

The Standard

Ficha Bibliográfica

Título:	The Standard
Variante del Título:	The Standard and the River Plate News
Número de Edición:	622
Fecha de Publicación:	1864-02-07
Lengua:	Inglés
Creador:	Edward Mulhall y Michael Muhall
Tipo de Recurso:	Periódico

The Standard AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

632-THIRD YEAR

BUENOS AYRES, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1884.

PRICE-TWO DOLLARS

MAUVA BANK Calle Cangallo No. 101-103 interest for the current month.

Barbours, Barclay, and Co. CALLE CHAGABUCO, 13. Special Agents for Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, and the River Plate.

THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. CAPITAL—£1,000,000. QUEEN INSURANCE BUILDINGS LIVERPOOL.

THE NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. Established 1803. Capital £2,000,000.

W. A. N. K. L. Y. N. AND CO. No. 98 CALLE SAN MARTIN. Drafts payable at any of the undermentioned branches of the NATIONAL BANK.

Camp for 8 HOURS. To be given in exchange for 4,000 fine sheep a splendid tract of 4,000 acres in the best, prominent, arroyo of the province.

London, Buenos Ayres and River Plate Bank. 80 CALLE DE LA VIEDA 80. Capital £1,000,000 Sterling.

THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. CAPITAL—£1,000,000. QUEEN INSURANCE BUILDINGS LIVERPOOL.

SPECIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, 1 Old Broad-st., and 10 Pall-Mall LONDON.

AGENTS IN BUENOS AYRES. Messrs. JOHN BEST and BROS. 92 RIVADAVIA.

Britten and Medical General (Incorporated with the City of London). Life Assurance Association chief offices Westminster London W.C. Capital 3,000,000 £ sterling.

Good News. The celebrated South Downs Sheep Wash, on Sale at Barry and Walker's.

New English Store MATEO. Albert Mohr advises the Irish and other foreign residents of the northern camps of Buenos Ayres that he has opened a general house of business at Saïto, two squares from the Juzgado.

MANCHESTER UNITY. A Branch L-ago (the Blue Ice) No. 8149 on the above Fitzroy Place, one hour established in this City.

Wanted. A man and woman (a married couple preferred) thoroughly competent to take charge of a Dairy Establishment.

La Zingara. All parties indebted for passage money to the above-mentioned ship, are requested to call at my Office and pay their arrearages.

American Dentist, JR. N. O. CORNWALL. Calle Riavard, 275. Teeth filled with gold or metallic cements, so as to last for years or for life.

GENERAL STEAMSHIP AGENCY OFFICE. 89-Calle Reconquista-89. R. D. RISSO.

MESENGER Nacionales. Office removed to 223-CALLE VICTORIA-223. Leaves for Pilar every day.

Great and Useful Invention. No more Mortality for want of Water. Sure wealth to Estancieros.

By the Robert Apparatus. Being notorious the immense injury occasioned by the scarcity of water during the long (seas) that afflict the camps of Buenos Ayres.

Good News. The celebrated South Downs Sheep Wash, on Sale at Barry and Walker's.

Wanted. A man and woman (a married couple preferred) thoroughly competent to take charge of a Dairy Establishment.

Wanted. A man and woman (a married couple preferred) thoroughly competent to take charge of a Dairy Establishment.

Wanted. A man and woman (a married couple preferred) thoroughly competent to take charge of a Dairy Establishment.

Unfitting Cure for Scall and footrot in Sheep and every kind of disease in horses and other animals.

Royal Hotel. ABOVE-BAR, SOUTH AMPTON. Passengers by Royal Mail Steamers will find this Hotel very suitable.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY. 19, CORNHILL, LONDON, E.C. Capital, £2,500,000, fully subscribed.

DR. P. BOURSE. American Surgeon Dentist, No. 101 CALLE HUZAINGO.

JOHN G. KEMSLEY. Public and Official Translator. 140 CALLE PARQUE.

Grand Photographic Studio. Pietro Baisoldi, painter and photographer, has opened his establishment of the fine arts, at 74 calle Argentina.

Lawyers Office. Dr. Navarro Vidal advises his clients that he has removed his office to calle de Maipu, No. 14.

For Boston. The new and first-class clipper barque, 'Jewess', Captain Watson, will be despatched for the above port in fifteen days.

For English Travellers. Englishmen, and others visiting Buenos Ayres, will find every home comfort at the Hotel de la Paix, which is the largest and best Hotel in this city.

Colégio Anglo-Porteño, 205-MAIPU-205. After the 1st of January 1884, only a limited number of pupils will be admitted into this school.

NOTICE. All persons indebted for their passage, by the following vessels, viz.: 'The William Piele', 'John Robertson', 'Philonel', 'Delhi', 'Anne Wilson', 'Cosmopolitan', 'Francis Carril', 'Pella Portela', 'Laba', 'Countess of Durham', 'Gannet', 'Mantour', 'Rosario', 'Hugh', 'Waterwilt', 'Hollywood', 'South Esk', 'Agnes', 'Rosalia', and 'Emanuel', are requested to call at my Office and pay the same, otherwise immediate proceedings will be taken against them.

DR. P. BOURSE. American Surgeon Dentist, No. 101 CALLE HUZAINGO.

JOHN G. KEMSLEY. Public and Official Translator. 140 CALLE PARQUE.

Grand Photographic Studio. Pietro Baisoldi, painter and photographer, has opened his establishment of the fine arts, at 74 calle Argentina.

Lawyers Office. Dr. Navarro Vidal advises his clients that he has removed his office to calle de Maipu, No. 14.

For Boston. The new and first-class clipper barque, 'Jewess', Captain Watson, will be despatched for the above port in fifteen days.

For English Travellers. Englishmen, and others visiting Buenos Ayres, will find every home comfort at the Hotel de la Paix, which is the largest and best Hotel in this city.

ENGLISH TAILOR. 39-CALLE DEFENSA-39. George Ellis, in returning thanks to his friends, begs to notify them that he has just received a new stock of goods direct from England.

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT. ALEX. FULFORD & CO. 25 & 27-Calle Defensa 2 & 27. Always on hand, an assortment of goods, suitable for town and country, at moderate prices.

DR. P. BOURSE. American Surgeon Dentist, No. 101 CALLE HUZAINGO.

JOHN G. KEMSLEY. Public and Official Translator. 140 CALLE PARQUE.

Grand Photographic Studio. Pietro Baisoldi, painter and photographer, has opened his establishment of the fine arts, at 74 calle Argentina.

Lawyers Office. Dr. Navarro Vidal advises his clients that he has removed his office to calle de Maipu, No. 14.

For Boston. The new and first-class clipper barque, 'Jewess', Captain Watson, will be despatched for the above port in fifteen days.

For English Travellers. Englishmen, and others visiting Buenos Ayres, will find every home comfort at the Hotel de la Paix, which is the largest and best Hotel in this city.

Argentino Diligence. 19 CALLE RIVADAVIA. Leave for Plata, Special Mail, every Monday, Wednesday, Friday, and Sunday.

Found a Dog. A good pointer or setter, of English or French breed, has accidentally sought shelter in this Office. He was probably stolen from his owner, the name on the collar has been erased.

DESCRIPTION TO THE STABARD... \$30 PER MONTH... ADVERTISEMENTS...

TO CORRESPONDENTS... No notice can be taken of anonymous communications...

The Standard

All facts published in this journal... Monday, FEBRUARY 7, 1864.

THE NORTHERN RAILWAY INAUGURATION

Owing to the want of space in yesterday's paper we were obliged to hold over the important speeches made on the occasion by some of the most distinguished men in this country.

Mr. H. Zimmerman, the agent and representative of the Company rose and said:—Mr. President, Governor, and Gentlemen, we have assembled here to-day to solemnly inaugurate the last section of the Buenos Ayres Railway Company. In bringing this work to a happy completion, the Company had much to contend with—many difficulties to overcome, but I feel it my pleasing duty on this occasion to publicly thank the authorities, both National and Provincial, for the co-operation and assistance which at all times they have afforded us. I propose, Gentlemen, as the toast, "Property to the Argentine Republic, and with it the names of General Mitre its President, who sits on my right, and Governor Saavedra, who is on my left." Mr. Zimmerman resumed his seat amidst shouts of applause, and the toast was drunk with all the honours.

President Mitre rose and said:—Gentlemen, I feel great satisfaction in being the first to respond to the toast which you have just drunk, because I think I should make my friend the Governor, being as it were in his house, but as he is not here, wherever we be, so long as we are on the smallest spot of Argentine territory, Argentines and foreigners should concur themselves in a toast, in order to arrive at the happy result which we are this day all assembled to commemorate. It is my ardent wish that the road will not stop in San Fernando, but will continue on through our rich and fertile plains through the Paraná. I hope yet to see the locomotive of the Northern Railway leaping over our streams and creeks, climbing up our hills, and sweeping through our woods. Would to Heaven that our country gentlemen was divided only by railways, but unhappily we are torn by political intrigues—some who pretend to have the hands of the boy on the wrong reins, some who pretend to have the hands of the girl on the wrong reins. I have no more to say on this subject, but I have always met with the great support from my friend Governor Saavedra, who has laboured so long and so hard to help me in the national organization. Deeply do I regret that those who have always belonged to this same party as myself should not suffer about trifles, but proud am I to be in the ranks of our countrymen, and to be with me as I am by your aid, my most distinguished fellow countrymen, and here in the presence of the leading foreigners in this country, who have always preceded by their exertions their love for the advancement and progress of this land of their adoption, to proclaim in the most formal manner my recognition of the fact, that peace must and shall be maintained (cheer). The President resumed his seat amidst the most vociferous applause.

Governor Saavedra then rose and said:—To me it is one of the most grateful tasks to assist at ceremonies such as the present because I regard them as the best days of progress and advancement in this country. I have no words to express my esteem for the gratifying expressions of my friend the President, my satisfaction in remaining in this inauguration ceremony is doubled on hearing the noble and eloquent speech of my friend the President, but we must not forget our friends abroad, gentlemen of the Government, men to fill, and drink with me,

inoperty to the Northern Railway and to the English nation which sends us her capital to develop the inexhaustible resources of our country.—(Tremendous cheering.)

Dr. Rawson (Prime Minister) then rose—Gentlemen, the inauguration which we come here today to commemorate, I hope, will be a bright future for this nation; shaken almost by pieces of civil wars and anarchy, the Argentine Republic is just emerging from that long dark period of bloodshed and ruin. My friends, do not let me only send the public money in railways and such like, instead of wasting it in swords and gunpowder, but let us spend it in the desert lands of Rioja when we want all the money we can get to make railways and if we can secure the enormous sums of private property, what will it not amount to? My friends, it behoves us all, after so sad an experience, to preserve in this country peace at any cost. Unhappily there is a party who make political strife, but it is not too much for me to say that I trust to the good sense of the people themselves; let us be united, let us be united with railways and not base political intrigues, and the day, my friends, is not far distant when the Argentine Republic will ascend to the dignified and exalted position of a strong, happy, and prosperous nation, occupied with every thing save revolutions and politics. I toast my friends for the prolongation of this happy and peaceful state, that the iron rails will bind together in peace and harmony the Argentine provinces.—(Tremendous cheering.)

St. Dominguez, the Provincial Fiscal, rose and said:—I propose as the toast the continuation of the Railway to the Paraná, and in a few discreet sentences stated the approval of the Government to the plan.

Mr. Turck (Minister of Consular) rose to thank the Governor for his kind expressions towards the country which he represented. He hoped that the Argentine nation would always be united in the bonds of peace and love, and that the different railways be social and thus be as symbols of the united nation which should exist in this country. He spoke of the strong and friendly relations which existed between England and this country daily growing stronger, and as he looked down at the table, he said he had seen the Argentine Republic, he felt a satisfaction which it was impossible to express (vehement applause).

Mr. Turck addressed the company in English, and said:—It is my misfortune not to understand Spanish, and as I have been requested to make some observations I will do so briefly. I did not come here to give the indication of delivering a discourse, and indeed most happy to meet you all today on this joyful occasion, the celebration of a new triumph of industry in these countries. It is by their acts of peace alone that a state can progress, and if we look to the giant strides made in late years by our country, we shall be struck with astonishment. It is an unparalleled feat, and the result of civil war and hostile of hostile movements, we are working hard and fast at the Grand West on line to the Pacific, which will cut off California with the Atlantic, and will give us a road of 3,000 miles long. If I call attention to what we have done and are doing in the U. States, it is to stimulate the efforts of the Argentine, for the greatness of the way of advancement; here we have 20 miles of railroad completed, but I look forward to much grander enterprises. I hope to see the fiery horse carrying to the remote provinces and binding them into a compact form of Argentine nationality. My more, I hope to see this messenger of civilization scale the lofty Cordillera and go down on the other side. But for the realization of each splendid project, we must have peace and order. Peace, I repeat to you, Argentine, wasting their energies in fruitless discord, I deplore the fever of party spirit which even at present disorients society. Greatness and grandeur of the nation depend upon him. Support him, then, I beseech you! Stand fast by that man (turning towards the President) who stemmed the torrent of anarchy, and has by his magnificent order of things, And you, gentlemen of the Press, have a duty to perform, to labor for the preservation of peace, and to give the Government to preach harmony and good will

among all classes of Argentines. I give you, gentlemen, the toast "Peace and National Unity."—(Tremendous cheering.)

The Costa, Minister of Education, rose to propose health and prosperity to the United States of America—he thanked the United States Minister, Mr. Kirk, for his generous sentiments, and hoped that the day was not distant when civil war would be put down in that country, and peace and order restored.—(Great cheers.)

At 10 o'clock the Tartana rose and said:—Gentlemen, I propose to you as the most toast "Liberty and Progress," inspired by the same opinion as you all, I feel certain you will gladly drink this toast. A toast to liberty—liberty is the engine commenced whirling, and we could not hear the orator. When the steers was off, Mr. Yara sat down.

Dr. P. Elizalde rose to propose some political toast, but owing to the noise of the engine, was perfectly unintelligible. He was greatly applauded, however, for those who sat on him.

Dr. A. Alvira rose to reply to Dr. Elizalde's toast, and stated that his political views were always the same. (The engine driver seemed to have some antipathy to these political orators, as the moment Mr. Alvira began about politics, the driver let off the steam, and Mr. A. was obliged to resume his seat amidst a perfect jet of steam.)

President Mitre then rose and said:—I regret to see that political subjects have been introduced so much on our notice, but I am here to declare that the liberal disputes, which are causing so much noise, cause me no concern, and as to the matter who differ from me by opinion, I assert that there is no danger whatever impending, as I pledge myself to remove all causes of disorder, anarchy, and revolution, and to maintain the Republic has suffered so long from political dissensions that it is time we now eschew politics altogether. My friends may differ for the moment about trifles, but I am here to declare that I cannot think why they should change sides now. The President resumed his seat amidst great cheers, and the company then rose.

After a little while, the train being in readiness, the company took their departure for town.

EDITOR'S TABLE

Perhaps the ablest and most important article ever published in our columns is Dr. Fitzsimons' answer, to-day to Mr. Murray's sceptical essay on Geology. Renan and Colenso are gaining so many prototypes to impugn the Sacred Scriptures, that it is a comfort to find among us an able advocate of the street and of the Christian. As Dr. Fitzsimons only saw the "W. Standard" on Friday, he was perfectly ignorant of the reply signed N. B. to Mr. Murray, and hence some of the preliminary remarks in his article. The present relation should be read attentively. It is the most logical treatise yet published in B. Ayres, at least in English.

The evening Carnival commences at 8 p. m. continuing on Monday and Tuesday. It usually rains at this season, and now the hot part of Summer is past. There are masked balls at Casa Teatral, and at the Casino.

The "Corriere Italiano" appeared yesterday; it will be published every Wednesday and Saturday, and after March 1st, come out every evening and subscription 90 s. We hourly greet our new colleague, for the increase of foreign journals is a proof of progress. Formerly the Standard was alone; now we have also French, Italian and Italian colleagues.

Two misfortunes have befallen the Bulldog Herald. One them at a rehearsal, making a double somersault fall and fractured his arm in two places. The other fell from the swing, injuring one of his legs. The first was sent to Hospital.

We refer our readers to the subscription list of the Chascomus Irish church. Let us by aid of our patrons of sub scrib ing for unknown purposes in foreign parts, and add so meritorious a local charity.

The River Plate Magazine for February has been sent round to present No. 2, excellently got up, and the papers all most interesting. There are two good savings.

The Revista de Buenos Ayres also contains its usual quota of recherché literature; after Carnival we will review the two publications, which are *desgracia* in La Plata.

Dr. Hector V. de la advertencia a pamphlet published in Paris by him, touching the Argentine republic. He has not only copied this in his return for our constant notice of the "Absent Friend."

We regret that owing to the inoperative process of Carnival we are obliged to take farewell of our readers till Thursday morning. Our expenses being still the same, these holidays are a great grievance and loss to us, for our personal exertions are a labor of love, and we regret being so many days idle.

A Really Cool Preceding. A party of young men have had the impudence to advertise, in one of the native papers, their intention to promenade the streets of this "cultivated and patriotic city" (sic), during the days of carnival, for the purpose of collecting charitable subscriptions for the wounded of Flores' army.

The commission of this lately longed for this beautiful and generous brother-people will not withhold their "obolo from the martyrs of liberty."

Cheerily that! after the small bill sent in by the owner of the Confiteria de Victoria, for drinks to the crowd at one of the late meetings of the Gruders.

As the Hotel de la Paz will be open during the evenings of carnival for supper parties, we propose to organize a company of the "Standard" adherents (each man blowing his own trumpet) for collecting charity for the Indian missions, or the Russian troops in Poland, or, in fact, for anything so long as we get sufficient funds to pay for supper at Mr. Vincent's.

The native company is to be called "Sociedad Futurista," and that of the Standard "Sociedad of Order, Peace and Hon." The president of the former company, in compliance with the orders of the police, will have hanging on his belt a large brass basin, with which he can rub his face from time to time.

SALTO AND BOMBAS

We have just seen a letter, dated Salto, 2d inst, in which mention is made of a severe storm, which visited that place on the day previous.

The following is an extract:—Yesterday afternoon, at half-past four, a great "tormenta" overtook us. On a sudden, all became dark as midnight; nothing could be seen distinctly, and pinned to the wall, and lanterns on all sides, people praying aloud, dogs barking, howling, and roofs being lashed with the fire last night, that, after a strife of nearly two hours, it was completely subdued, and a populous district of the city was saved from a ruin that had been feared inevitable. The flames burst forth in the engine room; the sea walls about half-past eight o'clock, and rapidly enveloped the engine house in its devouring embrace. The boats were all blown up in the midst of the flames, and though to the amiable they seemed like so much "straw" and "chaff," those who knew the terrible power that was gathering force within them, looked upon them as hid "Satanas, which with a moment's proud ruin and death around.

The engineer attached to the premises, endeavored to give notice of the alarm to the superintendent and other members of the brigade, but less conscious of the risk they must run in order to avert what it seemed almost hopeless to avert, he, with a courage that deserves the highest praise, boldly faced the danger, and while other sections of the brigade were cutting off the communication with the engine, he, pursued with a flood of water on the boilers a successful check to the generation of steam, despite the flames, which they were surrounded. To the promptness of action, the decision, and the well-directed skill of the brigade, the safety of this large district is due. After two hours' incessant toil, the fire was completely extinguished, and the gallant members of the corps had the satisfaction of retiring to their quarters with the proud consciousness that in these two hours they saved more property than would have cost the organization from the first day of their existence. Nevertheless, one circumstance of a more singular nature, the value of a well-organized brigade—and rarely has there been so remarkable an illustration of it—was saved.

THE GOVERNMENT AT PARIS.

The following is the reply of His Holiness the Pope to the Emperor Napoleon III. Imperial Majesty.—The thought which your Majesty expresses in feeling able to establish without shock in Europe, with kind feelings, and where also, at the concurrence of the Sovereigns or of their representatives, a system which calms men's minds and restores peace, tranquillity, and order

to the numerous countries where, unhappily, the "beneficent war," is a design which greatly honours your Majesty, and which, with the co-operation of all, assisted by Divine grace, would produce the best results. We do not hesitate, therefore, in so laudable a project in a perfectly cordial spirit, and can now earnestly assure your Majesty that all our moral support will be afforded to the Congress, in order that the principles of justice, in these days so much misunderstood and trodden under foot, may be re-established to the advantage of society in its present agitated state; that violated rights may be adjusted in order to be asserted in favour of those who have had to suffer by their violation—and especially in order that the real pre-eminence which belongs naturally to the Catholic religion, as being the only true one, may be re-established, especially in Catholic countries. Your Majesty cannot hesitate to believe that the Vicar of Jesus-Christ, either through the channels of his sublime representation, or from his jurisdiction, in the name of the Catholic faith, in conjunction, with practice, is to be found the sole means proper to moralise the peoples, and in the midst of the various political opinions, fall in his obligation to sustain with the greatest vigour the rights of our most august religion, which is one, holy, Catholic, Apostolic, and Roman. The confidence which we express of seeing violated rights vindicated springs from the conscientious duty imposed upon us by our guardianship. In allowing ourselves to speak in this way, S. S. since, held a different notion which militate in its favour, we have also the assurance which your Majesty has several times granted us, in regard to those assurances—assurances which it would seem to us offensive to doubt, coming from so high and powerful a Sovereign. After this preliminary explanation, which has seemed to us all the more opportune that we better understand your Majesty's views, we are happy to add that we apply our material progress, and desire besides that nations should be in a position to enjoy peacefully their property, as much in the profit they derive therefrom, as for the occupation which it gives them. We could not say as much in the case of our being invited to satisfy certain aspirations of some fractions of these nations—aspirations which cannot be reconciled with the principles of justice. We entertain the hope that your Majesty, with your high perspicacity, will recognize in our frank communication the character of honesty which always accompanies the acts of this Apostolic See, and at the same time the evidence of the great esteem which we entertain towards your august person, to whom we have in no way failed to speak thus explicitly in a matter of so much importance. Hereupon, with the assurance of our paternal affection, we give your Majesty, your august Council, and the Imperial Throne, our apostolic benediction.

"Given in our palace of the Vatican, 20th of November, 1863. "P. P. IX."

GREAT FIRE IN DUBLIN.

Dec. 11, 1863. The most threatening fire which appeared in Dublin by a long series of years was that which broke out last night at the extensive timber stores of Mr. Kelly, Thomas-street. Those who know the premises can appreciate the danger from which we have escaped. Acres of space, covered with laths and sawn timbers of every scantling, presented food for the devouring element, such as it rarely has an opportunity to revel in; and when we remember that these extensive premises, so laden with combustibles, were surrounded by old and densely-crowded dwellings, and that the timbers which they contained were piled in order to their being daily seasoned, just as a canny housemaid piles her larders when she desires to fight her morning fire rapidly, and with a great show of steam, we can form some estimation of the providential escape the city has had from one of the greatest catastrophes of our history. Fortunately, however, the Dublin Corporation, anxious to render the improved water supply as effective as possible, resolved to support the fire organization, which, under that Brigadier, for which some of the Corporation had to struggle against a fierce opposition stained with unworthy slanders, so belted with the fire last night, that, after a strife of nearly two hours, it was completely subdued, and a populous district of the city was saved from a ruin that had been feared inevitable. The flames burst forth in the engine room; the sea walls about half-past eight o'clock, and rapidly enveloped the engine house in its devouring embrace. The boats were all blown up in the midst of the flames, and though to the amiable they seemed like so much "straw" and "chaff," those who knew the terrible power that was gathering force within them, looked upon them as hid "Satanas, which with a moment's proud ruin and death around.

The engineer attached to the premises, endeavored to give notice of the alarm to the superintendent and other members of the brigade, but less conscious of the risk they must run in order to avert what it seemed almost hopeless to avert, he, with a courage that deserves the highest praise, boldly faced the danger, and while other sections of the brigade were cutting off the communication with the engine, he, pursued with a flood of water on the boilers a successful check to the generation of steam, despite the flames, which they were surrounded. To the promptness of action, the decision, and the well-directed skill of the brigade, the safety of this large district is due. After two hours' incessant toil, the fire was completely extinguished, and the gallant members of the corps had the satisfaction of retiring to their quarters with the proud consciousness that in these two hours they saved more property than would have cost the organization from the first day of their existence. Nevertheless, one circumstance of a more singular nature, the value of a well-organized brigade—and rarely has there been so remarkable an illustration of it—was saved.

SCHLESWIG HOLSTEIN

A correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, writing from Altona, 27th Dec, reports as follows:—Halleck, that Earl Russell intended to propose an armistice between Germany and Denmark for three months, so as to allow the German excitement somewhat to cool, and to afford King Christian an opportunity to fulfil the engagement entered into by his predecessor in 1857 and 1852. This rumor finds little credence, for the German Emperor has probably fled to a German revolution and it ends endless calamities. The same writer says there is a strong desire to appeal to France to use her influence for an arrangement by a reference to universal suffrage. The election of the Prince of Augustenburg would then be certain, not so much in consequence of his being considered the legitimate heir as from the conviction that the dukes would then be reduced independent of Denmark.

TREMENDOUS STORM.

We regret to record another awful dust storm which took place in the North on last Monday. Hundreds of thousands of sheep were blown away, and few knows where, houses blown down, trees torn up, in fact it was the most awful storm on record. Nothing can be equal to the present lamentable state of the camps from Giles to Sibou. One day a certain number of cattle and thousands were missing. The dust was the most awful thin; to be imagined; the sky became black as night, and the people who were in the camp could not even see the flocks they were tending. A fire has taken place out in the frontier lands, and for the last three or four days the long straw grass has been burning for leagues and leagues.

THE GOVERNMENT AT PARIS.

The following is the reply of His Holiness the Pope to the Emperor Napoleon III. Imperial Majesty.—The thought which your Majesty expresses in feeling able to establish without shock in Europe, with kind feelings, and where also, at the concurrence of the Sovereigns or of their representatives, a system which calms men's minds and restores peace, tranquillity, and order

to the numerous countries where, unhappily, the "beneficent war," is a design which greatly honours your Majesty, and which, with the co-operation of all, assisted by Divine grace, would produce the best results. We do not hesitate, therefore, in so laudable a project in a perfectly cordial spirit, and can now earnestly assure your Majesty that all our moral support will be afforded to the Congress, in order that the principles of justice, in these days so much misunderstood and trodden under foot, may be re-established to the advantage of society in its present agitated state; that violated rights may be adjusted in order to be asserted in favour of those who have had to suffer by their violation—and especially in order that the real pre-eminence which belongs naturally to the Catholic religion, as being the only true one, may be re-established, especially in Catholic countries. Your Majesty cannot hesitate to believe that the Vicar of Jesus-Christ, either through the channels of his sublime representation, or from his jurisdiction, in the name of the Catholic faith, in conjunction, with practice, is to be found the sole means proper to moralise the peoples, and in the midst of the various political opinions, fall in his obligation to sustain with the greatest vigour the rights of our most august religion, which is one, holy, Catholic, Apostolic, and Roman. The confidence which we express of seeing violated rights vindicated springs from the conscientious duty imposed upon us by our guardianship. In allowing ourselves to speak in this way, S. S. since, held a different notion which militate in its favour, we have also the assurance which your Majesty has several times granted us, in regard to those assurances—assurances which it would seem to us offensive to doubt, coming from so high and powerful a Sovereign. After this preliminary explanation, which has seemed to us all the more opportune that we better understand your Majesty's views, we are happy to add that we apply our material progress, and desire besides that nations should be in a position to enjoy peacefully their property, as much in the profit they derive therefrom, as for the occupation which it gives them. We could not say as much in the case of our being invited to satisfy certain aspirations of some fractions of these nations—aspirations which cannot be reconciled with the principles of justice. We entertain the hope that your Majesty, with your high perspicacity, will recognize in our frank communication the character of honesty which always accompanies the acts of this Apostolic See, and at the same time the evidence of the great esteem which we entertain towards your august person, to whom we have in no way failed to speak thus explicitly in a matter of so much importance. Hereupon, with the assurance of our paternal affection, we give your Majesty, your august Council, and the Imperial Throne, our apostolic benediction.

GIVEN IN OUR PALACE OF THE VATICAN.

20th of November, 1863. "P. P. IX."

TREMENDOUS STORM.

We regret to record another awful dust storm which took place in the North on last Monday. Hundreds of thousands of sheep were blown away, and few knows where, houses blown down, trees torn up, in fact it was the most awful storm on record. Nothing can be equal to the present lamentable state of the camps from Giles to Sibou. One day a certain number of cattle and thousands were missing. The dust was the most awful thin; to be imagined; the sky became black as night, and the people who were in the camp could not even see the flocks they were tending. A fire has taken place out in the frontier lands, and for the last three or four days the long straw grass has been burning for leagues and leagues.

Never were the camps of B. Ayres in such a lamentable state as at present, not even in periods where there is no love or money. The districts most populated formerly are now deserted, and the open frontier camps situated with tents and horse carts.

