxas	July 20	London	Rowcliffe	Liverpool
barque	India	310	Taylor	July 31	Liverpool	Thomson	Liverpool
barque	Flora	415	Waters	Aug 7	Cadiz	Brigg	Liverpool
barque	City of Kandy	376	De Ly	Aug 14	Liverpool	Gibson	Liverpool
barque	Watson Queen	237	Ware	Aug 15	Liverpool	Legg	Liverpool
barque	Marie	315	Wilson	Aug 15	Hull	Budolph Green	Liverpool
barque	Sea Wren	345	Shury	Aug 18	Liverpool	Bombay	Liverpool
barque	Castro idea	318	Jealous	Aug 18	Liverpool	Budolph Green	Liverpool
barque	Chase	337	Lo der	Aug 17	Glasgow	Rudolf Baxley	Liverpool
barque	Nainardo	129	Prechtel	Aug 21	Cadiz	Cole	Liverpool
barque	Lyons	303	Foster	Aug 10	Liverpool	Nicholas Green	Liverpool
barque	Alma Gardner	38	Hobson	Aug 11	Liverpool	Hindley	Liverpool
barque	Am. Midway	351	Hewson	Aug 23	Liverpool	Lank	Liverpool
barque	Madell	359	Jeanie	Aug 31	Liverpool	H.P. Kelly	Liverpool
barque	Adventure	329	Watts	Sept 1	Liverpool	Gas Co.	Without destination
barque	Fortuna	330	O. W. W.	Sept 1	Liverpool	Nicholas Green	Without destination
barque	Myra	427	Hamilton	Sept 1	Liverpool	To order	Without destination
barque	Belmont	249	Reid	Sept 1	Liverpool	Hobbs	Without destination
barque	J. & T.	150	Fall	Sept 10	Liverpool	Mig & Co.	Without destination
barque	Mary A. Fallot	150	Fall	Sept 8	Liverpool	Bates Sticks	Without destination
<b>Belgian.</b>							
big	De Roeyer	250	Hjelmstrom	Aug 27	Antwerp	Ferberg	Antwerp
<b>Brazilian.</b>							
barque	Telenaria	373	Folan	June 29	Bahia	F. C. Ha	Bahia
barque	B. Chelso	290	V. M.	Aug 5	Bahia	In bulk	Brazil
<b>Spanish.</b>							
barque	Drona	295	Olivier	July 23	Montevideo	Zumaran	Havana
barque	Victoria	185	Ondeno	July 23	Cadiz	Sotelo	Cadiz
barque	Washington	185	Arana	Aug 2	Montevideo	Laval	Liverpool
barque	Virgen del Carmen	185	Arana	Aug 2	Montevideo	Gibson	Liverpool
barque	Porcello	138	Alvar	Aug 2	Montevideo	O'Connell	Liverpool
barque	Hera	190	Medell	Aug 18	Bahia	McCoy	Liverpool
barque	Reyno	117	De la	Aug 18	Rio de Janeiro	O'Shea	Liverpool
barque	Patino	218	De la	Aug 18	Rio de Janeiro	O'Shea	Liverpool
barque	Junilla	201	Millet	Aug 1	Montevideo	O'Shea	Liverpool
barque	"L. de B. Eero	218	Ferrandis	Aug 24	Bahia	Heston	Liverpool
barque	Do. S. Eero	192	Do. S. Eero	Aug 29	Bahia	Caeneno	Without destination
barque	Nuevo Martin	373	McLe	July 7	Montevideo	Zumaran	Liverpool
barque	Feliza	224	Amick	Aug 11	Havana	Laval	Liverpool
<b>French.</b>							
barque	Male	210	Bar	July 23	Cadiz	Javalot	Cette
barque	Catmandal	211	Baker	July 23	Cadiz	Laplan and Kramer	Marseille
barque	St. Evy	259	Boulaf	Aug 2	Cadiz	Vigne	Without destination
barque	Novares Pallas	23	Daban	Aug 14	Bordeaux	Chervil	Liverpool
barque	Catalina	27	A. G. W.	Aug 14	Bordeaux	Bullmann	Liverpool
barque	Nachon	419	Guimaraes	Aug 14	Havre	Lavall	Liverpool
barque	Federica Eugenia	165	Malin	Aug 20	Cadiz	C. H.	Liverpool
barque	Philippa Augusta	254	Ambert	Aug 27	Cadiz	M. A. Green	Marseille
barque	Henri et Louise	197	Clot	Aug 10	Cette	Andin	M. Green
barque	Yves	162	Belin	Aug 10	Cadiz	Hole	Without destination
barque	Reus et Grand	207	Granier	Aug 30	Cette	Heraud	Without destination
barque	Arena	674	Canal	Sept 1	Cadiz	Joly	Without destination
barque	Edwin	137	Barrabe	Sept. 15	Bahia	Apertuy	Without destination
barque	Jeanna	615	See Sander	Sept. 15	Havana	J. Louis	Without destination
<b>Dutch.</b>							
barque	Christian-Jacqueline	175	Baker	July 31	Hamburg	Bonshoff	Liverpool
barque	Helia Whitler	175	Kessen	Aug 13	Bordeaux	Urege	London
barque	Diana 13	202	See Sander	Aug 13	Antwerp	Vigne	Without destination
barque	Warden	150	Adlan	Aug 20	Hamburg	Roemant Gayon	Antwerp
barque	Zaabo	102	Schoet	Aug 20	Hamburg	Arming Hutz	Udo ding
barque	Wit	202	Meyer	Aug 22	Bordeaux	Arming Hutz	Without destination
barque	Jean Louis	202	Lingbech	Aug 31	Hamburg	Hart nls	Without destination
barque	J. Van der Marizus	202	Van der Marizus	Aug 31	Amsterdam	Legard Sherf	Without destination
barque	Jan Ernest	389	Leijer	Aug 27	Ketwidam	Algrit Faer	Without destination
barque	Anna	107	Bousquet	Aug 1	Hamburg	Arming Hutz	Without destination
barque	Margareta	137	Bourbarr	Aug 15	Hamburg	Frederica	Without destination
barque	Milreth	190	Lavery	Aug. 14	London	A. G. Green	Without destination
barque	Margaretha	124	Lavey	July 9	Hamburg	Agut	Without destination
<b>Hamburg.</b>							
barque	Hermann	247	Heredmann	Aug 22	Hamburg	Luben	Without destination
<b>Mecklenburg.</b>							
barque	A. von Fr. rkin	397	Von Fronchin	June 24	Bordeaux	Ferber	Porto Alegre
barque	Willembro	290	Kneck	Aug 15	Hamburg	Hole	Without destination
<b>Italian.</b>							
barque	Maria Eugenia	233	Parodi	July 15	Genoa	Bretarell	Genoa
barque	Milvia	342	Salasco	July 15	Genoa	Haggio	Without destination
barque	Victoria	273	Gracena	July 30	Genoa	Dillon	Without destination
barque	Pacifico	323	Colonna	Aug 2	Cadiz	Dalio Brestrell	Without destination
barque	Nuna Pompilio	385	Morie	Aug 2	Cadiz	Dalio Brestrell	Without destination
barque	Sorpea	319	Pava	Aug 16	Genoa	Flaggio	Without destination
barque	Carla	117	Castano	Aug 15	Genoa	Bretarell	Without destination
barque	Raffaella	234	Mercato	Aug 20	Genoa	Bretarell	Without destination
barque	Alli	216	Binelli	Aug 2	Messina	Bretarell	Without destination
barque	Cepria	216	Binelli	Aug 2	Messina	Bretarell	Without destination
<b>N. American.</b>							
barque	Mary A. Jones	235	Lawender	June 20	Boston	Edwards	Rio Janeiro
barque	Greenland	413	Newman	Aug 2	New York	Arlyng Hutz	Liverpool
barque	T. D. Chover	232	Dunn	Aug 5	New York	Cadiz	Without destination
barque	Nel Hunt	212	Johnson	Aug 13	Boston	Zimmerman	New York
barque	William Hunter	232	Johnson	Aug 13	New York	Budolph Green	Without destination
barque	Angelic Averv	252	Blackard	Aug 14	Boston	Zimmerman	Without destination
barque	O. A. Chas	341	Wilken	Aug 14	Cadiz	Zimmerman	Liverpool
barque	J. O. Nichols	323	Nichols	Aug 14	Baltimore	Zimmerman	Liverpool
barque	William Hunter	232	Johnson	Aug 29	Boston	Zimmerman	Liverpool
barque	Son Lark	353	Allen	Aug 29	New York	Zimmerman	Liverpool
barque	Hading	426	Wilson	Aug 29	New York	Arming Hutz	Without destination
barque	Benjamin Arjtor	186	Lewjor	Aug 15	Liverpool	William Williams	Without destination
barque	Loxabbie	606	Hosper	Aug 21	Havre	Heston	Without destination
barque	Spotman	428	Thompson	Sept 1	New York	Hole	Without destination
barque	Ed. D. Mead	123	Lepard	Sept. 5	New York	Edwards	Without destination
barque	Iron Star	875					