No. 1135 Fifth Year

BUENOS AYRES, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1865.

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Circulation 1,500

MAUA BANK,

CALLE CANGALLO, Nos 101-103

The Offices of this Bank having been removed to the above spacious building, in order to shit the increasing flow of business, the public is informed that the following transactions are carried on in currency and specie in this Bank:

First—Bills and obligations with good signatures are discounted on conventional terms.

Second—Money is advanced on mercantile and other securities approved of by the Manager.

Third—Accounts current are opened with Merchants or other parties who may profer depositing endorsed and transferable securities, against which they may draw up to an amount previously convened under conditions established for such class of operations.

convened under conditions established for such class of operations.

Fourth—Money is received in account current, bearing interest from day of doposit, which is accumulated in favor-of thip parties every three months, the depositors being allowed to retire at anytime, by means of cheeques, part or the full amount at their wish, save when the quantity exceeds three hundred doubloons or one hundred thousand dollars currency, in which case forty-eight hours' previous notice is required to be given at the Treasury of the Bank.

Fifth—Bills or letters of credit are drawn and taken on Montevideo, Rosario, Sta Fé, Salto Oriontal; Payrandu, Rio Janeiro, and other places in the Brazils, England and France, as also on other places, of which notice will be given hereafter.

after.

Finally, the Bank undertakes and executes all legitimate transactions within the orbit of banking operations.
The establishment is always open from 9 a.m.

P. P. MAUA & Co. WILLIAM LESLIE.

MAUÁ BANK CALLE CANGALLO, Nos. 101-103

INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTH.
IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, BPECIE.

For balances in our favor,

In ACCOUNT CURRENT, PAPER MON'EY.

For balances in favor of Customers

In ACCOUNT CURRENT, PAPER MON'EY.

For balances in favor of Customers

Deposits for a fixed torm in specie or currency,
at conventional interest.

P. P. MAUA & Co.,

Nov. 1st, 1865.

WILLIAM LESLIE.

Briton &Medical General (Incorporated with the Unity General) Life Assurance Association Chief Offices-WEST STRAND, LONDON, W.C. Capital-3,000,000l. Sterling.

Capital—3,000,0001. Sterieng.

Propositions for Life Assurances are received, and immediate attention paid to the same. A Prospectus of rates and other particulars will be furnished on application to the Company's Agent in this City.

O'EORGE WILKS,
7 Calle Mayo.

The Argentine Marine Insurance Company. had in this City, insure at moderat all risks by sea or on the river. Office-118 CALLE PIEDAD.

> DIRECTORS. DIBECTUES
>
> Tools Armstrong, President.
> Jacob Parraviant, Vice-President.
> Eduardo Lumb.
> Ambrosio P. Lexica.
> Enrique Tonkinson.
> Mariano Casares.

Hernardo Yturraspe. Francisco F. Moreno, Gerente.

La Zingara and Istria.

All Parties indebted for passage money to the above-mantioned ships are requested to call at my Office and pay their passage, within two months from the, otherwise a special order will be given by Government to the different justoess of Poisce to remit into Bismoss Ayres all defaulters. D3x

Dr N. O. CORNWALL
Calle Rivadavia, 275.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

ARTIFICIAL TRETH
Inserted in the neatest and ms: approved mannor, os a
to have a beautiful line-like apper rance, cause no irritation
in the mosth, and serve all the trees of the natural organi.
Teoth-ache promptly relieve? and radically cured.
Teeth filled with gold or metallic cements, so as to last
for years or for life. Tartar cleaned off teeth, and roots
extracted, and all operations performed with the least possible pairs.



Dr. P. Bourse,

Dr. P. Bourse,

BURGEON DENTIST,

Ol New York,

Has removed his Office to the New Building, No. 300

CALLE 20 DE MAYO, MONTSVIDEO. The coastinul
suit of rooms are fitted up in the mest modern style,
affording great incillities for Duntal operations, combining
excellent light with facility for privacy and comfort. He
has recently received an addition of the most modern and
approved instruments with monthly information by each
European Packet of the latest and most important improvements in Dental Science. Also, by the latest improved gas fixture, can slaway afford relief to these surfering from Foothache, as hight as well as in the dayume.

Montrodeo, May 5, 104.

NEW IRISH GROCERY.

ONCE SETIEMBRE

FEELY, LEDWITH & CO. Call the attention of their Friends and the Public in general to their well assorted stock of TEAS, SUGARS, WINES, &c., &c.
IND COOP. ALE.

suitable for Town and Camp purchasers, which we will dispose of at moderate prices. Purchasers may at all times rely upon receiv-ing good, sound articles, and also a large assort-

ing good, or in the select from to select from N.B.—Goods delivered free of charge at all N.B.—Goods and Boat Agencies in town.

143..xp,029

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

Charges are most moderate.

Wines Superb.

Wines Superb.

Table d'Hoto on European Style.

Board, with room, gas-lights, and attendance, from 5s. to 10s. per day.

HOTEL DE LA PAIX,

(Corner of Colle Cangallo and Calle Reconquista.)

26.

Board &c. \$550 per month. 40 per day. 96—Calle Piedad—96. (Between Sen Martin and Plorida.) 69-1m d w o12

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK MONTEVIDEAN BANK.

(LIMITED.)

80-CALLE DE LA PIEDAD-80

Reserve Fund 30th Sep., 1884..£44,000 do.

Gurrent accounts opened with parties properly introduced and interest allowed on credit balances. Customers have the advantage of drawing cheques—of having approved bills discounted—of obtaining loans upon negotiable securities—of depositing bills, coupons, &c. for collection—and of lodging with the Bank valuable property in the fire proof strong rooms for safe custedy.

Deposit Accounts—Deposits received from the public generally—either for fixed periods or subject to seven or thirty days notice of withdrawal—Interest on which is regulated by the market value of money, the bank notifying any change in the rate by advertisement in the principal daily papers.

papers.
Bill of Exchange—issued on the following

London, Dublin, Paris, Antwerp, Hamburg, Genoa, Rio de Janeiro, Montevideo.

J. H. GREEN,

7 ,,

Buenos Ayres-Nov. 1, 1865.

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK [LIMITED.]

80-CALLE DE LA PIEDAD-80

The rates of interest allowed and charged by the Bank for both specie and currency will be as follows, till further notice:

On specio deposits on account current, 4 per cent. On specio deposits for ninety days fixed 7 On currency ditto. ALLOWED

currency ditto
Do. subject to thirty days
notice of withdrawal, the rate
is 3 per cent. more than that
paid in account current, therefore for the present this class of
deposits th shecio gain
d in currency And in currency CHARGED

On specie debit balances in account 10} " On Currency do. J. H. GREEN, Manager,

Buenos Ayres, Nov. 1, 1865.

LA PREVISORA ARGENTINA. Life Assurance and Saving Fund Association

FOR THE CREATION OF CAPITALS, LIFE ANNUI-TIES, INHERITANCES, &c. Approved by Government and founded in accordance with Law.

Capital subscribed up to 31st December. 1854—
In hard dollars, ... 244.67 dols.
In paper currency ... 421,000 ,,
Invariant of Fund.
Purchase of the Houses Nos. 214, 216, and 218 Calle
Corrientes; No. 170 Calle de Bantiago del Estero; and
Nos. 249, 231 and 233 Calle de Moreno.

DI and 253 Calle de Moreno.

DIRECTOES.

D. Miguel Ascusaga, President.

Bernab Ocampo, Vice President.

Antonio Marco del Pont.

Jacobo Paravicini.

Constant Santamaria.

MANAGING COMMITTEE.

MANAGING COMMITTEE.

D. Estanislas Fena.

J. A. Fernandes.

L. B. Wilcke.

Marano Billinghurst.

Marano Billinghurst.

Ladislaso F. Martines.

GERENTE—D. JUAN CASADO: Dumicilio, Buenos Ayres.
BANKES—The Casa de Moneds; Domicile, Buenos Ayres.
BANKES—The Casa de Moneds; Domicile, Buenos Ayres.
BANKES—The Casa de Moneds; Domicile, Buenos Ayres.
BIY the agglomeration of small sums. capitals are created for the purchase of real estated property within the municipal bounds of the city.

Subscriptions are received with or without loss of capital with loss of capital gives a right:

lat. To compound interest on such capital, interest and premiums of those who die in the respective section.

Jrd. To a proportion of the interest and premium of all who may forfeit their shares.

4th. To a proportion of the interest and premium of all who may forfeit their shares.

4th. To a proportion on the gains from investment of capital.

Without loss of capital gives a right.

Ath. To a proportion in the same from interest and spiral.
Without loss of capital gives a right.
1st. To compound interest on such capital.
2nd: To a proportion of the interest and premium on those who die
3rd. To a proportion of the interest and premium of forfeited shares.
4th. To a proportion of gains from investment of capital.

Capitals with Compound Interest. Paper Money Section.
The currency of Buenos Ayres received on the same conditions as specie.

ditions as specie.

Life Annuities.

Capitals received to be paid out in life annuities,
Bubscriptions to any of the sections, whether specie or
surrener may be made in bulk, or monthly, quarterly, half
rearly, or yearly.

For further particulars apply at the Office,

x No. 87 CALLE SAN MARTIN () (tos).

BILLS OF EXCHANGE-

SIGHT DRAFTS.

Drafts at Sight, for large or small amounts, can be obtained from WANKLYN & Co. No. 104 Calle de San Martin,

On the following places:-LONDON,

LIVERPOOL. All branches of the National Bank IRELAND,

Antwerp, Hamburg, Paris Genoa

•

Cadiz' Bavonne. Buenos-Ayres, Dec. 2, 1864. WANKLYN & Co.

104—Calle San Martin—104.

Splendid Opportunity.

For sale, in the Partido of Magdalena, 2,500 prime sheep, with contract/for camp for three and a-half years. Good houses, galpones, corrales, for Terran very moderate, and contract could probably be extended for five years more. Apply at the Office of Wells, Beckhaus, and Co., Calle Piedras, No. 173.

83—1m. 014

Resberry Vinegar. First quality Callo Pieded 1771.

CAPITAL 1,000,000 DOLLARS.

CAPITAL 1,000,000 DULLARS.
In 2,000 Shares of 500 Dollars each.

(With power to increase it)
Temporary Establishment No. 70 Calle de.
las Piedras, Montovideo.

CHAIRMAN.

Prancis J. Hoquard, Esq.

DIESTORS.

Sr. D. Pedro Borelli.

" Joaquin Belgrano.

John McColl, Esq.

" Antonio Marques.

The undersigned hereby makes known to the Commercial public of Montovideo that from this date the Bank is in a position to commence operations, will receive proposals and enter into arrangements for every class of banking operations.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Money is received or advanced on current accounts bearing interest. The Depositors may withdraw the whole or part of their Deposits by cheques at sight. Cheque and Pass Books will be supplied to its customers by the Banks.

DEPOSITS FOR FIXED PERIODS. Soms of 50 dollars and upwards are received for fixed periods, say from one to 12 months, at rates of interest to be agreed upon with reference to the amount and term of the Deposits. DISCOUNTS.

Bills of Exchange and Promissory notes will be iscounted subject to the manager's approbation.

discounted subject to the manager's approbation.

LOANS.

Advances will be made on Promissory Notes and other securities on private terms.

The Bank will be open on all working days from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. with the exception of Saturdays when it will close at 4 p.m.

The rars of interest for the current month and until further notice will be as follows:
On balances against the Bank.... 9 p g per ann.

"in favor of "". 12 p g "".

"Fixed Deposits—as especially agreed.

Those who desire to open Current Accounts with the Bank will be so good as to address themselves to the Undersigned.

PEDRO VARELA.

MANAGEL.

MANAGER. Montovideo, Sept. 1, 1865.

174-xp o 1 CAMP PURCHASERS

Before making their selections will please inspect the stock of Grocery, Drapery and Ironmongery Goods Goods
To be seen at the
HIBERNIAN HOUSE
64 66 & 68 Calle Piedad 64, 66 & 68.
N.B.—A very large assortment of
ready made clothing.

THE ÆTHEREON RESPIRATOR. A prevention of Coughs, Colds and diseases of the Lungs and especially adapted against the noxious effect of dust so prevalent in this country

The Alexandra Feeding Bottle. Has an advantage over all others in shape, being a flat and upwright bottle combined. Atkinsons and Gosnell's select Perfumery.

A choice assortment of Velvet Cup Turkish W. CRANWELL, Chemist.

No. 30 Calle Rivadavia No. 20. 3—6p n 3 En venta. Champeña, Cicquet Veuve legitimo.
Li. J. Isaac.
Calle de Maypú núm. 12. 208—12pn3

For Rosario and Intermediate Ports.

For Hosario and Intermediate Ports.

British Steamer IR(N KING,
Captain J. S. Thompson.

Will leave this Port every Thursday at 10 a.m.
For freight and passengers at the accustomed tariff. Apply at the Agency Calle 25 Mayo 12\frac{1}{2}.

Parcela &c. must be delivered at Agency the day before sailing by 5 p.m.

HENRY DOWSE, Agent,

149--1m s27. Welsh Slates for Roofing.

Welsh Slates for Rooting.

The subscriber has on hand a quantity of Welsh slates, 12 by 24, for roofing, which he will put on per rood or yard, and also execute the plumber work of roof ridges, flanks, skows, gutters, or conductors, and guarantee the same for twelve months. If required, part of the account can stand for one year as a guarantee, David Phillips, No. 236 Calle Derensa, Buenos Ayros.

33—12p. n7

The undersigned begs to announce to his triends, that in consequence of numerous requests from his camp friends, he has prepared accommodation for them next door to his former premises, us.ion for them next door to his former promises, where, in addition to his business of general gro-cer, he will be able to provide them with board and lodging, with every accommodation for horses,

All orders from the camp attended to with des-Plaza de la Constitucion.

Buenos Ayres, Aug. 26, 1865 128. xp.a26

JOHN GREENWAY,

Agent for the Board of Underwriters "in New York." Apply at 186 Tueumau from 8 to 10 a.m. or 5 to 7 p.m., or at the Exchange rooms from

MENSAGERIAS ARGENTINAS.

98-Callo de Rivadavia—98.

La Diligencia para el Carmen de Arceo y Arrecifea, salo por el primer tren del Ferro-carril del Ocito, todos los dias 'nones' y regresara todos OTRO.

Salidas para el Carmon de Arcco, Salto, Rojas, Junin, Pergamino, San Nicolas y Rosario los dias 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 16, 17, 19, 21 23, 26, 27, y 20 y regresa los dias 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 y 30 do cada mes. 46..x p.-o. 10

Mudanza.

Mudansa.

Las dos casas de negocio de II. Vidalé: "Aux Armes de Paris," especialidad de toda claso de ropa blanca y novedades para hembres y "Aux Armes de France," especialidad de perfumerias inas y articulos de lujo para regalos, guantes de Jouvin, etc., etc., se han mudado à la Calle Florida Nos. 113 y 115 (casa del Sr. Basualdo) bajo al sole nombre deel solo no MDre do— AUX ARMES DE PARIS. 184—18p 029.

Himbeer Resig-Extract. Calle Peru 1771
E. BBANDES & Co.
43-6p n8.

ÞE DIAS 212222211111 Parque III Sette'bio Abmagro Cabalito Florest Floresta Ban Marfin Moron Morrio O. R'guest Lojan DIAS

\$9,89.73755g

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BUENOS AYRES GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY. TIME TABLE Stations А.М. 9 Buenos Ayres Barraca

7.M. 5 30 5 40 9 15 9 35 Lomas de Zamora Glew San Vincente 30 11 35 Ferrari Jepponer Stations. 1st & 2nd class

1st & 2nd class P.M. Jeppener Ferrari Donsellanr San Vincento 30 Glow Lomas de Tamora 8 ,¶5 8 30 Barracas 60 E. BANFIELD, Gen. Manager.

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Collections, &c. GOODS AND PARCELS DELIVERY In Buenos Ayros.

From the 18th October 1865 till further notice.
The Great Southern Railway Company has made arrangements with a responsible Cartor for the Collection and delivery of Goods and Parcels in all paved parts of the City of Buenos Ayres at the following rates:—

General Goods.—Collected or delivered within Four squares of the Great Southern Railway Station at 0 2 r/s, per arrobs. To any address South of the Calle Rivadavia at 0 3 r/s per arrobs.

To any address North of Calle Rivadavia at 0 4 r/s per arrobs.

Market Product.—Such as Milk, Butter, Eggs, Fruit, Vegetables, Meat or Poultry, requiring great punctuality will be charged double the above

The collection and delivery charge will be calculated per arroba, and all fractions of an arroba will be considered as an arroba. One pair of Hens, Ducks, Geese or Turkeys will be carried as an arroba.

Parcels - Parcels of one arroba and under will be

Parcels—Parcels of one arroba and under will be collected or delivered to any part of the city at the rate of \$5 per arroba, every 4 arroba extra will be charged at the rate of \$2. All consignments of any kind whatever except Market Produce of less than 5 arrobas will be considered as parcels. Orders for the collection and delivery of Goods and Parcels left at any of the Great Southern Railway Stations, at Mr. Twyford's No. 102 Calle Deficad, at Messrs. Robert Muir's & Co. No. 162 Calle Defines, or addressed to the Admingstration of the Great Southern Railway will be attended to, where also any information may be obtained. The delivery charge for Parcels, Market Produce or Goods can be paid or made payable together with or without the Railway Charge, at any of the Great Southern Railway Stations or to the Carters. The collection charge can be paid to the Carters or rande payable at any of the Great Southern Railway Stations or to the Great Southern Railway Stations.

the Carters or many productions.
Southern Railway Stations.
E. BANFTELD, 103-xp o18.

For New York. The new, first class, American clipper ship

FLORENCE TREAT Will be despatched as above for balance of freight please apply to TAX & UPTON, Ship Brokers.

178-10p o38.

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Ferro-carril de la Boca, Barracas & Ensenada.	Desde el 1 de Octubre, 1865, el servicio de los trenes será como sigue:		19 29 39 49 69 69 79 89	4 5 16 8 30 Vencervela 8 19 10 11 10 12 11 10 12 11 10 12 11 10 12 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10		1				
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co supica a los viagoros que, para evitar demo-fas presenten el valor justo del beleto, cuyo precio uniforme en toda la linea, es cinco posos moneda corriente con escepcion de niños desde 3 a 10 años

corriente con escopcion do minos desde o a 10 ante que pagarán 3 posos.

Nota—Los trenes pararán en la Casa Amarilla, y en la Barraca de Pella; en los casos solamente de haber pasajeros para esce puntos, é que estén ceperando alli para subir. Los pasajeros que de-soen apearas en esas paradas deberán avisarlo al guarda tren al entrar en los carruajes. N. State Sta

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Steam to Colonia Vapor Nacional LILI. Saldra para dicho punto todos los Martes

Rogrosarà el mismo dia.

Rogrosarà el mismo dia.

Hora d de salda 8 en punto de la mallana.

Precio de pasago 4 fts.

Agencia, Dickelman and Bergman, Pasco Julio
No. 60.

From the partide Legian (senth side) a decadille area, with early one mark, viz. usedin huma sun-such adapter; he is known to be notes Marcodon; 340 revert will be given by D. Libborio Tegra-

COLEGIO DE SAN PATRICIO. SAN JOSE DE FLORES. MERCANTILE, LITERARY & SOIEN-

PRINCIPAL.
DOCTOR FITZSIMON, A.M., Dr. Ph. London University,
Ex Rector of one of the London University
Colleges.

Table
Boarders 4450 per month.
Half Boarders 200

Half Boarders 200 " "
Half Boarders 100 " "

Half Boarders 200 " "
Externs 100 " "
The Principal's experience in the practical management of a large Collegiate Institution, and in preparing pupils as well for the London University DEORERS as for the CIVIL BENYESS COMMITTAVE EXAMINATIONS in England enables him to hold out unprecedented advantages to parents in this country who wish to secure for these sense an education of the highest order.

The general Curriculum of, studies in this establishment ensures to all a full and complete knowledge of

knowledge of English, France, and Spanish.

knowledge of English, Frence, and Spanish.

The Commercial Course including—Penmanship, Arithmetic, Mercastile forms and Calculations together with Book-keeping (theory and practice) is so conducted as to impart to the student a thorough knowledge of accounts and prepare him ins comfaratively short time for the merchant's office.

History, English Composition, Geography, Elecation and Epistolary Correspondence receive all the attention, which these subjects owing to their paramount importance require.

Instruction is given daily free of additional charge in Latin, Greek, Geometry, Algebra and Trigunometry to all who wish to acquire a knowledge of these branches.

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TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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The Standard.

"Nil falsi andeam, nil veri nen andeam dicare."

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1865.

IMPORTANT FROM CORRIENTES.

STATE OF THE CITY AFTER THE EVACUATION

Mr. HENRY HALL AND OTHERS ARRESTED.

ALARM OF THE PARAGUAYANS RETURNING. The 'Nacion Argentina' publishes an interesting correspondence from Corrientes:

"Governor Lagraña arrived here per 'Esmeralda' from Bella Vista, on the 1st accompanied by Sor. Pampin, Minister Benites, Colonel Alsina and others, and when the steamer entered port with all flags flying, the citizens flocked to the river-side and the Governor came ashore attended by Admicare was to see how things stood, and he found the city comparatively unin-alarm prevailed, about the enemy rejured, the Paraguayans having cleared turning to Corrientes: Caceres had out in a great hurry, saying they would only 600 men, and the enemy had tur return in six months. The public-offi- ned back to Tala-Corá advancing in ces re untouched, and Custom-house two heavy columns within 7 leagues bills for 20,000 \$ remaining unrecover of the city. Caceres was presented ered: in the Bank it seems the Trium- with an address at the foot of the pyrvirate recovered the bills falling due, amid: he expected reinforcements from but lent out the money again on dis- Leyes, Reguera, Romero, Castro and count: it is therefore untrue that they Hornos to the number of 3,000 men, ran off with \$60,000. The Italian ennhoat Veloce was, no doubt, instrumental in saving the city from pillage. some troops by water.

"Deputy Igarzabal, who had been seven months hiding in the woods, has turned up safe and sound. The Paraguayans carried off the Government printing-office of the 'Progreso': that of the 'Independiente' was boxed up on review of the whole allied armies, near shere, but the editor Boetti had only the Arroyo Ombú. The line of battle, time to save himself on board the Ve- mustering 35,000 men, extended over loce, before the Governor's arrival. The 15 miles. We had 8 brigades of artil doors of the Administracion de Rentas lery, 800 men, under Col. Vedia and were found broken and the iron-safe Major Nelson. It has been again unscrewed, a new key having been raining for 2 days and we have a great divisory line between fact and fancy: made by a local blacksmith, but the number sick. Col. Federico Mitre is archives were untouched, and only the in hospital at Mercedes, and will pro- pias, on march, Oct. 18th, to the Gomoney taken.

question about the goods plundered by the Paraguayans at Bella Vista and other places, which they sold by auction, and the purchasers now refuse to deliver them up. The Triumvirs, Gauna, Caceres and Silvero, in order to save themselves sold all their personal property and estancias, but it is ora managed to take the Italian gunboat.

"On the 2nd we heard that the army of Gen. Caceres was 4 leagues from cion summoned the townfolk on Friday men's pieces accidentally going off and there. This act of the Commandante in the Spanish naval command on town. skirmishing with the enemy, to a meeting, for the establishment of giving the alarm, we should have taken is considered by the farmers as most this station with the object of showing who fired some artillery and fell back a corps of Serenos, which was accord- them all: they succeeded, however, in improper at the present moment, as, the displeasure with which her Ca-2 leagues nearer to Corrientes: this ingly resolved upon. occasioned an alarm that the enemy was coming back again but in the Gualeguaychú on Friday. General Al-leader Zalazar was drunk at the time, evening we learned they continued mada and staff arrived from the coun- and next morning Major Elisondo purtheir retreat towards Paso la Patria. try. The Arguelles Dramatic Co. was sued him so closely as to carry off his Caceres estimates this retreating column at 4,000 infantry, and is wait. The assassin Pereyra was put in 'ca- badly mounted, and Zalazar with a ingreinforcements to go in their pur pilla' on Sunday morning to be shot dozen followers got away on horseback. suit. The National Guards in the city next day at the cemetery. muster 600 men, unarmed, to whom Admiral Murature has presented sixty muskets and 2 bronze cannons, for tena Co. on board the steamer Solis, this bloodless victory, I have to concaps. The allied fleet is unable to prevent the retreat of the enemy at Paso la Patria, owing to want of water. The Paraguayans have hatteries at zilian officers in that town. Tres Bocas, and send steamers down the river at night, for stone, as they are going to block up the channel.

"The only houses in Corrientes sached by the Pursqueyans were those of Ser. Melina (Argentino), Recalde THE MURDER OF COL. CACERES. ran], Betti [Italian], and Ma a Ayrea They carried off a. Garrido and Bedoya,

some 40 in number.

editor Boetti, and others.

lowing parties: D. Miguel Sosias, D. prisoner which however missed, and days at Ulepes, getting lances made peace, and some others.

tion, having espoused with coolness being no charge against him. the cause of River Plate equilibrium. The number of foreign houses sacked dated Nov. 2nd, is- conformity with by the enemy at Bella Vista is 52, viz: the sentence of the Chamber of Justice, 39 Italian, 6 Spanish, 3 French, 2 En- let the criminal Lisandro Pereyra be glish and 2 German. The free-booter executed at 10 o'clock on the morning Capt. Caceres who committed such of the 6th inst. in the plaza del Cemenoutrages in Bella Vista, after the re- terio at Gualeguaychú. treat of the Paraguayans has been shot by order or Government. The enemy's winter-quarters on the Parana still standing, consist of mud-huts with straw roofs. The Cura of Bella Vista rals Murature and Barroso. His first was taken off handcuffed to Humayta.

"On the evening of the 3rd another but it was doubtful if the city could be held unless General Mitre sent up

LATEST FROM HEAD-QUARTERS. ('Standard' telegram.) Mercedes, Oct. 27th.

To-day Gen. Mitre held a grand swamps.

NEWS FROM THE URUGUAY.

reference to a squabble among the Bra. crifices."

The 'Patria' of Mercedes has an article on the Chilian question. A new Hotel, called Hotel de Roma, has been started in that town.

respon manied Between mingo Percyra were, along with other trumpeter, and I stand much in need of his services in the squadron.

to accompany them, but he declined given that Col. Caceres, police-com- but was captured by Zalazar at Catun- Rio from New York. The names of other small-like matters that threatened They took all the small vessels in port missary, was coming: thereupon Liban- da, when that brigand dispersed the the three steamers on this new line are dro Pereira ran out with a knife in his war-contingent of Rioja. I have just the Mississippi, Merrimac, and Havana, embarrass to a cortain degree the "The fillows who have taken rafuge hand and mortally wounded said Ca- learned that on the 20th, Major Cap- they are magnificent steamers and fitted future steps of the Spanish Governon board the Veloce, are-Miguel Mo-ceres, at the same time presenting a devila with 300 men of the 5th of the up expressly for the South American ment in relation to her ex-Colonies in rages, Aguilar, Sevilla, Major Arriola, pistol at his prother Domingo and lig. Line was at Lomitas, preparing with trade. ing him to accompany him in his flight. the Gefe of San Javier to march into "Governor Lagrana arrested the fol- Caceres discharged a pistol-shot at the the Llanos. The bandit Navarro was 3 the 12th inst. with the French mails; Rafael Gallino, Dr. Barrer [sub-editor died in a few moments. The prisoner for his men, and the assassin Aguero of the 'Independiente'], D. Jose Var- was not drunk, as the shopman only had some dozen followers at Sierra de mail. gas Secretary to the Junta, D. Manuel served a real's worth of cana among Minas, with whom he intended join-F. Gomez of Goya, Mr. Henry Hall of four; he is known to have before at ing the titular Colonel Zalazar. For Bella Vista, Sr. Sangra ex-justice of tempted to murder Ramon Segovia, this reason I will set out to-day for and subsequently escaped from prison | those departments to station some Nat. "Ex-President Derqui remains here: at Gualeguaychu. He is therefore found Guard at suitable points. It seems he went to salute Governor Lagrann guilty of the wilful murder of Col. Ca- that Major Capdevila sent two 'chasand General Cáceres. Minister Berges, ceres and sentenced to be shot, after ques' to Irrazabal, but they fell into before evacuatings the place, issued a which his corps shall remain two hours the hands of the rebels and were, both proclamation that Corrientes was no suspended to a gibbet: but his brother murdered: one was a youth named Sanlonger worthy of Paraguayan protec Domingo is to be set at liberty, there tana Sosa, the other a common soldier:

The decree of Governor Dominguez,

THE RIOJA REBELS.

As usual the official reports respecting the free-booters of the Llanos city, who are so ready to draw are very contradictory: at one moment their swords without the slightest prov we have flattering news of the rebels cation, got a like treatment, it would being utterly annihilated, and the next be a work of good. The affair has caused there is a panic of their entering some a sensation in Montevideo little short village and carrying off the Justice of of a revolution. Peace as a practical joke. To-day they some measure due to the glowing ima-

over-drawn. The latest mails from the interior

bring the two despatches subjoined, and by placing them in juxta-position, the reader will be enabled to draw the

Colonel Irrazabal writes from Tabably lose his eye, just as Hannibal vernor of Rioja as follows :- "On the they are expected to arrive to-day. "There is likely to arise some did, from the great heat in these 16th I advised you of my setting out Mr. Wheelwright's presence is required at Higueritas waiting to go up. for Cruz del Eje in pursuit of the rebels, and in spite of the bad coudition of our horses I reached this place The Rio de la Plata brought us, yesterday. Here a 'paísano' informed yesterday, dates from Salto 3rd, Con- me that Zalazar with 300 bandits was cepcion 4th, Concordia and Gualegus about 3 leagues from Cruz del Eje, and chú 5th, and Mercedes (B. O.) 1st inst. I continued my math after nightfall, as for the Chasco-mas breakfast. The trial of Lisandro Pereyra, who six or seven leagues, till I came close thought the Government will annul the assassinated Col. Caceres, was got up to them. In order to catch them sales as fraudulent and confiscate the through with a rapidity unexampled asleep I divided my force, and happily estates: they accompanied the Para- in the River Plate. On Saturday, 4th, surprised them about an hour and a guayens in their flight, but Gauna was he was condemned and sentenced to half before daybreak (18th), capturing crying when he left. Some other trait be shot within 48 hours, his execution 300 horses, 100 lances, 100 saddles, 9 to come off on Monday morning: his carbines, 12 swords, 2 muskets, 2 trumbrother seems to have escaped punish pets, 250 pounds lead for bullets, and the 26th, in order to send a regiment Orders have been received here, it is ment. The Chief of Police of Concep- 25 of the bandits. But for one of my to Corrientes, to relieve those already understood, to make certain changes Major Silva, a Blanco officer, died at where pursuit was impossible. The ring- levy takes place peons cannot be had nistry have viewed the improper intergoing to give a series of performances. hat and poncho, but our men were He will never again be able to assem-The only news from Salto is a grand ble his men, and in making honorable foundered yesterday as she attempted of some of the officers of the Spanish pic-nic last Sunday given by the Sal. mention of my comrades who gained which the Brazilians have supplied and a police-edict against admitting gratulate Your Excellency on the resbullock-carts into the town. Some let toration of law and order which will

> the Government of Cordoba on Oct. 25 men, I send ten prisoners for safe and down the Parana.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The Iron King, from Montevideo and the Rio de la Plata, from the Uruguay, brought us papers from all quarters. In Montevideo there has been an extraordinary row, caused by the whipping of a vigilante; as our corres pondent gives full details we have nothing to add but merely to remark that if some of the policemen of this

A small business at the Captain are cut to pieces in Rioja, to-morrow of the Port's in this city on they turn up in great strength in San Tuesday is also suggestive of how Juan or Cordoba. This apparent con-blind Justice is; two friends, who had tradiction partly arises from the nature been taking a cup of coffee at a fashof the campaign, as a hundred rebels ionable case on the beach, got into a can fight as many battles, getting squabble about a pocket-book which beaten every time, and still defy pur- one charged the other with abstracting suit or extermination; but it is also in from his pocket: high words came on and a sort difficulty ensued. The owngination of commanding officers whose er of the lost pocket-book ran to the position enables them to recount feats, Captain of the Port's to make his comitke Marco Polo, or Baron Munchau- plaint, whereupon the other followed. sen, without fear of contradiction. The Captain of the Port heard the con- the British Consul to plead for the vertheless we must admit there is flicting statements and ordered that ways a color of truth in these official both should be locked up. We supeports, the picture being only a little pose that both parties passed the night comfortably in the stocks

> Two American gunboats purchased by Sr. Sarmiento, in New York, are expected shortly to arrive for the Argentine squadron. This will be a boon for our navy friends.

down at the Boca, where we hear there is another hitch, which stops the works. attended yesterday evening by a large A grand pic-nic will take place on number of English residents.

Saturday at San Isidro; nearly all our Scotch friends in town will be there. The invitations are nearly as numerous

In the partido of Arrecifes there is a great scarcity of hands felt, and as high as \$50 per hundred is willingly paid for shearing. The farmers are in a great hurry, as the carretilla is almost ripe. The Commandante, nevertheless, Majesty's Legation, are thrown into a has cited all the National Guards, for escaping afoot to an adjacent wood owing to the scarcity of hands, if this tholic Majesty and the O'Donnell Mifor love or money, and a few weeks' ference of certain Spanish notabilities delay in relieving the soldiers in Corri- in the River Plate on the occasion of entes cannot possibly be such a great the attack on Paysandú and the sucmatter of importance.

very little of it was saved.

a. m. the brothers Lisandro and Do milo Reyes, because he is a good Government can hardly afford to spare it goes, and no doubt the Spanish Mi- gross neglect.

The Carmel will leave this port on

The Kepler leaves to-morrow for Liverpool; she has already several passengers eugaged. We send a newspaper mail by her.

On last Sunday the Montevideans had some races at the Aguada. Somethe matter.

bar, on the 20th Oct. She hailed from exaggerated. Trieste with a cargo of flour consigned

of this regiment practising every morn-

Last Tuesday night there was a terrible row at the Tres Esquinas caused by an American citizen getting into a be the unhappy heirs. squabble with a native, and some Hibernian friends of the American steplieve a special train on the Boca Raila few sorrowing friends of the imprisoned birds. A deputation waited on on the devoted shoulders of a 'celador.' emancipation of the prisoners; the American citizen we understand escaped durance vile, but Ireland as usual is the sufferer, and our poor countryquarrel are the victims of the hour. Such is life!

Admiral Tamandaré leaves on Sun day or Monday for Corrientes: he will Messrs. Armstrong and Wheelwright take up with him the Ironclad Brazil have not yet returned from Rosario; three or four gunboats, and some 2,000 troops; there are 2,000 Brazilian troops

The funeral of Mr. Seymour was

LATEST FROM MONTEVIDEO.

GREAT ORIENTAL SPORT. A VIGILANTE WHIPPED. SPANISH DIFFICULTIES.

A FEMININE BOXING MATCH.

November 7. The Spanish community and H C. itate of the most radig excitement cessive events which preceded the We regret to hear that a vessel from Villalba-Flores treaty of peace of the Paraguay, laden with yerba, consigned 21st of February. If your correspon to a British merchant of this city, dent is not misinformed, the removal to enter the Tigre. We fear there was naval force in our waters has been orno insurance on the yerba, and that dered, and stringent instructions sent out to the head of the Spanish Lega-The Villa del Salto is now all but tion in your city, Sr. Creuss, to obters published in Portuguese are in save the Province of Rioja further sa- finished: the renowned Marshall has serve, and have observed, in every THE SWISS and ITALIAN COLONIES rifices."

made her better than new. She will question affecting the internal policy of Major Leal writing from Higuera to make her trial on next Monday. We hear this steamer will not carry pas. trality. A policy of abstention from 25th (7 days later than the above) says sengers, but has been chartered by the all intermeddling is proclaimed by his paper announcing the arrival of Mr. Ro--"Under charge of Lieut. Ustaris and army commissariat and will run up Grace of Tetuan's Cabinet, and a dolph Schmidt from Europe, puts me keeping: they belong to the fugitive Major Manzano, the commander of of a Brazilian blockade comes rather Swiss Colony "Nueva Helvecia" in rebels of Rioja, including Maza and the Argentine war steamer Pampero, late in the day to infer a Ministerial Rosario. The papers say Mr. Schmidt The following is the sentence, dated Lopez, two notorious highwaymen of has been named Captain of the Port censure of the acts and foolish brag- will again be placed at the head of the

asked Padre Bocchi, the organ-maker, bure at Gualeguaychu, when word was formerly belonged to Irranabal's corps new American steamer expected in gard to the Brazilian blockade, and South America.

What with these little incidents, whose domestic effects make them all she will leave Montevideo on the 15th the more interesting to the parties inst., so we shall have a supplemental concerned, and to certain members of our social community, and the very grave news from the Pacific coast, the Spanish mind is in a most excited state.

The commander of the Wad-Ras, I am told, returns home, having been superseded in his command by an officer how, foreigners are not of such a sport- sent out in the packet to take his place. ing character in the Mount as here. Though judging from the source of The races passed off very slowly, and my information, I believe I am rightly no public account has been given of informed on these matters, yet I give them to your readers with the neces-The Hanoverian brig Autor Osthoff sary caution of there being just a poshas been wrecked on the Rio Grande sibility of the details here given being

It is currently reported that the to Messrs. Chausser and Bertran: all owners of the 'Reforma Pacifica' are on board perished with the exception gathering together the wreck of their of the Captain's wife and two sailors. printing-office, and we are promised On next Sunday the flag of the 5th with the re-appearance before long of regiment will be blessed in the Cathe- that owlish contemporary, whose blinkdral. The continued firing of musketry ing eye that shuns the light of day each morning which at first startled seems to rejoice in the moon-struck the citizens is caused by the soldiers propensity of reading present and future events in the dark. May fortune speed the new adventure of the worthy colleague,' and preserve it from ills to which papers of its stamp seem to

Of other matters there is but little to say. Of social news there is none. ping in to punish Uncle Sam's adversary. The police were called in and tween two negroes, a boxing match the arrests so numerous that we be- between two ladies in the Calle 25 do Mayo, wherein, in the 'witching hour way was required to convey the pri. of night, the police were called out soners to the Cazon Hotel. Popular and took the fair combatants off to indignation found full vent yesterday durance vile; and last not least Sr. against Cazon and his myrmidoms by Dupuy's viudication of military justice in the shape of 200 stripes, bestowed

This last episode has attracted some attention, and the Chief of Police has, to use a vulgar phrase, fallen out with Coronel Dupuy, the Commander of . the Artillery, for having so vigorously men who were quite innocent of the chastised in the Fort of San José, one of the dependents of the police department. The details are as usual: a street affray pear the Governmenthouse. 'Celador,' as usual too, takes out his knife or cutlass, and incontinently endeavours to make mincemeat of two other individuals, called in the police report, 'gentlemen,' but 'yclept on good authority rioters, of somewhat scurvy character. The officer on guard at the Fuerte comes up, and celador' is marched off to condign punishment. Sr. Dupuy is to blame in the present instance, though we cannot sufficiently condemn the abominable practice which seems to be general throughout the police force, of using their cutlasses on the slightest provo-

I am told Coronel Dupuy will be dismissed from his post, as Sr. Aguiar breathes vengeance against him, and public opinion here is generally in favor of clement measures, and is not wont to sympathise with those truculent wielders of the cat o' nine tails which is left, we are fold, to inflict terror and dismay in the minds of the oppressed servants of H.B. Majesty.

Of course, 'cela va sans dire,' your correspondent hears of such escapades,' but sees none of these things. Indeed he would say with the singer of comic songs, at the Garrick's Head, and echo Mr. Rugge's sentiment expressed to 'Gentleman Waife'-

" And when my two employers failed, and tried to cut and run,

was nt there to see them nabbed: I never has no fun."

I will conclude, leaving to a further Atter other and more serious matters.

IN B. ORIENTAL.

(By our M. Videan correspondent.)

queer sort of 'post-facto' recognition once again in mind of that unfortunate Oct. 29th. against the assessin Pereyra: this Province, and the latter acted as a of Gualeguaychú. A better man could gadocio of certain Spanish 'employees' Colony which has been hitherto almost Whereas, on the 16th inst. about 10 scout. I have kept a fellow named Ca- not be named, though we think the amongst us. All this is well as far as ruined through mismanagement and

nistry has found it convenient to dis-The history of the young settlement worth 20,0006. They neighbors, in the shop of D. Juan Su- one: he says he is from Mendoza, and As yet we hear nothing about the approve of acts and speeches with re- may be summed up in brief words.

Established some four years since, the promoters of the enterprise Mesers. Siegrist and Fender, bankers of Bale, left the conduct of the business to par- million. The last calculation is cer- that an extensive commerce and a compelled to borrow in the market, although line's store at Corrientes, for which that gentleties who, from incapacity or carelessness, allowed the expenses of the Colony to increase to an extent as seriously to compromise its future prosperity and usefulness. Indeed to such a degree was the abuse carried, that in place the campaña, of the New Helvetian colony being carried on with the object principally of benefitting the Colonists, it seemed to have become a mere mercantile speculation, and this at last turned an unprofitable one, thanks to the unable administration of successive managers. The failure of Messrs. Siegrist and certain pecuniary obligations for which and the grossest administrative ignorthe colony had been made liable, ance in the Departments, allied to and unrestricted interchange of com threatened at one time its complete a reckless indolence which unhappily modities, and of an things that could piece of land, same partido, 1,200 yards, by dissolution, but thanks to the liberality and good sense of the creditors, the interests of the settlers have been saved, and guaranteed against loss. An arrangement on more or less equitable terms has been come to whereby the colony after being menaced with a declaration of bankruptcy and all manner of other horrible proceedings familiar to those "engines of righteous iniquity" the law courts, is to be now administered under the direction of dia on Sunday 22nd inst. a certain intelligent party named for the purpose. It will require however [Michael Ronan, a, native of the counthe greatest care, and scrupulous ma. ty Westmeath] went into the Guardia nagement to enable this colony to on some little business about 3 o'clock prosper in future to the degree its in the afternoon, and when about to sister settlement, the "Piedmontese return home at 5 or half past five he Colony" in the same neighbourhood, has done. In the course of a few years this last has attained a remarkable height of prosperity, and its now numerous inhabitants, about 800, I am dier was wanting to take him prisoner, told, are rapidly emerging into affluence. but on the way, he wanted to go home, This is not only due to the industrious and ran away to make his escape from habits of the settler, but also to the the soldier, when he met the Captain regular administration the settlement [who seeing the soldier in pursuit] has enjoyed. In the course of a few immediately laid hold of him: on the years more and the Piedmontese colo | moment, a native struck him three treny will become the "beau ideal" of mendous blows, from behind, with a an important and flourishing state- | very heavy hammer whip, the last a centre of peace and industry implant. | blow was scarcely given when the man ed in the midst of our somewhat tur- fell a corpse. bulent Republic. True it is that the This was almost the work of a moenterprise as a commercial venture ment, with that the soldier came up, has not given the profits to its share the Captain gave orders to give him holders they might have obtained by the edge of the sword [at the same employing their spare capital in other time the man was a corpse] the soldier undertakings, though viewed even as a drew his sword and opened his head trading venture it has not been an al- leaving a wound of about four inches together unsatisfactory one. But then in length, but still not sufficient to it is necessary that colonization should cause his death. The real murderer not be undertaken with a view to im- walked quietly away, the soldier was mediate or even speedy profit, and arrested for 24 hours and then let go, perhaps when the benefits of the Pied-the Captain is at large and as usual montese colony are more manifestly the assassin escaped. visible, and its peaceful influence shall have irradiated in a much wider circle, the Government and the country may be inclined to attribute greater importance to such undertakings, and feel young child to deplore his untimely themselves called upon to take the end. May he rest in peace. initiative in colonization schemes which if selfish explotation and ignorant administration, with all their long train of evil sequences are to be avioded in future, must be carried out in a different and more public manner. Monte in this affair. No effort is made as yet amongst us to attract attention in Europe to this country. The Government approves, . THE BOARD OF TRADE RETURNS. foolishly enough it seems to me, the idea I have on more than one occasion strenuously urged, that of having some trade, as shown through the instruofficial attached to one of the public mentality of this never-failing source Departments of State, with a board of of information. The 'Times,' in comhonorary members expressly charged with everything relating to Immigra- the healf-year ending 30th June, 1865, tion. When I broached the subject states as follows:now two years since the matter was ' pooh-poohed,' and within the last few lic, and New Granada, which includes months the same thoughtless answer the Isthmus transit, each exhibit a of Cui bono? met my observations. nearly equal improvement. With Bra-And it is in vain you talk about zil our business has been fairly mainwhat they do in Europe. "That's all tained, and it may be remarked, that very well in Europe," I am told "where men die of hunger, but we can't spend tish commerce with the States of South and-go-seek warfare meets with the most decided money on such things." The country and Central America, that it amounts here is comparatively unknown, and in the present list to £8;226,620, and if any one wishes to see how little they is therefore above that either of Gerknow in Europe generally of "that many or America." place called Uruguay," let them read an article in the Saturday Review of to which the labours of this journal are lust month on South America. These chiefly devoted, the returns are very of course are not palatable truths for satisfactory and the increase of 50 per the native mind to embrace, but they cent. in our exports to Mexico ought are truths, and exercise a painfully op- to be the best reply to those cavillers of. Merchants connected with the country pressive influence on the relative pros- who endeavour to throw doubt and mis- dealers, testify to the great utility of these instiperity of the country. Statistics here trust over the future of that fine coun-

and inexact, whilst other well informed when the present war in that direction English broker informs as that recently an est

ments, and the absence of proper 'dathat is appointed to govern us.

ATROCIOUS MURDER IN GUARDIA MONTE.

FULL DETAILS.

Guardia del Monte, Oct. 31st 1865. To the Editors of the 'Standard.' Gentlemen.

I have to inform you of a most shock ing affair which took place in the Guar-

On the above day one of my mer was attacked by one of the soldiers, but for what reason I cannot make out. I find from different witnesses that he was quite sober at the time. The sol-

So much for the authorities of the Monte.

The deceased was a most sober steady man, and leaves a wife and one

I remain, gentlemen.

Yours truly,

DAVID DILLON.

P. S .- In my next I will state the

Again the tell-tale figures come round and remind us of the mutations of menting on the six months' returns for

" Mexico, and the Argentine Repubsuch is the growing importance of Bri- alarm "the Paraguayans are coming." This hide-

Thus, so far as regards the countries are almost unknown; no one knows try, to which we have made allusion cieros who have large estates, but are, comparathe population of the State; the cen- in a separate article. Our commerce sus gives 221,000, an absurdly low es- with Brazil and the River Plate main- and improve their properties. As an instance of

parties tell us the population of the is over, may be expected to largely in-Banda Oriental is not less than half a crease. We do not hold the doctrine three per cent a month for money which he was tainly nearer the truth than the so-cal- growing revenue are the only indices the current rate for money at the time was not man hauled us over the coals treating it as a foled Census return, which "par parenthe by which the greatness and prosperity one-third that price. Most of our merchants and tion. We see in yesterday's 'Nacion Argentina' se," I may say is simply a farce if we of a nation are to be judged, but they banking brokers Regard with distrust what is a full confirmation of our statement. Sr. Moliremember how the returns were got are undoubtedly instrumental in procity indorsement, it is almost impossible to get together throughout the districts of moting the social and material advan- the best estanciero's name discounted, save at cement of a people, and in securing hightful shaves. The Provincial Branch Banks Scarcely any idea of the agricultural friendly relations with the world. We meet therefore a want long felt, and also are great produce of the different Departments cannot carry our free-trade principles assistance to the head bank, inasmuch as they can be got at through conflicting state- into every country, or enforce them at cause a good stoady domand for money on the the cannon's mouth, as used to be the ta,' the great rural wealth of the case in former times; but our example, bitant prices have been effected. Sr. Mohan he country, and the immense resources of and the benefits which all civilised sold half a square league of prime land in the the interior lie hidden from view, and peoples must see have followed the Magdalena to Mr. Drake, in a little over half a made untraceable by political change, adoption of the principle here, will, we million of paper dollars, the land to be delivered hope, gradually lead to a more general tinges every successive administration conduce to the happiness and the well- nearly a league deep, to a Scotchman in 80,000 being of mankind.

THE NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY OF BUENOS AYRES (LIMITED).

To the Editor of the 'Brazil and River l'late Mail.' Sir.

I beg to enclose the following copy of the final decree of the Government leagues, at 1,200 Bolivianos each. of Buenos Ayres, fixing the basis upon which the accounts of the company are to be made up. The decree bears date the 14th of July, and was brought by It is, therefore, clear that the discusclaim could arise until the basis was

Your obedient servant. . A. ELBOROUGH, Secretary.

(Translation.)

"July 14th, 1865. "As solicited, and for greater clearness, the decree, of the 12th and 24th

of April are re-cast as follows: "The Government recognises, for the effects of the guarantee of the Northern Railway, the sum of seven hundred and fifty thousand hard dollars, the limit established by the law of concession: and with the object to avoid difficulties in the liquidation of the proceeds of the section from San Fernando to El Tigre, it is agreed that the maximum carts, of the net proceeds of said section that the Government will atall times recognise shall be three thousand five hundred hard dollars, and this sum shall be deducted from the account of the proceeds of the line, in order to ascertain what corresponds to the part guaranteed.

"To the notary for its effects." CASTRO. (Signed)

LUIS L. DOMINGUEZ. PABLO CARDENAS.

ON 'CHANGE.

Nov. 8th, 1865. Paper price of ounces, \$4191 Do. sovereigns, 128 First price of patacons, 26 15

Cash sales, 20,470. There was nothing done in specie to-day-

movements of the authorities of the specie brokers spent the day studying the map of 570 m/c. We hear of a sale of 120 bales San Corrientes, and discussing the whereabouts of La. Luis wools at 35 1/2 reals. grana. In National Bonds the Bolsa King has and the buyer is supposed to be a native house which has been selling heavily. Sales,

For cash 10,000 at 442 5,000 443 " 31 Dec. 40,000 451/8 " 31 " 20,000 45 1/8 " 31 " 20,000 45 1/8 " 31 " 10,000 45 1/8

We heard of a colossal sale at after hours, the ourchaser, one of our leading English merchants on board. n Montevideo, but the business is as yet kept as a soret. Politics was greatly discussed, and the for is now regarded as a dream , speculators are therefore, taking in sail and proparing for the worst. The bulls stated that Lagrana had again decampede from Corrientes, and oven it was said disapproval on 'Change.

Exchange was a little more active to-day; some £20,000 was passed at 49 1/8 to 49 1/4. None but first class exporting houses and the brokers the yerbs has been all saved. Some little tobacco

Salt is looking up and the cargo ex Bella, to arrive, was sold at 18 reals cash. We heard of a Witch of the Teign on the berth for Liverpool. sale of 7,000 salted hides by an English broker firm, at reserved prices.

The new branch of the Provincial Bank about Alicia Anne on berth for Antwerp. to be opened next week at Chivilcoy, was spoken tively speaking, unknown in town, to obtain money at a low rate to buy stock for their land

stock, but no ready mency, was obliged to pay very best classes of security.

Two or three estancia sales at really very exer in March. A portion of the Arana estancia, in the same partido, say a little less than a square league to Mr. Watson, in 800,000; and a small

Some sales of land in the Bands Oriental are also spoken of. One 'suerte,' near Colonia, in 14,000 patacons; two 'sucrtes between Paysanda and Salto, reserved price, we believe 10,000 patacons, and the Rincon de Haedo, near Fray Bentos, is, or shortly will be, British property, at a very high price. In Santa Fé, some three square leagues of land, near the Carcaraña, at 2,500 patacons per, and in Frayle Muerte, 3

In the wool markets there rules the greatest activity. Some of the best sales of the season were made to-day in both the North and South Plazas. Mr. Simon's wool, from Magdalena, carts; and Mr. Thomas Gahan, from Merlo, 4 me by the last mail on the 1st instant. carts. These wools realized the highest price yet obtained this year; unfortunately, the buyers sions which have recently appeared on refuse to give the prices, and the owners are un this question were premature, as no der a promise not to divulge, but we know for fact that these wools have brought \$5 more than any other wools sold this year.

SOUTH PLAZA. 2 Carts, native, 82. 1 do do, 85. 4 do English, 85. 6 do, belonging to a German, Mr. Kor-

man's reserved price. This wool was sold at a very high figure. 2 Carts prime wool, 90. 4 do do, 82, 20 Carts, do native, 82,

4 do. English, 72. 4 do do. 76. 1200 ar. Mr. Yonen, 78,

400 ar. Mr. Neville, 82. 600 ar. Mr. G. Hunt. 80. 1200 ar. Mr. Videla, 78.

Messrs. M'Clymont, Musgrave, Gandra, and whole host of others, have their wools in, as venot sold. About 200 carts unsold wool in Plaza and total sales of the day in this Plaza about 7

> NORTH PLAZA. 5 Carts, native, good wool, 74. 3 do English, 76.

4 do do, 82. 4 do do, 79. 3 do Mr. Kelly, 84.

4 do Mr. Dalton, 82. 4 do Mr. Gaynor, 82.

6 do Mr. Garaghan, 86. 6 do Mr. Cunningham, 90. 3 do Mr. Fox. 87.

13 do Mr. Garaghan, 88.

There were several other sales, but we failed to get the prices. We notice in the plaza some prime lots from Barradero-Mr. Rourk, Mr. Grennon and some others-also some carts belonging to Mr. Tormy. None of these wools have yet been opened or looked at. The bulk of the sales for first-class wools to-day were from 82 to 85, free of burr.

In Barracas wools are arriving also; some from Entre Rios, but we hear in miscrable condition the price asked, 4 patacons, and the only offer

Advices from Montevideo confirm the sale of Lafont's fance on the terms already published Gomez has sold at the same rate, and other saladeristos at prices to be fixed on the 15 inst. A cargo of lumber from Searsport has arrived and is said to have been sold at 36 1/2 pats., although it was rumored the cargo would be sent on to Buenos Ayres. The Valparaiso cargo of flour, etc., is not yet sold. In dry hides for the States there has been a marked decline; 4,000 at 4.70 per 40 lbs. 603 Tons coal, to arrive, at 10 pats.

A cargo of salt to arrive on reserved terms, and 700 fanogas at 15 rls. desp. Several valuable carsharp, short, and decisive war which was hoped goes have arrived; the Thetis from Hamburg; Croole from Liverpool, and Katica from London. New wool is arriving in bullock carts and coastwise. Some of Mr. Buschental's is in market alarsoveral thousand arrobes from Uruguay ports Mr. Drysdale's wool has been all shipped to there was a stamped in that city owing to the Buenos Ayres, where it has been transhipped on board a vessel bound for Liverpool.

From Salto 50 barrels preserved beef to E O'Neill. The vessel which foundered entering the Tigre

oming from Paraguay, will prove a wreck, but Measrs, J. P. Boyd and Co., have placed the

and also the British barque Dorothy for Antwerp. Mossrs. H. A. Green and Co. have placed the CHARTERA.

British brig Normanby, for New York, bales dola silver, hides, & c. and 5 per cent. gold. Glenwood, for New York, bales \$6 silver; hide 1/4c. and 5 per seni, gold.

Brig June, for New York : bales 6 dols. silver hides 3/4c, and 5 per cent. gold. American brig Fidelia for Boston; bales 6 dols

timate, and notoriously incomplete tains encouraging proportions, which, the utility of these country branches, a leading silver; hides 3/to and 5 per cent. gold.

ml. back, 1,250 m

Our readers will re

Camp for Sala.

To be sold, the right of from two to six leagues of first-rate Camp on the frontier line, Partial 25 de Mayo. For particulars apply at 640 Calle Rivadavia; or at the house of D. Mariano Ferandez, in the town of 25 de Mayo. 48-3p 9

Sheepfarming, Sheepbreeding, &c.

By WILFRED LATHAM.

The above work is now on Sale at any of the ollowing places:—'Standard' Office, Measure, Mackern's, Claypole, Brothers, Barry and Walker's, T. Mooro's, Thomas Fallon, Victoria Hotel. Price 20 dollars.

The recent sale of Messra, Latham and Bens vente's weel, which shows a result of 605 per fleece, is an incontestible proof of the soundless of the theory propounded by the author in the above little work.

45—xp9

Land to Rent and on Sale. Sheen Horned Cattle, Houses on Sale, mone iven on Mortgage. Apply to Calle Reconquist

One league of excellent land for sheep; it has good house and ten puestos; the rent will b \$30,000 m/o per year for six years, selling terbousand sheep at very low prices. Apply to Ro conquista No. 46:

41—3p.n8.

To Lat.

The altos in Calle Cuyo No. 1233, two square from the Bolss, it contains 12 handsome rooms also pantry, store-room, kitchen, and coal room with gas in all the ro esapply in front, at M.Cayol and to see the pr

For Sale. House Coal of superior quality. Apply at N 6 Callo San Martin. 194-9p. 031

32-3p. n7

Rooms to Let To be Let, in an English family, a fine Sacoon and some Bedchambers, at 259 Calle

Board and Lodging

May be had with an English family, at 15
Calle 25 de Mayo. 24—6p n7.

Furnished Apartment To Lot, Sala, Antesala and several bed-room in No. 90 Calle Parque. 203..15q nl.

Wanted,
A good female Cook and Housemaid, with
ood recommendations. Apply at No. 152 Callo
149—3p n9

e la Independencia. 149-3p n9 Wanted A Female Servant for a small family. Apply

at 52 Calle Temple. Wanted.

A married couple with recommendation, the man as coachman or general servant, and the woman as cook. Apply at No. 640, Calle Riva-47-3p n8.

Wants Situation.

A smart active lad, wants a situation with mily in town. Apply Standard office

Cook.

good woman cook for a small family at the Calle Larga de Barracas. Apply at this

Cochero.

So necesita uno que sea inteligento y que pueda dar buenas recomendaciones de su conducta, el que se hallo en estas condiciones puede à cualquier hora del dia pasar por la casa Callo de Bolivar 46-lm n8.

Secretary.

An English Gentleman, who has had experience as a Secretary, desires to obtain a Secretaryship, or an appointment of a like nature. He possesses a fair knowledge of French. High references.

Address by letter 'Alpha,' Standard 19—3y n7 19—3p n7

English Teacher. Wanted, Suipacha No. 20.

Wanted, A female Cook for a small family. 115 Calle San Martin. 87-

FERRO.CARRIL del NORTE. Notice to the Public. On and after the 13th of November, 1865, th

hours of arrival and departure of trains on work ing days will be changed. For particulars see time-tables in all the newspapers.

LA ADMINISTRACION.

REAL HOLLANDS.

Sole Exporter
HERMAN VAN HOUTEN.
Rotterdam.
This celebrated and well known Gan to be had

of the office of the undersigned in lots to suit the

Avioo al Publico.

Se vende en el partido de Zarate, costa de areco, un hermoso estable emient de campo cono-Areco, un nermos estanteament de campo con-cido por el Rincon de Cabrera, con excelentes pastos, propio para la cria de ovejas y ganado vacuna, con legna y media de frente à dicho rio. Para mas pormenores ocurran à la Calle de Ri-vadavia No. 428 desde las tros de la tarde hasta

Notice.

The undersigned have the honor of advising the Commercial Community they have opened their office at No. 56 Calle San Martin.

Buenos Ayros, November 1, 1865.

p.p. E. DESCHAMPS FILS & Co.
E. DUSSOL.

the day before satisfies. Specie and parcels (pre-paid) received at the agents office up to 3 o'clock the day of sailing. For tursher particulars apply to Messra. Darbyshire Krabbe & Co. or to JOHN P. BOYD & CO.

Sen Martin 56.

English Sominary for Young Ladies.

English Seminary for Young Ladies.
Calle Belgranc, San José de Flores,
Four squares from the Station.
Mrt. DAVIS has the pleasure of informing her friends and the public that having completed the arrangements of her new establishment, she is now ready to receive a limited number of boarders and day pupils.
Prospectuess to be had at Mesura Mackern's Book Store, Calle San Martin.
200—4p h5

Club.—H. Simpson, F. Parish, F. P. Jackson, J. Green, W. Duguid, E. Duguid; J. Best, J. Grey, D. Willocks.

Wickets to be pitched at 111 prompt. Buenos Ayres, November 4th. 1865.

The Directors of the above beg to Parents and Guardians that on the 18th in will open a branch establishment sitested womiese known as "Bella Viets." Mg. 1

The situation both for the view and air is no to be surpassed and combines all the comf

This establishment will be under the me

Into examinament win so under the management of one of the directors, and being especially intended for boarders, every care will be paid to their health, comfort, and progress.

Half-boarder and day scholars residing in the vicinity will be admitted.

For particulars and programme apply to W. G. Reynolds and Brunnet, No. 20 Calle St

Balls and Parties.

Professor Daly will supply military bands, string bands, &c. for balls, parties or pic-nics. Apply to Sor. Dekin, 40 Reconquists. 16..lm n4

Sheep. for Sta. Fé, being a short distance to drive the They will be sold low, in fractions of 2,000, the whole. Apply Reconquists, No. 46.

REMATE

POR BENJAMIN NAZAR Y Ca. De 58 carneros Negretti y 22 ovejas id. sangre pura de la Cabaña Wollin, venidos en el buque Catherine, á la consignacion del Sr. D. Augusto Pas-

En su casa, calle de la Victoria No. 157. El viernes 10 & las 11 en punto de la mailana e rematarà al contado y al mejor precio lo que

sigue:—
22 ovejas Negretti sangre purs, de la Cabaña.
Wollin, venidos por primera vez & Buenos Ayros.
Estos animales mercoen la atencion de los Sres.
Estancieros que se dedican à tener tropillas puras

para obtener carneros refinadore

58 carneros Negretti sangre pura, de la Caballa dicha y vonidos por primera vez a este pais, entre estos animales hay muchos de lindo tipo y espe-cialidad en finura de lans, con lo cual pronto se de obtener uu gran mejoramiento en las cruzs lo tropillas y majadas. La Cabaila mencionada es conocida entre las

que figuran en Alemania, y el inteligente Sr. D. Ricardo Wendelstadt se ha costcado hasta ella pera separar los carneros y ovejas que am mos hoy en remate, y en esta partida tiene

buena proporcion los Sres. Hacendados para es-cojer animales que les de buen resultado.

Desde hoy están en exposicion en mestra casa do remate, y advertimos que todos estos carneros y ovojas vienen esquiladas para su mejor conser-vacion, sin haberse fijado, que el vendedor daña los animales con solemento tracilos con tractos con tractos con tractos con tractos con solemento tracilos con tractos c vacion, sin haberse fijado, que el vendedor dalla los animales con solamento traerlos con tres meses de lana, estado dificil para poder apreciar el gran valor que obtendrian con la lana de un allo que

POR MARIANO BILLINGURST.

En su casa Calle Potosi No. 70. De 31 cajones muebles flamantes alem cien desembarcados de la barca Danesa de Haburgo.

El Juevas 9 del corrientes à las 11 en punto de la manna se han de rematar sin falta alguna à la mas alta postura y dinero de contado el contenido de dichos 31 cajones muebles, su pormenor es

como sigue:—
18 cómodas de caoba, 6 camas de bote de id., 18 comocas de caous, o camas a outre caracte.

6 lavatorios jacaranda con jedra marmol, 2 roperos jacaranda con espejo, 4 lavatorios de caoba con espejo, 3 docenas sillas imitacion de caoba tos randa, 4 roperos de caoba, 1 docena sillas de jacaranda, 6 mesas del centro caoba con màrmol. idem imitacion de jacaranda con màrmol, un jus-go de sala al esqueleto de jacaranda, 1 sofa, 2 si-llones y 12 sillas, dos idem imitacion de jacaranda, dos juegos de jacaranda de 2 sofacs, 4 sillones y 12 sillas.

AL MISMO TIEMPO. orden del Sr. Juez de la Inst Miguel Garcia Fernand mericano de 4 ruedas flamante y sus se

De otra pertenencia por ausentarse un familia.

Un piano perpendicular nuevo, un rico juego, de muebles de jacaranda compuesto de 25 passas, à sofacs, à sillones y 18 millas forro de brocatela armesi, con fundas de hilo, una preciosa mesa del centro de jacaranda con marmol, otra id, de do de tripe, una Caja de fierro francesa; algunos juegos de té de electro-plata, canastos para pan, candeleros y otros objetos de platina ingúesa ga-quedaron sin venderse en el ultimo remata, cucha-ras y tonedores, servicios completos de Cristofie de lo mas, rico. Vistas panoramicas, fundracionas lo mas, rico. Vistas panoramions, itustraciones del palacio de cristal, cromo-fotografias de colorea, juegos de estampas de los mas famosos cabellos da Inglaterra, caceria inglesa de colorea, 31 vistas del famoso vapor "Great Eastern" y otros mu-chos objetos que estarán a la vista. El lindo Phaston del Sr. Vernouillot, Encarga-

Al lingo l'hacton dei S., vernoullet, knoarga-do do negocios de Francia.

Este precioso carruage con guarniciones y un caballo no pudo vonderse el dia del remate de los muebles de dicho Scăop por hallarse en la calle y la concurrencia en el segundo piso.

Mensagerias Correce Macionales, Iniciales

Mem Germany (Limited.)
Authorized by Decree of the Superior Government under date 2nd June 1865.
After the lat instant the Contract Entered into with Luis Sause by the National Government, under the name of "Mensagerias Correce Nacionales Inicidadr, will be carried on as heretofies by the New Company. Limited in secondaries A ros, November 1, 1865.

p. p. E. DESCHAMPS FILS & Co.

E. DUSSOL.

40..0p. n8

Steamer Kepler.

This steamer is appointed to sail from this port for Liverpool calling at Montevideo, Rio de Janeyro, Bahia and Disbon

ON FRIDAY 10th inst.

Cargo recoved as usual up up to the evening of the day before sailling.

Steamer is appointed to sail from this port for Liverpool calling at Montevideo, Rio de Janeyro, Bahia and Disbon

ON FRIDAY 10th inst.

Cargo recoved as usual up up to the evening of the day before sailling.

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This steamer is appointed to sail from this port for Liverpool calling at Montevideo, Rio de Janeyro, Bahia and Disbon

ON FRIDAY 10th inst.

Cargo recoved as usual up up to the evening of the day before sailling.

PARKINSON Y FRODENAM FABRICANTES DE CRONOMETROS
Y Relojes para la Real Armada de la Gran Buetaña y de la Compaña de las Indias, de la Mariana
Real de España, de 8. M. al Emperador de Austria, del Gobierno Federal de los Estados Unidos y de otama
Naciones Maritimas.

No. 4, CHANCE ALLEY, COMMERCE. Em fronto de la Bolsa Medi.

LONDER B. Crondenter de Belefflo, Relajen de com plor y de comps libre y Companishen, Re-res, Relojen Astronémicos, de, du, Agent in Busines Ayros der the mile

BUENOS AYRES.

The binames advantages of Accounts Current are now as generally felt and appreciated in the type great engagement of the River Plate, Menterides and Buenes Ayres, that there are very few Merchants who fell to keep one at the bank in which they place the most confidence. The Bank of Mench and Co. in Montevides has already provided for the working classes in that eigh a cafe and profitable depository for their savings.

The sums deposited in that most important institution are daily increasing, and already verses a very large appaints.

Then wanted has not interest, thus providing themeloes with a reserve fund in case all and provided for the immortal gambling, in letterian, and other friendline.

And darks of Mench and Co. of this city, following them in the immortal gambling, in letterian, and other friendline.

And darks of Mench and Co. of this city, following the noble example of their firm in Menchanting nown of a the paper, facilities in this city, and will open a Savings Bank at No. 103 Calle Cangello, from the necessity of the savings of the classes already mentioned.

The Mench and the first the reception of the averings of the classes already mentioned.

The Mench and power of the calculated up to date.

The Mench and power of the sufficiently known to the Public by the benefit derived from the former, may the interest will be calculated up to date.

The Mench of Mence and Co. is sufficiently known to the Public by the benefit derived from the former of the operations, which are regulated on the strictest and countest principles, and always officents, in passes and Co. is sufficiently known to the Public by the benefit derived from the source of its operations, which are regulated on the strictest and countest principles, and always officents, in his case also persuaded that this new iranch of their business will vender ventures as a fact the working classes of Buenos Ayres and its neighburhood.

Buenes Layres, September 19, 1863.

P.p. Maud and Co.

WILLIAM LESLIE

P.p. Maud and Co.
WILLIAM LESLIE

COMDITIONS.

First-The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty-five Dollars currency er upwerde. The interest allowed is six per cent. (6 p g) per annum, which is liquidated ever

six months.

Third—The depositors can at any time retire the whole or part of the money deposited.

Fourth—Ones the money deposited exceeds twenty-five thousand dollars currency, or one thousand dellars silver, the depositor, if he wishes, can open an account current, according to the rules established by the flant.

Fifth—In case the depositor loses his pass book, it can be replaced by another on paying males aslane currency, and advertising the loss in the public newspapers.



LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT. NAMES OF STEAMERS. CORDOVA,

URUGUAY.

PARACUAY, LEDA.

One of these Steamers will leave Liverpool for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres on the 1st of each month.

Cargo will be received on board of the steamers 48 hours after their arrival; to be delivered in any part of the United Kingdom, or on the Contineat, being forwarded by railway and steamer for account of the Company,

the bills of lading being signed with these conditions.

As the object of the Company is to extend and facilitate the existing traffic between Europe and the River Plate, the rates of freight will be very

Specic and Parcels will be received until the day before the steamers leave. In order to facilitate immigration to these countries the rates have been reduced as follows --

1st Class....£35. 2nd ,,£25.

3rd ,, £16.

Beturn Tickets will be issued for six months at the following rates— 1st Class....£65.

2nd ,,£45.

These boats are excellent opportunities for families visiting Europe more especially when consisting of Ladies and Children, having large ladies' cabin, and carrying an experienced stewardess.

H. A. GREEN & CO. 85 RECONQUISTA.

J. S. WYLLIE AND CO. General Merchants and Commission Agents

CHASCOMUS,

Agents, for the European Newspapers and "Standard," also for the sale and purchase of Land and Sheep.

NOTICE TO THE LADIES.

REOPERING OF THE ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT, 61 CORRIENTES 61.

Mr. THOMAS HOLMES begs respectfully to announce to the Ladies of Buenos Ayres and those resident in the Provinces, that he has succeeded to the business of this well known establishment, the stock of which he has just-assorted with a

Magnificent Variety of Fashionable Spring and Summer Goods

Received direct from the London and Paris markets, comprising Clocks, Showls, Silks, and Fascy-dress Materials.

Underclothing for Ladies, Misses, and Infants Indies, Misses, and Childrens' Stockings and Socks, Embroidered and Plain Petitions, Cambric Handkerchiefs, Trimmed Valenciennes Lace Collars and Coffe, Edgings and Insertions, Flouncings, Guipure, Brussels, and Valencienes Lace, Real Guipure and other Lace Veils.
QUILTS AND COUNTERPANES.

Bramantes, Madapollans, Linen, and Cotton Sheetings.

TABLE AND TOILET COVERS.

Table Linen, Irish Linen, Bretanas, Linen and Cotton Diaper,

TOWELS DUSTERS &c.

French and English Prints,

SUPERIOR HARERDASHERY.

The best Pins, the best Tapes, the best Needles, the best Sewing Silk and Cotton. ENGLISH BOOTS AND SHOES,

Soaps, Scents, &c. 61 CORRIENTES 61.

67-xp.012

VANDEVELDE BROTHERS'

CELEBRATED

and increasing demand the two years fully autho-makers in pronouncing it the ing der outting cardes, abrojas, de devallo.

tured and sold in Buenos Calle Reen Orden, No. 245.

Manue der chales (*).

Land in the Moire de Jolie,

April 18 (18 and 18 and 3m o10.

50 DOLLARS

\$50 will buy at MEEKS & KEL SEY'S new Gallery— One Dozen Cartes de Visite, better than sold elsewhere for 120.

3\$50 will buy a dozen bust pictures or Vignettes, better than sold elsewhere for \$200.

Each balf dozen \$30. Life-size portraits with frame \$200, former price \$600.

This great reduction of prices will be continued only for the space of three months: those who desire portraits for less than half price and by the most ex-

Sowing Machines.

large and varied assortment on l. Warranted to work well. They are all of the latest and most improved inventions, and of different prices. JOHN SHAW,

204 Galle Venezuela f19

64, 66 and (between San ENERAL . - A 6 San 83 ğ R O ₽ H Cal 너 le 0 Ò

Piena TORE.

Album Palliere. 52 Lithographs of South American country, see nery and costumes, on sale, bound or loose, at Messrs. Fusoni Hermanos, calle Cangallo, and at this office.

28..1mo.a9 Important to Sheep Farmers of the central districts.

D.

We have just received a large assortment of caring articles all of the best quality, which we will sell at the same prices and conditions as can obtained in Buenos Ayres, as we have done in

ne last year. Mercedes Casa Central de Torroba Hnos.

CIGARS.

The finest assortment ever brought to Buenos Ayres.

CALLE SAN MARTIN, No. 60. E. RATHJE.

> æ Nos. 25 200 DRAPERY ଛ well 80 27 27 Calle Defensa stock ON of Goods Nos. Nos BLISHMEN suitable Z 80 U 80 27 27. for

THE TRAVELLER'S HOME. JEPPENER STATION.

TEPPENER STATION.

The undersigned begs to inform the Public that he has now opened in full working order his new establishment at the Jeppener Station on the Southern Railroad. He will receive newspapers, parcels, etc., for his constituents, and will have good and safe accommodation for horses. English ales, wines, etc. House conducted on home style. Comfortable beds and every accommodation.

1. .:m,s2 THOMAS PETTY, Proprietor.

irting,

Λs

Beg resp suitable Shirting Wincey reg respectfully to inform their numerous Chave received a large assortment litable for the coming Season direct from the ing Blankets, Flannels, Druggets hirting, Linen Ticking, all classes; Molesh Cord Pants, Best O.S. Jean Stripe incey Skirts, Dress Regatta and Crimean S. L.W. Hosiery, Merino and L.M. und As fresh supplies will be received monthlies may at all times rely on having a large 49 & 51 Calle Defensa. 9 ALBRAITH

AND

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on Merino and , &c. includ-

SHEEP-FARMING SHEEP BREEDING, THE UTILIZATION OF OUR BEEF.

WILFRED LATHAM.

A treatise on the above subject is now on sale at the 'Standard' office and at all the principal

BRITISH NEWSPAPER AGENCY.

23 — DEFENSA — 23
The following Periodicals are received regularly by every Raglish and French mail, and will be ready for delivery three hours after the mails are landed, viz.:

London Illustrat'd News, Willmer & Smith's Eu Punch.

ropean Times,
London Times,
Froeman's Journal,
Railway Times,
Weekly Register,
Heroford Times, Queen, Illustrated Times, Medical Times, Athenseum, Engineer, Chemical News, Scotsman,
Weekly Dispatch,
News of the World,
Lloyd's Weekly Nows.
Weekly Times,
Sunday Times,
Gas Journal,
Bow Bells,
Inverness Courier,
North British Daily Mail,
The Irishman. Chemical Nows, Builder, Bell's Life, Catholic Telegraph, Couriour do l'Europe, Economist. Spectator,
Boll's Messenger,
Saturday Review,
Nation,
Evening Mail.

The following Magazines, received by the Eng-ish mail only, will be ready for delivery the day lish mail only, wil after arrival, viz: Blackwood, Vetenarian Review, Once a Week, Cornhill, Ladies' Gazette of Fash-London Journal,

Ladies' Gazetto of Fashion,
Art Journal,
British Messenger,
Ladies' Treasury,
Christian Work,
Fortnightly Review,
Chamber's Journal,
Sunday at Home,
Civil Engineer,
Good Words,
English Women's Domestic Magazine,
Gentleman's Magazine
of Fashion,
Temple Bar,
London Journal,
Herald,
All the ear Round,
London Society,
The Month,
Leisure Hours,
Child's Companion,
Macmillan's Magazine,
Multily Journal of Medical Science,
Pharmaceutical Journal,
The British & Foreign
Medica-Chirurgical
Review.

Cemple Bar,

This Agency bolng now thoroughly established we are ready to receive orders for any of the above, as well as any other Periodicals, Magazines, Books, etc., or special orders, either from England or the United States of America.

CLAYPOLE BROTHERS. Agents in Chasco Agents in Chascomus,
Messrs. J. S. WYLLIE & Co &
Buenos Ayres, October 29, 1865. 185,029.1m

WATSON'S HOTEL BELGRANO.

THOMAS WATSON (late station-master) begs to advise the public that he has established a first-class Hotel in Belgrano for the accommodation of passongers per train, as well as families who intend passing the summer at this delightful submits.

ful suburb.

The part of the Hotel for the reception of guests is provided with 4 splendid dining-saloons, and the gardens are also turnished with 6 handsome pavilions. The attendance will be the best, and the management of the Hotel entirely on the most approved English style, under the immediate distance.

Parties remaining for a few days in Belgrano will find every accommodation, with well-aired bed rooms, and all other requirements. Wedding-breakfasts, balls, suppers and pic-nics supplied on

the shortest notice.

This Hotel is now opened and persons requiring furnished rooms for the season will please apply

The proprietor trusts that his numerous friends and the public generally will putronize his new establishment, in which he will endeavor to devote all his attention to their comfort.

It is also the intention of the proprietor, within a short time, to open a Bowling Green, and Skittle Alley. Quoits will always be found at the Hotel.

101—Im ol8 Mensagerias Las Generales al Sud

Padres, serun los mismos que saldra la galera para los Montes Grandes. Отна—Esta Empresa cuenta con caballos pro-

OTRA—Esta Empresa cuenta con causanos pu-pios y tiene carruages particulares para i.milias; padiendo asegurar à sus favorecedores que se pon-todo esmero en el reparto de la correspondencia, siempre que ella traiga exacta la direccion. Buenos Aires, Octubre 27 de 1865. Los Empresarios—Moneno y Ca. 168—15no27.

168--15p o27.

Land in Cordoba.

To be let for a term of years, one league of land. The above is situated to the north of the Rio Tercero and within two leagues of the Frayle Muerto Station. Immediate pessession may be had. Apply by letter addressed W. J. 'Standard' office,

ENGLISH GRAMMAR SCHOOL, Colegio Comercial de Santa Lucia, U pie de la Barranca de la Calle Buen Order

Buenos Ayres.

Director—Mr. P. PONGERARD,
Ex-Professor of French at the London University

A thorough English education, comprising the study of French and Spanish. Particular attention and to foreign languages and the arithmetic Comfort, discipline, and order strictly main

The grounds are situated in the most picturesqu and most healthy suburb of this city.

Per Month—Boarders, \$500 mpc. Day Boarders, \$350 mpc. Scholars, \$100 mpc. 80. xp, a18.

Mensajerias, Union Arjentina.

El empresario de dichas mensajerias avisa al público que aunque haya habido un cambiumento en las horas de salidas de los trenes del Perro-Car-

on las norms de sandas de los trenes del Ferro-Carril del Oeste dosde el 21 del corriente mes, el no
ha hecho ningun cambio en sus salidas para el
Carinen de Arreco, Salto, Rojas, Junin, Pergamino y San Nicolas de los Arroyos.
Salon siempre de la Capital los dias pares en el
tren de las ocho de la mañana, llegando en el misime-tila y hasta el Salto y al dia siguiente en
Junin.

Junin.
Lus encomiendas se reciben en su ajençia callo de la Victoria No. 223, hasta las 4 de la tarde, y la correspondencia hasta las 9 de la noche, la vis-pera de la salida. LA EMPRESA.

Diligence for Lobos, 25 de Mayo, and Saladillo.

Of SABORIDO and GARCIA, For Lobes --2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 18, 30 of each month. Roturning — 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29 of each month. 3, 20, 21, 20 of each month.
For 25 do Mayo leaves B. Ayres every Saturday.
Roturns every Wednesday. Agency 189 Rivadavia.

BRITISH HOTEL,

96-CALLE PIEDAD-96 I house who desire portraits for less than half price and by the most experienced artists will find it for their interest to cell at this establishment.

A careful perusal and adaptation of the suggestions of deceased friends contained in the above treatise will secure the principal interest to the aise of life \$200.

Standard office.

A treatise on the above subject is now on sale at the principal too keelers.

A careful perusal and adaptation of the suggestions of deceased friends the production of a class of rame such as those of live size of life \$200.

Messrs Benavente & Latham, and which have been presonneed equal to anything yet imported, and anrivalled in suitability for general breading purposes.

Standard office and at all the principal this favorers know, that from this month he has made great improvements in the culinary way, by having engaged one of the best cooks in liveness. Ayres, who will always give the best flavored dishes that may be had in this city, and been presonneed equal to anything yet imported, and anrivalled in suitability for general breading guests.

Standard office and at all the principal this favorers know, that from this month he has made great improvements in the culinary way, by having engaged one of the best cooks in liveness. Ayres, who will always give the best flavored dishes that may be had in this city, and the properties of the properties of the properties of the properties.

Standard office and at all the principal this favorers know, that from this favorers know, that form this favorers know, that for their favorers know, that form this favorers know, that for the suggestions are improvements in the culinary way.

LA RIENNECHORA DEL PLATA Mutual Life Assurance and Saving

Fund Association, Guaranteed by National Bonds at 6 per cent consolidated. For the formation of Capitals, annuities, Incomes, &c. Authorised by special decree of the Na tional Government dated May 7, 1864. Government Delegate.

Sr. Dn. José M. Cantilo. Managing Committee.

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Señor Du. Jorge Perey. Residence—118 Calle Piedad (2d altos).
Bankers—The Provincial Bank.

Condition on the 30th Sep., 1865.

Capital subscribed \$1,303,124 25c. sil.

with mere compound interest. In the first form the Insured party

has a right to: 1 To compound interest on the bonds purchased by the capitals received by

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forfeited shares. A proportionate share of the profits arising from the increased value of the National Bonds, acquired by inversion of funds.

Finally, in the third form, gives a right to the corresponding interest produced by the Bonds purchased with their subscriptions, and the successive reinvestment of such interest, effected quarterly, when the coupons

ADMINISTRACION, CALLE DE POTOSI 2894

ORDEN DE SALIDAS.
Carrora de Chascomus y Dolores, los dias 1, 4, 7, 11, 14, 17, 21, 24 y 27.
Carrora del Moro por la Brava y Fortuna de Peña, 4, 14 y 24.
Carrera de Quequen Grande por el Verano de Baudriz, 7, 17 y 27.
Carrora de So Montes Grandes y Laguna de los Pudres, 1, 11 y 21.
Nota—Los dias de salida para la Laguna de los Padres, soràn los mismos que saldrà la galera para los Montes Grandes y Laguna de los Padres, soràn los mismos que saldrà la galera para los Montes Grandes y Laguna de los Padres, soràn los mismos que saldrà la galera para la for a subscription of:

n 00000 43084361 22222222 - H & H 800000000000000 E S #350 3340 3230 3130 3030 3030 3030 3030 3030 In 10-years. In 15 years. ಜ್ಞ 8

-0242362 annual year year 1 day 1 day 2 day 2 day 3 day 1056 840 840 840 840 840 840 840 840 In 10 years. 2 Capital In 20 years.

Emptrianto à les evejens.

En al Partido de Pila à 10 legues del Salado hay campo suportor para el valdado de ovejes el oual se arrivente en pequeños lotes y por plano de 4 ô 5 elios. Para mayoros informes ocurrase à la edicina

La Protejida del Pilar. Starts from Moreno every morning. Luggage letters, &c. to be left with Mr. Francis Rodrigues at the luggage room of the Parque Station.

TOMAS AJESTO. 163..10p m28.

The Hustory of the Argentine Republic.

In English, price \$20 currency.

Also Vol. I of the River Plate Magazine, price \$100. new on sale at Mesus. Mackern's and Mr. Loedel's Book Store, Calle San Martin. 161..lyApril 27

Camp for Sale.

In the partido del Monto 3 league of superior camp known as Alto Redondo with houses, corsules &c. Also for ale on the same lands 3000 fine metrica sheep. Apply to P. E. Lynch, Plaza del 11 de Setiembre, or on the estancia which is 3 leagues this side of the Guardia.

GALBRAITH & HUNTER. Would beg to draw priticular attention to a lot of Ladies' Collars, Sets, and Garibaldians of

nowest styles just received.
49 and 51 Callo Defensa 49 and 51.

Entre-Rios. Capital subscribed \$1,303,124 25c. sil.

Number of Policies, 1050.

Bonds purchased, 143,300 hard dollars.

The Bienhechora offers three various modes of Insurance to its subscribers: silver per head. The owners will put up at their own cost two brick pusses and a two roomed brick dwelling house for tenant. The land will be death of the Insured party; 2nd, without loss of capital in said event; 3rd, with mere compound interest.

WILLIAM M. MOONEY. WOOL-BROKER. NO. 752 CALLE PIEDAD,

Buenos Ayres. 161..xp m28

the Company.

To a propertionate share of the capitals and interest of those who die in their respective sections.

To a proportionate share of the Capitals and Interests of forfeited subscriptions.

To a proportion of gains resulting from increased value of the National Bonds acquired by the inversion of funds.

In the second form the Insured claims in the Insured in the Insured claims in the Insured in the Insured claims in th



NOTICE TO BRITISH CLAIMANTS AGAINST THE PROVINCE OF . BUENOS AYRES.

The attention of the undermentioned persons, their relations or friends, is called to the fact of there being Two instalments of their claims now payable at this Consulate.

FRANK PARISH.
H.B.M.'s Consul.

British Consulate, Buenos Ayres. 1st Series. General Claims William Watsen,
Patrick Fleming,
Michael Kane, William Brown, William Whittaker,

Patrick Geoghegan, Henry Godfrey, Owen Lynch, John Larkin, Charles Houl Hugh Campbell, Castles, Hyde, & Tait.

2nd Series.
Workmen on board Buenos Ayres Steamer Merced,
1852. Edward Mapus, Lucas Gaskell, Adam Cowes, Paul Solari,
Patrick Guilfoyle,
Patrick Brown,
Thomas Bruce,
James Hatwell, Sumuel Pric Hoctor Barthes, Peter Pelletier, John Charbond, John Falcon, Peter Lowey, Peter Gilpin

3rd Series. to Clearifying Committee, 1857. Claims presented Francis Abel, Robert Barelay, John Dalton, Thomas Donohue, Isaac Giles,

Emariuel Giles, Joseph Moore, Edward Newton, Nicholas Nelson, Thomas Roscoe, Martin Sty, Richard Foster, Paul Falcon, George Sanders, John Spraggon John Spraggon, Adam Young. Bernard Thorpe, National Steamer

In combination with the Diligences of Messis.
Luis Sauze and Co. (Mensagerias, Corroos Nacionalos Iniciadores) for the Provinces of Cordoba, Tucuman, Santiago del Estero, Salta, Jujuy, Catamarca, Villa Nuova, San Geronino, Rio Cuarto, San Lais, Mendoza, and San Juan, carrying the passengers and parcels: will sail from the Tigro ever Saturday for Resarroand Intermediate Ports-fleturning every Thursday morning.

ESTRELLA DEL NORTE.

(Returning every Thursday morning)
The train leaves the 25 de Meyo Station at ½ The train teaves, past 10 o'clock a.m. Fares, Cabin. Rosario S. Nicolas Las Hermanas 16 l'ata. Obligado San Pedro

Campana Campana
Steerage half price.
Parcels for Rosario, &c., and the Provinces reseived up to 5 o'clock on Friday evening, in the

Agoncy
121—CALLE 25 DE MAYO—121
HENRY DOWSE. GERMAN BURMEISTER

Consignatario de frutos del país. Wool and produce broker, 105—CALLE VENEZUELA—105 FERRO-CARRIL DEL NORTE.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

Special Trains in connection with steamers from the Tigre for Rosario, Parana and intermediate Ports.
On Sunday 29th Octobor, 1865 and every Sun-

day until further notice a speial train for convey-ance of passengers per steamers will run as under CF From 25 de Mayo 10 s.m. From 20 de may

" Retiro

" S.Fornando 11.10 "

Arriving at Trigro 11.20 "

DOWN

11.5 p.g

From Tigro 11.5 p.m.

" S.Fernando 12.20 "

" Retiro 1.10 "

Arriving at 25 Mayo 1.20 "

For the convenience of the public a limited number of 1st. class tickets will be also issued by this train for San Fornando and the Tigro.

La Admistracion.

"THE STANDARD"—Printed and Published every marking at the "Standard" Printing office, 55c, 76 Calle Belgrane, by the Pr prin-ters and Milton, M. G. & R. T. MULWALL.

THE STANDARD.

SUPPLEMENT TO

Buenos Apres Standard.

Tur death of the Premier of England ha cused much anxiety, even amongst the Royal family. The Queen hastened her departure from Scotland on this account, and arrived at Windson Castle on Sunday morning. Cabinet councils have been held, and Earl Russell has been asked to re-form the Government, which, since Lord l'almeraton's first formation, has been considerably weakened. The deaths of the Duke of Newcastle, Sir G. Cornewall Lewis, and Lord Herbert, of Lea; the resignations of Lord Westbury, Mr. Lowe, and Mr. Stansfeld, and the retirement of Mr. F. Peel, together with the sudden death of the late head of the Government, have considerably reduced the miginal strength of the Ministry, and a severe larty struggle is anticipated when Parliament ugain meets.

The last great token of respect that a nation could pay to the memory of a great man was a corded to Lord Palmerston on Friday. On that day he was "buried in peace" in Westminster Abbey. The funeral procession left Cambridgehouse at noon, and slowly proceeded through Piccadilly, St. James'street, Pall Mall, Charingcross, Whitehall, and Parliament-street, amid vast crowds of persons, to the collegiate church of Westminster. Here a procession was formed, the body being met by Dean Stanley and their Royal Highnesses the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Cambridge. The coffin was placed under the abbey cross, and the service, which had begun as soon as the procession moved, proceeded in the usual manner, the music of the choir being superlatively grand. Dean Stanley read the por tions of the service that were not chanted in a voice so clear and solemn that his words seemed to make a visible impression upon the spectators. At the conclusion of the service, the princes of the Lipod and the official representatives of her Majesty, as well as the pail bearers, who were all 1.ord Palmerston's colleagues in the Cabinet, and the general body of those who attended, took their turn to look into the grave where rests all that remains to us, save the memory, of Viscount Palmerston. The shops along the line of procession were all closed, or partially so, whilst at Marlborough-house there were signs of mourning, and the Princess of Wales, draped in the most sombre garments, made her appearance at the central window as the procession passed : we noticed that even the omnibus drivers and cabmen had their whips bedecked with crape, and every thing betokened a national griof.

OUR correspondent thus speaks of the death of the late noble Premier, and other subjects:-

"ALL is over and done." Recognising "his likeness to the mighty dead, his kindred with the great of old," the Queen has pointed out the proper place for Lord Palmerston's ashes to rest Immediately on his death people said he ought to be buried in Westminster Abbey. Though such a name as Lord Palmerston's could gain little lustre from the urn in which his ashes might lie, there is yet a fitness in placing such a man near Pitt and Canning. Every one speaks of him with affectionate regret. Here and there an atrabilious Thereites may be heard railing; but there is a tremor in the general voice for the loss the great old man. Never was there a man truer to his party. Yet, it is felt that latterly he belonged more to England than to party. The affectionate and familiar way in which he was and is spoken of is a distinguishing characteristic of his popularity. Mr. Gladstone is a popular man, but nobody plays with his name, or associates it with endearing expressions. He is popular by reason of his transcendent genius. Whereas the popularity of Lord Palmerston was due to a considerable extent to qualities that may exist apart from great mental power. People speak of him, even now, as "Dear old Pam," and as "a great old brick," and recur to the way he snubbed a busy member, or adroitly foiled the attacks of the Opposition. I remember being in the House on one occasion, when Bernal Osborne criticised his policy, and asked some questions which he was indisposed to answer. He rose in his abrupt way, and, slightly hesitating, said, that he did not hope to satisfy the honour able gentleman, who evidently knew nothing of the past, who was equally ignorant of the present, and who would probably know something of the Juture by next April. His plan of taking a motion out of the hands of the Opposition by proposing an amendment substantially embodying its provisions, is well known. On such occasions he always concealed his intentions until just before took his seat, using whatever time he remained speaking to flatter whom he would strike, acting in this respect like a well-known animal not unremarkable for subtlety, which is said to lick its victim previous to devouring it.

THE question for the Premiership is decided for the present. In regard to those who were spoken of us candidates for that office, it may be remarked that the objections brought against Mr. Gladstone will be every day growing less substantial and defined, while those brought against the others must grow stronger every year. The most intelligent persons I have spoken to here seem to think it very stupid to talk of Mr. Gladstone as likely to make an indifferent Premier. A man note very differently as Premier from what he does in any other position; he feels the responsibility; the weight he boars imparts steadiness. However, Mr. Gladstone will be leader in the Commons, so that we shall soon see whether all the fear about his temper and caution has any foundation. There can be no doubt that such a feeling is very general here.

EVERY ONE thinks that something in the way of reform will be done next Session by the Government. Some think that reform will be brought the officers of the law only ejecting a few each forward and shelved; others think that a large measure, lowering the franchise considerably, will be carried. We may be sure it is what the prosent electors like will be done; and they seem amewhat apathetic. On one subject they ought to send forth no uncertain sound. Mr. Gladstone has again and again invited them to put such pressure on him as would enable him to reform our public accounts. The startling revelations in the "Edmunds' scandal" show how needful reform is.

Tuz cholera has broken out in Paris, and has caused considerable consteruation in that city, but we are happy to hear that the cases have not been so numerous or so severe as was at first asserted. The Emperor Napoleon is always doing some act or other that endears him more to his people, and, with a kind of paternal sympathy, he paid an unexpected and private visit to the Hotel Diou-the hospital in which wards are fitted up for cholers patients. Here he satisfied himself that proper care was bestewed upon persons so afflicted. This gracious and touching act appeared to gratify the feelings of the populace, and his Majesty was loudly cheered as he returned from the hospital.

Mr. Graperows's first intimation of his chief's serious illnecs was communicated to him wh a meeting at Shire Oaks, near Worksop. He had gone there to pay his testimony of respect to his late colleague, the Duke of Newcastle. The noble duke consecrated a portion of the wealth God had given him to the building of a church, for the benefit of the colliers living in the neighbourhood of Shire Oaks. He lived to see this work completed, but died on the first feetival of its consecration, the 18th of October, 1864. On the anniversary of his death and of the church's consecration this year, it was further endowed by friends of the late duke, and a dinner took place on the occasion, at which the Chancellor of the Exchequer was the "observed of all observers," and in a speech, delivered with his usual eloquence, he travelled over a period of thirty-three years, showing the commencement of his career at twenty-three, when, full of promise and vigour, he entered into public life, and how he had worked hard through that lengthened period, receiving instruction and experience from such noble coadjutors as the Duke of Newcastle. He had scarcely finished his speech when a friend communicated to him Lord Palmerston's serious indisposition. 'Ho was nervously agitated, and immediately withdrew from the meeting. IT is perhaps rather out of place in this column

o revert to the funeral of Lord Palmerston, and of

by the highest personages in the land, but by the masses of the people. As we, however, were present, and witnessed many things that the public press have not given utterance to, we feel justified in saying a few words. We noticed that some of the London papers stated that the crowd did not pay the respect to the noble Premier's remains that is usual upon an occasion of this kind. Perhaps they did not notice that every shop on the route from Cambridge-house to Charing-cross was closed, or partially closed; and that every respectable person deffed his hat as hearse passed him; but from Parliamentstreet to Westminster Abbey the crowd was too great to admit of the hands being raised to the lead, let alone space being afforded for the hat, and this has been commented upon as a mark of disrespect; whereas, had the ordinary observer been placed in our position, with a ticket that enabled him to pass from one end of the route to the other, and kept his ears and eyes open to what was passing he would have observed that there was a real and genuine feeling amongst all classes of the community, that the great statesman whose mortal remains were being removed to his last resting place had endeared himself to the hearts of every spectator. Not the least, in our estimation, was the respect paid to the lute Premier by little scraps of crape that the omnibus-drivers had attached to their whips-their baton of office-and though they were debarred from traversing the ordinary thoroughfare, they drove along the streets contiguous to Piccadilly at a slow wate, as if they were impressed with the solemnity of the day's proceedings. Listen, again, to those artisans and mechanics who had spared from their hours of labour a short period to witness the grand cere-"He was a good 'un with his tongue,' said one. "Ah," replied another, " he always had an answer for everybody; and he was a plucked-one, too, and stood by what he said." Well, in our estimation, there was a good deal of gew-gaw about the procession. The gingerbread display of the Lord Mayor and Corporation of London was, as usual, provocative of mirth. When the hearse came in view, however, the people were mute, and uncovered their heads where they were able to do so; but there was, we thought, a want of taste in the emblazonment of the deceased states-man's arms, roughly pasted on the black cloth of the hearse and on the trappings of the horses. Setting this aside, however, let any one privileged like ourselves, having a seat in the gallery set spart for the press, let him watch the solemnity of the funeral ceremony, and he would never forget it. See the western door opened, and the Dean of Westminster, walking side by side with the Prince of Wales, advances to meet the corpse, the choristers and lay clerks following in white surplices, and black scarves across them. The Prince of Wales, arriving at the door, retires behind the corpse in company with the Duke of Cambridge, who had joined in the procession. And now came the stream of choir-men and choir-boys, who moved

in the following order:—
Choristers and Lay Clerks. Canons of the Abbey. Minor Canons of the Abbey. The Dean.

Then came the Bony, with his colleagues in office as pall-bearers, then the mourners, and as far as the rest who followed we were quite in a mist; but in unison with the strains of the organ were sung the sentences "I am the resurrection;" that my Radeomer liveth:" and "We brough nothing into this world," with such solemn effect that the whole audience was touched. The lesson was then read, and as Dean Stanley repeated the words "Earth to earth; ashes to ashes," sobs were heard from those around the vault. The service had not terminated before a terrific storm of rain fell upon the roof of the old Abboy. and quickly dispersed the crowd without, and not a few, with old superstition resting on their mind, gave vent to the expression, "Blessed are the dead that the rain rains on."

THERE has been a lengthened strike in the north amongst pitmen, and it has caused serious inconvenience to miners. At Cramlington the men have demanded extra pay per ton for raising minerals, and the masters contoud that at present prices they cannot afford to pay it. Now, the cottages on these collieries belong to the masters, who say "If you do not work, we must have some persons who will, therefore, your houses must be filled by others." A fortnight's notice which is the ordinary term, was given them, and then the law was put in force to eject the tenants, as they refused to go; hence a riot ensued, and this has been repeated upon several occasions; day, hoping that the rest would come to terms. But the strike still continues, causing much misery amongst the workers, and considerable incon venience to the employers. It is a pity there is not, upon occasions like these, some refered

appointed to settle the matter amicably. It is currently reported in Paris journals that the French troops will soon evacuate Rome, that the French army generally will be reduced, and the expenses of the nation lessened. His Holines the Pope does not appear to be alarmed about the matter, but expresses a determined faith in his

people.

THE cattle discase is still a matter of deep consideration. It appears in a great measure to have left the metropolitan districts, where the scourge first commenced, but to be spreading throughout the provinces. After all, however, it is not improbable that this visitation may be a blessing in disgulse. By its means our attention has been called to some weak points in our sauitary regulations. Veterinary surgeons have discovered that they have much to learn in their profession, and, doubtless, the late plague will prompt them to establish a new system of veterinary training.

Apropos of the cattle disease, sundry letters have appeared in London papers pointing to the fact that butchers are making a hervest of the assumed scarcity of animal food. They assert that the prices paid for butchers' meat by the consumer are disproportionate to the wholesale market value. The public pay 10d., 11d., and for prime parts 1s. per lb. for mutton and beef, which in the first instance is purchased at from 6d. to 8d. perlb.

Ir is no use to disguise the matter, but the cattle disease throughout the provinces is not diminishing. As far as London is concerned, the lisease has lessened materially, but it is spreading wider and wider throughout the British dominions. An important document has just been issued from the veterinary department of the Privy Council Office, giving statistical details respecting the progress of the disease. It appears that the total number of cattle reported to inspectors as having been attacked since the first appearance of the nurrain amounts to 14,083; and that of these there have been killed, 5,119; died, 6,711; recovered, 707; remaining, 1,545. In the week ending October 21, there were 1,729 deaths from this disease, against 1.054 in the previous week. We really think, under these circumstances, the Government should institute a medical inquiry to see if a possible remedy can be found, or whether a prethe tribute of respect paid to his memory, not only ventative of the spreading of this direful plague can be discovered.

Persons who oscasionally visit London should read a case which came before the magistrates this week, in reference to "mock auctions," where three persons-an auctioneer, his wife, and his clerk, were summoned to appear before the magistrate; at Clerkenwell, to answer a charge of defrauding Mr. Maraden of £123. The wife and clerk did not make their appearance, but evidence was heard against the auctioneer which sought to prove that the articles purchased by the prosecutor were comparatively valueless, whilst the secured had persuaded him that they had a large intrinsic value. The auctioneer was remanded, and warrants were issued for his wife and clerk, who had been accomplices. Did space permit, we could recount numerous instances where the unwary had een entrapped to purchase, at mock auctions, articles which were stated to be genuine and had been afterwards proved to be "duffers." All we can say at present is, if you wish to be honourably dealt with go to a respectable shop, and avoid 'buying a pig in a bag."

On Thursday, the 2nd of the month, Michaelman term commenced, and the Lord Chancellor received the judges. Everybody has come back. There is scarcely a chamber empty. Notices us to how letters might be sent are torn down. Men who have been writing letters from fashionable watering places have come back to their leader-writing or their briefs. Old college friends meet, and exchange words of greeting and gossip, congratulation and inquiry. Every year the number of gentlemen "cating their dinners" seems to inreaso. The new men are easily known by their isolation, their observant lookings round at the screen, the arms of the benchers, and the pictures which decorate the hall. A large proportion of them are Irishmen. Everybody seems inclined to walk about until the head 'porter's heavy knock is heard, when all is quiet, and the benchers enter. Grace is said. They sit down in messes" of four, heterogeneous enough, perhaps; a graduate of a college which sprung up yesterday confronting an M.A. of Oxford, the third man being a guardsman, who has sold out, and who means to beat his sword into a brief, and the fourth the son of a pawnbroker, who barely escaped being plucked on a question in Latin grammar. Yet they pledge each other in indifferent port, and grow conversational—if it be a "grand day" ver the additional bottle of champagne. A cry comes down the hall, "Charge your glasses," and they charge them. Another cry of "The Queen! The Queen! The Queen!" and they drink her Most Gracious Majesty's health with great enthuinsm. They bond their strength to the loving cup, which is found so exceedingly enamouring that it is never allowed to extend its favours to more than one side of the hall. Grace is said again. The benchers march out bowing to the recipocrating students; there is a general rush for hats and canes; the gowns are given up; and the embryo chancellors and judges go every man his own way.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

Earl Russell v. Mr. Adams. There's a rule on the Bench which I fain would

commend
To Earl Russell at difficult seasons:

We have received intelligence from London of the greatest gravity, if there be any foundation for it. According to a telegram published yesterday by the Times in its second edition, the Government of the United States having recently been informed by its consul at Alexandria that the Emperor of the French consul at Alexandria that the Emperor of the French was organising Egyptian troops to serve in Mexico, a Cabinet Council was held immediately in Washington, in consequence of which a dispatch, it is said, was sent to France by the American Scoretary of State, Mr. Saward. In this neto, Mr. Saward declarer very plainly, it is alleged, that his Government will not allow fresh troops to be sent to Mexico, and that a continuation of the intervention of the Emperor of the French in the affairs of that country may lead to serious minunderstandings between the two Governments.

ments.
This telegram, the origin of which is not given, has doubtless been sent by the New York correspondent of the Yimes. Nevertheless, the great news it contains is in such violent contradiction with everything the world knows of the attitude of the Government of the Union up to the present time, and the feverith solivity with which it has set about the disarmament of the country, that we must consider it improbable until we are more fully informed.

e more fully informed. That the United States look very unfavourably on are more fully informed.

That the United States look very infavourably on the indefinite continuation of our intervention in Mexico, is a fact about which there is not a shadow of a doubt, and that this occupation, if it be destined to be prolonged beyond a certain time, may involve us in grave difficulties, nobody fears more than we. But there is a vast difference between this and the proceeding attributed to Mr. Neward, which would be almost equivalent to a declaration of war. No one, moreover, in France has heard that the Imperial Government is raising new troops on the banks of the Nile to increase the contingent which we already have in Mexico. We are not have either that the effective force of our expedition is to be increased by French troops being sent; indeed, if we remember aright, it was officially announced some time ago, that if troops whose term of service expires on the Slat of December next. Fat the rest, there has already been so much sensation intelligence about this Mexican siffair to serve the purpose of spoyalators as bold as unsurquious, that, without suspecting in the least the authers of the telegram, we may perhaps be permitted to think that there is some stock-jobbor's trick at the bottom of it.

We may add that, in the present state of irritation

vottom of it.

We may add that, in the present state of irritation We may add that, in the present state of irritation and coolness existing between England and the United States, the naws given by the Times could only but be gladly welcomed by the English public, who fear nething so much as being separated from France in case of a rupture with the United States. One of our correspondents in London writes, in fact, "I may also say that this intelligence has been received here with the liveliest satisfaction."—Le Tempe, French Liberal.

Lord Palmerston's Death.

Lord Palmerston died on Wednesday morning, at a quirter before eleven, at Brocketthall, in Hertfordshire, a reat of Ludy Palmerston's, two days before completing his eight-first year. He had been an invalid ever since the dissolution, but the fatal seizure did not occur till last Thursday week, when he took a chill while driving out. He rallied, however, for a time, and it was hot till Saturday, when there was some relapse, that a telegraphic report was sont to the Queen. On Monday and Tuesday night there was a second relapse, from which he never rallied. He was conscious to the last, except, as it is said, at short intervals during the night, when his mind wandered to the Belgian treaty and old diplometic duties: A fortnight ago he sent directions to the head game-keeper at Homsey that the annual presents of game usually made to his tenantry and neighbours at Christmas should be given at once, and the injunction was added that "they were not to forget the clorgy." He is the last of the school of Ministers whose imaginations were trained by the story of Chatham's and Pitt's coups in foreign policy, though he never deserved the reputation for rashness which these ideas gained him. Higher-minded statemen we have; bolder, more aspandous, and more honourable in feeling we probably shall not have again.—Spectator. The praise given to Sir Robert Peel by Disraeli—that of being the greatest member of Parliament—night be given with even more accouracy to Lord Palthat of boing the greatest member of Parlia might be given with even more accourage to Lord Pal-merston. The sphere of the British Parliment en-closed his whole political and moral horizon. Its ma-jority was at once his teacher and his pupil, his guide and his servant, his principle and his weapon. The British Parliament will not look like itself without and his servant, his principle and his weapon. The British Parliament will not look like itself without him. It will seem to have lost somothing assentially characteristic, something symbolical and peculiarly distinctive, in losing Lord Palmerston. Political friends and political fees must of course differ in their appreciation of the extent to which the country has lost by his death; but in the House of Commons all must assuredly miss him alike. Beyond all doubt the nation, as a whole, will deeply lament him. Strange, indeed, would it be if these who of late had come to entrust him with almost absolute power over their political affairs did not regard his death as a heavy calamity. His genial ways and kindly nature had made him friends everywhere, and it must have been indeed sometimes a source of unfoigned surprise to him that any one could carry so deep an extention into political life as to allow his principles to affect his choice of friends. Lord Palmerston must have enjoyed life as few men ever did. Constant and exciting political concupation fod the fisms of his virile energy; and he was one of the few really energetic politicals may be have the happy capacity of enjoying to the full the intervals of rest. Of late years he know himself the foremest Englishman in the world eyes; and oven in death he must already have heard, to adopt Mirabeau's phrase, the sound of the proparations for the funeral of Achilles. He enlyed his fame in life, and he did not outlive it. Judged as men can only judge, his career must have been happy, and must have satisfied himself. Not at this day can the world protond to indicate the place which is reserved for him among the statement of English history.—Morning protond to indicate the place which is reserved for him among the statesmen of English history.—Morning Star.

smong the statesmen of English history.—Morning Star.

Pain and deep sorrow fall upon the country. Every family in England will learn with deep regret that the great statesman of whom the nation was proud has ceased to crist. In the foliuse of years and of honour, witnessing the triumph of his policy, Lord Palmerston has, almost suddenly, been called from among us. He has died, as he should have died—in harness. The end of that glorious life is complete. From youth to manbood and to old age every day, has seen him battling for his country. The veteran preserved the fire of his youngest days, and none can repreach him with faltering voice or failing thought. He has gone from us, still in the plenitude of his intollect and in the strong ability to fulfil the arduous duties of his post. The greatness of the man will command its tribute from all, far and near. By friends and opponents, and in foreign lands, he is acknowledged as a great representative man—emphatically "the English Minister." But though the loss be great, nationally and politically Lord Palmerston was so good and kind-hearted that those who personally mourn him can only appreciate how severe is the bereavement to his thousands of friends.

The House of Commons loses its leader, whose voice its oldest members have listoned to always with respect, and often with enthusiasm. How that manly torm, with the folded arms, will be missed from the Treasury bench! How that clear loud voice, enunciating strong facts or exposing the absurdity of an adversary, will be lost from the debates, only those can tell who know how in public life sincere affection and true friendship are widely felt in our great popular assembly:

Lord Palmerston would nover go to the Lords. He

and true friendship are widely felt in our great popular assembly!

Lord Palmerston would never go to the Lords. He loved the sharp contests and anxious debates of the Commons. He felt and gloried in his power of porsunding, conciliating, or controlling the noblest assembly of freedom in the world. There was no affectation about him. He was never accused even of pretence or trick. He always went direct to his end, and by his straightforward conduct wrung victory from his opponents even by the easting of their own votes.

from his opponents even by the casing of their own yotes.

His fayourite method in all questions was to seek what was "just." In other words, as with Nelson and Wellington, with him "duty" was supreme.

We cannot yet realize his loss, or how great an effect it will produce in the political and social world. No man of this day stands out so prominent in all matters of generosity and kindness. How he adhered to his friends is almost proverbial. How fairly he fought encades is as well known.—Morning: Post.

Throughout all England there will be but one feeling when the mournful news of yesterday is told. Among the thirty millions of these islands, among all who speak the English tengue throughout the vast empire in which he filled the foremeet place, there is, no home which will not be saddened by the tidings that Lord Palmerston is deed. Lord Palmerston never tricked a colleague orldeserted affeined. He had, if rumour spoke the truth, more reason than any one to be disgusted with the maladministration of Lord Abordeen; yet, when Lord John Russell deserted the Cabinet, Lord Palmerston stood by it manfully. During the last ton years, while he has been the leader of the Liberal party, his good faith and loyalty to his colleagues have been among his most prominent merits. Over and over sgais has he rescued from the consequences of their own perversity allies whose humiliation would decidedly have strengthened his own position. The recollection of their past insubor-Throughout all England there will be but one feeling The Earl Russell at difficult seasons:

(a — "If voise, you will give your opinion, and end;

If not, you'll dilate on your reasons."

If not, you'll dilate on your reasons."

If not, you'll dilate on your reasons."

It has the Earl here, was right, as I think with all deference,

If not, you'll dilate on your reasons."

It he wrote pro and con, and then offered a "reference!"—V., in the Press.

France, England, and America.

We have received intelligence from London of the reatest gravity, if there be any foundation for it. coording to a telegram published yesterday by the winted States having recently been informed by the vinted States having recently been informed by the ser organising Egyptian troops to serve in Mexice, a boundary of the server of the first of the consequence of which a dispatch, it is said, was not of France by the American Scoretary of State, I shall be the server of the server of the fronth in the affairs of that country may lead to in Fronch in the affairs of that country may lead to from him than that he affairs of that country may lead to reform an undorstandings between the two Government will not be frome to the affairs of that country may lead to reform the manufacture of the index leaf the served. Not all whose in the first content of the index leaf the manufacture of the index leaf the manufacture of the index leaf the manufacture of the served whose doing their test to establish a power independent of and trust to his own position. The recollection of their past insubstruction, the knowledge that they were doing their test to establish a power independent of and trust to his own position. The recollection of their past insubstruction, the knowledge that they were doing their test to establish a power independent of and trust to his own position. The recollection of their past industruction, the knowledge that they were doing their test to establish a power independent of and tru induce Lord l'amoraton to make them his scapegoat and sacrifice them to his own convenience or popularity. This loyalty seemed the roward it deserved. Never was Minister better supported; soldom was stateman more zealously served or more heartly leved. From the highest to the lewest of those who worked with him, and useder him, from the greatest to the humblest of the countrymen in whose service he has spent a long and honourable life, is there a man who will not feel that day a dark and serrowill one which brings him word that Lord Palmerston is no more? Standard

Italy, Spain, and Austria

Italy, Spain, and Austria.

We published yesterday the dispatches by which M. Bermudez de Castro has replied in the name of the Madrid Cabinet to the protest which Austria has thought fit to make against the recognition of the Kunedom of Italy by Spain.

M. Bermudez de Castro uses the firm and dignified language proper for a great country in speaking on a great question. He repels the somewhat haughty observations of the Austrian Government, and maintains the independence of the Spanish Government in terms which must have made an impression in Vienna.

The protest of Austria was not only a sort of interference with the policy of Spain, but an act which was quite uncalled for, and which could have no possible result. What can the more or less explicit reserves of the Court of Vienna de against his general fact? Spain, by thus joining the other European States, and not-

by thus joining the other European States, and not ignoring the grave events in Italy, has performed an act of wisdom and reason which without in the least act of visdom and reason which without in the least limiting her liberty of action or of opinion, brings her forth from her isolation and permits her to join with offect in all ulterior events and negociations.

forth from her isolation and permits her to join with effect in all ulterior errets and negociations. For the rest the Austrian Cabinet appears to feel itself, that, as far as Italy is concerned, an active policy can neither be opportune nor useful. The Débats, a Ministerial paper of Vissuns, asserts that the new Cabinetis resolved on a policy of non-interference in the affairs of Rome, the home affairs of Austria making it incumbant on it to renounce attempting the execution of the treaty of Zurich.

We think that the Débate is perfectly right.—La France.

Choice and the Pilgrams at Moses.

To the authibitment of mattery administrations in Egypt there exist be no passible edjection, but we are at a less to understand why they should be of an international character, or why a diplomatic conference of the Furgosan Powers should be a condition precedent to the adoption of measures which the Egyptian Government would, without assistance, he able to carry into other. But, except in the interests of the pilgrams themselves, we confess corrected sception of the advantages which would spring from the establishment of these administrations. If, on the occasion of each annual pilgramage, the worshippers at Moses surfer from the cholera, surely it would have been at least as likely that they would have brought home the infection in any one of the preceding ten years as in the present one. We are told, however, that they have suffered more severely on the occasion of the last pilgramage than on previous ones; but if so, is not the fact probably referable to the same causes which have called the epidemic into existence in countries where, except as a rare visitor, it is happily unknown? Without attempting to determine the vexed question whether the development of cholers depends on atmospheric infinences or on contagion, the unexpected appearance of disease in so many forms during the present year must astiny every one that we cannot, with any appearance of justice, attribute the appearance of cholers in Europe to the contempt for anitary regulations habitually shown by the pilgrams at Mesca. If, however, the blame does not lie at gheir door, to what purpose should we establish an international tribunal of health in Egypt?—Morning Post. Cholory and the Pilesime at Masse

Rules of Health.

The philantropists are almost as dangerous to freedom as the Bonapartists. Dr. Lankester, in his paper on sanitary reform read before the Social Science Association, evidently longs for precantions as strict as the Levitical rules against leproxy, which, be it remembered, did not astirpate the disease: and Mr. Edwin Chadwick wants a new army of State officials. A physician paid by the State ought, he says, to inquire minutely not only into the fact of death, but into the cause of death, before the body is committed to the grave. Dr. Lankester's plans would involve us in rules of health so oppressive that men would commit suicide to avoid them, while Mr. Chadwick's would make it a criminal offence to be the relative of a deceased person. Imagine the kind of intellect which suggests that the first hours of grief for the death of a relative shall be filled up by the questions of a State official, whose object is to discover whether you may not have poisened your father, or pistelled your wife, or perhaps eaten your baby!—Spectator.

AN IBISH BREACH OF PROMISE CASE.

Damages £500.

In the Dablin Court of Common Pleas, a few days since, before the Chief Justice and a special jury, Miss Mary Blakeney sought to recover £5,000 damages from Mr. H. S. Byrne, an engineer, for alleged breach of

Mr. H. S. Byrne, an engineer, for ulleged broach of premise of marriage.

Mr. But, Q.C., Mr. Jordan, and Mr. Oliver Bourke (instructed by Mr. Kelly), were counsel for the plaintiff; Serjeant Armstrong, Mr. J. E. Walshe, Q.C., and Mr. Phillips (instructed by Mr. F. Tierhey), appeared for the defendant.

It would appear that Miss Blakeney is a young lady of respectable family, and of good education and prepossessing appearance. In November, 1802, she met the defendant at a ball in Dublig, she being then nine-ten years of age, and the defendant—a gentleman of means and independence, standing high in his profession—at once commenced to pay her attentions. Ho was subsequently accepted as her suitor, and in August, 1803, made a proposal of marriage, which was accepted by Miss Blakeney, with the consent of her mother. Two days after this formal acceptance defendant astonished Miss and Mrs. Blakeney by informing them that he could not keep his promise, as his fondant satonished Miss and Mrs. Blakeney by informing them that he could not keep his promise, as his mother would not give her consent to the marriage. On the evening of the same day, however, he wrote a letter retracting his retractation.

On the lat of Soptomber, 1863, Miss Blakeney went to England, and on the 20th of Soptember the defendant addressed the following letter to her:—

aduressed the following letter to her:—

My dearest Mary.—I called at your mawma's to-day, and
sho gave, me your selecters in England. Come home, and all
will be settled to our most perfect satisfaction. Your mother
told me you loved me at first sight at the ball. I must confees that like the lamps that lit the shrine of Kildare, the
fire from your black eyes flashed on me and lighted the way
to love.

"Come o'er the sea.

are from your blace eyes massed on me and fighted the way to love.

"Come o'er the sea, Misiden, to me," as our cuchanting poot, Moseo, pens it; and when I have you near me, love will spring up, and aun-hine shall glad our future lives. Do not stay, love! Come to your own Harry, and lets us droam sway the harpy days destined, in God's holy will, to smooth our way. I shall try to invent over sait to make your future life a joyful and happy one;" and, my Mary, lot us look into the dark future, but with a maily heart grasp the present. Come, my dervest, and let us drink across the charming cup that is handed out to us. It is lake, love; so added:—Your own Lazar.

It is late, love; so adieu!—Your own HARRY.

Miss Blakeney returned to Ireland shortly after this, and the usual attentions of an accepted suitor were shown to her by the defendant. In October the defendant had to go to London on professional business, and from there addressed letters to the plaintiff. In December he returned to Dublin, but his manner was entirely changed toward's plaintiff. On the 22nd of that month he addressed a letter to her mother, in which he said.—

I cannot do, and must abandon the idea slogother.

Mrs. Blakemey at once returned his presents, and all intercourse was broken off for the time. Mr. Byrne's mother died on the 11th of January, 1864, and the great alleged obstacle to the match was thus removed. Defendant then renewed his attentions to plaintiff, but again cooled, and on the 9th of February Mrs. Blakensy considered it necessary to address the following latter to him:

again occurs, and to address the following letter to him:

Dear Harry,—Mary is very uneasy and unhappy at your not having come to see her as you promised. I hope your law business is over, and that you will come and pass the ovening with mass usual. Say when shall we expect the pleasure of seeing you?

He had prior to this promised that he would marry the young lady after Lent; but next he said that his

the young lady after Lent; but next he said that his sister, who was a nun, induced him to postpone it for said that his mother's death. This course was

a year after his mother's death. This.course was acceded to, and on the 9th of January, 1805, Mrs. Blakeney wrote him the following letter:—

Dear Mr. Byrne,—The year and day which you taked my daughter to remain engaged to you will expire on Thursday next. You promised me that you would felfill your engagement with her when that time would be up. I am sure, as a gentleman, you will act honourably, after having introduced her to your friends as your future wife, and having brought her before the public as engaged to you. She has passed a most unhappy year, and remained away from every amusement as you were not with her. An answer will oblige yours most sincerely, Mary Blakkny.

In roply to this, the defendant wrote on January 11 to In reply to this, the defendant wrote on January 11 to Mrs. Blakeney:—

Mrs. Blakeney:—
My Dear Mrs. Blakeney,—I am in receipt of your note. I beg to say that my off are are still in a very unsettled sfate, and will take some time to asrange. However, I hope to get matters right soon, when you shall hear from me. It would be rash to take any steps at present that would be detrimental to my interests. This day twelve months my poor dear mother departed this life in six arms. I was reminded of this to-day by a letter from my sixter from the Mater Miserteenthe Respirator. With kindeal regards to your targets are fast bull, yours. udest regards to your Harny G. Bynne.

After this, the legal proceedings were commenced.

Mrs. Margaret Blakency, the mother of the plain-Mrs. Margaret Blakency, the mother of the plain-tiff, having been examined,
Sorjoant Armatrong addressed the jury for the de-fendant, and said that the defendant's mother had always been opposed to the marriage, thinking that be should get money, and that his income was not at all and as it was represented.
After a brief deliberation the jury returned into court with a voidet for the plaintiff of £500 damages and 6d. ceats.

NINETEEN APPRENTICES SENT TO

NINETEEN APPRENTICES NENT TO PRISON.

The whole of the apprentices of Messrs. Kirk and Co, a large bottle works, on the Wear, have been on strike during the present week. It appears that on Monday one of them had been "ostled" to turn into work, but did not yo, and because a man was sent into his place without "calling" him a second time, the reat of the apprentices during Tucaday sent in a notice to their employers that if the absentees "asges were stopped they would all strike work. Some of these apprentices, it is atsted, earn from 30s. to £3 a week. As Alrests. Kirk determined to make the deduction, all the apprentices "atrack." One or two were desirous of going in, but they were deterred by the threats of the remainder. The consequences of the strike would have been seriolls, as a large number of men would have been thrown out of work had not some of them volunteered to do the apprentices work. On Thursday six of the ringleaders were seat to prison for twenty-one days each, and thirteen of the others were remanded by the magistrates to give them time for reflection. In the meantime they were seen by their friends, and in some instances by their wives, but they expressed their determination not to reterm number Messra. Kirk paid the wages of the apprentice. On Friday these thirteen were again brought before the magistrates singly. The magistrates reasoned with them, and endeavoured to induce them to change their minds. The committed to prison fee pariety warying frem seven days to two months.

RUMOURED SCANDALS AT BOME A Roman correspondent, writing to the under, accounts for the dismissal of M. de

fellows:

"In the first place, be assessed that the supers M. de Mércede has been the work of M. de Mercede M. de Mercede has been the work of M. de Mercede During those three days he had two interviews to Cardinal Astenetik. For a long time past the state the finances under M. de Mercede produced them faction. The mine was preparing for come than faction. The mine was preparing for come than it sprang the moment M. de Mercede produced than faction of the Prope, and he endoursed bills of understine the straitened circumstances. Mgr. de Mércede resist himself for the Prope, and he endoursed bills of understine for more than a million. His brother was mined up in this basiness, and it seems there is innertically confusion in regard to the Papel Belgian hom. In this state of things the Mont-de-Pitté puts in claim upon the Ministry of Was for a case of 200,000 enouns which the pro-minister of ventoot to invest in Belgian. No account could be studered. Surrounding this prelate there are assess that whe we, under the mank of seal for religion, here plundered him. The committee have the presses of this. Then there is another adventure. It has been daring last winter to the house of the banker —, and daring last winter to the house of the banker —, and that they that no I shall not be the first to rulese the story: I can hardly believe it). Some disorder in the keeping of the accounts and wretched intriguing amongst the prelates, aided by diplomacy, constitute perhaps the truth of the coandal, but be accured I will find out the truth. My Bourbon ourrespondent, where letter has just reached me confirms avergithing. "The Malta says that M. de Mércede seat in his resignance.

find out the trath. My Boarton cyrespendent, while the has just resched me confirms everything."

The Italia says that M. de Mérode sent in his resuntion, which was accepted, and that it was cannot two circumstance—irregularities in the finance deputement, and a scoret circular sent to the officers in on mand on the Papal frontier, ordering them not to to as enumies the "royal bands" (brigands).

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE OF A BRIDE.

GROOM ON THE WEDDING DAY.

A very painful investigation has been held by Mr. 3. F. Lundbam, at St. Ann's Vestry-hall, Sobo, with reference to the death of a respectable young mass named Albert William Thresh, aged 24 years, who as few hours before his intended marriage was founded in bed under circumstances of a very extra-

few hours before his intended marriage was found-dead in bed nuder circumstances of a very extensional new particles.

The jury having viewed the body,
Edward Thresh, a youth, on being sworn, said: I live at No. 4, Lichfield street, Soho, and my brother now dead also lived there. He was by trade a water now dead also lived there. He was by trade a water saider. I saw him last alive on Tuesdey morning, at half-past eight, in his bedroom. He was formed ready to go out. He seemed very low-spirited, for which I knew of no cause. On Monday evening he put his hand to his head, and said, "Oh. Edward, I wish it was all over." He was going to be married on the Wednesday, and I thought he referred to thest, as he did not look forward obserfully to it. I felt that he alloadd to the excitement of the day.

By the Coroner: I am not aware that he had cause to repent of his choice. I do not think he had had any quarrel with his intended wife, neither do I know of anything but the wedding that was pressing on his mind.

Witness continued: On Taesday my brother was

on his mind.

Witness continued: On Tuesday my brother was missing from two o'clock in the afternoon. I am, sugged at a jeweller's, and when I left in the morains he told me to come te him at in the evening, to No. 7, Green-street, Loiceater-square, where he was employed, and if not there to go home. He was not at either place. I could not get into his room as the door was looked. I waited till nine o'clock, and then connoined he had gone to his young lady. My sistend alopt in the next room to my brother. He was in war

concincted he had gone to his young lady. We seeken slept in the next room to my brother. He was in very comfortable circumstances.

By the Coroner: I never heard of his having threatened to destroy himself. I believe he used off a vitriol in his beainess. I never saw him use any all home. I never heard him enprays a wish to get side this engagement to be married. Every preparation had been made, and everything was ready to put eather the common of the common street of the married at St. Martin's Church.

Miss Louiss Thresh, sister to decomed, said: I meanly were to be married at St. Martin's Church.

Miss Louiss Thresh, sister to decomed, said: I meanly be not be married to the eather the common street of the eather his own room reading the Bible. He and hean way dull lately, for which I knew no cases. He was usually very excitable, and complained of his head sohing dreadfully. About half-past ten on Tanday night the young lady to whom my brother was to be married the next morning called, and was surposed that he had not visited her. We went upstains eather the had not visited her. We went upstains eather the had not visited her. We went upstains eather the had not visited her. We went upstains eather the had not visited her. We went upstains eather the had not visited her. We went upstains eather the had door, which was looked, and hearing no entire the had not visited her. We went upstains eather the had not visited her. We went upstains eather the had not visited her. We went upstains eather the had not visited her. We went upstains eather the had not visited her. We went upstains eather the had not visited her. We went upstains eather the had not visited her. We went upstains eather the had not visited her. We went upstains eather the had not visited her. We went upstains eather the had not visited her. We went upstains eather the had not visited her. We went upstains eather the had not visited her. We went upstains eather the had not visited her. We went upstains eather the had not visited her. We went up

succeed. The years lady then proposed if he did no come home all night that she should be let know an in the morning. I rose about four o'clock to present for the wedding, and when Miss Rowbotham cause finding that we still got no answer, I saked the kendlord to lend me a key. He opened the door, when me brother was found lying on the bed partly undurest (witness was here painfully affected).

Police-constable Robert Brown, 50 F, found a booths by the side of the deceased's bed, and a teacup undurable. I saw no latter.

Miss Lony Rowbotham, of 6, Charlotte-street, Miss Long Rowbotham, of 6, Charlott

The coroner naving remarked on the management of the case,
The jury returned a verdict of "Suicide with oil of vitriol while labouring under temporary insanity."
The two young ladies during the inquiry gave frequent vent to their grief.

ATTEMPT TO MURDER AN IDIOT

ATTEMPT TO MURDER AN IDIOT SISTER.

A melancholy instance of village depravity was disclosed at a trial a few days ago before the Amim Court of Strasbourg. In a hamlet of the Bas Rhim called Eywillor, there lives a poor day labourer named Peter Zimmerman. His family consists of a wife, who is epileptic, a daughter named Catherine, aged twenty-six, and a second daughter, Margaret, sixtees, year old, who from her birth hav been paralysed, haid idiotic, and unable to walk. On Jone 17 Zimmerman and his wife went to work in the fields, and Catherine shortly afterwards told her sister that also was going to find them. Margaret remained at home, sittin helpies, as was hor wont, upon a three-legged stool Shortly after her sister had left her, a spectral form draped in white, entered the cottage, and, holding our our, ordered her, to drink the contents. On he refeasal the cheat-like visitor inserted its thumb in her month and attempted to force it spens there down the oup and disappeared. The screams of Margaret breught neighbours the house, and they perceived a strong edeer phosphorus. They interrogated her and is men inserted that her interest than her interest that her interest that her interest than her interest that her thumb was wrapped up in legico of rag. She said she had out her thumb, but a imposed upon her, she had pounded a quantity of one of lucifor matches in milk, and had attempted to said her as of lucifor matches in milk, and had attempted it such her sister drink the misture. The jary, with the loninony which we often shooks conscione not Freed found that this horrible erisse, committed with the annihed divragard of the time, committed with the annihed divragard of the time, on milited with the annihed divragard of the time of relationship and poulier claims to mercy of a cripple and an idia, a can ble divragard of the time of relationship and poulier claims to mercy of a cripple and an idia, a can be divragard of the time of relationship and in consequence Calherine was cally assessed fire years' impr SISTER.

Ingonious Thefe and Clever Capture, the Elinburgh Police-court, before B sile Alesses Richard Webb was remitted to the Fiscal for an examination on a charge of theft. It appears the prisoner, who is a timbel of leave-mu, called in or jowellory along of Mr. Miller, Neodeon-street, after inspecting a large number of articles, has a case of gold pins and averal watches, such a case of gold pins and averal watches, and ether articles, valued as ASU. He ordered has to be sent to a house in Drammond elvest, and abop, without, however, paging for the deman Shortly after leaving the whop Mr. Milher and insund breast-pin, waffeed at AS; and we have a communicated to the pelica, and we was communicated to the pelica, and we harded on the quay, at Lette, as to was communicated to the pelica, and in for Nawscalle per steamer.

MEATH OF LORD PALMERSTON. dest intimation the world had of Lord Palmer-limes was through the Morning Star.

masser had on Tuesday the following:—

astern was created in the neighbourhood of

the hall. Herts, where Lord Palmeraton is

mying, by the report on Sunday night that his

was dangerously ill. It appeared that

my Lord Palmeraton took cold when driving

than induced an attack which at one time

astronally alarming. Yesterday morning his

term to make the tor, and a letter reserved at

my Lord Palmeraton took to the transcrived at

my Lord Palmeraton took cold when driving

that his condition had not altered for the worse

that his condition had not altered for the worse

that his condition had not altered for the worse ther and thither wondering whother this

, as none-of the other papers had notice of ming papers were silent upon the subject scheedey morning the Times and other ished the following bulletin:

In consequence of having taken cold, Lord Pal-landos has been seriously ill, but he has steadily im-seed during the last three days, and is now much

"Thos. Watson, M.D.
"PROTHERON SMITH, M.D.
skett-hall, Oct. 17, 1865."

At a late hour last night the following was the bul-Lord Palmerston's illness has become worse

Appended to these bulletins the Times made the romarks :-

Telegraphic messages have been sent to the Queen Sectiand since Sunday last, and Sir George Grey been communicated with through the same

"Without any desire to cause pain to the friends of noble Premier, it cannot be disguised that he is my exriculty ill."

Associaty ill."
his was ominons, and people were prepared to hear worst, they did not dare to whisper to themselves is the veteran statesman, that all the world cared, had left them for ever. They hoped even inst hope that his strong constitution would with this shock as it had done others. But alas! venerable statesman never railied, and breathed that at a quarter before eleven o'clock on Wednessiat at a quarter before eleven o'clock on well at a parter at a quarter before

Heary John Temple, known since the age of eighteer Lord Viscount Palmerston, was born in October 84, at the family seat of Broadlands, Hants. The can be farmly seet or Broadland, Hanns. The surge is Irish, and his father was the second viscount. In the third, the subject of this notice, was early sent better, where Dr. Drury was head master. He as among the young men, of all politics, who were tracted to Edinburgh at the opening of the century ythe fame of Dugald Stewart; and he spent three with under him before going to Cambridge. He had taken his degree at Cambridge, and come of age, where he was brought forward to represent the United that the property of the p white. He lost his election to Lord Henry Potty, the wid Lansdevne of our time. His failure was owing, liberforce said, to his modesty and prudence said, to his modesty and prudence said, which he said was taken to be the opposite. So say of the records of the time agree in ascribing schesty and prudence to the "lad" as his friends libed him, that we are bound to suppose that there as a time when Lord Palmerston was the humble, time, cautious personage who answered to that title by years ago. He was elever, and evidently resolved a devote himself to political life; and his first words a far-fiament eagerly listened to. He took his seat the satienal council at Christmas, 1806, when affairs we if such a state that no recess could be allowed.

The manged himself with the ministerialists, and was

He ranged himself with the ministerialists, and was and administration. In two years more he was and administration. In two years more he was any at War; and in 1811 obtained his desire to set his University. He was then only sevenesty. For nineteen years he filled the office of any at War—that is, from 1809 till the me up of the cobinet in 1828. During the first desire the company of the cobinet in 1828. rations comprised within this period, he a Tery, as a matter of course, under Mr. Perceval Lord Liverpool. But, holding the same office in the three administrations of 1827, his toryism was Catholic emancipation, with Canning; and he was pation, with Canning; and he was ming a free trad der with Huskisson. mission manfully the next year, when the complication of the Canningites—Lord Dadley, Lord Me Lord Glenelg, he went out when Huskie

Be worked well on behalf of the duke's administraworked well on behalf of the duke's administra-in the memorable strife of 1829; and his speech shalf of the Catholic Relief Bill was pronounced the Edisburgh Review to be worthy of his great sheet, Temple, in sense, and superior to him in clo-ses. That speech was a great sot at a time when is were deeds. He felt the admiring sympathy is very man of any sensibility felt for Peel, in his of his University seat on that occasion; but the awas near when he had a similar offeiture to un-To. When he supported Lord John Russell's Re-Bill, in 1831, Cambridge rejected him, as Oxford dismissed Peel. He had sat for Cambridge two-lets. He represented in succession, Stweaty years. He represented in thingley, South Hants, and Tiverton.

He became Foreign Secretary, the capacity in the will be remembered best at home and wholly d. He held the office for eleven years, with the sion of the five months of the Peel ministry in S. From 1841 to 1845 he was ont of office, and returned to the Foreign-office for five years. Politicians who judged by the map thought that a union formed on so many con-the boundary, rivers, and so forth—so perfect de convenance—should be broken up; but of increased sympathy on th abroad; but twenty years afterwards he would ave felt flattered by the judgment which the con al representatives of that cause were everywhere by which was always irritating and unfruitful and up a strong feeling, which oscasioned the mementary conflict of 1850 on the conduct of Lord memors in reward to Greene which the conduct of Lord memors in reward to Greene which we have the conduct of Lord memors in reward to Greene which we have the conduct of Lord memors in reward to Greene which we have the conduct of Lord memors in the cond

has been in regard to Greece, which was condemned a deliberate vote of the Peers.

The Rashish liberals, grieved and indignant at the res of continental reaction is 1849, held meetings at abcald answer at once the various purposes of Secting their own sympathies, encouraging the using patriots abroad, and attaching Lord Palmeraketely and irrayocably to the right side. So steading their own sympathies, encouraging the ring patricts shroad, and attaching Lord Palmer.

declaryly and irrevocably to the right side. So ght the requisitionists of those meetings; but set before they were over their expectations were producted as regarded Lord Palmerston. He hastened green to Louis Apoleon his approbation of his couple; and such a forfeiture of general expectation to the season in December, 1851. Before long taked his retirement from the Foreign-office. Sampled the seasis in December, 1851. Before long taking which had been kindled against him gave to regret. After all, as Peel said, Englishmen and a permassion that if he could not keep deepots me, nobody could. The public were willing, in set long experience, to take their word for it has was the worst fee on earth to what they called and paternal Government.

The was the worst foe on earth to what they called a sand paternal Government.

The ampinted Home Secretary in the Aberdeen by, in 1832, his prompt and effective action in yeart of his charge was a rollef and comfort to whate kingdom. He attended to everything—

The what equid be said by well-informed persons on yeahest—denounced amoke, damy, fog, cosspools, the churchyards, and all manner of nuisance, with these whome, as well as attended to. The

which denounced moke, damp, for, cosspools, me emrchyards, and all manner of nuisanne, with that vigour, as well as extreme reliah. The ry had just begun to feel that he was in his lakes, when it became known that he was in his lakes, when it became known that he was in names with his colleague. That quarrel had up, and he went on again, and remained the brack up of the Aberdeen Ministry is 1855. Then that a new bond was formed between the that he took a his fer regard which he never lost. The mistakes, disappointments, and sufferings which had the progress of the Crimoan war had sorely to heart of England. It was believed that these manuals partly to defects of administration, that is a want of unity and decision in the af the Government. The country felt that it for its leader an energatic stateman of simple, believe the sadd in energatic stateman of simple, believe and firm will. Everybody saw in Lord that he had been a manual knew his own mind. He became Premier, which he may be said to have been called a veice, and the nation grew calmer as it would be the safers. The war was brought to the which he may be said to have been called a veice, and the nation grew calmer as it would be the faces of Paris signed in 1856, a house of the safers. The war was brought to be which we generally accepted as auchie the Falses of Paris signed in 1856, a house of the safers. The war was brought to be a which was generally accepted as auchie and he was a safe of difficulty. In the safe was a safe of the safe type of the House of the safe and interative values.

Cobden having moved a vote of caseure on his thorses ment on account of the war which he commenced is China uses the seisure of the leaves Arrow, the notion was earried by a majority of sistem votes, Lord John Ressell, Mr. Gladstone, and Bir James Grahar joining in the condemnation. Lord Palmerston at cases appealed to the country, and the result aboved that if there were many people who blamed the China war, there were a great many more who considered that the advantage of maiotaning Lord Palmerston in come for controlled who blamed the China war, there were agrees who obtained the China war, there were a great many more who considered that the advantage of maintaining Lord Palmaraton in power far outweighed any considerations drawn from our policy in China The Premier had a large majority in the new Parlia ment, and it must be recorded that, in the elation of ment, and it must be recorded that, in the elation of success, he sometimes forgot the respect due to common opponents. His manner awakened new antagonisms and in February, 1853, the now House of Common adopted an amendment to the Conspiracy Bill, which was, in reality, a vote of consure on the Government The resource of a dissolution was not this time was, in reality, a vote of consure on the Government. The resource of a dissolution was not this time available, and Lord Palmerston resigned. The next year was that of the war in Italy, and the weakness of Lord Derby's Ministry was signally attested by the feeling of uncasiness which spread through the country. There was a general belief that England was not safe, and Lord Palmerston was sgain called for. He took office in June, 1859, forming the administration which still exists. Lord Palmerston's name will not be transmitted to history as the author of any great measure, or of any permanent policy. Much that he has laboured to construct has already disappeared; nor has be founded a school of politicians to perpetuate his maxims of government. He was contented to serm his goneration, and to accept its continence as his lighest reward; and his career, judged by his own standard, must be deemed most successful. After a long life of perpetual activity, enjoyed with a relish which is it self always a source of popularity, and a propitation of human affection, he died surrounded by friends; and rarely perbaps has a man who, in his time, excessive and a service of the content of the service of the content of the service and the se and rarely perhaps has a man who, in his time, asperated such a variety of feelings, and made himself a host of temporary enemies, been so general manural.

His Kindness of Disposition.

In a letter to the Times, Mr. Cockburn thus speaks an incident which came under his own observa-"I think I can very aptly illustrate the truth of the sentiment in the first sentence in your leader on the death of Lord Palmerston—namely, 'that he was one of the kindliest of men.'

of the kindliest of men.

"Bronterro O'Brien, a well-known Chartist and ultra-political leader in his day, fell into a state of genteel poverty. A few months provious to his death he came to me to 'do something' for him. I then held the position of secretary to the so-called Hon. and Ancient Society of Cogers. My politics were not in union with his, but we all liked the man. I conceived the idea of writing to Lord Palmerston, which I executed by a very brief statement of the facts, and suggested that a £10 note would be very desirable, and that considering all things, it would be alike creditable to his lordship's head and heart. My place of business at the time was 115, heart. My place of business at the time was 113 Fleet-street. About fourteen days after the dispate of my letter an important envelope reached me ther bearing the Treasury seal, and, to my very great actonishment, an order for £50 in favour of Brenterr Brion, who was more surprised as well as gratifi I believe the world will agree as to the 'kindl nature' of this action. I desure, in conclusion, to cal attention to the time devoted to such a matter, apar from the great affairs of State. I am happy to say Lor Palmerston was not alone, many high personage showing equal condescension in their correspondence with so humble an individual as myself."

Condolence of the London Common Council. A meeting of the Court of Common Council was held in Guildhall on Thursday morning, presided over by the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor. Prior to the consideration of the business on the

agends paper—
Mr. Maynard rose and said that probably the cont
would readily anticipate the words he was about to
utter, after having read the papers and knowing the
great loss the nation had sustained in the death of the
Paint Minister. It was not nocessary, after the long Mr. Maynard rose and said that probably the court would readily anticipate the words he was about to utter, after having read the papers and knowing the great loss the nation had sustained in the death of the Primo Minister. It was not nocessary, after the long memoirs that had appeared in the leading journals, in which every circumstance in his lordship's career had been faithfully stated, that he should go into detail, or enlarge upon the great services of the lamented statesman; and he would therefore content himself with expressing, on behalf of the corporation, their great regret at the loss they and the nation at large had sustained. And when they reflected upon the fact that, under every position which the noble viscount had filled, whether as occupying a subordinate position in the Ministry, or as chief of that Ministry, his lordship had been equally distinguished by his great ability, zeal, and vigilance, and they had reflected the greatest honour upon himself, his country, and the world at large. It was not for any humble individual like himself (Mr. Maynard) to seek to exalt that great man's character by any observations he might make. He would, therefore, without further erlarging upon the subject, move "That this Court has received with the deepest feelings of sorrow and regret the mournful intelligence of the death of the Right Honourable Lord Viscount Palmerston, her Majesty's Prime Minister. That this Court regards the decease of this eminent statesman as a several loss to this ration and to the world at large, and is expressing its high admiration of his high talents, his manly bearing, and his great administrative capacity, which has so materially tended to increase the properity and uphold the honour and digaity of this country, desires to convey to Lady Palmerston its loatful and sincere sympathy with her in the irreparable loss she has sustained."

Mr. Alderman Salomons said it gave him pleasure to second, on the part of the Court of Aldermen, the motion which had just been proposed. He fel

was passed unanimously.

On the motion of Mr. Maynard, it was then carried that the 15rd Mayor forward a copy of the resolution to Lady Palmoraton, and that the same be advertised in the morning and evening papers, and printed in the minutes of the court.

The ordinary business was then proceeded with.

The ordinary business was then proceeded with.

Lord Houghton at Wakefield.

The Wakefield Industrial and Fine Arts Exhibition was closed on Thursday, after being open for six weeks, during which time it was visited by more than 155,000 persons. Addresses were delivered by Lord Houghton, the president: Mr. W. H. Leatham, M.P., Colonel Smyts, &c. Lerd Houghton cougleded his remarks having immediate reference to the object of the meeting as follows:—"I could have come on any other day, when my recollections would have been more cheerful (hear, hear), and when I tould have spoken of this or any other subject in a heartier manner than I am now able to do. In the great historic event which yesterday darkened the surface of English life, we recognise that He who gives is He who takes away; and we recognise that in this world we build up buildings, but they are taken down; we raise up hopes, and those hopes vanish; we chilitivate the highest virtues and talonts, and death carries them away. But, perhaps, it may be said, that the life of that gentleman which ended yesterday, is a signal instance to every one of us of what may be done in this country by a man who sets the whole course of Lis life to the operations of a great work; who allows no disappointment to check him; who allows no failure to damp him; but who goes on persistently in the course which he believes to be right, until he attains that high summit of success he nimed at. In the life of Lord Palmerston, which yesterday closed, we recognise what a man may do by the cultivation of his talents, and their application to the best of purposes, and see in it a lesson, not only for one class of society, not only for one order of life, but a lesson for the very humblest of use a well as to them who attain the highest pinnacle. That great, useful, and illustrious life high has closed has coast a ray of gloom over every festivity which can take place in England to day and for some days to come. It will last far longer than the recollection of this exhibition—it will Lord Houghton at Wakefield.

From the "Times.

From the "Times.

One of the most popular statesmen, one of the kindlest gentlemen, and one of the truest Englishmen that ever filled the office of Premier, is to-day lost to the country. The news of Lord Palmerston's death will be received in every home throughout these islands, from the palace to the cottage, with a fesling like that of personal bereavement: The death of no other subject could have left such a void in the hearts of his countrymen, for no other has been identified so long or so closely with our national life. Born in the first year of Pitt's first administration, and some years before the downfall of the old French memorph, he had witnessed the whole drams of European politics in the nineteenth century, and in the most important scenes of it had taken alseading part. He belonged to the age of Wallington and Repoleon, of Nesselrode and Met-

terziek, of Castlereagh and Tallsyrand, of Liverpool and Casaling, no less than to our own. In familiarity with the labyrinthine compileations of modern European diplomacy he excelled all living politicians at home or abroad. In the art of distinguishing the prevailing current of public opinion, in readiness of tact, in versatility of mind and humour, in the masterly ease with which he handled the reins of the company of t

realmess of tact, in versatility of mind and humour, is the masterly ease with which he handled the reins of Government, and in the general felicity of his political temperament, he had no rival in his own generation. Ho was a truly large-heated man, and moved among men and women of every rank as one of themselves. He was never so happy or so much at home as when talking to a mixed audience, the marrier and noisier the better. His unfailing good humour and inoxhaustible animal spirita, if they obscured to some extent his more solid endowments, not only carried him through anxieties under which many a younger man has sunk, but ondeared him to all who came within their influence. Nor was this kindness and affability merely deared him to all who came within their influ-ence. Nor was this kindness and affability merely superficial. It may not be generally known that when an attempt was made on his life by a crazy efficer at the War-office, his first act was to draw a cheque for the expenses of his assailant's defence. That act was characteristic of the man, and Englishmen were proud characteristic of the man, and Englishmen were proud of him, not so much because he bearded foreign despots in his prime, or exhibited marvellons physical activity in his old age, as because they believed him to be a stout-hearted and benevolont statesmen of the good old English stock. They did him no more than justice. Lord Palmerston was, perhaps, too little of an optimist and too little of an ideologist, but he had our interests and the interests of humanity at heart, he had an utter hatred of oppression and wrong in every shape, and a gonnine desire to redress every practical grievance.

ractical grievance.

Reception of the News in the Provinces.

The annouscement of the decease of Lord Palmorston came upon the provinces with even more startling suddenness than on the metropolis, and consequently created a greater sougation. The rumours of his illness during the last few days were not so unusual as to attract special attention, or lead to any fears as to his restoration to sofficient health to again take part in the affairs of the country. Any doubts as to the nature of the attack were disainated by the announcement that he was rapidly recovering, so that the news of his death following almost immediately afterwards, and with very short or no notice of his sinking condition, took almost every one by surprise, and caused a general and deep regret, not equalled in intensity since the death of the late Prince Consort throw the whole country into mourning. In Manchester, Liverpool, Birmingham, Brietol, Dublin, Leeds, and, in short, all through the kingdom; the expressions of grief at the news were general and sincere, and theys were hoisted half-mast high, bells tolled, and other manifestations made of the national loss. At Oxford steps have been taken for holding University, country, and city meetings for the purpose of passing votes of condelence to the widow of the deceased statesman—a course which will doubtless be adopted in all the towns and cities of the country. In the course of Wednesday evening a Government messenger was dispatched to Earl Pussell at Pembroke-lodge, Richmond-park, with official information of the death; and at Windsor, Kingston, Txickenham, and other places along the South-Western line, the news caused deep regret among all classes and parties. At Portsment the arrival of the sad intelligence was immediately followed by the closing of the principal shops as token of respect to the memory of the deceased.

Lord Palmersto as a Sportsman.

distely followed by the closing of the principal shops as a token of respect to the momory of the deceared.

Lord Palmersto as a Sportsman.

When we (Bell' Life) come to remember the natural vivacity and thoroughly English tone of the late Promier's character it would have seameds atrange indeed had he not evineed some taste for our national sports. Continually in office from a very early age, and, like the famous Vicar of Bray, with "whatsoever king might reign," Lord Palmerston had never much leisure to devote to rural recreations, and we consequently hear but little of him at the cover side, though he was occasionally out with the New Forest, not even during the recess did he do much in the stabble or on the moor. But he was at heart a horsoman, and the few brief hours or whole holidays he could spare from the service of his country were pretty certain to be spent either on horsebank or in the contemplation of his stud. In fact, during the season there was no more interesting sight, particularly to the stranger visitor, than the Prime Minister, rather late in the afternoon, putting his horse's head straight down the Row, and pounding away in a long swinging trot, utterly heedless of the crowds of idlers and butterflies who watched his progress. This was daily the "constitutional," and about the most invigorating exercise any man'of mature age could command, while we heard again every now and then of his riding down to the Derby, or mounting his hack and geng miles before breakfast to see a favourite gallop. It was here that his passion found some fitting vant, without occapying too great a share of his time and attention, and for the last appearance of his colours was over the same contraduring the past summer, withith threevest of his time and attention, and for the last half century at least Lord Palmerston had, on and off, been an owner of area horses, as during the whole of that poriod we believe he was never without a few good brood mares in his possession. So far back as the year 1816 he ran a filly ca Lord Palmersto as a Sportsman.

"rural honours," but he soon came again, and in 1836 Toothill and Ashfold made their mark; though it was in the year fellowing his marriage that Lord Palmerston really took rank as a Turfite, creating as he did, some amusing sessation with the most renowned runner he ever possessed. This was flions, by Priam, a cast off from Lord George Bentinck's stud, but with which Lord Palmerston no longer the humble tree. which Lord Palmerston, no longer the humble pro-vincial, won the great autumn handicap of the year, the Cesarowitch at Nowmarkot. Memorable as this victory might be to the master of Broadlands, it was rendered still more so by the discussion that easued. If the "legs" and other worthies had experienced some difficulty in arriving at the proper pronunciation of the name of the stake, the whol world found still more in giving the name of the winner, and for week after week a wordy warfare was carried on as to the claims of the Omega or Omicron. The point was ultimately referred, not to the Jockey Club, but to the heads of the neighbouring University, Club, but to the heads of the neighbouring University, when a decision was given in favour of the "o" long, and, of course, "a deal of money chanced hands." Lord Palmerston himself, however much he may have onjoyed "the debate," took little or no part in it; nor do we over remember that his great opponent, either in the Forum or on the Olympic plain, Lord Derby, gave the weight of his high authority on the occasion. The next mag of any note that carried the green packet and orange cap on to victory was Backthorn, the winner of another remarkable race, the Ascot Stakes, still frequently speken of in turf annals. Alfred Day, who rode him, lay so far off and looked at one time so apparently out of it, that a hundred to one we offered in vain against Lord Palmerston's borse, who gradually reached them, that a hundred to one was offered in vain against lord Palmeraton's borse, who gradually reached them, however, and, to the surprise of brerybody, won eleverly at last. But Ascot is a capital course for taking your time over, as Sam Chifney, Jem Robinson, and many other fine jockeys as well as Alfred Day have discovered ere now. Still the Day dynasty was doomed, and his lordship and the family separated over the fortunes of the next good horse, Mainstone, who was a strong favourite for the Derby of his year, and "the coincidence" pretry generally satisficated.

who was a strong favourite for the Derby of his year, and "the coincidence" pretty generally anticicated of the Prime Minister winning the Blue Eduand of the turf; but the crack went wrong just before the race, and we never remember a more forlorn hope to look on than when Sam Rogers rade him out of the Paddock. Lord Palmeraton after this disappointment removed his horses to Houry Goster's, at Littleton, but he has since had little or nothing worth much mention, beyond Baldwin, a Derby outsider, and the winner of a race or two afterwards. It must not, though, be inferred that his lordship was a heavy better; on the contrary, he never stood a stake in his life, but patronised the purenit from his innate love of horses and sport, as no clerk in the House or City apprentice ever asked for a holiday on the Derby Day with more prospective anjoyment than the

Day with more prospective enjoyment than the Premier of England himself. Still, as "Nimrod" has a racing man he was more in his element in the frovinces; and it was not, indeed, until very late in its career as a sportaman—so far on as the year 1846—that he became a member of the Jookey Club.

Removal of the Noble Lord's Remains. The body of Lord Palmerston was removed from Brookett-hall on Monday morning, at half-past nine, in hearse, which proceeded on routs to Cambridge-

The Sody of Lord Monday morning, at half-past nine, in a hearse, which proceeded or route to Cambridge bouse, where it arrived at half-past five the same evening. The hearse was followed by one mourning coach, in which was seated the butler of his late lordship.

The coffin, under the personal superintendence of Mr. William Banting, was removed from the Hall to the hearse with all doe solemnity, is the presence of some few of the tonants of the estate, who loitered on the road leading to the manalon; and who followed it to the gate opening on to the main road, and as the sombre-looking vohicles passed slowly along through the little town of listfield, the inhabitants turned out to pay a last tribute of respect to the remains of the venerable stateman—a respect that they sought the more to manifest by temporarily closing their shops.

Shops.
Contrary to the expressed wishes of the late Premier his remains were not, as was at first decided by his relatives, buried at Romsey, but at Westminster Abbey.

minator Abboy.

After the amounced resolve of the noble Premier's family to carry out his wishes with respect to the disposal of his body, it may be thought somewhat surprising that so sudden an alteration should take place with regard to the funeral; but when it is known to be the wish of her Majesty that public binours should be paid to the memory of her late Minister, the ready acquiescence of his family will be comprohended.

comprehended.

As previously mentioned, the family of Lord Palmerston had decided upon carrying out the wishes of his lordship to the letter, and so particular were they to avoid anything being done that would in the least appear outentations, they refused even to allow the room at Broadlands, in which it was intended to place the bedy, to be draped in black, or otherwise decorated.

decorated.

The wishes of her Majesty, however, upon this subject were not known at Brockett-hall till Sunday, and as late as ten o'clock on Saturday night invitations were forwarded to Earl Russell and the Duke of Somerset for them to attend the funeral of their late leader on Wednesday at Romsey.

Last Days of Lord Palmerston. A correspondent of a London contemporary says:— Although the noble Premier had been fairly invalided since Easter last, his dissolution came somewhat un-expectedly upon his household and ethers well ac-quainted with the exact condition of his health. It quanted with the exact condition of his health. It would appear that Lady Palmeraton, whose anxiety for his lordship's recovery would naturally give rise to the worst apprehensions, was during the past fortaight much cheered, as, her noble husband gave decided symptems of improved health, and as recoming as Wednesday last he took a carriers dains and muon cheered, as her noble husband gave decided symptems of improved health, and as recently as Wednesday last he took a carriage drive and seemed comparatively well. Indeed, his quiet, gentlemants, and solf-possessed demeanour characterised him to the last. It was not till Monday that Lady Palmerston, the Earl and Countess of Shaftesbury, the Right Hon William Cowper, and Viscountess Jocolyn (who are staying with her ladyship) saw reason for fresh alarm; and during the night of Tacsday symptoms for the worst were unmistakable. His lordship partock of a little toa during the night, and about ton colook on Wednesday it became too evident that his end was rapidly approaching. The doctors were suddenly summoned to his chamber, a circumstance that gave rise to much alarm on the part of the visitors, who at the time were seated at breakfast. They instantly rose and followed the medical gentlemen to the bedaide of the dying statesman, and in their presence he breathed a long-drawn breath, and his spirit calmly passed away.

METROPOLITAN AND PROVINCIAL INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

TNDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

The originators of the Working Classes Exhibition, which attracted so much notice last year at the Agricultural-hall, Islington, have taken the initiative with she view of inviting workmen interprovinces to enter into friendly competition with their metropolitan brathran

nno rriendly competition with their metropolitan brothren.

Some mouths back an outline of the proposed plan was published, which, in addition to extending the exhibition to the provinces, possesses a variety of other nevel and peculiar features, the details of which have now been matured, and are therefore worthy of notice. It may be premised that this project has for its managing council the executive of the North London Working Classes Exhibition, which resulted, under their direction, in so marked a success at the Agricultural-hall, in the autumn of 1864, and will also have the patronage and support of those two celebrities who presided at the opening and close of that exhibition, viz., Earl Russell and the Chancellor of the Exchequer. In the programme which the council have just issued for this new project they allude with oxnibition, viz., part Russell and the Canacolor of the Exchequor. In the programme which she council have just issued for this new project they allude with just pride to the high encomiums passed upon the exhibition and its management, as well as to its popu-larity, as shown by the fact that upwards of 200,000 persons visited it during the nineteen days it remained larity, as shown by the fact that upwards of 200,000 persons visited it during the ninoteen days it remained open. Mr. Gladstone having remarked in his address at the Agricultural-hall, in closing the North London Exhibition, "that the present achievement was but a stopping stone to more important enterprises of the same kind," and the roblemen and gentlemen who extended their patronage to that exhibition, having suggested the advisability of a further development of the movement at the first favourable opportunity, the idea of carrying out a more corpurchensive undertaking continued to occupy the minds of the originators of the first schome, and indications were not wanting that exhibitors decired another opportunity of displaying their skill. Under these circumstances the directors of the Agricultural-hall were consulted, and they at once offered to place that building at the service of a responsible council. Such a body had been found, and at the first committee meeting £500 was subscribed without solicitation as a nucleus of a guarantee fund. The intended exhibition, which is to be held-at the Agricultural-hall, Islington, in Angust, 1860, is to called the "Motropolitan and Provincial Working Men's Industrial Exhibition," and, exclusive of the opening and closing coromonies, the charges for admission are to be on the lowest possible remunerative scale—viz, d.i., during the day, and 2d. each evening. Contributions from exhibitors, instead of being confined to a mere district of the metropolia, are to be accepted from all parts of London, the provinces, Scotiand, and Ireland. Amatour productions will form a special feature, but uninteresting or trivial objects are not to be encouraged. Skilled workmanship and articles" denoting the exercise of ingennity, taste, or industry, will be deemed especially acceptable, and exhibitors are to receive a free admission for the entire period. Prizes are to be awarded, regulated in value according to the success of the

and articles denoting the exercise of ingenuity, tasto, or industry, will be deemed especially acceptable, and exhibitors are to receive a free admission for the entire period. Prizes are to be awarded, regulated in value according to the success of the undertaking. Another new feature will be the encouragement of the sale of articles exhibited, and the price, ifdesired, to be affixed teach object, anoffice to be opened for the purpose, and asmall per centage othersed on the sales effected. It is centemplated to occupy the whole of the centre of the great hall and galleries with industrial objects, without expense te exhibitors; to creet small workshops with steam power, for those who may desire to manufacture and sell articles during the exhibition. The minor hall it is proposed to fit up as a picture gallery and fine arts courf, furnished with chairs and tables for the accommodation of visitors. Daily papors, periodicals, and magazines, with musical instruments for the accommodation of visitors. Daily papors, periodicals, and magazines, with musical instruments for the accommodation of lady visitors, are to be provided. A lecture hall, capable of accommodating about one thousand persons, is to be constructed, in which lectures upon subjects in harmony with the aim of the undertaking are to be delivered, and on Saturday evenings to be devoted to conversaziones, enabling workmen to invito friends and employers to conversational meetings, intersported with music, the tables being covered with antique curiosities competed with the particular trades to which they belong. The use of this hall is also propised to be given to amateur musical associations under special conditions. Facilities for holding an epportunity for the proper exhibition of terra cotta borders, garden seats, vases, &c., for which, as well as the plants, prizes are to be offered. It is intended, amongst other features, to invite the alass, as Bands of Hope, Sunday, parcolais, industruit, and ragged solocis, &c. Several popular choral sociation ha

THE COURT.

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN, with their Royal High HER MAJESTY TER QUEEN, with their Moyal high-nesses Princessas Helens, Louise, and Beatrice, and Prince Leopold, attended by Lieut. General the Hoz. C. Grey, Major-General F. H. G. Seymour, the Mar-ckioness of Ely, Lady A. Stauley, Dr. Jenner, and Messra. Sahl and Buff, loft Balmoral on Saturday atternoon, at twenty minutes to one o'clock, or route for Windsor. The Royal party posted by road to the Abovne station of the Decoide Railway in the for Windsor. The Royal party posted by road to the Aboyne station of the Decside Railway in the midst of a heavy fall of snow. The Boyal train lef midst of a newly fall of anow. The Royal train let Aboyse at 2.30 p.m., on its way to the south. The latter portion of the journey was rather wot, the rain falling pretty steadily. The Royal train arrived at the Windsor terminus at 8.45 a.m. on Sunday morning. Rain was still falling when the Queen outered the statum.

falling protty steadily. The Royal train arrived at the Windsor termines at 8.45 a.m. on Sunday morning. Rain was still falling when the Queen outered the station. Her Majesty was received on the platform by Lieut. General Grey, General Soymour, Mr. J. Grierson, and Messrs. Neele, Tyrrell, Besant, and Matthews, and conducted through the private waiting-room to the carriages, which in a few minutes drove through the town and up the hill to the castle, where the Queen arrived at nine o'clock. Apparently, her Majesty and the princessos were in the bost of health. The Queen wore mearning: but their Royal Highnesses Princesses Helena, Louise, and Beatrice were attired in grey cloth jackets, dark dresses, and bonnets rimmed with blue. Her Majesty's journey was deferred from Friday to Saturday, in consequence of the funeral of the Premier taking place on the former day. The Queen and Royal family, it is understood, will reside at Windsor Castle for about six weeks, and will then pay a visit to Osborne.

This Princes and Princess of Wales are residing at Mariborough-house. Their Royal Highnesses, together with Princess Hilda of Anhalt, and Prince John of Glucksburg, with the Hon. Mrs. W. Grey, and Major Grey, in waiting, attended Divine service at the Chapel Royal, St. James's, on Sunday morning.

PRINCE JOHN OF GLUCKSBURG took leave of the Princes and Princess of Wales, and left Marlborough-house on Sanday evoning for the continent. THEIR Royal Highnesses the Crown Prince and Princes of Prussia, with their youthful family, arrived at Gravesend on Saturday afternoon, in the royal yeach Osborne, after a very tempeatucus passage. In consequence of the adverse weather their royal highnesses who several hours later than was expected. On their arrival at the Waterloo torminus of the South Western Railway they were met by the Prussian ambassador and the Countess Bernstorff, and M. de Katte, the secretary of the ombassy. In the Queen's carriaged the Crown Prince and Princess to the Chapol Royal, St. James's. At seven o'clock

AN OUTRAGEOUS RUFFIAN.

AN OUTRAGEOUS RUFFIAN.

Thomas Lovatt, an engine tenter, of Dairy Bank, was charged, at the Petty Sessions held at Longton, with a series of violent assaults. The defendant and his wife lived in the house of his father-in-law, John Edwards, and on Saturday night, while trimming a lamp at home, he was cautioned not to spill any of the oil. This seems to have put him in a passion, for he at once knocked down his father-in-law, and struck him soveral times, and tore his elothes. Mrs. Edwards, coming to her husband's assistance, was nort violently struck by the defendant. The ruffian then attacked his wife, who was in bed, and dragged her out of bed, but she managed to get away from him. He then, a second time, assaulted his father in-law. A neighbour, named Sarah Phillips, appearing on the scene, remonstrated with the ruffian, and in return for it he dealt her a blow in the mouth, which knocked out one of her teeth and loosened several others. A police-constable then made his appearance with a view to restore peace, but he was received with a blow in the mouth, and on the officer drawing his staff, it was wreated from him by the defendant, who struck the officer twice with it on the head, and inflicted injuries which had incapacitated him from daty. The policeman called to his assistance Elizabeth Phillips, daughter of Sarah Phillips, and she was struck on the shoulder by the defendant, who then walking a way, taking with him the policeman's staff, which had not been received. For each of the assaults on Flawrds, Elizabeth Phillips, and the constable, the defendant was sentenced to two months' imprisonment, and for the assault on Sarah Phillips, to six months imprisonment—altogether twelve months—with hard labour.

Surrender of the Shenandoah .- The piratica Surrender of the Shenandoah is at an end. Most unor-pectedly she turned up in the Mersey on Monday, and Captain Waddell surrendered her at once to the captain of the Donegal, the guard-ship in the Mersey. It is stated that Waddell professed not to have known intil his arrival of the termination of the war in

The New Government.—Journals which profess to be in the secrets of the new Government state that the Duke of Somerset has placed his resignation as First Lord of the Admiralty in the hands of Lord Russell, with a view to its being held by a member of the House of Commons.

The Cholora at Bombay.—The papers brought The Cholora at Bombay.—The papers brought the Bombay mail confirm the telegraphic nows previously received as to the cholora having broken out with great severity among the troops at Nusseerabad and Nomuch. A telegram had been received from Lahore, announcing that Lieutenant Ommanney, of the Guide Corps, had been mandered by a fanatic. The reports of the weather and crops from the up country were again of a very satisfactory character.

Death from Fire.—On Friday evening Mrs. Mant, wife of the Archdeacon of Down, accidentally set fire to her dress, in the drawing-room at her house

set the to her dress, in the drawing-room at her house at Hillsborough, and before assistance could be rendered she was so dreadfully burnt that she died

during the night.

Death of Mr. Commissioner Fonblanque.—
We regret to announce the death of Mr. Commissione onblanque, which occurred on Friday last at Brighton.

We regret to amounce the death of Mr. Commissioner Fromblanque, which occurred on Friday hast at Brighton. Mr. Fonblanque had held the office of Commissioner in Bankruptcy since 1832. He had, however, held the office of commissioner under the old bankruptcy law. He was originally an officer-in the army, and served at the siege of Now Orleans, where he was taken prisoner. He was an able and learned lawyer, whose decisions have always commanded the respect of the profession. The name of Mr. Winslow is mentioned in connection with the vacant commissionership. Freedmen's Aid.—A meeting held in Paris on Saturday, at the Salle Herz, in aid of the onfranchised slaves of Ambrica, was crowded to such excess that above 1,000 persons went away, not having been able to find seats. M. Labeulayo presided. Mr. Leigh and Dr. Sunderland gave the meeting several interesting facts as to the present condition of liberated negroes. M. de Saint Hilaire, and the well-known member of the Provisional Government, the voteran barrister M. Grémieux, made cloquent appeals to the audience repreaching their countrymen with having done little as yet in the cause for which the meeting had been called.

called.

Murder of a Monsignor by Brigands.—The latest capture by the brigands on the Terracina frontier has had less luck taan Mr. Moons of the London Stock Exchange. This time it was a Roman judge who fell into their hands, and his ransom being fixed at 8,000 dollars, a moderate figure for a judicial dignitary, neither his friends nor the Papal Treasury were forthcoming for the redemption of the capture. He was consequently massacred. There were extenuating circumstances in the case which was rather exceptional, the victim being a certain Monsignor Miliza (not in fulf orders), who had for years at Rome, presided over criminal trials, and was only six months ago found out in the receipt of bribes from occupants of the dook, the amount of which habitaally regulated his dispensation of justice. Brought to trial himself, he was awarded a year simprisonment; but Pio None's benevolence commuted this slight penalty into rustication at his native town of Nonning (also that of Antonelli), on his way to which he thus fell among thieves, who happened to be acquainted with his peculiarities, and, faling the bribe from Rome, made short work of their prisoner. alled.. Murder of a Monsignor by Brigands.—The

and, failing the bribe from Rome, made short work or their prisoner.

The Representation of Tiverton. The com-mittee of the Laberal Association of the berough of Tiverton have amenunced that the Hon. G. Domman will become a candidate for the vacancy occasioned by the death of Lord Palmeraton. It is said there will be no exposition to the bon. and learned gentle-man, who has written from Sootland to say that after the funeral of the noble Premier he will visit the electeur.

electers.

A Thousand Houses Destroyed.—A telegram from Trieste announces that there has been another great configration at Constantinople, and that the quarter of Erghat-Barsar, adjacent to the one that antiered so much on the 6th of September, is nothing but a heap of schee. The fire began on the sea October, at five in the morning, and was only subdued in the afternoon, after having destroyed nearly a thousand houses and shops.

OUR "CITY" ARTICLE.

One of the most singular and extraordinary illustrations of what capital and credit, harmoniously combined, and judiciously directed, can do, is to be seen in the operations of the Credit Foncier and Mobilier of England. This company is limited, like the majority of modern successful undertakings, and is almost unexampled in the history of any commercial enterprise. The business transacted by the company embraces loans for colonial and foreign Governments; cooperates in the financial arrangements of railways; makes advances to corporations, town councils, and other public bodies; negotiates loans for public works; assists in the introduction of industrial and commercial undertakings; makes advances upon approved stocks, shares, bonds, &c.; makes temporary loans upon eligible freehold and lease-hold securities; and generally transacts such other financial business as is suitable to the capitalist, whether as principal or agent. The company, it will be seen, extends its operations over a wide area; and embarks in undertakings on its single responsibility, each of which has hitherto required a separate, independent, and isolated management. Who, then, after this example, shall fix a limit to the skilful and judicious application of capital to commercial enterprises?

Some idea of the success of the Credit Foncier and Mobilier of England Company may be formed ONE of the most singular and extraordinary

Some idea of the success of the Credit Foncier and Mobilier of England Company may be formed when we state that the results of its operations, according to the half-yearly report just issued, is that a dividend and bonus, up to the 30th September, of 40 per cent. per annum has been declared, being the same dividend and bonus as was paid for the previous half-year. Besides these singular and unprecedented results, the company is in possession of a general reservo fund of £200,000, and has profits in hand, up to the 30th September, after paying the dividend and bonus, of £50,805 4s. 9d., the paid-up capital being £500,000, making in all £350,805 4s. 9d., or above £8 10s. per share. Some idea of the success of the Credit Foncier

250,000, making in all 250,000 43. 30., or above £3 10s. per share.

With a paid-up capital of £1,000,000 (including a fresh issue of 100,000 shares of £20 each, on which £5 per share will be called up by instalments), a general reserve fund of £500,000, a dividend reserve fund of £100,000, making a total of £1,600,000, the Credit Foncier and Mobilier Company will be in a position to meet the exigencies of any business that may be brought before them. It is the intention of the company, however, to increase, out of future profits, the dividend reserve fund to £200,000, so as to have in hand one year's minimum dividend at 20 per cent. per annum, calculated on the amount of the capital paid up for the time being. This basis, we presume, is sufficiently firm for almost any superstructure that can be built upon it.

Other companies upon similar principles, though

that can be built upon it.

Other companies upon similar principles, though not upon the same magnitude, are announced for projection in the money-market. A prospectus has been issued of the Import and Export Fresh Provision Company, with a capital of £100,000, in shares of £10, to purchase and extend the use of a preserving-meat establishment, already in operation; and also a prospectus of the Pennsylvania Lubricating Oil Lands Company, with a capital of £300,000 in shares of £20. £300,000 in shares of £20.

The drain of its treasure from the Bank, which was of a purely domestic character, has ceased, and the condition of the money-market, as shown by the last Bank return, is beginning to exercise a good effect upon the stock-market. It seems now more than ever to be thought that, with care, we may pass over what financial difficulties may be in the future without resorting to a higher rate, and that the chances are in favour of a rather lower one.

one.

The last weekly debtor and creditor account,
published by the Bank of France, is regarded in
commercial circles as still more favourable than the preceding one. The cash in hand is maintained at 430,000,000fr. The bills discounted have decreased by 18,000,000fr., which shows that have decreased by 18,000,000fr., which shows that the demand for credit at the present rate of discount is greatly reduced. The Senaine Financière observes that the practical conclusion deducible from the accounts published by the Banks of England and France for the last month is, that the moderate rise in the value of money has been, under existing circumstances, the natural consequence of regular traffic, and by no means the precursor of a monetary difficulty. At the commencement of a rise in the rate outly. At the commencement of a rise in the rate of discount, the customers of the Banks apprehending a further rise immediately ask for additional credit, and it in thus when the elements of a crisis exist that what is called a "run" is produced, which drives up the rate of discount to the highest point. The public may have been precipitate a month since in seeking further accommodation beyond their immediate requirements, but as these quickly ceased, affairs soon found their level.

quickly ceased, affairs soon found their level.

The only disturbing agent to this desirable state of things is the anticipated drain of bullion for cotton to India, Egypt, and Brazil. In fact, with the exception only of the United States, from whatever country cotton comes thinter goes the bullion. There is a likelihood of these exports increasing as the year wears on. In 1812 we sent the bullion. There is a likelihood of these exports increasing as the year wears on. In 1862 we sent ten millions sterling in silver, from Southampton alone, to India, China, and the Straits; in 1863 we sent upwards of eight millions; in 1864, six millions; in 1865, up to the present time, including the amount taken by the steamer which sailed on the 26th ult., we have sent three millions. Nevertheless, there is cotton to be paid for, and the rates of exchange from Bombay are rising.

Notwithstanding this anticipated drain of gold, money shows every disposition to become easier, as the discount-market and the Stock Exchange clearly demonstrate. On the latter, fro rly demonstrate. On the latter, from 6 to 7 cent. are paid for advances, while discounts are at a steady rate, with every dis-position to decline. This clearly shows that trade, generally speaking, is in a healthy condition, and that our manufacturers are pretty well employed. In railway affairs, with few exceptions, there has been a tendency towards improvement, and most of the improvement, and most of the recognised and substantial lines are sought after for investments. In English railways, Lancashire and Yorkshire liave advanced \$\frac{1}{2}\$; and in Colonial, Grand Trunk of Canada have improved an \$\frac{1}{2}\$. Great Western of Canada improved an \$\frac{1}{2}\$, and the new shares, \$\frac{1}{2}\$. In Foreign railways there has been a general decline, with here and there an exception. Of the banks, English Joint stock recovered to the control of the control of the state of the control of the contr covered 1 each; Australian and British North American improved 1 each; and Ottoman, 1; while Hindustani declined 1; Hindustani, Victoria, and Oriental, 1 each; and Australian Chartered and London and Brazilian, 1 each. In Miscellaneous: National Steam improved 1; Bom-Chartered and London and Brazilian, 4 each. In Miscellaneous: National Steam improved 4; Bonabay Gas, ditto (second issue); Oriental Gas, International Financial, 4 each; and Thannes and Meraey Marine a further 1; Joint stock Discount roceded 1; and Atlantic and Great Western Debentures were firmer, at 85½ to 86½; ditto (small), 864 to 57. 86] to 57].

Although the applications for discount at the Bank of England are of not more than average character, the general demand in the open market is sufficient to precent any rapid return of animation in the funds and Consols are dull, with a tendency to decline. The last quotations were 581 to 1 for delivery, and 581 to 80 for the account.

Doubt from Excessive Drinking. On Saturday an inquest was hold at Milecut on the body of Edmind Flack, agod sixty-eight years, forem in ship-builder. Deceased had formerly been well off, builder himself by drink, which lately reduced him to a state of imbedity. To provent him from destroying his own life, he was removed to the workhouse, where he died a few hours after his admission from softening of the brain. The jury returned a verdict, "That deceased died from the effects of excessive drinking of ardent spirits, and other intexicating liquors."

drinking of ardent spirits, and other intexteating liquors."

A Girl Shot by a Boy.—John Cooney, a led serenteen years of age, was charged at Mariharough-street on Monday with shooting at and wounding Mary May, aged sighteen. The prosecutrix was standing at before own door in Groevence-street, on Friday night, when the prisoner and another lad came up. Some conversation took place between them, and the prisoner steeharged a pistol in the girl's face, wounding, her severaly. She was unconscious for several hours, and it was only on Sunday moraing that his recovered her sight. The defence was that the prosecutrix was attempting to take the pistol from the prisoner when it went of. He was committed for trial.

EPITOME OF NEWS.

Priore have been no fresh cases of cholers in we coupled, and diarrheet is decreasing.

A large sugar refinery in Greenock has been bally destroyed by ites, damage to the amount of £10,000 A New York paper asserts that a United States

t in Toxas, appointed for the purpose, has purchase decreased land in that State for the establishment of my of Poles. The tract is situated near the town of At the Cumberland Sessions, Thomas Monaan, supper, was convicted of cruelly ill-treating his step-p, near Carlisle, by thorsing his naked body with a rope, I was sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment with allabors.

There is to be a meeting immediately of the graduates of the Queen's College in Belfast, to take interesting the mediated changes is the constitution of the Queen's University. The professors of the three colleges are also about to memorialise the Lord Lioutenant

The Royal Mail steamer Trent, one of the

remains on the Royal Mail Company, and which he in running fornearly a quarter of a century, has just bee of for £4,000. The family of Captain Maury, the dis-nguished American hydrographer, arrived in Liverpool on

The "Patrie," a French newspaper, has received telligence that a cargo of coffee rum, &c., purchased a managence that a carge of coffee, tum, &c., purchased at Deddah by a French trader, has made a passagedirect from the Red Sea to the Meditorranean through the Suez Canal, and arrived at Port Said.

A fragment of news concerning the Abysinian troiners has reached us from Alexandria. We regret to by that it is not satisfactory. Mr. Consul Cameron's health giving way under his confinement.

During the week ending Oct. 21, the visitors to day, Tucsday, and Saturday, free days, open from 10 am to 10 pm., 9,400; on Wednosday, Thursday, and Friday students days (admission to the public, 61), open from fon am to 6ve pm., 1,511. Total, 10,971. From the open ing of themmseum, 5,613,759.

The 3rd squadron of the 2nd Dragoons The STG requidition of the state state of the State (Seatch Grays) passed through Liverpool or route for Dublic on Monday. The head-quarters of the regiments have just been changed from Manchester to Dublin. The first and second squadrons loft for Dublin on Friday, and the 4th will leave on the 50th. The 4th squadron include 33 officers, 53 men, 83 women, 152 children, and 415 horses.

Mr. Love, the chief officer of the Royal Society for Ear. Love, the chief elliper of the Keyal Society for the Prevention of Crucity to Animals, proscented sever-persons for gross acts of crucity to horses on Monday at the Knightburiege Police-court. One of the persons agains whom the offence was proved had britishly lashed a populationer. The driver was made to pay the costs, and the water was fixed for allowing the borns?

The traffic on the Mersey has increased a rapidly that, with all the known resources and extensions of the Dock and Harbour Board, the steamers are said to be much incommoded in consequence of the little space at their disposal. It is feared that a portion of the steam tails will have the port if a change cannot be effected.

Hannibal Hamilton, King of the Tumut tribe died on the 5th of August. He was about fifty years of age and was in the service of Mr. Brown, of Blowering. Th race of Australian aboriginals known as the Doomut, o Toemut Blacks (says the Australian Times) is fast becoming extinct.

The Rev. W. Taylor, of Stoke-non-Trent, ha accepted a cordial and unanimous invitation to become the paster of the Baptist church worshipping in Call-lang chapel leeds, and, we are informed, will enter upon his duties on the second Sunday in November. The Birmingham and Midland Counties Exhibi

tion was closed on Saturday ovening, after a most successful season. 120,000 persons in all visited the Exhibition and the committee have in hand a surplus of 21,000, which they propose to divide among the charitable institutions of Birmingham.

Property of the value of no less than 300,000 dollars has been stolen from the bank in Concord, Massachusetts. The theft was affected by entering the premises with false keys between half-past one and two clock, while he cashier was, as usual, gone to his dinner, leaving the ank locked up.

A widow named Sarah Englefield has just died at A WIGOW named Sarah Englelield has just died a Wokeluld, near Reading, the great ago of 101 years. He husband was a labouring men, and she had resided durin her whole lifetime in that neighbourhood. On the occasio of her hundredth birthday, last year, Mr. Allfrey, of Wokeled-park, and other gentlemon, south her presents of different kinds; and the old lady, who was of a cheerful disposition, onlyed her faculties until the last.

position, superior accuties until the last.

The annual Exhibition of Eargundy wines, which takes place at Beaune after each vintage, is fixed for the 5th and 6th November. By the side of the produce of the year is placed that of previous growths on the same lands, and a commutee formed of members of diffe ent agricultural societies of Burgundy fastes and compares the different feets and draws up a report on the quantity, quality, and general character of each vintage.

The new Lord Chancellor will receive the adres and the leading members of the bor at breakfast or the Lord Mayor elect and the managed cross attention when, as customary, the Lord Chancellor will express the Queen's approbation at the choice made by the citizens of London.

A robbery of about nine pounds' worth of goods maisting of braces, nock-ties, breast-pins, and other ticles, was committed the other night on the premises a goods station of the Stockton and Darlington Rulwa

Source of the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, will conmuce on the lith of December; and that of candidates of commissions in the Royal Artiflery and Royal Engineers for admission to the Royal Military Academy, Woodwich, of the 3rd of January. The next examination of candidate for the medical department of the army will take place in Pabranry, and that for admission to the Royal Staff Colleges, in July.

M. Bredin, voterinary surgeon of Lyons, has just lost his life by a gun accident while out shooting. The irro arm, loaded, was being held with the stock resting on the edge of a carriage door, when the movements of a document it to slip outside and fall on the ground, the buttern downwards. The whock made the piece, which unfortunately was occked, go off, and the charge lodged in the lower part of the unfortunate gentlement's head, killing his instantaneously.

The "Warsaw Journal" states that a con Gorman capitalists have been formed in that city for any lands and estates, and selling them again afte endered them productive. Another project of the ion, the seat of which is at Dreaden, is to form colonies on the proporties, and in general to provide lab for the population, as the people are now entirely with occupation. The company will also servens an intermed between buyers and sellers of estates.

It is rumoured that a steam-nacket communication

During the past week upwards of 6,000 fine to about lifty hogsheads of small pilchards, in very poo

Blondin has had a fall at Berlin from the low rape. We fairly he does not guarantee himself at that low altitude, and has bitten mother earth before from the low rope. When he soars he is certain.

sow rope. When he sours he is cortain,

Signs of Winter are beginning tomake themselv.

Samifed in the Like district of Camborland. As early a
he 20th of October Skiddaw and other hills of that rang
were covered with same. This in ordinary seasons is u
enusual occurrence at this time of year, but thus year it is
notworthy, inasmuch as the weather in that viemity he
keen up till that time such as to induce trees and plants to
put forth second crops of inducely flowers and fault.

It is rumoured that the Lampaghies and York

put forth second crops of untimely flowers and faint.

It is rumoured that the Lancashire and York shire and the Manchester, Shellleld, and Lincolnshire Rail way Companies intend to seek powers to build a new rail way station near the Evchauge at Liverpool,

The following gentlemen have just passed their examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received a certificate to practice.—Jame (Alonto Taylor Great Barr, near Birmingham; Thomas Sansome, Sydonham College, Birmingham.

han tenege, firmingman.

A local correspondent says that at Ventuer, in the 1ste of Wight, great numbers of the beautiful intersity "clauded yieldow" (Editsa) bare home seen. They are widently fresh from the chrysalic, as the white are not and the innect is perfect. This is the thrul brood this measure of this innect viz, one in June, one in August, and one in not declare. This is unprecedented, and he believed to have arisen from the long number we have had.

arisen from the long naminer we have had.

An appeal case, involving the "interests of the trade," and which the hecased vietgaliers of S is theld viewed with great interest, was decided at the Doncester Quarter Resistors on Saturday. The negretatives of Sheffield had refused a hecase to an oldestabilished public-house in a long part of the town, apparently for no other reason than that the hense value is neglected, it is a report of the property of the prop

cence. Tno All Englan ! Ploughing Matches carried Tho All England Ploughing Matches carried on hat week with contacted Organ, and, nowithstanding the weather, large numbers of agriculturists were attracted to the meet hours. See marches, "egen to all England," took believes to get the proceeding of the which is the other two marches the contact of the proceeding of

The National Choral Society held their first weekly meeting this season at Ecotor-hill on We heedry, under the direction of Mr. O. W. Marin. Notwithstanding the pairing rain the attendance was much larger than on any province first meeting since the ostablishment of the secrety, nearly 400 of the obor being in attendance.

A bottle has been picked up on the bosch at Maxan, Pensara, near Rhyl, North Wales, in which was inchored a note, containing the following words: ""August 12, 1875.—The Ocean Wave sank this day. There was a treedful atom, We took to the boats. Written by the higher child boy, Walter Seagrave. Name is the Ocean Wave."

The Wandering Minatrels will shortly open

Jun in order to make the necessary arrangements.

At the recent meeting of the Dubin National Association, the Roman Catholis Bishops of Dubin and Cashel spoke hopefully concerning the intention of the Government in respect of education, and of the Protestant Church. The Schops both denounced the Fentan con-

The deaths in London for the past week have

A local contemporary states that at Wareham

It is stated that Calcraft has four sons in the India Civil Service, lustoad of the isolated one who was stanced recently as having passed his examination. found, we hope nobody will make a note of them, and as ject them to the worse treatment, in consideration of t line their father is in.

The Lord Mayor entortained Queen Emma of Hawali at a banquot at the Mansion-house on Monday ovening. Her Majesty was attended by Lady Franklun and her suite. The proceedings were of an interesting character.

A usually well-informed Liverpool contom-porary emphatically contradicts the report that Garibald is labouring under pecuniary difficulties. This correction which appears to be made on authority, will relieve the minds of multitudes of the General's friends and admired in this country.

At Liverpool, a journeyman butcher, named Taylor, was convicted of having sent to market a quantity of discussed meat to be sold for human food, and was sent to prison for three months.

The official return of Mr. F. Pardy, concerning punperian, has just been issued, showing that in the Lourth wook of August of the present year there were \$33,042 persons receiving relief as in or out-door punpers, against \$20,437 in the corresponding period of 1364.

of 1864.

The Emporor of Austria is still hunting at Isohl, his favourite country retreat in the Salzkamnegut. In one day he shot him chamois, a remarkably good "beg," for the chamois is getting very scarce, ovan in parts where it is so carefully protected as at Isohl.

It is in contemplation to give a musical per Wallace has lofe behind him. His two sons, who are described as of musical promise, are studying at the Conservatory of Paris.

Lord Polmerston and the Pension List.— One of Lord Palmerston's last official acts was to add twenty pounds per annum to the pension granted by him to Mr. Edward Capern, the Post-man poet of Bideford, in Devonahire.

The Justices of the peace for Leicestershire and Budfordshire have issued notices ordering the exclusion of all cattle from the markets and fairs of Market Harborough, Woburn, and Teddington, for a period six weeks from the 17th inst., in the case of the first named town; and for a period of four weeks in the cases of the latter places.

Noble Donation.—A gentleman, who will not allow his name to transpire, has sont a densities of The justices of the peace for Leicestershire

allow his name to transpire, has sent a donation of £105 to the Orphan Working School, Haverstock-hill, in token of his approval of the action of the committee in receiving 40 orphans instead of 35 at the present election, and of their intention to receive 80 annually in future. Such help is greatly needed.

An Overdose of Laudanum.—A man named William Sharp, thirty-eight years of age, who has for some time led a dissipated life, on Saturday evening, feeling a pain in his bawels, took a dose of laudanum, which he subsequently repeated. Not being used to the deadly drug, he sank under its operation, and died the next morning.

An odd notion has seized the powers that he is Paris, who have nearly extended all their ingonative in devising new sensation exhibitions. The latest notion is a chosen exhibition, which is to take place next year. So the makers of Royal Stilten and nort year. So the makers of Royal Stilten and Princely Chedder may take a hint, and had better at once write to the Ambassader for information.

Death of Major Bayly, R.A.-We regret to announce the audien death of Major N. S. Kents Bayly, R.A., Superintendent of Factories of the South Western di-triet, which took place on Wednesday morning, at half-past six o'clock, at his residence at Priddy's Hard, near Gesport. The deceased was at his duties on Tuesday, in apparently his usual health.

is dution on Tuosday, in apparently his usual health.

Good Liuck—A poor farmer named Condon, residing near Ballyporton, in the country of Clonnel, and paying about 215 a year rent, has just come in for an unexpected fortune. His aunt, who some four and thirty years and was the proprietrees of the Spread Eagle Tavern in Main street, Clonnel (opposite Messrs. Davis and Co.); establishment, died, recently in Australia, and left to Condon a sum of £3,500 and a property realizing £400 a year.

Appalling Efunder.—Nearly three years ago a man named Burton was thrown into the turners of coal-pit near Wigan; and was entirely consumed. Although a large reward was offered, to trace of the murderer was discovered until the other day, when a prisoner in Warwick Gaol, undergoing sentence for housebreaking, confessed to the governor that he had committed the crime for the sake of some whisky. He was brought up on Thursday in private before a magistrate at Warwick, and will be sent to Wigan.

Charlton "Horn" Fair.—Notwithstanding the

magistrate at Warwick, and will be sent to Wigan.

Charlton "Horn" Fair, Notwith-tanding the
efforts made to suppress this old established annual
resort of pleasure, the gong and kettledrum proclaimed old Charlton pleasure fair duly opened on
Wednesday. Great preparation was made to gratify
the fair-goers and holiday-seekers, and this being the
survivor of mairy departed pleasure fairs in the
suburbs of the metropolis, a very large number of
visitors attended it. The ancient custom of marching
by toroblight at midnight, and wearing horns and
masquerading is now strictly prohibited.

masquerading is now strictly promotice.

At twelvo o'clock on Tuesday night the restrictions imposed by the Surrey turnpikes and side bars cased. At the Camberwell gate turnpike somewhat of a demonstration was got up by the cabeau, and a strong body of police was dispatched to the spot to preserve order. Shortly afterwards the purchasers of the gate and side bars commenced dismantling the toll-houses and pulling down the side-bars, and this great thoroughfare is now free of toll.

toll.

Alarming Accident at the Leek Races.—
About ten minutes previous to the starting of the first race, and while people were getting on the Leek grand stand, a noise was heard, and all of a sudden the greater part of the edifice came down with a troncudous crash, carrying with it a number of gentlemen, and burying is the rains several ladies who were having referentment in the engleure hearst. Which

dous crash, carrying with it a number of gontlomen, and burying Ia the rains several ladies who were having refreshment in the enclosure baseath, which had been fitted up for Mr. Weston, of the Talbot Hotel, Look. One gentleman had his upper teeth all loosened, and his hand severely ent. The ladies were get out after some little trouble. A large quantity of crystal liquors, &c., were destroyed. Mr. Hudson, of Leek, creeted the structure.

Robbery at a Joweller's in Greenwich on Saturday. A young man, about twenty-five years of age, entered the shop of Mr. M'Clellan, joweller and watchmaker, and left a watch of very small value to be cleaned. While the shopman was examining the watch, having to go a short distance for his cycglass, the young man contrived to open a case on the counter, and to abstract an entirely new gold hunting watch, value £29, and also two half-sovereigns, which a short time previously were safe. The theft was not discovered until about an hour afterwards, when the thief had, of course, get clear off.

discovered until about an loan desired, this had, of course, got clear off.

The Registrar General's Return of Doaths.—Belatel again helds the first place among the great ofties of England in the Registrar General's weekly return, London being second, Dublin third, and Birmingham fourth. Liverpool, Leeds, Salford, and Manchiester, are the most unhealthy. The deaths in London, however, are seventy-six more than the computed number, darrhave causing twenty-two deaths more than the average. Two children died from cholens. The return, though not as good as had been hoped, is not worse than from the change of weather might have been expected.

Shot by Tulling Congar.—A local contemporary

hoped, is not worse than from the energy of weather might have been expected.

Shot by Julius Coesar.—A local contemporary says that the unfortunate keeper named Foster, who was accidentally shot on Wednosday, while pheasant shooting, by Julius Caesar, the celebrated cricketer, died on Thursday. Dr. Balchin and Dr. Parsons made all haste to the spot, but soon found that the wounds were beyond their skill to heal, and that his life was fast obbing away. The poor man's wife and eldest child also arrived, and being still sensible, he took his farowall in a manner which all who witnessed can never forget. Julius Caesar is also much to be picied, for although the circumstance was so purely accidental, his peace of mind is wrecked. The deceased leaves a widow and seven children, the closet seventeen.

Marriage in Discharge of a Dobt, "At the

ms peace of mind is wrecked. The decoased leaves a widow and seven obliders, the deleast seventeen.

Marriage in. Disohargo of a Debt.—At the County Court, Huddersald, S. Beaumont, apinner, Lindley, was ammoned by Miss Littlewood to show cause why he did not pay the sam of £12 18s. 6d. He did not appear. Mr. Learond stated that the order for the amount was made in March, 1805, but the defendant had not paid anything. Since that time the plaintiff had taken out a judgment summons against the defendant; and he tried to get rid of it by a rather singular process. The plaintiff and defendant had been on better terms in years gone by, and the friendahip was renewed; it was agreed that they should be married, and the banns were published and other arrangements completed, but as soon as the court day had passed for which the defendant was summoned, he turned round upon the arrangement, and refused to fulfil the contract of marriage. An order was made to pay 30e, a month.

It is reported that, out of 400 candidates for the Little Go" at Cambridge, no fewer than 200 have been plucked.

Six boautiful Circausian girls, with fabulous heads of hair, are on their way to Now York, under an engagement by Harnum, who is about to open his curiosity shop at the Chinese Museum. The season of Swiss tourists is now decidelly

over. Letters from Chamounix state that snow covers all the mountain tops. 1,200,000fr. is estimated as the sum left in the country by excursionists; about one-third of them from England. John Morant, Esq, of Brockenhurst, in

the New Forces, in order to encourage poor costagons of keep bees, has instituted an annual hency show. The first show was held a few days ago, when prize the distributed to those poor people who had been need successful with their bees.

were distributed to those poor people who had been most successful with their boss.

The Dublin Exhibition — We are informed, says the Dublin Exhibition — We are informed, says the Dublin Freeman, and we rejoice to hear it, that the present beautiful exhibition will prive no loss to the guaranters. On the centrary, a considerable surplus will be the result, notwithstanding the predictions of the Athenneum.

Queen Emma,—This Royal lady visited Manchester on Eriday, when she was shown the Assize Courts, and entertained to luncheon by the Mayor at the Town-hall. A meeting in aid of the Church in Hawaii, was held in the Free-trade-held, under the presidency of the lord behop of the closese. Subscriptions to the amount of £200 were announced.

A now lake has just been discovered in the Sierra Novada mountains, some five miles from Donner Like, by the surveying party of the Central Pechic R illroad. It was manued Lake Angela, after Miss Angela Starr King, who happened to be sejourning at the Donner water. The curemony of christening was accompanied by a festival and dinner.

We have to announce the death of Signer

We have to announce the death of Signor Ginglini, the well-known and brilliant operatio singer. This event has long been anticipated, as for several months past Ginglini has suffered from reftening of the brain, and has in consequence been confined in lunatic asylum. He died in his own country, and wa

the train, and has in consequence of country, and was buried in his native town.

Collision in the Morsey.—On Wednesday morning the schooner Rover, whilst dragging her anchor, drove foul of the ship Calledon, for Portland, in the Mersey. Both vessels sank. It is reported that only five men were saved. About twenty are a present missing.

A sum of upwards of £20,000 has been sub-scribed towards the erection of a cathedral which it is proposed to creet in London to the memory of the late Cardinal Wiseman. The Pope hage contributed towards the memorial a magnificent silver-gilt monatrance of argo size, set with three procious stones, and wit medallions in mosaic.

At the Royal Agricultural Show, in th South Kensington-gardons, on Saturday, a very cariou-plant was exhibited by Mr. Bull, of Chelsen, being a specimen of the nardoo, marsiled macropus, on who Burke and Wills subsisted in Australia. The plant was growing in a pot full of water, and presented a curiou-though not particularly tempting, appearance.

The Rev. William Hamilton Drummend, D.D., scholar, poet, and divine, died at his house in Lower Gardiner-atreet, Dublin, a few days age. He attained the advanced age of eighty-seven years. His pootical talent is known by his peem on the "Bittle of Translation of Lucretius," and others of a religious character.

onameter.

During the past week some navvies employed on the new railway at Dimeaster in the course of character. on the new railway at Doneaster in the course of excavation, struck into what appears to have been a large earthen jar containing a quantity of old coins which, when brought to light, were found to be all of silver and of the Roman Empire. They are principally of the reigns of Adrian and Vespasian.

Metropolitan Swimming Club.-The members of the above club held their second annual dinner on Monday ovening at the Belvidere. After the usual loyal teasts were given, Mr. Eddings, the vice chair, presented Captain Wyld with a handsome silver cup, subscribed for by the old members. Captain Wyld expressed his thanks in a suitable manner. A few other teasts followed, when the company separated at an early hour.

A Good Hint.—By a Penssian law passed in 1814, no divorce cause can be heard until the clergyman of the parish in which the unhappy couple live has had an opportunity of reconciling them to their chains. In the year 1801 there were 7,500 couples who wished to part, and out of those no less than 3,774 were induced by the clergyman to give up their unamiable intentions. In this way the lawyers lost no less than forty-eight per cont. of their expected business.

Pollyman Collision of the Friday couples when

Railway Officials.—On Friday evening a most-Railway Oliciais.—On Friday ovoning a most-ing of railway officials was hold in the Winchester Tavern, Santhwarnestreet. It was replaced that a memorial should be prepared for presentation to the various boards of directors, requesting that within twolve miles of London the wages of junction signalmon should be 30., per week, and straight and signal-mon 25a, per wyek, and that eight hours per day be the recognised hours in each eve.

Baby Sword-play.—The France says:—SA duel

Baby Sword-play.—The Frince says:—A duot has taken place at Aucony, near Nactos, between two officers. The combatants were, it is said, M. de Cadoudal and M: de Flourant. They were, it appears, pretty equally matched, one being engaged at his thirty-third duel, the other at his twenty-third. M: de Cadoudal received a sword out in his chest, but the steel having shipped, the wound is slight. In return for this thrust he wounded M. Flourant in the right hand?"

hand."

Italian Brigandage.—The Giornale di Napoli says: "A telegram received here from Catanzaro states that an encounter has taken place in the Bosco and Rags, between some Carabineers and Bersaglieri and the Correa Spinelli band, the results of which were highly important, as, besides wounding a number of the brigands, the troops killed Spinelli, the leader of all the gangs infecting the province of Catanzaro, and are closely purating the wounded. The corpse of the famous brigand has been conveyed to Mesuraca."

Coming Home to be Buried—Catherna

Coming Rome to be Buried.—Catherine Connell, who reached the age of 107, has recently arrived in Mallow, near Cork, from America, where she had resided for the peat thirty years, and during which period she twice visited her native town of Mallow. Mrs. Connell, who mandical with the form Connell, who practised midwifery provious to emigrating, feeling forebodings of her approaching end, expressed a desire to be interred in Irish soil, and back action to America, so as to be able to accomplish her also be desired.

The Bishop of Lincoln and the Working The Bishop of Lincoln and the Working Changon,—The Inshop of Lincoln proceded on Monday evening to the working classes of Nattingham, in St. Mary's Church. The large office was crowded in overy part. His lordship presched from the words "Companto meall ye that labour and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest." Earl Manvers has given £1,000 towards the restoration of St. Mary's, and when the sum required (£13,000) has been obtained the restoration (which is to be under the management of Mr. Gilbert Scott) will be immediately commenced.

Mr. dilbert Scott) will be immediately commenced.

A Home for Sailors of the American Navy.

A report comes from the United States Treasury saying that over two million dollars have accumulated in the naval affind since 1788. This sum is made up of unclaimed balances due from persons who have been employed in the naval service, and from lines for desertion, &c. It is proposed to fund this accumulated sum, and recommend the passing of an Act establishing a home for those who have been injured for life while engaged in the naval service, the institutions to be supported upon the interest of the naval fund.

Compared when the property of the control of the complex of the control of the cont

os supported upon the interest of the naval tund.

Gun Accident.—A servant girl in the employ of a Mr. Rooks, landlord of the Golden Lion Inn, neadideford, lies very ill in consequence of wound austained by the discharge of a gun. It appears the he landlord was showing the gun to a customer in his house, and snapped the trigger two or three times to exhibit the character of the spring. At last the gun went off, a portion of the contents ledging in the girl neck and bosom. Her master declared that he was to take the teller that he was not.

Secondary the Secondary of the secondary to the life that he was not.

her belief that he was nok.

Susponsion of Liocal Fairs.—Oxing to the provalence of the extite disease, the coventry Torn Council, at their meeting but week, passed a resolution probabiting the exposure of lean or store stock at any market or fair in that city up the 22nd of Desember next. The county magistrates have also ordered the closing of the fairs at Brandon and Albaley. The markets and fairs held at Atherstone, Nameaton, and division of Atherstone, have been ordered to be closed until the 5th of December next.

Leal Dublay and the Game Question.

Earl Dudley and the Game Question.-Ea

Overseers Refusing to Obey a Magistrate's Order.—At the Wakefield Court-house, on Monday, the overseers of the peer and churchwardons of Stokenpon-Trent were summoned for the recovery of £716, by the overseers of Ositon-with-Woodlosford. It appeared that on the 7th of November, 1665, Oulton-cum-Woodlesford obtained an order for the removal of a man named Recoves and his wife to Stoke. The man, however, became ill, and the order was suspended, and ultimately the man died. An application was made to two justices, who made an order for £7 16s., charges incurred by Oulton on behalf of Recres; and the hench directed a distraint for the amount, with 40s. costs.

The Coal Trade in the West Riding.—In the mining district of Gildersome and Drightington the colliers at the various pits have applied for an advance of wages ranging from 20 to 30 per cent., and if it be not yolded they thereton to strike, The masters have off-red to meet them by a concession. A meeting of masters comploying about 1,000 minors was held the other evening at the King's Arms Inn. Gildersomestreet, and it was unanimously resolved to make an advance of 10 per cent on the wages of the men in their employ. If the proposal be accepted, of course there will be an end of the point e⁻¹ difference, and peace will prevail. peace will provail.

peace will prevail.

Suicide in the House of Detention.—Charles Gutaldi, an Italian, under remand from the Marlborough-street Polica-court, charged with breaking into the residences of the Earl of Fife in Dover-street, and the Earl of Eldan, Hamilton-place, committed ruicide in his cell the other day by hanging himself with his handkrechief, which he had uttached to the ventilator in a most ingenious manner, making use of a spoon to enable him to carry out his object. He had been visited in his cell about half an hour previously, and nothing was these observable in his domeanour to and nothing was then observable in his demeanour to lead the officers to imagine that he contemplated tak ing his life.

lead the officers to imagine that he contemplated taking his life.

Fatal Accident to the Hon. Mr. Blackwood.—The Hon. Mr. Blackwood, the brother of Lord Dufferin, died on Wednesday, at Newmarket, under painful circumstances. The ion, gentleman, it appears, was riding on the heath on Tossday afternoon, when his horse came into collision with one of the ropes which are placed on each side of the course, and threw his rider, and then fell heavily upon him. Mr. Blackwood was picked up quito insensible and taken, by the Marquis of Hastings and Mr. Hearty Saville, in a brougham, to the residence of Dr. Day. On seeing the unfortunate gentleman, Dr. Day at once pronounced his case as hopoless. Everything, however, that could possibly be of survice to the patient was done, but after lingering through the night he expired at half-past two on Wednesday afternoon.

Jefferson Davis to be Pardoned.—The Wash-

Jefferson Davis to be Pardoned. - The Wash ington correspondent of the New York India Newsanington correspondent of the New York India Newsaninonnees the early pardon of Mr. Jufferson Davis. "It is," he writes, "with feelings of the most profound satisfaction that I am able to inform the readers of the News that President Johnson has determined to pardon Jefferson Davis, and, it may be, even without a trial, although that point is not settled yet. Nor is it at all milkely that, in a short time Mr. Davis will to the influence of the consideration of the consideration confinement on the came terms that Mr. Stephens has been, and then afterwards pardoned. It is possible, but very unlikely now, that he may be brought to trial in a civil court for treason; but if so, and even if convicted, he will be pardoned.

and even if convicted, he will be pardoned.

The Fonian Prisoner O Leary and the Royal Bank.—The embargo laid by the Government on the funds of the Fenian prisoner O Leary in the Royal Bank has been withdrawn. The legal proceedings commenced by Mr. O Leary against the Royal Bank of Dablin for rotusing to honour, his cheque, were taken in pursannes of the following opinion signed by Mr. Jane Batt (late M.P. for Youghal), Mr. W. J. Sidney, Mr. R. Dowse, and Mr. M. O'Loghion: "We are clearly of opinion that the bank has no legal right to tetain Mr. O Leary's money, and is bound to honour his cheque. In our opinion, the Government has no authority to interdict the paymont bank has no legarighto retain Mr. O Leary's money, and is bound to honour his cheque. In our opinion, the Government has no anthority to interdict the payment of money standing on Mr. O'Leary's credit, and no order of the executive can constitute any defence to an action against the bank. Mr. Lawless, O'Leary's attornoy) should personally attend at the bluk with the cheque and present it for payment; and in the event of payment being refused, proceedings should forthwith be instituted."

forthwith be instituted."

Explosion of Gunpowder near Birming-ham.—An explosion occurred on the grounds of Mossrs. Ludlow, percussion cap and ammunition manufacturers, Porry Barr, near Birmingham, on Thursday morning. Since a disastrate explosion on the premises of the firm in Birmingham, some three years ago, the dangerous manufacture has been carried on in shods situated in a field at Perry Barr. The firm had recently been actively engaged in the execu-tion of some large orders for fog signals, and or Thursday morning, from some carelessness in securing the leaden case of one of those signals, an explosing was crused, which communicated to a quantity of was caused, which communicated to a quantity of guapoware in an apin ior department, an it low off the roof of the shed, and did ofter damage. Mrs. Harvey, through whose negligence it is supposed the explosion took place, was severely burnt about the face and arms, and Mrs. Amphlet, who was engaged in the process of filling, was severely injured about the face, arms, and legs, in addition to which the poor woman is far advanced in preguency, and it is most probable that promature labour may be the result.

Love and Rovengo.—A cruel act of feminino vengennes was perpetrated a few days ago in the Quartice de la Chapello. A laundress named B—had for some time suspected an improper intimecy between her husband and a girl employed in her establishment rance! Marie. Wishing to be fully establishment rancel Marie. Wishing to informed on the subject she charged Marie informed on the subject she charged Marie with the connection, adding that her husband had already avowed it; but that if the girl would promise to break it off and roturn all the letters that had been written to her, she might be forgiven. To this Marie gladly consented, and the two women, apparently reconciled, went out to a neighbouring luqueur shop to dink together a glass of wine. But when once in the street the laundress discharged the contents of a cup, which she had conceded under her shard, over the face and neck of her rival, and then took to dight. The liquid was sulphuric acul, and the unfortunate girl will be horribly disfigured for life. The other has been horribly disfigured for life. The other has been

Adventure on the Tight-rope.—The Rafalo Adventure on the Light-rope.—The Rafialo Courier states that Mr. Lesing, hving undertaken to give the people of Baydeld, Canada West, a performance on the tight rope, stretched his rope across the James, adistance of 60 feet, and proceeded to walk over it, and, when undway, to go through various manceuvers and feets of skill. Upon afterwards nearing the opposite bank he found a number of persons greatly excited, and could hear them say "D—mhim, he's the devil?" "Cut the rope," "Cut him down!" &c. Leslie continued to move along the rope, nim, now the over the cope of the thot open had down!" See Loslie continued to move along the repe, but before he could reach its terminus the sl-ender bridge was cut, and he was allowed to fall a distance of nearly 25 feet. In his descent he caught hold of a tree, and thene relied down the embankment to the water's edge. Finding that he was pursued by the ruffians he made his even to the woods, and after travelling about a mile and a half he managed to get a horse and buggy, in which he reached Scaterth.

a norse and buggy, in which no reached Scatteria.

Caution to Wine Buyers.—The Lord Mayor made a public statement at the Lendon Guildhell in reference to some parties who catried on the business of wine merchants in the city, and who, it appaared, had assumed the rame name as a West-find firm, in communic circ with the Wine Growers' Association in France, and represented that they were the largest importers of French wines in England. A detective officer had been employed to investigate the matter, apporters of French wines in England. A detective officer had been employed to investigate the matter, and has report was to the effect that the parties in question were not justified in making the statement they had done, and although the present object of the proceedings did not appear to be very clear, he thought tright to make the matter public.

Assault on Blackbooth

Assault on Blackhouth.-A disgracoful assault Assault on Blackhoath.—A disgraceful assault vas committed on Blackhoath.—A disgraceful assault vas committed on Blackhoath on Sunday evening on a respectable young woman, while she was returning from church. It appears that, from unexpected circumstances, she was obliged to cross the heath along when a well-dressed man, taking advantage of her solitary position, insisted on foreing his company upon for, and rudely assaulted her. Notwithstanding be entreaties for mercy he seized her and endeavoured to throw her down. She resisted him with all her strength, and a struggle began which was maintained over a distance of half a mile, and in which her clothes were forn to pieces. When he found he could not secomplish his purpose he struck her on the head with his actick, and with his fit-dealt a heavy blow on the body, and otherwise seriously injured her. Fortunstely, before she become quite powerless, some people approached, when the fell w ran off. A reward of £5 s offered for his apprehension. He is described as being well-dressed, young, rather tall, and wearing whiskers. He carried a stick, and received scratches in his face during the struggle.

Each Granville and his Belde,—The Caris

Earl Dudley and the Gamo Question.—Earl Dudley has just made a very liberal concession to his tenantry in Worcestershire, his lordship having greated permission to them to kill the game for their connections on their respective farms. Hitherto the game has been reserved by his lordship for his own shooting and that of his friends, but in a circular just issued to the tenants his lordship gives them permission to kill it on all the forms, reserving only the sion to kill it on all the forms, reserving only the sion to kill it on all the forms, reserving only the shoot over for himself and his friends. He stipulates, however, that none of the game shall be sold, but that, if there is any surplus after supplying the tenants and their friends, it shill be given to the poor of the parish in which it is killed. His lordship has not yet shot over these estates, having only recently returned from Scotland, so that the tonantry will have the full benefit of his lordship's handsome concession—a concession which the tenants will not fail to appreciate.

In Burgundy a here has been shot, between whose earn a horny productrance, some inches long, was discovered, the specimen being now forwarded to the mucoum in the Jardin des Plantes. Such leporine unlooms are not unknown in natural history.

Trade and Navigation Returns -The returns of the Beard of Trade relative to the trade and invigation of the United Kingdom, issued this zoom-ing, show that the value of the imports in August of the last three years was safellows:—1803, £19,802,403; the last three years was an follows:—1863, £1 1863, £21,941,048; and 1865, £21,142,430. rerts in the same years were respectively £14,512,862, £14,657,912, and £17,316,618.

A Hare Investment.—The following advertise ment appeared in the Errz:—"To be sold, a bargain, an exhibition of maural curiosities, consisting of a large white call, with two hoads, two bodies, eighlogs, and two tails; two cats, with two bodies, eighlegs, and two tails cach; a fewl with four legs; dog without eyes, nose, or mouth; also oil-paintings and without eyes, nose, or mouth; also oil-paintin packing cases. Lowest price 23. Cost 250.

Attempts at Self-destruction.—Two women, named Margaret Connor and Elizabeth Williams, were brought up for re-examination at the London Manion-house, on the charge of attempting to destroy them-solves.—The husband of the first named prisoner said solves.—The husband of the first-named prisoner said they had been married seven years, and had a family. He could not account for the act she had attempted to commit.—The Lord Mayor said that there seemed to be a main just now for people attempting to destroy themselves, and if the foolish practice was persisted in he should adopt the same course that was taken a few years ago by Sir Feter Laurie, who was a very good magistrate, and commit the parties for trial.—The Lord Mayor discharged this prisoner, and, with regard to Elizabeth Williams, he directed that she should be placed in the charge of some charitable ladies who had investigated her case, and were inclined to do something for her.

thing for her.

Revolting Disclosures.—A coroner's inquest was held on Saturday evening, at the White Hart Inn, Stoke-road, near Gosport, to inquire into the cause of death of a woman named Augusta Baker. The death of the woman, it appears, was not known to any of the neighbours until Wednesday last, when they saw a coffin taken into the house. The police having been communicated with, it was discovered that the woman had died, and had been placed in the coffin in her ordinary wearing appeared, and that in the room where she was lying dead there were feathers of birds recently plucked, the brother, with whom deceased had lived, carrying on a trade of selling poultry. The whole of the circumstances were of the most supjectuse that recently controlled to the presented indications that whole of the circumstances were of the most amplicious obstractor, and the body presented indications that death had certainly been neederated by want of food; but the jury found a verdict that death had resulted from natural causes. The brother was, however, reprimanded by the coroner, and, being in a state of intoxication, was removed in the eastedy of a policeman. The case has created such an amount of public attention that it is considered almost certain its details will be properly investigated before a magisterial beanch.

The Revelations of a Court-Martial.—A general court-martial was held in Dabin, on Thursday, for the trial of Quartermatter Malcolm Keir, of the Millitary Train, for "seanislous conduct, unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, in having roceived gratuities from contractors for the supply of forage." Major-General Napice presided, and Colonel Fielding, the prosecutor, stated the nature of the allegations, and examined Mr. William Wright, Mayor of Clonmel, who admitted that he had agreed to pay Koir £10, a month during a six months' contract for "acting friendly" towards him "as regarded the passing of his forage." Mr. Wright excused himself by saying that he believed such a course to be necessary to prevent frivolous and vexations annoyances in the carrying ont of his centract. The matter got publicity through Mr. Wright's grambling about the black mail thus levied. He had actually paid Mr. Keir £127 between June 1, 1803, and May 18, 1865. The proceedings are in progress, and are likely to be protracted.

in progress, and are likely to be protractes.

The Queen of the Gipsios and the Princess of Wales.—Among the strangers present at the recent fielso races, attracted by the kope of seeing the Princess of Wales, was the representative and head of a dynasty now rapidly by modern laws benoming extinct, whose exploits—rather nofarious, indeed—are often to be read in the criminal records of the Joddan'th Justiciary Court and in Border bullads of a "dool and waefu strain." This was no other than a descendant of Johnny Fad—Enther Blythe, Queen of the Gipsies, who had come from the Ydtholm, her royal abode, a village at the foot of the Cheviots, about soven miles south of Kolso, to witness her future queen. When we had the honour of being introduced to her she was seated on a bank near the entrance to the race course, smoking twist to acco from a very old entry pipe, spaking her own globerish to one of her maid-sin-waiting, who was seated beside her, indulging also in the waed. The Gipsy Queen expressed a with to see the Princess-fined after her arrival, whose he had seen he, she observed that "she was a deuce and medest lookin' lass," and expressed a hope that she was a deuce and medest lookin' lass," and expressed a hope that she partitions of the unsical service on the occasion of Lord Palmerston's funeral, in the following magnificent language:—"First, there came a low, deep cry of sorrow, breaking upened into a rofter and lighter medody, that seemed to flatter in mid-air like the singing of infinite angels; and then there suddenly crashed upon this delicate music the stormy dissonance of human griof."—"At this moment of dissolution and separation it seemed as though the whole framework of the cathedral was beginning to sob and heave with some oppressed yet tremend-un emotion; as though the very pillare of stone, that had stood the brunt of neglect, and violence, and civil war, and unbelief for eight hundred years, were rooking to and fro. But it was only the organ, now rembling, now muttering, now dimly sighing, no The Queen of the Gipsios and the Princess of Wales.—Among the strangers are

majesty of the 'Dead March' in Soul,'
Threatened Extensive Strike in South
Yorkshire,...Sono 6,000 colliers employed in the
South Yorkshire district have domanded an increase of
tempercent, on the prices move paid to their and threaten
a strike if the domand is not granted. The following
has been forwarded to the several masters:...' Your
Workmen, after waiting a considerable time in the
expectation that an advance of wages would be efforted
to them, and wishing such an advance to constant for an
you, find themselves, under the necessity of making

request will bacheerfully accoled to. The newance of wages that has taken place in nearly sill branches of labour during the present season, and the advance in the article we produce, together with the high price of provisions, reader it necessary that an advance of wages should be greater, thereby allowing us to reap some share in the increasing prospective of the country. Under these circumstances we sak that an advance of ten per cent, to all your workmen on or about the mine be paid on the 1st day of November." It is understood that an advance of five per cent, has been offered by some of the masters, and refused.

Wife Murder near the Laude fall, the nurders being Sargoant Goodyre, of the local rule corps, and the victum his wife. On the 25th Octaber the bedyof the deceased was found dead in the kitchen of the house. It appears that on the previous evening both had been drinking, and the sorge in attest that he left his wife in the kitchen at midnight when he went to bed, and that he was awoke in the morning by hearing his wife call the children, but that on going down be found adjourned until the 27th for the parpose of a post-mortem day before Mr. J. Roceoria, chanty cornor, and adjourned until the 27th for the purpose of a post-mortem examination being made, when the evidence addition was not the effect that the descended had been stabbed in the womb by a sword or bayons. The jury returned a verific to "Wilfial Murder" against the sergoant, who was approhened and hought before the Luta Finder a lengthened sitting he was committed for trial. The dreadful occurrence has crossed the most intense accidenced that the deal the most intense as "Penzance on Saturday, when after a lengthened sitting he was committed for trial. The dreadful occurrence has crossed the most intense recitement throughout West Cornwall, where the prisoner was well known as to dail instructor to the St. Just Kild Corps. Howas tornerly colour sergeant in the Sigh Regiment.—An inguest was held in Roomond.

somer was wall known as the drift instructor to the St. Just Kills Corps. Ho was formerly colour sorgeant in the Sith Regiment.

Singular Death of a Churchwarden from Excicement.—An inquest was held in Redmondarret, Limehouse, on Thursday, on the body of Mr. (? Downton, a churchwarden, who died anddolly after a violent quarrel with a vestryman, named Nathin, Rofore the evidence was gone into another vestryman, Dr. Barnott, who is also registers of the district, objected to the inquiry, as the deceased did not die for two hours after the illness, and he (Dr. Barnott) was prepared to register the death. The Objection was not attended to, and from the evicence it appeared that recently the deceased and other goard men organised a trip to Chigwell, as a treat to a curate who was about to leave the district. Mr. Nathan being informed of the trip, and, thinking, as he afterwards atafed, that the party would not number more than a dozen, invited the excursionists to call upon him at Chigwell. He was rather taken about whom some forty or fifty gentlemen presented themelves an candidates for his hospitality, and he therefore contined himself the hospitality, and he therefore contined himself himself to allowing them to wander about his grounds. The local journals commented on the proceedings, and Mr. Nathan, in hispublished reply, three imputibles on the veracity of the deceased, who there appen heramo very excited, and while going about read ing a reply to the charge to several of his friends, was seized with a fit of apoptay and died in a sbort time. The jury returned a vordict of death from matural outside.

Boyal Present of Playthings for that Children.—The little patients under treatment in the Hospital for Sick Children in Great Ormendetrees have again been the objects of her Majesty's kind and thoughtful regard. The hearts of these selfering Mills once were last week gladdened by-another passest of toys from the Queen. A large packing case full of articles selected by her Majesty as suitable for destination among the children arrived from Celeng. These toys are given to the patients, who highly seize thom, and carry them away when they leave the hospital. Numberless small meanutone of Royal cassideration thus find their way into some of the holes and corners of the poor in Lendon and the country, as this hospital receives patients from all parts of the land

Death of the Hon. and Rev. Francis Grim-Death of the Hon. and Rev. Francis Grimston.—This gentleman died on Saturday moraing at the rectory, Coine Wake, after a protracted tilinest. The late Francis Silvester Grimston was the youngest son of James Walter, first Earl of Verulam, by Ledy (Charlotte Jenkinson, only daughter of Charles, the first Earl of Liverpool. He was been Dec. 3, 1822, and married Feb. 1, 1847, Katherine Georgians, fourth daughter of the lets John P. Morier. He was canceled at Magdalenn College, Cambridge, and has been rester of Colne Wake since 1846. The hon. and rev. gentleman was brother of the Countees of Clarendon, the Countees of Caledon, consequently his demise will place a large number of families in mourning.

Horrible Deaths by Fire.—Two inquiries were

held by Mr. Richards at the London Hospital on Tassaday evoning respecting the deaths by fire.—Two inquiries were held by Mr. Richards at the London Hospital on Tassaday evoning respecting the deaths by fire of Elien Les, aged two years, and Thomas Dodson, aged fire years. Left in a room by himsoif at No. 150, North-street, the child Dodson was afterwards found before the fire with all his clothes burnt off. The little gitl, who lived at No. 28 Honge Fanken, attract. Commercial with all his clothes burnt off. The little girl, who lived at No. 28, Upper Fenton-street, Commercial-road, was set on fire by her little brother, who was only five years of ago. When asked why be did it, he answered, "Because mother was out; I set fire to her to see the blaze." The jury thought it was evident the boy did not intend to burt his little sister, and a verdict of "Accidental death by fire" was returned in both cases.

The Suicide of a Spanish Banker.—The Correspondencia of Madrid gives the following explanations relative to the suicide of the Spanish banker, Sonor Lopez Mollinedo. It appears that having to need a payment of three millions of reals, for which he was not prepared, he had asked one of his intimate friends to procure the money for him, and to let him know in the evening if he had succeeded. The gentleman obtained the money, but, owing to the sudden illness of two of his daughters, postponed communicating the fact to Mollinedo until the next morning. The latter, not receiving the arpocted message, was so distressed at the thought of not being able to honour his signature, that he committed suicide during the night.

Sanitary Condition of London.—Dr. Lethaby

mitted suicide during the night.

Sanitary Condition of London.—Dr. Letheby reported at Guidhall, on Tuceday, that, during the week, 5,371lb. of discased meat, consisting of 8 abeep, 8 pigs, and 29 quartors of beef, had been seized by the inspectors, and condemned as unfit for human food. Ho also reported that during the week there had been registered 53 births and 45 deaths, and that the mortality was considerably below the average for the last ten yoars. Nearly half the deaths were cases of children under five years of age, and there were only five cases of death over sixty. The sanitary condition of the City of London was therefore considered to be most astisfactory

most satisfactory

Mielancholy Suicido.—Captain Thomas H.
Bathurst, brother of Sir Frederick Bathurst, committed
suicide on Sunday at the Grosvonor Hotel, Parkstreet, Grosvonor-square. It appears that the deceased
was taken ill on Saturday evening, and medical aid
was called in, but nothing of a serious nature was coatemplated. On Sanday morning his valet aroused him,
but he did not wish to be disturbed. At a later hour
in the day his valet again went to his chamber, accompanied by Dr. Potts, when they could not gain admittance, and being alarmed, one of the perters get iscothe room through the window and found the unfortunate deceased suspended to the bod-post by his
cavat and quite dead. An inquest has been held on
the deceased, who is forty-seven years of nge, and a
verdict of "Temporary Insanity" returned.

Fatal Accidents to Boys.—An inquest was held

verdict of "Temporary Insanity" returned.

Fatal Accidents to Boys.—An inquest was held on Monday, in Graham's-road, Dalaton, on the body of William Linzey, agod twelve years. The deceased worked with his uncle, a bricklayer, and on Wednesday tell from the top of a house in Northampton-grove, Islingtou, and one of the spikes of semicramental rainings entered his groin, the top of the railing brakking off and romaining in his bedy. The boy lingered until Thursday, when he died.—Another inquest was held in Clok-row, Bethnal-grees, on the body of Thomas Cox, aged five years. The deceased while at play on Monday, fell down affight of stairs, and died on Wednesday from the injuries received. In each of the foregoing cases the jury found that death was the result of accident.

Deaths on the Railway—A namener on the

Deaths on the Railway.—A passenger on the London, Chatham, and Divor Railway was killed on Deaths on the Mailway.—a passenger on the London, Chathan, and Diver Railway was killed on Saturday night in the manner following:—When the last train from Luigate-kill was passing Batterseepark Station a gentleman suddenly opened one of the carriage doors and stepped out. He fell under the train, and was torn and mangled in a shocking manner. Douth must have been instantaneous. The bod was cut in halves. Up to a late hour on Sunday the deceased had not been identified, and only vague specu lation can be hazarded as to whether the accidental or intentional one. A man's body, horribly crashed and tera, was found hing on the Midland Radway, near Borrowash Station, on Thursday evening. The body could not be identified, although some letters found with it may discover whose it was. The same doubt as to the observator of this doath nevalle.

as in the former instance.

Earthquake at San Francisco.—San Francisco was visited by an earthquake on the 8th ult., which shook the whole city, demolished some buildings, and left marks in cracked walls and broken callings on half the structures in the city. A number of persons were injured both by falling walls and the corowding to get out of the churches, consequent upon the torror excited. The cocillations of the earth were sufficient to cause a bell in a tower to ring, and to leave fissures in the ground in some places two or three inches wide. The shocks were equally severe at various other towns in the interior of the State. The tide role very high at the time of the shock, and fell vory low immediately afterwards. Ten or elevan distinct shocks were felt, as well as a number of slight visitations. The lesse was estimated at 10,000 dellars. vory low immediately afterwards. Ten or elevan distinct shocks were felt, as well as a number of slight visitations. The less was estimated at 10,000 dollars

Senging Inflammable Goods by Train.—
Mosri. W. H. Pierce and W. A. Briggs have been procedured in the Manchester Police-court by the London and North-Western Railway Company for sending packages of locifer matches and other inflammable goods by train, witbout notice of their contents. It appeared that the inspector of their contents. It appeared that the inspector of the goods department at the Manchester station suspected the contents of the bones, although marked "Pipes with care," and having caused them to be opened, found 150 dozen bones of matchies, and 12 dozen "flaming fuseen." The defendants had previously been warned and threatened by the railway officials. The defendants alleged that the goods were sent by one of their servants in mistake and without their knowledge, but failing to prove this to the satisfaction of the Bonoh, a penalty of £20 was imposed.

Lord Palmerston's Family .- A contemporary,

this to the satisfaction of the Bonds, a penalty of 220 was imposed.

Lord Palmeraton's Family.—A contemporary, correcting some erroneous atatements which have been put forth about the late Lord Palmeraton, charres that Lord Palmeraton had one brother, the late Sir William Temple, and two sisters, the eldest married to Admiral Sir W. Bowles; ahe died in 1833—the second married to the Right Hon. Laurence chieven; she died in 1837, leaving two sons and three two theres. Her oldeat son died at Lima, tragically, in Sch. Her only remaining son, the Rev. Henry Schan is now rector of Yuxhall, Staffordshire. Her click daughter married Henry Hippisley, Eq.; her can hidrachter, the law. E. Baker, vicer of Falbam; and the daughter married Henry Hippisley, Eq.; her can hidrachter, the law. E. Baker, vicer of Falbam; and the second hidrachter is unmarried. Thus it will be seen the Land Palmeraton left one nephew and three can. Perhaps the best photographs of Lord Limeraton are the ophalished by the Starcescople impany, which are displayed in their windows in the principle. These are taken from the latest likeusers at the late lord after he had passed his eightieth year.

The Young Man Lodger.—Wm. Reason, aged twenty-two, was charged at the Lambeth Police-court with stealing a purse containing ten shillings, the property of Walter Bennett. Mrs. Bennett stated that on the morning of Monday last, after her huband had gone to work, the prisoner, who was a lodger in their house, cams into her room while she was in bed and took a purse from her pucket. She saked him what he was going to do with it, and he said he want he their house, cams into her room while she was in bed and took a purse from her pucket. She saked him what he was going to do with it, and he said he was head to state that on the morning when he had spent all but is, 6d, of the money. She then told her habband of the robbery, and when spoken to about it, the prisoner, in defence, said that Mrs. Bennett had onlited to state that on the morning when he had spent al

MR. GLADSTONE IN SCOTLAND. Mr. Gladetone arrived on his promised visit to the wat the Lord Provost, at Lillybank, where a Gladetone, accompanied by her two daughters, as a seried on the previous evaning from Forfarshire. The workfast, the right hon, gentleman, with a thought party, went down the river to Erskinesse, the seat of Lord Blantyre. In the evening the set Provost entertained at dinner a select company the city and neighbourhood.

The Glasgow Reform Union. proceedings in connection with his visit com-d on Wednesday morning, with the presentation ddress from the Parliamentary Reform Union, Trades is all.

in the Traces hall.

If Mr. Graham, M.P., coonpied the chair, supported by Mr. Daglith, Mr. Lamont, M.P., the Lord Provost, Admiral Erskine, Mr. Moir, Mr. Crum-Ewing, M.P., do. Mr. Gladatone, who was received with enthusiastic bears, said, in the coarse of his reply to an addrost. From the Glasgow Reform Unica, read by Mr. Moir: With regard to the great subject which gives it: With regard to the great subject which gives it: With regard to the great subject which gives it: With the second to make the men not so much in a set of men, not so mach in the chosen representatives of the people at any given moment as in the institutions and habits of the country (cheers). Whatever wants are deeply folt, whatever convictions are widely and profoundly entertained, we may be awared, for we know it from say given momont as in the institutions and nable of the country (cheers). Whatever wants are deeply folt, whatever convictions are widely and profoundly entertained, we may be assured, for we know it from a long and an extensive experience, these wants and these convictions will make their way to the surface—they will do themselves justice; and the results of that free hearing and free discussion which every opinion from every quarter maintains among us, is sure to be—not perhaps as quickly as the more easor among us could desire, but yet if slowly, on that account all the more securely—a settlement conformable upon the whole to public justice. Without in the slightest degree attempting at the present moment to foreshadow or to forgenat any method of proceedings—nay, even admitting the discouragement that may have and has arisen from former events with regard to the particular subject of. The franchise, with unbounded confidence I am persented that whenever Parliament shall find the opportunity of addressing itself to the consideration of that question, and will approach it in a spirit on the one hand of predonce, and on the other hand of manliness and courage, that the oud which they will propose to thomselves will be public justice; and they will seek, by any provisions they may incorporate in the law, nother to continue mor to set up, nor in any manner to favour, dominion or the under influence of one class as compared with another; but in a fair adjustment of common rights and common interests, to make provision for the happiness and for the strength and prosperity of the country (loud cheers).

The prospecting terminated in cheers for Mr. Gladston, the chairman, and Mr. Dalglish

At two o'clock, Mr. Gladstone, accompanied by the Lord Provact, in presenting the freedom of the city to the right hou, continuous cheering.

The Lord Provact, in presenting the freedom of the city to the right hou, continuous cheering.

The Lord Provact, in presenting the freedom of the city content in a particular call.

our home trade and menufactures.

An address having been read by the Town Clerk, the freedom of the city, enclosed in a massive gold box was presented by the Lord Provost to the right hon was presented by the Lord Provost to the right hon-gentleman, who on receiving it warmly shook, hands with the chief magistrate, and then turned to address the meeting, by whom he was received with loud and long-continued cheering. The audience rose to greet his, and for some momenta there was an extraordinary display of enthraisam, the ladies in the gallery waving their handkerchiefs and the gentlemen their hats. Silence having at length been restored,

greentation of the Freedom of the City.

Leaving the Trades'-hall at half-past one o'clock. Ir. Gladstone drove to the Central Cooking Dapôt in Mr. distancing drove to the Central Cooking Dayle in Trongate; having inspected which, he proceeded to the City-hall, where the ceremony of presenting the right hon. gentleman with the freedom of the city was to take place. Every part of the hall was crowded. Mrs. and the Misses Gludstone, Lady Blantyro, and the Marryine of Lorn couldness.

Marquis of Lora, occup. Losts in the front gallery.
On the platform were the magistrates and members of
the council, Mr. Daiglish, M.P., Mr. Graham, M.P.,
Sir E. Colebrooke, Mr. Cram Ewing, M.P., Mr. Morry,
Mr.P., Cantain Spairs, M.P., the Doan of Faculty, &c.
Mr., Gladatone said: I need hardly tell you that it is
the the liberties and denote feedlers of exhibitors. the liveliest and deepost feelings of satisfaction I accept from your hands, my lord, the gift that have been pleased to present to me, to be preserved, I hope, for many long years among the records and the treasures of my family (cheers). I have no doubt—indeed, I feel too well assured—that a critical

advert to my public conduct; but still I presume to make, on occasions like the present, of the feeble and the conduction of the feeble and the conduction of the feeble and the conduction of the conduction of the feeble and the feeble

and a

' | aggravated by a sense that our shortcomings aggraved by some test our anotocoming are severely judged. We have much, indeed, to ac-hnowledge with thankfalsess, and, most of all, we have to delight in the recollection that-the politics of this world are perhaps very slowly, with many hidrenous, many checks, many re-reverses, yet that upon the whole they are gradually assuming a character which promises to be less and less one of appreciation and offence, less and less one of assuming a character which promises to be less and leas one of aggression and offence, less and less one of violence and bloodshed; more and more one of genera union and friendliness, more and more one connecting the common reciprocal advantages and the common interests pervading the world, and unting togethe the whole of the members of the human family in

Address from the Working Men.

Address from the Working Men.

In the evening Mr. Gladstone was ontartained at a private banquet by the Lord Provost, after which the right hon, goutleman, escorted by his hosts and gnosts, repaired to the Scotis hell for the purpose of receiving an address from the working men of Glasgow. Mr. Dalglish, M.P., presided.

The right hon, goutleman, on entering the hall with Mrs. and Misses Gladstone and Lady Blantyre, was most enthusiastically reacised.

The right hon, goalloman, on entering the hall with Mrs. and Miseas Gladatone and Lady Blantyre, was most onthusiastically received.

The Chairman briefly opened the proceedings, and said that the working men of Glasgow having, two years ago, presented an address to the great and popular minister whose death they were still daploring, they were now anxious to pay a similar compliment to the working men of the late Cabinet; reviewed the valuable measures which Mr. Gladstone had been instrumental in passing, which were doubly valuable for the benefits they would confer on the working classes; and expressed his belief that if he had been the son of a duke instead of a Liverpool merchant, there could be no doubt that at this moment he would have been at the head of the Government. But as Mr. Gladstone had consented to retain office as Chancellor of the Exchequer, he could

this moment he would have been at the head of the Government. But as Mr. Gladitone had consented to retain office as Chancellor of the Exchequer, he could only congratulate them on still retaining his most valuable services in that important post (cheers). Mr. Wilkinson then read and presented the address. Mr. Gladstone on coming forward was received with the warmest enthusiasm, the audience rising on masse and greeting him with vociforous cheering and the waving of hats. He said: Mr. Dalglish, Mr. Wilkinson, and gentlemen, be assured that I do not underrate the value of this address, noither, I hope, do I overrate the value of this address, noither, I hope, do I overrate the value of this address, noither, I hope, do I overrate the position which I myself eccupy in report to it. This address contains much, gentlemen, and I have heard much in the speeches that have accompanied it, which I could not with a good conscience appropriate to myself. I am conscious that I sm in a condition at the present moment the very reverse of that which sometimes is held by an unfortunate individual, who, when he happens to be detected in a particular fault, forthwith has laid upon him all the blame that is due to all the faults of that particular kind that have over been committed in the country (laughter and cheers). That, gentlemen, is what is called being made ascapageat; a and I have been made a scapegoat in a very opposite sense, because it apports to me that the good doods of men who have what is called being made a scapegoat; and I have been made a scapegoat in a very opposite souse, because it apposes to me that the good doeds of men who have preceded me, and men who have greatly exceeded me, and men who have greatly exceeded me, appear to be so regarded in your minds as if I wore my self to reap at this happy moment their undivided credit. Gentlemen, I ask for myself no such undivided credit. I presume to draw no distinction, and I could honestly draw no distinction, between myself and many more who have laboured as sincerely and more effectually in the same good cause (cheers).

The right hon, gentleman here entered into an elequent and claborate review of the progress of industrial outerprise, and the relations of capital and labour, after which he resumed his sext amidst great cheering.

Visit to Edinburgh.

Visit to Edinburgh.

Mr. Glacatone arrived in Edinburgh on Thursday morning, where he was received with considerable enthusiasm by the citizens who assembled in large numbers, notwithstanding a steady downpour of rain. The right hon, gentleman was mot at the Waverley Station by the Lord Provest (Mr. Lawson), and at two o'clook the ceromony of presenting a marble bust of Prince Alfred to the university took place in the great hall of the college library, in the presence of the principal and professors of the university, the Lord Justice General, the magistrates and members of the Town Council, and a number of other subscribers. Mr. Gladatone delivered his valedictory address as Rector of Ediaburgh University on Friday. The subject chosen by him was "The Place of Ancient Greece in the Providential Order of the World."

DEATH OF MR. JUSTICE CROMPTON.

DEATH OF MR. JUSTICE CROMPTON.

Mr. Justice Crompton died on Monday meraing at ton o'clock, at his residence, Hydo-park-aquare. The deceased judge, who had been very ill for some time past, was made a judge in the year 1852, and took his seat in the Court of Queen's Bonch. He was proviously without ailk. After the last circuit his health be 'ame impaired, and latterly assumed a very serious character. Mr. Justice Byles mentioned, a fortnight back, at the Judges' Chambors, that his complaint was very serious, and that he was about to resign. The learned judge, however, lingered until Monday, when his death resulted from inflammation of the intestines. The same day, at the Judges' Chambers, Mr. Lush, the newly-appointed judge, paid a visit to Mr. Justice Shee. He will be forthwith sworn into office and take his seat.

THE CAPTAIN AND HIS MEN.

THE CAPTAIN AND HIS MEN.

Capture of a Notorious Gang of Young Thieves.

At the Marylebone Police-court on Wednesday, Stephen Mack, alias Jack Sheppard, aged thirteen, Martin O'Hara, alias Blueskin, aged twelve, Henry Howley, alias Dick Turpin, aged fitzen, William Howley, alias Dick Turpin, aged fitzen, William Howley, alias Tom King, aged twelve, John Austin, alias Claude Du Val, aged fitzen, Edward Toomey, alias Sixteen String Jack, aged eleven, Martin Doyle, alias Sixteen String Jack, aged eleven, Martin Doyle, alias The Detective, aged ten, and James Brown, alias The Captain, were arraigned in a row at the solicitors' table, there not being sufficient room in the felons' dock, charged with stealing from a shop at No. 12, North-street, Marylebone, a pair of boota, and also from a shop at No. 37, Stephen-street, Lisson-grove, another pair of boots.

This case presents features of more than ordinary interest as regards juvenile offenders. Mack, who is the contract of the state of the state

This case presents features of more than ordinary interest as regards juvenile offenders. Mack, who is the spokesman for the gang, has already been convicted eight times for thefts, in addition to the birch rod stripes. Toomey has been convicted three times, and whipped with the birch rod. The rest have all been summarily convicted and whipped. It may also be mentioned that the parents of some of them are respectable, and cannot get them to stay at home. Mr. Mansfield inquired who was the first wincess. Mack: Never mind. I wants three years.

The rest of the prisoners: So do we.

Inspector Sims, D division: The first witness is a lad in the employ of the Great Western Railway Company.

The rest of the prisoners: So do we.
Inspector Sims, D division: The first witness is a lad in the employ of the Great Western Railway Company.

The lad alinded to gave his evidence, which showed that on the previous evening he was in North-atreet, when he saw the prisoners hanging about the shop of Mrs. Hayter. Presently he saw one of them enter the shop and bring out a pair of boots, when they all went away tegether. He followed them at a distance through several streets without being able to meet with a policeman. They went into Boll-street, Edg-ware-road, and stopped near the Cosmotheca. Seeing a policeman ordering along he pointed out the one who had the boots; and he took him.

Kitchin, 388 D, produced the boots, and they were identified by Mrs. Hayter as sher property.

Francis Healey, keeping a general shop at No. 37, Stephen-atreet, Lisson-grove, said that as he was sitting in his parlour behind his shop with only his slippers on, reading the newspaper, his attention was called to a noise in the shop. On looking round, he saw theyounger Howley run out with a pair of boets in his possession. He gave chase, when the prisoner threw one boot over some railings into an area, and dropped the other boot in the road. Witness still kept up his pursuit, but leat the prisoners as he doubled the corners so quickly.

Inspector Sims. When the prisoners Mack and Howley, jun., were brought into the station-house, the roat had followed, and by my directions were brought in. Mack, who appeared to be the chief, though not the captain, said that this was nothing, for on that day they had stolem a leg of pork from No. 12, Harrowroad; a 4d. cake from S. Salisbury-street; a lamp-lighter's lantern from Shepherd's-wharf, Paddington; and one from the same place on the previous day; a pair of boots from 48, Church-street; and a fowl from 2, Grove-place, Baywater. He said they had been out at it for several months, and had he proportionate quantity of plunder every day—some days better. The inspector added that their plan of carr

A HARDSHIP UPON JURYMEN.

A HARDSHIP UPON JURIMEN.

in the London Lord Mayor's Court, on Friday, the
day of Lord Falmewton's funeral, the case of Braun
v. Rosenthall was set down for hearing.

This was a writ of trial sent down from one of the
superior courts, and the officer of the Lord Mayor's
Court had aummoned, in accordance with the provisions of the Act, fifty jurymen. At a quarter-past ten
about twenty were in attendance, and at the half-hour
twelve were sworn, and his licenour took his seat on
the bench, but neither plaintiff, defendant, nor counsel
made any appearance.

twelve were sworn, and his 100nour took his seat on the bench, but neither plaintiff, defendants, nor counsel made any appearance.

His Honour remarked that perhaps the parties to the suit thought that no court would sit to-day, and requested the officer of the court to see if he could find plaintiff's attorney. After some delay the clerk to plaintiff's attorney came into court, and said the case was referred, regretting that be had been unable to spare the jury the trouble of attending. His Hozour observed that the whole machinery of the law had been put in force for this single case, and the fees payable on it were only is, out of which 2s, went to the jury, but as the parties did not attend, the jury could not even receive their miserable 2d, each (laughter). He was sorry they should have had to attend and that the court should have been opened upon such an occasion, but the law was imperative. The jury would be discharged, but they would not receive their twopeness.

The case was then struck out.

ATTACK UPON A MAN BY AN ELEPHANT.

As Edmond's (late Wombwell's) menageris was entering Maidstone for the fair, a serious occurrence happened. A fine elephant, with some camels, was drawing the first caravan, when the procession balted for the purpose of ascertaining the correct route. A boy in the crowd offered the elephant an apple, when one of the men in attendance interfered. The animal, which had for seme time shown symptoms of anger towards this man, became irritated, and seized him with his trunk around the waist, dashed him to the ground, and endeavoured to gore him with his tusks. The man, however, succeeded in crawling away, when the animal again soized him with his trunk, and dashed him against the wall. The poor follow was at last rescend by the crowd, and was found to be severely injured. Several of his ribs were broken an arm and a leg were fractured; and he was bruised in several places. A shutter was obtained, and ho was conveyed to the West Koat General Hospital, where he now lice in a very precarious condition. The man is an itinerant oxibitor of a show, named Charles Nixon, of Derby. He is about forty years of age, and is only an occasional helper of those employed with the mangerie. The keeper who was riding on the back of the elephant, did all in his power to divert the attention of the caraged animal, which in general is as quiet and decile as a child. The injured man, it is said, once teased the animal in the show in a manner which it never forgot. ATTACK UPON A MAN BY AN

A FEROCIOUS RUSSIAN DOG.

Albort Larsin, stated to be a Swede, a ship's carpenter in the Russian merchant service, was charged before the magistrate at Thame-street, with unlawfully permitting a ferocious dog to be at large unmuzzled.—George Hollingsworth, a deck labourer, of No. 4. Castor-street, Poplar, stated that on Wednesday, the 11th of the present month, he was passing by the defendant's house in Castor-street, when a very large and powerful Russian dog sprang out of the passage, and fastened on his leg, biting his knee and lacerating it severely. He shook the beast off, and is endeavoured to fasten its toth into his flesh again, and tore his clothes. He kept the dog off with his billycock hat until assistance arrived. He had been lame ever since he was bitten. The wound was cautorised, and a bill for £1 for medical attendance and medicine by his doctor sent to him. Besides this he had been provented going to work.—The prisoner, who can speak English, but protended not to understand a word, addressed his interpretor for two or three seconds only. The interpretor male a long speech, which was in effect only that Larsin tied up his dog and made it fast before he left home on the day named.—Mr. Partridge: The defendant did not say a twenteth part of what you have said, and if his dog had been made fast in the house it could not have been at large in the street.—Mr. George Davis, of No. 1. Castor-street, said that since Hollingsworth was bitten he was passing by the defendant did not say a twenteth part of what you have said, and if his dog had been made fast in the house it could not have been at large in the street.—Mr. George Davis, of No. 1. Castor-street, said that since Hollingsworth was bitten he was passing by the defendant's house, carrying a little girl four years old, when the largest and most furious dog he had ever seen in his life sprang on him like a llon. He had no reason to but to kick him. He had great difficulty in preventing the animal tearing him to ploces. He was not bitten, but his clo A FEROCIOUS RUSSIAN DOG.

A STRANGE CHARGE AGAINST A

A STRANGE CHARGE AGAINST A YOUNG LADY.

A curious case came before Mr. Partridge, at the Westminster Court, on Wednesday. Miss Jane Richardson, aged nineteen, and said to be of high connections, was charged by Mr. Peter Philley Bordenave with having stolen his dressing-case and its contents. It seemed that both parties occupied apartments at 27, Burton-street, Eaton-square, and Mr. Bordenave said that on Friday evening he missed his deek, which was safe in one of his apartments at one oclock in the afternoon of that day. It centained papers and securities of value and some trilling trinkets. He gave information to the police, and the prisoner was apprehended on Tuesday night, when prisoner was apprehended on Tuesday night, when he charged her. She said she would return the dressing case if he would give back some letters he had of hers. He replied that he had no letters of hers that he kaew of at that moment. In reply to questions from the magistrates he said he had had some letters of hers. He had had some letters of hers. He had so and he had had some letters of hers. He had so and he had had so and he had had so and he had he he lors of hors that he knew of at that moment. In reply to questions from the magistrates he said he had had some letters of hers. He had ket congresponded with her. They were letters addressed to her by a person who did not sign his name. "One day I was writing a letter in the drawing-room, one of the apartments occupied by the prisoner and her relative. I saw a letter upon the table, and I saw my name inside the letter, which was open. I read the letter. It was not addressed to her, but in another name. I was on intimate terms with her!" "Then you took possession of acother person's letter in her absence and read it?" gaid Mr. Partridge. Mr. Bordenave explained, "I could not have seen it unless it had been open, and I did not take possession of it at the moment. I saked her what was the meaning of the letter, and sine would not tell me—she would not give me any astisfactory explanation. If aving known her and held her in high asteem. I saked hen if who had any more letters, and she replied she had, and then gave me some other letters. She first asked ine to return the letters at fortinght after. I took possession of them, as my name was in them mentioned offensively. I said I would keep them till she would tell me whoit was making scurritions need for yn name is the letters. I sont some of them to Scotland. They were not addressed to her." Mr. Partridge asked, "What business had you to sone them to some them. He did not think she in charge because he was most seriously injured by her. When cross-examined he answered: "I am a gentleman. I have property in France, in the Pyrenees. I decline to sate what it produces. I have been threatened with proceedings for detaining these letters from a Mr. Roborts, a solicitor. I don't know that he complement her betters were in my dressing-case. He gave her in charge because he was a fired to har. She has all along to the average in the letters were in my dressing-case. I had fly or six letters of this young lady. I think I sent the other was a fired to har. She has all alon me that if I would give up her inters she would give up the dressing case." To Mr. Partridge he said he would not undertake to swear that some of the letters, were not in the dressing-case. Mr. Partridge said it was a most disgraceful case. The acquaed had been looked up in a station-house, when she ought never to have been in custody, and the presecutor would be rightly served if an action were brought against him for false imprisonment. Miss Richardson was then displayed.

Bingular Accident.—A sad accident occurred at Bisebolm-road, near Lincola, late on Friday night. Four rentieman riding in a dog-cart raised the "taily-ho," as a welcome to a hunturg friend whom they mad on the road. The hores they were driving had been a hunter, and he started off at full speed, jemped a dry ditch, pitching out two of the gentlemen, and falling upon them. One of them is dead, and the other seriously hart.

An affair of a sensational nature is recorded in a Limerick paper. From the narrative it seems that a lady, the wife of a septain, and a native of fair Limerick, has positively horse-whipped or, more properly, "parasoled," a military "fellah" in one of the public thoroughfares. If the account of provocation given be correct, the lady only "sarved him right." It appears, says the Dublin correspondent of the Dully Telegraph, that this gallant "officer and gentleman" had the impudence to intrude himself, in a most extraordinary manner, upon the lady's company, whilst walking alone. The affair took place a few yards from the Club house, under the portion of which the members usually take their stand fer observation and impertinence. The lady in question had passed the club, and turned into an adjoining street, when she was surprised at finding a "gentleman" walking by her ride. She drew back to avoid him but he persisted, and even after she had again passed on, he rejoined her. A second remonstrance, in stern and indignant terms, on the part of the lady, was made by her, but her intruder seemed rather more determined to annoy her, and would not cease. She told him she was a married lady, the wife of Captain —, and that he was not privileged either to speak or to walk with her. To this latter intimation a rather uncount reply was given by the degenerate son of Mars, whereupon the outraged woman raised her parasol, and struck him with it across the face. This had the desired effect, and "defling" his hat in acknowledgment of the chastisement inflicted, he quickly withdrew to the opposite side of the street, and entered a shop to escape the public gaze. It is said the matter will not rot here; but for the present I give you the facts sat described by an "eye witness," who was actually shocked at witnessing the scene, and who speaks highly of the determined recentment shown by the lady in repelling the offender by whom she was so insulted. It is to be hoped that the name of the hero will be given to the public.

AN OFFICER AND A GENTLEMAN (?)

____ A NOBLE LIFEROAT

A NOBLE LIFEBOAT.

The following is an account of the important services rendered during gales of wind by the lamsgate lifeboat, in conjunction with the harbour steam-tugs, in saving life and property on the Goodwin and neighborting sands during the past cloven years:—The brig Wilhelmina and her crew saved; barque Queen of the Teign, do.; six lives rescued from the schooner Marie; the schooner Pauline and her crew saved; six lives rescued from the schooner Joselo Annie; the brig Barlyandher crew saved; the schooner Sophie and her crew saved; eight lives rescued from the barque George Forster; sixteen lives rescued from the barque George Forster; sixteen lives rescued from the barque George Forster; sixteen lives rescued from the barque schielt; the schooner Wisch and her crew saved; schooner Sophie and her crew saved; schooner Wisch and her crew saved; schooner Sultana, do.; barque Martha, do.; birg Quickstep, do.; four lives rescued from a schooner in legwell Bay; seventeen lives rescued from the Spanish brig Samaritano; schooner Omnibus and her crew saved; schooner Jane and her crew saved; nine lives rescued from the barque Linda; thirteen lives rescued from the barque Linda; thirteen lives rescued from the barque Careal, do; the brig Norma, do.; four lives rescued from the Ketch Mary; the brig Annie and her crew saved; live barque Careal, do; the brig Korm, do.; four lives rescued from the Ketch Mary; the brig Annie and her crew saved; lives from the ship Fusilier; nineteen lives from the ship Jumerars; five lives rescued from the brig Cheny; the barque Clayton, vessel and crew saved; and cloven lives saved from the brig Isa. Tres Hormans. It will thus be seen that in addition to saving eighteen ships from destruction, this valuable lifeboat has in conjunction with the steam-tugs rescued probably 400 lives from awatery grave. Such noble services performed by one lifeboat are unparalleled in the history of the dangrous lifeboat work. The Ramsgate lifeboat is a solf-righting one, like the boats of the National

was called his Honour said he was ready to deliver judgmont.

Defendant: Your Honour will understand that I never sold the coin.

His Honour quite understood the defence, and since the last hearing had considered this matter very seriously. There was no doubt that the circumstances of the case were somewhat singular, and it was for the court to say in whom the property in the gold coin really reated. It appeared that the defendant had bought at an auction a box covered with figures and tapastry, which he subsequently sold to the plaintiff for is, and in that box plaintiff founds cold coin, which he showed to the defendant, who claimed it, and sot up that he had never sold it to the plaintiff. Now, the question here was Who was the finder of this coin, and what were his rights? I thad been held that the finder of hidden property had good rights against all the world except the owner, and it could not be said, in the present case, that defendant was the owner of the property now in dispute. It was quite clear that plaintiff had found the coin, and it was equally clear that plaintiff had found the coin, and it was equally clear that plaintiff had found the coin, and it was equally clear that plaintiff had found the coin, and it was equally clear that, when defendant hold the hy. he did not know the coin was in it. Looking at this fact it would be for the court to see in what position the parties a stod; and really plaintiff; as the finder, had all the rights of a finder, except in so far as the owner of the coin was concerned. His Honour way very glad to be able to refer to a case in the books in which this view of the law had been laid down by the superior court. In the case of Morry and Green, vol. 7, Messon and Welshy's reports, page 623, it appeared that a person had bought at a sale an old acritoire, for which he gave 26s, and it was decided that the boy as the finder was entitled to the property. But there was even a stronger case than existant removed the shones, tendering the boy 13d for the matter. He had

the plaintiff.

Mr. Nash: I protest against it. I say it boldly that the coin belongs to the Queen, and it is so laid down in "Chity on Burns."

After some conference, it was arranged that Mr. Cheere should hand the coin over to the plaintiff, the damages being reduced to 1s. with costs,

Verdict for the plaintiff,

AN ANCIENT MAIDEN AND HER YOUTHFUL LOVER.

Patrick Gray, of George-street, Wanstead, a respect:
able-looking young man, was placed at the bar at the
liford Petty Scasions, before Mr. Gurney Fry (chairman), Major Suart, and Mr. Nathaniel Powell, charged
with having atolen the sum of 5s., the money of his
employers, Messra. Butcher and Girling, coal merchants.

The primary street with the Advantage of the control of th

chants.

The prisoner pleaded guilty to the charge, rather than be committed to the Central Criminal Court, but at the same time declared that it was only a mistake of his in once entering it.

Mr. Thomas Beard, of Basinghall-street, on behalf of

the prosecutors, recommended him to mercy on account of his youth.

of his youth.

Mr. Gurnoy Fry said that, giving full weight to the recommendation, he must sentence him to two months' hard labour.

Sergeant Whiting, 18 K, then said; There is a lady

hard labour.

Sorgeant Whiting, 18 K, then said: There is a lady here, sir, who wishes to make an application to you to order the property found on the prisoner to be given up to her as it belongs to her.

Mr. G. Fry: Who is the lady, sir, that was ongaged to the prisoner, and was to have been married to him to-day.

Mr. G. Fry: Who is she?

Sorgeant Whiting: The lady is Miss Ellen Eaves, of Queen's road, Buckhurst-hill, Chigwell

Mr. Fry: Let her make her application.

A lady here stopped into the witness-box, and to the surprise of the court she was apparently between fifty and sixty years of age, with grey hair, and a somewhat wrinkled face. Her complexion was fair, and her countenance pleasing, but still there was an air of antiquity about the lady's dress and appearance which would decidedly induce any person who saw her to class her with the list of ancient damsels vulgarly formed "old maids." The youthful adorer who was to have offered himself at the hymeneal shrina to-day was only ninoteen years of age, but, to make up for the loss of youth on the part of the bride, she brought a very handsome income with her.

Mr. Gurney Fry then said: What is it that you want?

Miss Favos: I wish to have the watch and the other

want?
Miss Eaves: I wish to have the watch and the other

articles found on the prisoner given up to me, as they belong to me.

Mr. G. Fry: What are they?
Miss Eaves: It is a watch, and there are others which he had.

Mr. G. Fry: How came he in possession of them?
Miss Eaves: He took them from time to time; but the watch I gave him to get repaired; and he said it cost him 7s. 6d. I gave him the money, but I do not know whether he did pay it.

Mr. G. Fry: And you were to have been married to him to day (a laugh)?

Miss Eaves: Yes, sir (renewed laughter).

Mr. G. Fry: Why, you old f.—. No; I won't say it (roars of laughter). Why, you are old enough to be his grandmother (loud laughter).

Miss Eaves (in an excited state): No, not his grandmother, sir.

his grandmother (loud laughter).

Miss Eaves (in an excited stato): No, not his grandmother, sir.

Mr. G. Fry: Why, what ago are you?

Miss Eaves: Over forty.

Mr. G. Fry: I should say you were—a great deal over forty (roars of laughter).

Miss Eaves (yory indignantly): No, not a great deal.

I always said I was too old for him, and so did my mother, but he insisted that he was not, for that he was over thirty years of age (a laugh).

Mr. G. Fry: Why he is only a boy, and you are, at any rate, old enough to be his mother.

Miss Eaves: I always said I was too old, but he would not allow it (a laugh).

Mr. G. Fry: Well, I think you have had a lucky escape, for I think he is a great rogue, and you are a great fool (roars of laughter).

Miss Eaves here became very indignant, and in an excited state said, "No, I am not a fool. I have had a lucky escape from him, but I am not a not defool."

fool."

The lady then left the court amid the laughter of

The lady them for the court and the same almost overy one present.

Sergeant Whiting asked whether the lady was to have the articles tound on the prisoner, as he had acknowledged that they belonged to her.

Mr. G. Fry said Yes, because they evidently belonged

TERRIBLE GAS EXPLOSION AT NINE-ELMS;

Serious Loss of Life.

about Christmass. Mache of the success of the Ramsgate. Midboat, under Providence, is undoubtedly due to the gallant and devoted crow, who have never fast thereof for a memoral during the forecast indight the common than the control of the providence of of the providenc

The walls, windows, and cotes of the testing-houses, the carponters' and other workshops, on the other side of their contents heaped together in one heterogeneous macs. To add to the horror and confusion of the scone, it was at the same time discovered that gasemeter No. 2, situate about 100 yards from that which had blown up, and which was also fully charged with gas, had caught light, and was momentarily expected to explede, andas this gasemeter was surrounded, with the retort houses and other manufacturing flouses, had this been the case the whole plant of the establishment would have been destroyed. Fortunately, however, the gas burnt itself out without any explosion taking place.

After a few minutes, the clamour and confusion having a little subsided, the attention of the officials and men belonging to the establishment was directed to the state of the workmen who were at the time of the explosion at work in the metar-house. About twenty of the poor follows were found lying half buried in the rubbish, suffering from severe contusiors, scalds, burns, and other injurics. These were at once extricated, and taken off in cabs to St. Thomas's Hospital, Walworth-road. In the course of ten minutes six bedies were dug ont of the rubbish, and deposited in the porter alodge. They were all herribly out and disfigured about the head and face, to such an artent as to prevent them at the time being identified. Dr. Short, of the Pimlice Dispensary, Dr. Sutcliffe, and Dr. Leslie, medical men in the neighbourhood, rendered such assistance to the sufferers as lay in their power, as, one by one, they were removed from the ruins. While this terrible seene was heing enacted within the premiers of the gas company, the entrance gets to which had been closed against the farge concourse of people who had assembled outside a few minutes after the catastrophe, that outside was secreely less so, with the exception that no loss of life took place, at least and newly-creeted houses, named Horwood-street, and Radley-terrace, such condit

On Thursday another of the unfortunate sufferers On Thursday another of the unfortunate sufferers by the explosion, lying at St. Thomas's Hospital, expired from the severe injuries he had received. His name is John Cex, and his injuries were a fractured head and spine. All the other men are reported as going on favourably. The total number of deaths by the socident is now ten. The directors of the Gasthe by the socident is now ten. The directors of the Gasthe by the deceased and injured men that their wants will be attended to by the company, and everything possible will be done to alleviate their distress. Nothing transpired at the directors' meeting on Wednesday positively to account for the accident, but it is generally admitted that the first explosion took place in the meter-house from leakage.

generally admitted that the first explosion took place in the meter-house from leakage.

Nearly the whole of the damage done by the explosion is in the direction the wind was blowing at the time, the mischief in the opposite line being comparatively trifling. The clock at the works was smashed in, and the new motionless hands on its dial point conclusively to the time of the catastrophe, nine minutes after two o'clock. One sufferer was saved from death by an immense beam that was just upon falling upon his prestrate body, but ledged by one end against a wall orother obstacle. By the hollow thus formed the victim was sheltered till got out and saved. The inquest upon the ten unfortunate men suited oy the above explosion, was opened on Friday morning in the board-room, before Mr. Carter, coroner for East Surrey.

The inquest upon the ten unfortunate men killed by the above explosion, was opened on Friday morning in the board-room, before Mr. Carter, coroner for East Surry.

Mr. Beeley, barrister, instructed by Messrs. Maynard and Co., appeared on the part of the company; and Mr. Bickley, solicitor, of Fried-house, Larkhall-lane, on behalf of the relatives of some of the sufferers.

The jury having assembled, the coroner stated that as the inquiry into the accident would probably be somewhat minute, and the inquest would necessarily have to be adjourned, all that he proposed to do on the present occasion was to identify such of the bodies as were here, then to take evidence of the nature of the construction of the building, and to obtain such descriptions of them as the witnesses could give, after which he should ask the jury to accompany him to St. Thomas's Hospital, and to identify the bodies lying three. He should then propose to adjourn for a few days in order that the necessary evidence, as to the cause of the orphosion might be forthcoming.

Mr. Besley said that he had been instructed by the solicitors of the London Gas Company to watch the proceedings, and he took this opportunity of saying that the officers of the company were extremely desirons of affording every facility for the fullest investigation of this lamentable accident. With that view they had given instructions to have a correct model of the building propared, which would probably greatly assist the jury is undorstanding the evidence. In reply to a question from the Ceroner,

Mr. Beeley added that the model in question would be ready in four or five days.

The Coroner auggested to the jury whether, in that case, it would not be advisable at present to confine the avidence simply to the identification of the bodies.

Mr. Bickley quite concurred in the course suggested, being of opinion that the production of such a model would greatly assist the jury in their investigation.

The coroner and jury then proceeded to view the bodies, and on their return to

A meeting on behalf of these unfortunate sufferers who have lost busbands, brothers, and fathers by the explosion took place on Friday evening, at St. George's Parsonage, Battersea. The Rev. R. Cassin, the incumbent, whose indefatigable efforts have already offected so much good in behalf of these sifiliated persons, presided, and was ably supported by the vicar of Battersea, the Rev. J. S. Jenkinson. Drs. Leslie, Sutcliffe, and Messrs. Wallace, Gavin, Theobald, &c., were present. The rev. chairman stated that he had already received. £180 12s., and that the most liberal contributions had come in

PARIS UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION OF 1867.

The Committee of Council on Education (Science and Art Department) have just published the general regulations of the imperial commission for the Paris Exhibition of 1867. These regulations, which appear to be well considered and arranged, were discussed by the commissioners on the 7th of July, and approved by imperial decree on the 12th of the same month. Section 1 deals with the general arrangements and systems of classification. It sets forth that the Universal Exhibition, for the reception of the works of art, and of the products of agriculture and industry of all nations, will be held in a temporary building on the Champs de Mars, will be opened on the lat April, 1867, and close on the 31st of October following. Around the exhibition building there will be a park for the reception of cattle and other live animals, as well as for such constructions and objects as cannot be exhibited in the main building. Local committees are established in every department of the French empire to transact the business of the exhibition, to point out what productions seem specially calculated to be exhibited and above all to recover to exhibite of the

though Fobruary 23th, 1866, has been fixed as the last day for receiving domands for space. Plans drawn to scale will be supplied to the foreign commissioners to facilitate the division of space, and before January 31, 1866, plans in detail, on a 1-50th scale will show the space allotted to each exhibitor. Each foreign country may claim for the formation of a special park a portion of the Champs de Mars; and, as a guide to the arrangement of such park, the importal commission publish the plans adopted by French exhibitors for arranging animals, plants, and models. In each scotion assigned to the exhibitors of the same country the objects will be divided into interfere of the same country the objects will be divided into interfere of the same country the objects will be divided into interfere of the same country the objects will be divided into interfere of the same country the objects will be divided into interfere of the same country the objects will be divided into interfere of the same country the objects will be divided into interfere of the same country the objects will be divided into interfere of the same country the objects will be allowed; the liberal arts; 3rd, forniture and applications of the liberal arts; 3rd, forniture and applications of the liberal arts; 3rd, forniture and applications of the same and preserved; 8th, live products and examples of agricultural extablishments: 9th, live products and examples of korticultural eatablishments; 10th, objects exhibited with the special purpose of improving the moral and physical condition of the people. No works of art or objects exhibited in the exhibitor, while the objects of the oxhibition as the imperial commission authorise. No objects can be withdrawn before the authority of the exhibitors, except by auch general views of the oxhibition without special anthority. There is no ront for space, but every exhibitor building, and cartoons for extained glass and frescoes without frames; aculptures in unbaked clay.

The special arrangements respecting th

England and the Papacy.—The Guelle de France says: "We learn that the Pope has resolved to establish is England a second arabbishoprio, of which the see will be either at Liverpool or Birmingham."