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 ADVERTISEMENTS
 Not exceeding five lines inserted three times for \$5.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.
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The Standard.

"All that endures, all that is not endures."
 CINCINNATI.

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 Lagragna 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 Admirals Murature and Barroso. His first care was to see how things stood, and he found the city comparatively uninjured, the Paraguayans having cleared out in a great hurry, saying they would return in six months. The public-offices were untouched, and Custom-house bills for 20,000 \$ remaining unrecovered: in the Bank it seems the Triumvirate recovered the bills falling due, but lent out the money again on discount; it is therefore untrue that they ran off with \$60,000. The Italian gunboat Veloce was, no doubt, instrumental in saving the city from pillage.

"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 shore, but the editor Boetti had only time to save himself on board the Veloce, before the Governor's arrival. The doors of the Administracion de Rentas were found broken and the iron-safe unscrewed, a new key having been made by a local blacksmith, but the archives were untouched, and only the money taken.

"There is likely to arise some 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 Triumvir, Gauna, Caceres and Silveiro, in order to save themselves sold all their personal property and estancias, but it is thought the Government will annul the sales as fraudulent and confiscate the estates: they accompanied the Paraguayans in their flight, but Gauna was crying when he left. Some other traitors managed to take refuge on board the Italian gunboat.

"On the 2nd we heard that the army of Gen. Caceres was 4 leagues from town, skirmishing with the enemy, who fired some artillery and fell back 2 leagues nearer to Corrientes: this occasioned an alarm that the enemy was coming back again but in the evening we learned they continued their retreat towards Paso la Patria. Caceres estimates this retreating column at 4,000 infantry, and is waiting reinforcements to go in their pursuit. The National Guards in the city muster 600 men, unarmed, to whom Admiral Murature has presented sixty muskets and 2 bronze cannons, for which the Brazilians have supplied caps. The allied fleet is unable to prevent the retreat of the enemy at Paso la Patria, owing to want of water. The Paraguayans have batteries at 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 seized by the Paraguayans were those of Sr. Molina (Argentino), Recalde (Paraguayo), Barri (Italian), and Ma... They carried off... the Spanish Vice-consul Salas, and a Spanish shop-keeper named Estevan... whose property worth 20,000\$. They

asked Padre Boochi, the organ-maker, to accompany them, but he declined. They took all the small vessels in port some 40 in number.

The fellows who have taken refuge on board the Veloce, are—Miguel Morages, Aguilar, Sevilla, Major Arriola, editor Boetti, and others.

"Governor Lagragna arrested the following parties: D. Miguel Sosias, D. Rafael Gallino, Dr. Barreiro [sub-editor of the 'Independiente'], D. Jose Vargas Secretary to the Junta, D. Manuel F. Gomez of Goya, Mr. Henry Hall of Bella Vista, Sr. Sangra, ex-justice of peace, and some others.

"Ex-President Derqui remains here: he went to salute Governor Lagragna and General Cáceres. Minister Berges, before evacuating the place, issued a proclamation that Corrientes was no longer worthy of Paraguayan protection, having espoused with coolness the cause of River Plate equilibrium. The number of foreign houses sacked by the enemy at Bella Vista is 52, viz: 39 Italian, 6 Spanish, 3 French, 2 English and 2 German. The free-booter Capt. Cáceres who committed such outrages in Bella Vista, after the retreat of the Paraguayans has been shot by order of Government. The enemy's winter-quarters on the Paraná, still standing, consist of mud-huts with straw roofs. The Cura of Bella Vista was taken off handcuffed to Humaytá.

"On the evening of the 3rd another alarm prevailed, about the enemy returning to Corrientes: Cáceres had only 600 men, and the enemy had turned back to Tala-Corá advancing in two heavy columns within 7 leagues of the city. Cáceres was presented with an address at the foot of the pyramid: he expected reinforcements from Leyes, Reguera, Romero, Castro and Hornos to the number of 3,000 men, but it was doubtful if the city could be held unless General Mitre sent up some troops by water.

LATEST FROM HEAD-QUARTERS.

(Standard telegrams.)

Mercedes, Oct. 27th.

To-day Gen. Mitre held a grand review of the whole allied armies, near the Arroyo Ombú. The line of battle, mustering 35,000 men, extended over 15 miles. We had 8 brigades of artillery, 800 men, under Col. Vedia and Major Nelson. It has been again raining for 2 days and we have a great number sick. Col. Federico Mitre is in hospital at Mercedes, and will probably lose his eye, just as Hannibal did, from the great heat in these swamps.

NEWS FROM THE URUGUAY.

The Rio de la Plata brought us, yesterday, dates from Salto 3rd, Concepcion 4th, Concordia and Gualaguaychú 5th, and Mercedes (B. O.) 1st inst.

The trial of Lisandro Pereyra, who assassinated Col. Caceres, was got through with a rapidity unexampled in the River Plate. On Saturday, 4th, he was condemned, and sentenced to be shot within 48 hours, his execution to come off on Monday morning: his brother seems to have escaped punishment. The Chief of Police of Concepcion summoned the townfolk on Friday to a meeting, for the establishment of a corps of Serenos, which was accordingly resolved upon.

Major Silva, a Blanco officer, died at Gualaguaychú on Friday. General Almadia and staff arrived from the country. The Arguelles Dramatic Co. was going to give a series of performances. The assassin Pereyra was put in 'capilla' on Sunday morning to be shot next day at the cemetery.

The only news from Salto is a grand picnic last Sunday given by the Salteña Co. on board the steamer Solis, and a police-edict against admitting bullock-carts into the town. Some letters published in Portuguese are in reference to a squabble among the Brazilian officers in that town.

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

THE MURDER OF COL. CACERES.

The following is the sentence, dated Oct. 29th, against the assassin Pereyra: "Whereas, on the 16th inst. about 10 a. m. the brothers Lisandro and Domingo Pereyra were, along with other neighbors, in the shop of D. Juan Su-

buro at Gualaguaychú, when word was given that Col. Cáceres, police-commissary, was coming; thereupon Lisandro Pereira ran out with a knife in his hand and mortally wounded said Cáceres, at the same time presenting a pistol at his brother Domingo and obliging him to accompany him in his flight. Cáceres discharged a pistol-shot at the prisoner which however missed, and died in a few moments. The prisoner was not drunk, as the shopman only served a real's worth of caña among four: he is known to have before attempted to murder Ramon Segovia, and subsequently escaped from prison at Gualaguaychú. He is therefore found guilty of the wilful murder of Col. Cáceres and sentenced to be shot, after which his corpse shall remain two hours suspended to a gibbet: but his brother Domingo is to be set at liberty, there being no charge against him.

The decree of Governor Dominguez, dated Nov. 2nd, is—In conformity with the sentence of the Chamber of Justice, let the criminal Lisandro Pereyra be executed at 10 o'clock on the morning of the 6th inst. in the plaza del Cementerio at Gualaguaychú.

THE RIOJA REBELS.

As usual the official reports respecting the free-booters of the Llauros are very contradictory: at one moment we have flattering news of the rebels being utterly annihilated, and the next there is a panic of their entering some village and carrying off the Justice of Peace as a practical joke. To-day they are cut to pieces in Rioja, to-morrow they turn up in great strength in San Juan or Cordoba. This apparent contradiction partly arises from the nature of the campaign, as a hundred rebels can fight as many battles, getting beaten every time, and still defy pursuit or extermination; but it is also in some measure due to the glowing imagination of commanding officers whose position enables them to recount feats, like Marco Polo, or Baron Munchausen, without fear of contradiction. Nevertheless we must admit there is a color of truth in these official reports, the picture being only a little over-drawn.

The latest mails from the interior bring the two despatches subjoined, and by placing them in juxtaposition, the reader will be enabled to draw the divisory line between fact and fancy:

Colonel Irrazabal writes from Tapias, on march, Oct. 18th, to the Governor of Rioja as follows:—"On the 16th I advised you of my setting out for Cruz del Eje in pursuit of the rebels, and in spite of the bad condition of our horses I reached this place yesterday. Here a 'paisano' informed me that Zalazar with 300 bandits was about 3 leagues from Cruz del Eje, and I continued my march after nightfall, six or seven leagues, till I came close up to them. In order to catch them asleep I divided my force, and happily surprised them about an hour and a half before daybreak (18th), capturing 300 horses, 100 lances, 100 saddles, 9 carbines, 12 swords, 2 muskets, 2 trumpets, 250 pounds lead for bullets, and 25 of the bandits. But for one of my men's pieces accidentally going off and giving the alarm, we should have taken them all: they succeeded, however, in escaping afoot to an adjacent wood where pursuit was impossible. The ring-leader Zalazar was drunk at the time, and next morning Major Elisondo pursued him so closely as to carry off his hat and poncho, but our men were badly mounted, and Zalazar with a dozen followers got away on horseback. He will never again be able to assemble his men, and in making honorable mention of my comrades who gained this bloodless victory, I have to congratulate Your Excellency on the restoration of law and order which will save the Province of Rioja further sacrifices."

Major Leal writing from Higuera to the Government of Cordoba on Oct. 25th (7 days later than the above) says—"Under charge of Lieut. Ustaris and 25 men, I send ten prisoners for safe keeping: they belong to the fugitive rebels of Rioja, including Maza and Lopez, two notorious highwaymen of this Province, and the latter acted as a scout. I have kept a fellow named Camilo Reyes, because he is a good trumpeter, and I stand much in need of one: he says he is from Mendoza, and

formerly belonged to Irrazabal's corps but was captured by Zalazar at Catanda, when that brigand dispersed the war-contingent of Rioja. I have just learned that on the 20th, Major Capdevila with 300 men of the 5th of the Line was at Lomitas, preparing with the Gefé of San Javier to march into the Llanos. The bandit Navarro was 3 days at Ulepes, getting lances made for his men, and the assassin Agnero had some dozen followers at Sierra de Minas, with whom he intended joining the titular Colonel Zalazar. For this reason I will set out to-day for those departments to station some Nat. Guard at suitable points. It seems that Major Capdevila sent two 'chascos' to Irrazabal, but they fell into the hands of the rebels and were, both, murdered: one was a youth named Santana Sosa, the other a common soldier."

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 correspondent gives full details we have nothing to add but merely to remark that if some of the policemen of this city, who are so ready to draw their swords without the slightest provocation, got a like treatment, it would be a work of good. The affair has caused a sensation in Montevideo little short of a revolution.

A small business at the Captain of the Port's in this city on Tuesday is also suggestive of how blind Justice is; two friends, who had been taking a cup of coffee at a fashionable café on the beach, got into a squabble about a pocket-book which one charged the other with abstracting from his pocket: high words came on and a sort difficulty ensued. The owner of the lost pocket-book ran to the Captain of the Port's to make his complaint, whereupon the other followed. The Captain of the Port heard the conflicting statements and ordered that both should be locked up. We suppose 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.

Messrs. Armstrong and Wheelwright have not yet returned from Rosario; they are expected to arrive to-day. Mr. Wheelwright's presence is required down at the Boca, where we hear there is another hitch, which stops the works.

A grand picnic will take place on Saturday at San Isidro; nearly all our Scotch friends in town will be there. The invitations are nearly as numerous as for the Chasco-mas breakfast.

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 caretilla is almost ripe. The Commandante, nevertheless, has cited all the National Guards for the 26th, in order to send a regiment to Corrientes, to relieve those already there. This act of the Commandante is considered by the farmers as most improper at the present moment, as, owing to the scarcity of hands, if this levy takes place peons cannot be had for love or money, and a few weeks' delay in relieving the soldiers in Corrientes cannot possibly be such a great matter of importance.

We regret to hear that a vessel from Paraguay, laden with yerba, consigned to a British merchant of this city, foundered yesterday as she attempted to enter the Tigre. We fear there was no insurance on the yerba, and that very little of it was saved.

The Villa del Salto is now all but finished: the renowned Marshall has made her better than new. She will make her trial on next Monday. We hear this steamer will not carry passengers, but has been chartered by the army commissariat and will run up and down the Paraná.

Major Manzano, the commander of the Argentine war steamer Pampero, has been named Captain of the Port of Gualaguaychú. A better man could not be named, though we think the Government can hardly afford to spare his services in the squadron.

As yet we hear nothing about the

new American steamer expected in Rio from New York. The names of the three steamers on this new line are the Mississippí, Merrimac, and Havana, they are magnificent steamers and fitted up expressly for the South American trade.

The Carmel will leave this port on the 12th inst. with the French mail; she will leave Montevideo on the 15th inst., so we shall have a supplemental mail.

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

On last Sunday the Montevideans had some races at the Aguada. Somehow, foreigners are not of such a sporting character in the Mount as here. The races passed off very slowly, and no public account has been given of the matter.

The Hanoverian brig Autor Osthoff has been wrecked on the Rio Grande bar, on the 20th Oct. She hailed from Trieste with a cargo of flour consigned to Messrs. Chausser and Bertran: all on board perished with the exception of the Captain's wife and two sailors.

On next Sunday the flag of the 5th regiment will be blessed in the Cathedral. The continued firing of musketry each morning which at first startled the citizens is caused by the soldiers of this regiment practising every morning.

Last Tuesday night there was a terrible row at the Tres Esquinas caused by an American citizen getting into a squabble with a native, and some Hibernian friends of the American stepping in to punish Uncle Sam's adversary. The police were called in and the arrests so numerous that we believe a special train on the Boca Railway was required to convey the prisoners to the Cazon Hotel. Popular indignation found full vent yesterday against Cazon and his myrmidons by a few sorrowing friends of the imprisoned birds. A deputation waited on the British Consul to plead for the emancipation of the prisoners; the American citizen we understand escaped durance vile, but Ireland as usual is the sufferer, and our poor countrymen who were quite innocent of the quarrel are the victims of the hour. Such is life!

Admiral Tamandaré leaves on Sunday or Monday for Corrientes: he will take up with him the Ironclad Brazil, three or four gunboats, and some 2,000 troops; there are 2,000 Brazilian troops at Higuera waiting to go up.

The funeral of Mr. Seymour was attended yesterday evening by a large number of English residents.

LATEST FROM MONTEVIDEO.

GREAT ORIENTAL SPORT.

A VIGILANTE WHIPPED.

SPANISH DIFFICULTIES.

A FEMININE BOXING MATCH.

November 7.

The Spanish community and H. E. Majesty's Legation, are thrown into a state of the most rabid excitement. Orders have been received here, it is understood, to make certain changes in the Spanish naval command on this station with the object of showing the displeasure with which her Catholic Majesty and the O'Donnell Ministry have viewed the improper interference of certain Spanish notabilities in the River Plate on the occasion of the attack on Paysandú and the successive events which preceded the Villalba-Flores treaty of peace of the 21st of February. If your correspondent is not misinformed, the removal of some of the officers of the Spanish naval force in our waters has been ordered, and stringent instructions sent out to the head of the Spanish Legation in your city, Sr. Creuss, to observe, and have observed, in every question affecting the internal policy of these countries the most rigid neutrality. A policy of abstention from all intermeddling is proclaimed by his Grace of Tetuan's Cabinet, and a queer sort of 'post-facto' recognition of a Brazilian blockade comes rather late in the day to infer a Ministerial censure of the acts and foolish bragadoocio of certain Spanish 'employees' amongst us. All this is well as far as it goes, and no doubt the Spanish Ministry has found it convenient to disapprove of acts and speeches with re-

gard to the Brazilian blockade, and other small-like matters that threatened to afford objectionable precedents, and embarrass to a certain degree the future steps of the Spanish Government in relation to her ex-Colonies in South America.

What with these little incidents, whose domestic effects make them all the more interesting to the parties 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 sent out in the packet to take his place. Though judging from the source of my information, I believe I am rightly informed on these matters, yet I give them to your readers with the necessary caution of there being just a possibility of the details here given being exaggerated.

It is currently reported that the owners of the 'Reforma Pacifica' are gathering together the wreck of their printing-office, and we are promised with the re-appearance before long of that owlsh contemporary, whose blinking eye that shuns the light of day, seems to rejoice in the moon-struck 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 be the unhappy heirs.

Of other matters there is but little to say. Of social news there is none. The papers chronicle a street fight between two negroes, a boxing match between two ladies in the Calle 25 de Mayo, wherein, in the 'witching hour of night,' the police were called out and took the fair combatants off to durance vile; and last not least Sr. Dupuy's vindication of military justice in the shape of 200 stripes, bestowed on the devoted shoulders of a 'celador.'

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 chastised in the Fort of San José, one of the dependents of the police department. The details are as usual: a street affray near the Government-house. 'Celador,' as usual too, takes out his knife or cutlass, and incontinently endeavours to make mince-meat of two other individuals, called in the police report, 'gentlemen,' but 'clept 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 provocation.

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 told, 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. Ruggie's sentiment expressed to 'Gentleman Waive'—

"And when my two employers failed, and tried to cut and run, I wasn't there to see them nabbed: I never has no fun."

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

THE SWISS AND ITALIAN COLONIES IN B. ORIENTAL.

(By our Mr. Viduan correspondent.)

A short paragraph in a morning's paper announcing the arrival of Mr. Rodolph Schmidt from Europe, puts me once again in mind of that unfortunate Swiss Colony "Nueva Helvecia" in Rosario. The papers say Mr. Schmidt will again be placed at the head of the Colony which has been hitherto almost ruined through mismanagement and gross neglect.

The history of the young settlement may be summed up in brief words.

Established some four years since...

the promoters of the enterprise Messrs. Siegrist and Fender, bankers of Bala...

and inexact, whilst other well informed parties tell us the population of the Banda Oriental is not less than half a million...

Scarcely any idea of the agricultural produce of the different Departments can be got at through conflicting statements...

ATROCIOUS MURDER IN GUARDIA MONTE. FULL DETAILS. Guardia del Monte, Oct. 31st 1865...

THE BOARD OF TRADE RETURNS. Again the tell-tale figures come round and remind us of the mutations of trade...

when the present war in that direction is over, may be expected to largely increase. We do not hold the doctrine that an extensive commerce and a growing revenue are the only indices...

THE NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY OF BUENOS AYRES (LIMITED). To the Editor of the 'Brazil and River Plate Mail.'

ON CHANGE. Nov. 8th, 1865. Paper price of ounces, \$419; Do. sovereigns, 128; First price of patacons, 26 15; Last do, 26 20.

English broker informs us that recently an estancia which has valuable landed property and also stock, but no ready money, was obliged to pay three per cent. a month for money which he was compelled to borrow in the market...

English Seminar for Young Ladies. Calle Belgrano, San José de Flores. Four squares from the Station.

Two or three estancia sales at really very exorbitant prices have been effected. Sr. Mohan has sold half a square league of prime land in the Magdalena to Mr. Drake...

Board and Lodging. May be had with an English family, at 159 Calle 25 de Mayo. 24-6p n7.

English Teacher. Wanted, Supacha No. 20. 205-16p n1.

English Seminar for Young Ladies. Calle Belgrano, San José de Flores. Four squares from the Station.

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SAVINGS BANK. BANK MASA AND CO.

No. 103 Calle de Cangallo, BUENOS AYRES.

The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now so generally felt and appreciated...

CONDITIONS.

- First-The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty-five Dollars currency...



RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT.

NAMES OF STEAMERS. CORDOVA.

A DA, URUGUAY, PARAQUAY, 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...

Specie and Parcels will be received until the day before the steamers leave.

Table with 2 columns: Class, Price. 1st Class £35, 2nd £25, 3rd £16.

These boats are excellent opportunities for families visiting Europe...

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, REOPENING OF THE ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT, 61 CORRIENTES 61.

Mr. THOMAS HOLMES begs respectfully to announce to the Ladies of Buenos Ayres...

Magnificent Variety of Fashionable Spring and Summer Goods

Received direct from the London and Paris markets, comprising Cloaks, Shawls, Silks, and Fancy-dress Materials.

Underclothing for Ladies, Misses, and Infants

Ladies, Misses, and Childrens' Stockings and Socks, Embroidered and Plain Petticoats, Cambric Handkerchiefs...

QUILTS AND COUNTERPANES.

Bramantes, Madapolans, Linen, and Cotton Sheetings.

TABLE AND TOILET COVERS.

Table Linen, Irish Linen, Bretnahas, Linen and Cotton Diaper.

TOWELS DUSTERS &c.

French and English Prints.

SUPERIOR HABERDASHERY.

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.

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VANDELVE BROTHERS' CELEBRATED TRIPLE CUTTERS.

A constant and increasing demand for my best three years fully authorized...

50 DOLLARS

\$50 will buy at MEEKS & KELSEY'S new Gallery - One Dozen Cartes de Visite...

Sewing Machines. A large and varied assortment on hand. Warranted to work well.

JOHN SHAW, 204 Calle Venezuela.

HIBERNIAN HOUSE. 64, 66 and 68 Calle Piedra. GENERAL CAMP STORE.

Album Palliere. 52 Lithographs of South American country, scenery and costumes...

Important to Sheep Farmers of the central districts. We have just received a large assortment...

CIGARS. The finest assortment ever brought to Buenos Ayres.

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT. Nos. 25 & 27 Calle Defensa.

THE TRAVELLER'S HOME. JEPPEKER STATION. The undersigned begs to inform the Public...

TO CAMP PURCHASERS, GAIBRAITH AND HUNTER. Beg respectfully to inform their numerous Camp Customers...

SHEEP-FARMING, SHEEP BREEDING, AND THE UTILIZATION OF OUR BEEF. WILFRED LATHAM.

BRITISH NEWSPAPER AGENCY. 23 - DEFENSA - 23. The following Periodicals are received regularly...

WATSON'S HOTEL BELGRANO. THOMAS WATSON (late station-master) begs to advise the public...

Mensagerias Las Generales al Sud. ADMINISTRACION, CALLE DE POTOSI 2894. ORDEN DE SALIDAS.

Land in Corloba. To be let for a term of years, one league of land...

ENGLISH GRAMMAR SCHOOL. Colegio Comercial de Santa Lucia, Al pie de la Barranca de la Calle Buen Orden...

BRITISH HOTEL, 96 - CALLE PIEDRA - 96. The owner of this Establishment wishes to let his favored ones...

LA BIENHECORA DEL PLATA. Mutual Life Assurance and Saving Fund Association.

Government Delegate. Sr. Dn. José M. Cantillo. Managing Committee. Sr. Dn. Mariano Miró, President...

Inspector General in the Argentine and Oriental Republics. Señor Dn. Jorge Perey.

100 Silver Dollars annually with loss of Capital through the death of the Insured.

100 Silver Dollars annually without loss of Capital in any event.

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100 Silver Dollars annually without loss of Capital in any event.

Importante a los viajeros. En el Partido de Pila 6 10 leguas del Salado hay campo superior...

La Trojeada del Pilar. Starts from Moreno every morning. Luggage letters, etc. to be left with Mr. Francis Rodriguez...

Entre-Rios. To let in the department of Gualeguaychú a league and a half of land, with corral &c.

NOTICE TO BRITISH CLAIMANTS AGAINST THE PROVINCE OF BUENOS AYRES. The attention of the undermentioned persons...

National Steamer ESTRELLA DEL NORTE. In combination with the Diligences of Messrs. Luis Saure and Co.

GERMAN BURMEISTER, Consignatario de frutos del pais. Wool and produce broker.

FERRO-CARRIL DEL NORTE. NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC. Special Trains in connection with steamers from the Tigro...

SUPPLEMENT TO Buenos Ayres Standard.

The death of the Premier of England has caused much anxiety, even amongst the Royal family. The Queen hastened her departure from Scotland on this account, and arrived at Windsor Castle on Sunday morning.

The last great token of respect that a nation could pay to the memory of a great man was accorded to Lord Palmerston on Friday. On that day he was "buried in peace" in Westminster Abbey.

Our correspondent thus speaks of the death of the late noble Premier, and other subjects:—

"All is over and done." Recognizing "his likeness to the mighty dead, his kindred with the great 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.

This question for the Premiership is decided for the present. In regard to those who were spoken of as candidates for that office, it may be remarked that the objections brought against Mr. Gladstone will be every day growing less substantial and defined.

The cholera has broken out in Paris, and has caused considerable consternation 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.

Mr. Gladstone's first intimation of his chief's serious illness was communicated to him when at a meeting at Shire Oaks, near Woking. He had gone there to pay his testimony of respect to his late colleague, the Duke of Newcastle.

It is perhaps rather out of place in this column to revert to the funeral of Lord Palmerston, and of the tribute of respect paid to his memory, not only by the highest personages in the land, but by the masses of the people.

Persons who occasionally 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. Marston of £123.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

Earl Russell v. Mr. Adams. There's a rule on the Bench which I find would command the assent of all diffident seasons: "If I were, you will give your opinion, and end; if not, you will dilate on your reasons."

France, England, and America. 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 was organizing Egyptian troops to serve in Mexico.

Italy, Spain, and Austria. We published yesterday the dispatches by which M. Hernandez de Castro has repudiated the name of the Madrid Cabinet to the pretence of making agreement with the Kingdom of Italy by Spain.

Approve of the cattle disease, sundry letters have appeared in London papers pointing to the fact that butchers are making a harvest of the assumed scarcity of animal food. They assert that the prices paid for butchers' meat by the consumer are disproportionately to the wholesale market value.

It is no use to disguise the matter, but the cattle disease throughout the provinces is not diminishing. As far as London is concerned, the disease has lessened materially, but it is spreading wider and wider throughout the British dominions.

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On Thursday, the 2nd of the month, Michaelmas term commenced, and the Lord Chancellor received the judges. Everybody has come back. There is scarcely a chamber empty. Notices as to how letters might be sent are torn down.

The House of Commons loses its leader, whose voice is often heard in the most important discussions, and often with enthusiasm. How fairly he fought enemies as well as friends.—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 tongue throughout the vast empire which he had the greatest respect for.

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Lord Palmerston's Death. Lord Palmerston died on Wednesday morning, at a quarter before eleven, at Brooklands, in Bedfordshire, at the age of 87 years. He had been an invalid ever since the dissolution, but the fatal seizure did not occur till last Thursday week, when he took to his bed, and he died on Saturday morning.

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Cholera and the Pilgrimage at Mecca. To the satisfaction of sanitary administrators in Egypt, these conditions of sanitary administration in Mecca have been understood why they should be of an international character, or why a diplomatic conference of the representatives of the European Powers should be a condition precedent to the adoption of measures which the Egyptian Government would not without assistance, be able to carry into effect.

It is the intention of the pilgrims themselves, we confess ourselves, to see the advantages which would spring from the establishment of these sanitary measures. If on the occasion of each annual pilgrimage, the worshippers at Mecca suffer 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 years as in the present one.

Rules of Health. The philanthropists 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 provisions as strict as the Levitical rules against leprosy, which he remembered, did not extirpate the disease; and Mr. Edwin Chadwick wants a new army of State officials.

AN IRISH BREACH OF PROMISE CASE. Damages £500. In the Dublin Court of Common Pleas, a few days since, before the Chief Justice and a special jury, Miss Blakely, the plaintiff, v. Mr. J. H. Byrne, the defendant, was tried on a plea of breach of promise of marriage.

It would appear that Miss Blakely is a young lady of respectable position, and of good connections. She was born in Dublin, she being then nineteen years of age, and the defendant—a gentleman of means and independence, standing high in his profession—was born in London, he being then twenty-two years of age.

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NINETEEN APPRENTICES SENT TO PRISON. The whole of the apprentices of Messrs. Kirk and Co.'s large bottle works, on the Wear, have been ordered to quit the present week. It appears that on Monday last the apprentices were ordered to quit their work, but did not go, and because a man was sent into his place without "oiling" him a second time, the rest of the apprentices during Tuesday night in a notice to their employers that if the apprentices were not stopped they would strike at their work.

REMOVED BOARDS AT HOME.

A Roman correspondent, writing to the "Penny Gazette," speaks of the dismissal of M. de Meade from the Ministry of War for a sum of 200,000 francs.

In the first place, he seemed that the resignation of M. de Meade had been the work of M. de Meade himself, although the latter arrived here only three days since. It is hardly probable that there is any connection between the dismissal of M. de Meade and the resignation of M. de Meade from the Ministry of War for a sum of 200,000 francs.

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE OF A BRIDE-GROOM ON THE WEDDING DAY.

A very painful investigation has been held by Mr. J. P. Leach at St. Ann's Vestry-hall, St. Ann's, with reference to the death of a respectable young man named Albert William Thresh, aged 21 years, who a few hours before his intended marriage was found dead in his room, under circumstances of a very extraordinary character.

The jury having viewed the body, Edward Thresh, a youth, on being sworn, said: I live at No. 4, Green-street, in the morning, I saw him alive on Tuesday morning, at half-past eight, in his bedroom. He was dressed ready to go out. He seemed very low-spirited, and I knew of his being in a bad way.

Witness continued: On Tuesday my brother was missing from two o'clock in the afternoon. I imagined a Jew had been in the room the morning before, and he had come to him at six in the evening, No. 7, Green-street, Leicester-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 locked. I saw him last on Tuesday morning, he had gone to his young lady. My sister slept in the next room to my brother. He was in a very comfortable condition.

The coroner having remarked on the melancholy character of the verdict of "Suicide with all of vital labouring under temporary insanity." The two young ladies during the inquiry gave frequent vent to their grief.

ATTEMPT TO MURDER AN IDIOT SISTER.

A melancholy instance of village depravity was disclosed at a trial a few days ago before the Assize Court of Strauburg. In a hamlet of the Bas Rhine called Eywiller, there lives a poor day labourer named Peter Zimmerman. His family consisted of a wife, with six children, a daughter named Catherine, aged sixteen, and a second daughter, Margaret, sixteen years old, who from her birth has been paralysed, had idiotic, and unable to walk.

Ingenious Thatch and Clever Capture. The Edinburgh Police-court, before Billie Adam, Richard Webb was remitted to the Fiscal for examination on a charge of theft. It appears that the prisoner, who is a thick-set, coarse-looking man, is a Jew, and is in the habit of carrying on a jewellery shop in a large number of articles, including a case of gold pins and several watches, besides purchasing a gold watch, silver watch, and other articles, valued at £30.

