E WEEKLY STANDARD

Published every Wednesday at the "Standard" printing-office. Subscription \$20 per month. Single copies \$5.

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.M. G. & E. T. MULHALL.

-TENTH YEAR

BUENOS AYRES, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1870.

CIRCULATION, 3,000

NEW AMERICAN CHURCH,

The rare and interesting ceremony of laying the corner-stone of a new church for use of the American Methodist congregation of this city was performed on the 17th with much solemnity on the site chosen for the building, near the corner of Calles Corrien -: tes and Maypu. From the plans of the architect, Mr. Hunt, we can judge that it will be exceedingly tasteful in design, and an ornament to our city f there will be entrances from both o the above streets, and attached to the church will be a school and parsonage. The site is admirably chosen, and was bought a couple of years ago at the moderate price of £6,000.

Among those present we noticedthe American Minister, Hon. Robert C. Kirk, Mr. Consul Clapp, Rev. Mr. Jackson, Messrs. Naulty, Tay, Prescott, Walker, Van Blarcom, Kitchen, Rev. Mr. Sauvaine, Geltis, Crosbie, McKern, Capt. Saunders, Junor, H. F. Varela, Hall, Woodley, Hardley, Gerstonberg, Migues, Mauson, Ryder, Humfreys, Junor, Martindale, Juan C.Gomez, Naghten, A. White, Wesley, Negrotto, Linnay, Cook, Corominas, Cardosa, Finlay, Grundy, Ainsworth, Ropes jun., Nicholson jun.

Mdmes. Klapp, Jackson, Thomson, Walker, Parkinson, Junor, Crichley,

Stevenson, Brill. Mdlles. Walker, Bradley, O'Gorman. Dudley, Junor, Saunders, Mc-Lean, Fitting, Rodriguez, Murray, Anderson, Thomson, &c.

The ceremony commenced with a prayer from Rev. Mr. Jackson 'Behold. O Lord, the foundation stone', which was followed by Hymn 959 sung b. the choir. Then was read 'The Heaven is Thy throne and the Earth Thy footstool' which concluded the preliminary devotions.

Mr. Consul Clapp addressed the assemblage-

I congratulate all of you, my friends, on this most happy occasion. We have come to lay the foundation of a new edifice for religious worship, and in separating ourselves from the old church, we leave behind us many hallowed associations, but we exchange it for a new building more suited to the requirements of our congregation and to the spirit of the age. At the same time, I also congratulate the citizens of the Argentine Republic, because every new church is a gain to the country. All real progress is founded on religion, and we have nowhere example of a country attaining to greatness without religious institutions and principles. If England or the United States were bereft of the strong religious sentiment, I believe their greatness would pass away. And if in this flourishing city of Buenos Ayres you took away the fine churches around us, the place would fall into barbarism. It is a good sign of the future that Argentines devote so much care to churches and schools, the groundwork of national greatness. When this church is completed it will be an ornament, and pointing with its spire heavenward, it will remind us, in the midst of our everyday ocipations, that there are higher and nobler cares than wealth or material greatness, and that there is a better land beyond this life, where, I trust, we shall all one day be united. Mr. Kirk then proceeded to lay the

foundation stone, depositing therein a Bible, Hymn-book, Discipline. Church Almanac, list of Building Committee, coins of the Republic, and copies of the Daily and Weekly STANDARD.

He said-In laying this Cornerstone I look around me on this solemn occasion and observe that most of those assisting are foreigners. Some of you have come from North America, others from Europe, to make your homes in this hospitable country where the law allows you liberty to build temples for the free exercise of worship. This scene recalls to the minds of all of us scenes of early childhood, with which our tenderest memories are associated. This church when finished will be an ornament to Buenos Ayres and will reflect much happiness around.

The Rev Mr. Jackson then said "In the name of the Father, and of

Don Juan Carlos Gomez then said, I regret that I must address you iu use the lauguage of Washington and principles of civil and religious liberty. I, a Catholic, come to congratulate you upon the work to-day, for it is, to your country we are indebted for the tolerant principles of the It was the founders of Ameriage. can Independence who taught us to be men and brothers, and now we of Spanish America hail you as brethren, although the Inquisition would have burned you as heretics. We Argentines congratulate you on the event of to-day and rejoice with you-

Mr. H. F. Varela then rose It would be ungrateful if an Argentine stood by in silence after hearing the flattering remarks paid to my country by the representatives of the Great Republic. I have gladly come to take part in this celebration, not as member of your church, but as a wandering pilgrim of Humanity.— I join in common with many others in this solemnity of laying a new temple to the Most High in this free and prosperous country. Here around me are earnest men and tender women, who will view with pride the completion of this sacred pile; and when their liearts are borne down by grief or affliction they will come hither to ask comfort from the Giver of all Good. It is for us Argentines a pleasing thought that the blessed hand of the foreigner not only brings us railway iron, but also the more ennobling gifts of moral and religious teaching.

The meeting then dispersed. We have been favored with the following particulars of the dimensions,

Size of Church 17 x 27 yaras. Lecture Room, 12 x 17. 6 offices, each 5 x 7..

The residence for the minister above offices and lecture-room; the whole structure to cost \$1.60,000. To be built in Gothic style, with spire 120 feet

about 400 persons.

MUNICIPAL REPORT FOR SEPTEMBER.

The Municipality has hit upon a new dea, which we welcome as a step in he right direction, namely, to publish a monthly report of its proceedings.

During the month of September they have issued the following licen-

162 30 295 65 49 1322 20		100,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 359 250 200 150	Proceeds, 200,000 162,000 5,000 30,000 103,250 14,300 9,800 198,000
197	Bur als		22,775

\$746,625

The mortality during the month was about the average, the interments being 339 in the Recoleta and 143 in of agricultural produce, and the coasithe South Cemetery, to which add, say 8 for the English cemetery, giving in all 490, or about 16 per diem. This is equal to 34 per mil per annum, supposing our population to be 200,000, or 37 per mil on the ceusus returns. This is 50 per cent. over the London average, and is about what we usually read for Liverpool or Birmingham, Our population is twice and a half as dense as that of London, which explains how

ur mortality is so much greater. It is remarkable that in the South cemetery there were 116 males to 27 females interred, whereas in the North the women exceeded the men, being as the following classification

Zillants	
Adults	
36.1	****
Disies	
remaies	
Total	48:

It may be fairly said that B. Aires is favorable to longevity, since we find Spanish, for I could rather wish to of 190 adult persons interred in the South cemetery no fewer than twelve Franklin, who inculcated the first had passed the term of three score and ten, and one of them had reached the patriarchal age of 130. Ot those who had passed eighty the ratio was four per cent., which, we think, is higher than what is usual in Europe. The decade of greatest mortality was that between thirty and forty.

The Hospital returns (Men) show as

Argentines	81
Italians	79
Spaniard	35 .
French	28
S. Americans	32
Swiss	12
Germans	11
English.	. 0
N. Americans	8
Various	20
	
•	315

Of this number 63 died 172 left cured, and 80 remained under treatment, the mortality being exactly 20

The vasura service, for cleaning the streets, is now much improved, the Municipality having provided since September 12th seventy new carts and

The report says nothing about financial matters.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

A pamphlet has been issued by the Directors of this Company, containing the report for the past year, and a map showing the intended lines of extension to the Salado, Las Flores, Azul, &c. That the new lines will prove a paying concern we cannot entertain a doubt, seeing the wonderful increase of traffic as shewn by the Company's accounts for 1869 as compared with the previous year. Moreover, it is clear that, it the Chascomus line can pay 8-per cent. on a cost of £10,000 a mile, the proposed branches ought to The main audience-room will seat £ 1,000 per mile, which is the estimate yield even more on so low a cost as

The following are the returns for

1868.	1869.
£99 128	194 877
£50 207	65 992
£48.921	59.654
$482\ 613$	578/519
32 376	47 194
165 229	100,000
	1868, £99,128, £50,267, £48,921, 482,613, 22,376, 165,239,

gross receipts is 26 per cent, and in the net profits 22 per cent. The working expenses are 521, as compared with 501 per cent. in 1868, of the gross receipts. The number of passengers shews an advance of 23 per cent., and of the total number two-thirds are second class and one-third first class --Mr. Banfield ascribes this increase chiefly to the number of small agricultural farmers, Basques and Italians, settling along the line. The development of the goods traffic is still greatof agricultural produce, and the coasiderable gain on bullock-cart competi-

The comparative quantity of produce from the South conveyed by railway and bullock-carts, since the opening of the line, has been-

	•			-,	···
,				By Rail Per Cent	By Bullock cart. Per Cent.
	- 1866	:		961	
	1867			9 1 1	
	1868			4.1	
	1869		• • • • • •	56	41

The wool crop of 1869 fell so far short that the arrivals in the South Market up to December 31st shewed a 178 to 161. Of the total number we find decrease of 20 per cent., and yet the railway carried 29 per cent. more wool than in 1868.

The tramway traffic shews an increase of 13 per cent. in the receipts, the luggage traffic 22 per cent.; the train miles run 16 per cent. and the receipts per train mile 83 per cent. over the previous year. In the goods traf-It will be seen that 45 per cent. of fic the chief increase has been in tallow,

dist Episcopal church, Grant Thy baps no heavier than in European bly 4,000 tons, whereas in 1868 there blessing upon this work." was none. Finally the nett profit per train mile was 6s. 3 d. against 5s. 11d.

Several new works were completed during the year, viz. sheds at Barracas and Chascomus for the reception of tallow, new machinery and work-shop at Barracas, a tank at the Lomas, a station and goods-shed at Burzaco besides extending the tramway to Plaza Parque. Sixty open, and as many covered, wagons are in construction, also 3 powerful goods engines.

The report acknowledges the receipt of £10,000 from the Government of B. Ayres in release of the guarantee. The necessary capital has been issued, and the materials shipped, for the new branch to the Salado. The company has purchased land adjoining the B. Ayres terminus for cularging the station. The traffic returns from 1st January to March 20th 1870 shew an increase of £5,114 sterling over the corresponding period of 1869.

The Board do full justice to the able management of Mr. Baufield and give special thanks to the Buenos Ayres Committee for the arrangement with the Government. Mr. Edward Ashworth of Manchester has elected a member of the Board.

THE CITY AND SUBURBS.

Great attention is caused by the remarkable rise in the value of landed property in the suburbs during the last few months, and some people allect to treat it as an ephemeral rage which will pass away as quickly as it has sprung up. Meantime it is very easy to see the cause of the phenomenon, and a little reflection will convince most people that Buenos Ayres is now entering on a new and better phase of existence, in which the suburbs will attain an importance beretofore un-

The traveller who visits Paris, London, Dublin, and even Liverpool, is struck with the magnificent suburbs in which the business men of those cities establish their residences. It is not merely the nobility, the wealthy bankers, or opalent merchants, who have luxurious palaces in the most fashionable quarters of the outskirts. It is almost every shopkeeper, clerk, or employé in those vast trading cities who makes for himself a little Rus-in-Urbe accessible by railway or steamboat in a few minutes from his office or warehouse. Nay, there are many people in London and New York who live 20 or 30 miles from town, and yet come to their office every day.

Hitherto Buenos Ayres has had no suburbs, except that for a few months in the year people go to have a mouthful of fresh air at Belgrano or Flores. But now we are on the eve of a remarkable change in our way of living. Rents have risen so enormously in town, and the public health has so much deteriorated from overcrowding, that since the introduction of tramways there is quite a rush for the airy and healthy localities of the outskirts. What matters it whether you live now er, shewing an increase of 46 per cent., you get a comfortable house: the one is as near as the other to the Bolsa or the Theatre. Formerly it was impossible to live in the remote parts of town unless you kept a coach, but now for a mere trifle you can go at all times and seasons to any part of the city.

We have always maintained that these tramways would be an incalculable blessing to the city, and especially in allowing the population to expand. Mr. Coghlan shows that Buenos Ayres is three times as densely populated as London, our inhabitants to the square mile being in the following ratio as compared with London and Paris:

Dispared with London and Paris:
London 24,000
Paris 47,000
B. Ayres 61,000
There are numbers of tenement hou-

ses being constructed everyday with the utmost disregard for sanitary considerations. For example we see houses of 10 yards front by 70 in depth with 100 holdings, each of which will be tenanted by 5 or 6 persons. Thus we find the population of an ordinary camp town crowded into a space such as usually serves for one family. Durthe Son, and of the Holy Ghost we our mortality is among infants, so which is nearly half as much again, reported numerous instances of three crease the lay this corner-stone of the Metho- that among adults the ratio is per- land in grain and hay we observe near or four hundred persons huddled to- grounds.

gether in tenements of such dimensions as we give above. Strange to say these "conventillos" are increasing in every street, to find accommodation for the immigrants that land in hunevery second day, upon our

With the growth of tramways (and, hank God, they are pretty numerous) the health of the city will notably improve. In a couple of years the roads to Flores and Belgrano will be continuous lines of terraces, cottages, and country-houses with trainway cars passing every 5 minutes, gas, waterworks, policemen, coster-mongers, news-vendors, apple-stands, shoeblacks, cross-sweepers, nursery-maids children, perambulators, hurdy-gur dies, velocipedes and all the other elements of modern civilization.

GREAT GOLD DISCOVERIES IN THE STRAITS.

SPLENDID GOLD SAMPLES.

Yesterday we received from Mr. J. Malcolm some of the finest and best samples of Argentine gold that have been yet exhibited in Buenos Ayres; and we invite those of our readers who take an interest in such matters to inspect them. The gold was found in the region of the Magellan Straits, and is not, like most of the samples going, little specks of the precious metal in pieces of rock, but pure gold nuggets, weighing say two pennyweights each. If the gold wer: found in any other country than this of course there would. be the greatest noise made about it; but here the Government people are so busy with other matters that they have no time for such trifles.

The two pieces of pure gold, if seen by a Californian or Australian digger. would prove indeed a rare temptation to start at once for the Straits of Magellan, where, according to what we hear, any quantity of the precious metal can be had for the trouble of looking for it.

The party who brought these samples from the straits, and who is known to Mr. Malcolm, can give every information as to locality, etc. Doubtless the Straits of Magellan is an out of the way place for a new California, but the region is, comparatively speaking, unexplored, and who knows but that within a stone's throw of Pauto Arenas or Port Famine a Sacramento or a Ballarat may yet be discovered.

We fulfil our duty in calling attention to this important matter, and acquainting all who are in search of millious that the samples are on exhibition at our office, and can be seen at any Pres. Sarmiento and Gov. hoúr. Castro should be the first to call for the nuggets, for if these samples indicate the existence of the precious metal. in any large quantities, then there is an end to all deficits in the Treasury. and sending the hat over to Europe to raise foreign loans.

THE EMPEROR'S PRISON.

Wilhelmshohe, the residence named for the temporary abode of the Emperor of the French, is one of the prettiest and most pleasant of Royal Palaces in Germany. It is within three miles of Cassel, from which city a straight avenue of linden trees leads to the chateau. A charming domain on the east slope of the Habechtswaid mountains is attached to it. The hothouses are very extensive, and in the flower garden is a waterfall 133 feet in height. A temple of Mercury is halfhidden among the trees, and from it there is an ascent to the highest part of the grounds, marked by an octagon building, surmounted by a giant statue of Hercules, in whose club 9 persons can be scated. Cascades descend from the octagon 900 feet, with large ornamental basins at intervals. There are pheasantries and a Chinese vil-

The chief boast of Wilhelmshohe. however, is the great fountain, one of the highest in Europe, which sends up a jet of water 12 feet in thickness and 190 feet in height. The river Fulda is utilised in every possible way to inreported numerous instances of three crease the attractions of the park and,

THE MONTEVIDEAN WAR.

END OF THE REVOLUTION.

The plausible news of a Blanco and Colorado coasition reached this city yesterday morning. Few corroborated, all doubted, but none denied it. The terms proposed by Apariclo, and if we is to amplify from the laconic despatch are to believe the rumour, accepted by of a General to his Government, and the Government, reveal the wretched render an official report, which few can trifles which give rise to the revolu- understand, intelligible to the general tions in that unhappy country. 1st. public. The importance of a victory The recognition of all the Blanco is generally measured by the trophies officers and Gefes in their presentrank. of the conquerors and the number of 2nd .- The throwing open the election killed and wounded. Not so with us; booths to voters of every color. The we estimate a victory by the noise of second clause in this new treaty of the rockets in the street and the num-Montevideo has a slight tinge of ha- ber of bulletins issued by the papers. tionality, but the first clause shows The Republica yesterday published the what in reality the whole row was news of the battle in its regular issue, about. Aparicio, Medina, Bastarica Net it attracted no notice whatever and all the other officers have been until about 10 o'clock a.m., when the merely fighting for their pay, and when fizzing rockets passed over the housewe contemplate all the sorrows the tops, carrying to all the joyiul news of Banda Oriental ba undergone since the issue of builetins. Before us he a the breaking out of this revolt, we feel willing to admit that it would be better gathered passengers from the Urutogive all these chiefs the ran's and pay gray fresh with news; the man of of field-marshals than continue this poor forth Provided the map of harrassian marshals than continue this poor forth Provided the map of

patriotism, as we suppose is out of the question. The Banda Oriental, once the garden of the Plate, is to-day an almost ruined land; and since the Montevidean Government is utterly the enemy got whipped, ran away, and impotent to put down the present revolt, the next best thing to do is make a peace, so simple in its terms that it seems more like the settlement of an account than the celebration of a fresty where the rights, the honours, and the lives of a people and a nation are concerned. Yet such, after all, is the history of the Banda Oriental; there is nothing whatever surprising in "the present 'fandango,' nothing won-derful in its wind-up. True, the country is called upon to support far more military officers than the National army requires, and perhaps when the rolllists is called over there may be more officers than privates; but Situated as the Banda Oriental is at present, the compromise is necessary. . If peace cannot be purchased on cheaper terms than life sainties to all these officers, the scener the bargain is struck the better, for the country is on the high goad to headlong ruin.

Viewing the prospects of the belligerents in the most impartial light, it appears that the Blancos are sufficiently strong to hold the camp, aithough too weak to take the city; on the other hand, the Colorados are too strong to lose the city, yet too weak to hold the camp. At the rate things are going on, the present revolt might last any given number of years, as the revolution is a drawn game, and neither party can win. Under such circumstances any compromise is desirable, and if the terms proposed be accepted, there appears to be some guarantee for a permanent peace, inasmuch as all the Lianco officers will have a vested interest in supporting a Government of which they themselves are the principal creditors.

The Battle of Corralito was the turning point in the history of this present i world, and even to this hour it is open accounts at hand, they appear to have been marching in different and diame-

Supposing that the terms now pro-Blancos and Colorados all settling meant to stand fight, he prepared for down in Montevideo. If the chiefs of battle. Jordan, perched on a towering the contending parties could so ar aloe, scanned the plain, and, knowing range it that each party might take turn about in the administration of aftry, stretched out his whole army in a fairs, it is possible that these perennial sort of half moon, single file. Nine revolts could be avoided; thus, for in- thousand Jordanites were there, and stance, for the year 1871, ter the Blan- their appearance was certainly imposcos rule in full sway, and in the year ing: the infantry in the centre, and 1872, let the government be Colorado. the cavalry on either wing. Rivas, By so arranging, all parties would when he saw the very extraordinary fair that the Colorados should so long once perceived the blu der, and adopt have a fair chance. It is by no means 'rule the roast'when more than half the ing the Crown Prince's tactics, deter country is Blanco. A turn-about policy is all that is required to keep the country quiet; but quietness in the Banda Oriental at best is but a dream; the natural state of the country is revolt; the present peace may hold for a while, but only for a while; new military men will soon spring up who will also want their grades recognized: to accept them is to saddle the country still further in debt, whilst to re-fuse is to give rise to another revolution. The cow is nearly milked dry; nevertheless, peace at any cost is indispensable

BATTLE OF SANTA ROSA

FULL PARTICULARS.

Experience has already taught us how difficult it is to write an intelligible description of any battle from the mere statements of passengers; yet, if there is a task more arduous, it is generally measured by the trophies pile of buildins; around our table are poor Entre Rios is stretched out before us, and yet, with all these aids, we peace which perhaps Colorados dislike; buttle The track to a difficulty in describing the peals as directly to the imagination as to facts. Rivas' 'parte official,' Nelson's note! what do they amount to? Simply that there has been a fight are pursued by the Government troops; nothing more; how many killed, wounded, or taken prisoners, neither Rivas nor Nelson says. The battle therefore, judged by these official documents, was a small affair. Now listen to the accounts by the passengers.

Everyone knows, or, at least, ought to know, that for the last three months Lopez Jordan has been clearing out. and Gelly, Rivas and all the others after him. At first this blind-maa's buff system of warture was understood, owing to Jordan having swept off all the horses. But horses were bought up by the thousand: sovereigns and daublaans were scattered through Santa Fé and Banda Otiental for every 'mancaron' far and near, and at last the troopers were mounted. Jordan now found that his old tactics would do no longer, and therefore he betook to something new, namely, Oriental feints, or sham-lights. At one or two places he tried this on with almost unlooked for success. The battle which we now describe arese from this extraordinary tactic. Fordan spread out his men on the river bank merely for the purpose of a sanguinary sham; he was, kowever, pushed too hard, and a fight ensued which would have been more decisive had Jordan been taken

At daybreak on Wednesday the neighing of horses and the screeching 'tero-teros' acquainted the outposts of the Government army that the eacmy was near hand. Long before Anrora's beams touched the tops of the algarrobas which fringe the river the bugle called the men to arms.

On the other side of the river Jordan's men could be seen distinctly; campaign. For a long time there has some watering the horses, others taknot been such a decisive engagement ing maté, and anon regiments pas-in the Banda Oriental. Both parties sing by: Evidently both armies most clain the victory; but, according to have bivonacted within hail of each every version, both parties got well other, and by a strange coincidence the licked. The second edition of this memorable battle at Soriano was also the Coincidence that an unpleasant affair. A good many the Government troops were in hor on both sidea were sent to the other pursuit of the rebels. Still, from the trically opposed directions.

Well, when Rivas saw by the evoluposed are accepted, let us hope to see tions of the revolutionists that they front which the enemy presented, at mined to throw all his weight on one point, pierce it, and then double up the remainder.

Loud and enthusiastic were the cheers and shouts from both sides when the battle began; they were to be heard over the roar of the cannon and the rattle of musketry. The gene- Uhlans presented themselves at the rous and confiding hopes of Jordan gate and demanded admission, which that Rivas' cavalry would charge at the outset with such violence that there | them. Three Uhlans were dismounted would be no getting them back, in- and made prisoners, and one inhabiduced him to open laues in his ranks taut received a bullet in the leg. At his father proved a stadnoh friend to for the advancing troopers, but he sx p.m. on Wednesday three more England—the Prince Imperial should

style and, lance in hand, charged the rebel cavalry. Jordan's men wheeled, opened a gap, and let the cavalry pass. Such was the impetuosity of the charge that the Jordanites were bardly able to effect the movement, and Jordan's right wing was thrown into confusion. A horse to horse fight ensued, Jordan's men cursed and shouted at their opponents for not fighting in the regular way. Rivas had now got the range, and balls were flying hot and heavy around the aloe bedge where the revels had encamped. But the rebel horses had not been trained, the Entre Rianos wanted to fight, but the horses were unmanageable. Away scampered fifteen rebel horsemen, and in an instant the whole division followed. Meanwhile the infantry had as much disposition to interfere.

Dé le vuelta! roared the captain of the guard. The enemy's left wing and centre were at once engaged. They fought, but Jordan's men had the sunto their eyes, having their faces to the

Jordan's multitude, for one can hardly call them an army, still presented as undarinted front, and, amid the rain of their hopes, still hoisted with flickering resolution the banner of Entre Rios. There was no time now. for flags of truce - the infantry were engaged, and away off on the hillside were seen Vidal and Ocampo deploying to the year.

The Entre Riano troops, though brave and rebellious, had not the true military genius-they did not see cepcion, and the 'tree-and-easy' at Gualegnaychú were now forgotten by the Jordanites and avenged by the victors. Down came Vidal and Ocampo's divisions, and the rebels were all but surrounded. .

A charge of the right 'wing of the rebel cavary caused a momentary diield the wood. Now Jordan himself the rebels made one last effort to cirive brefrain; they are dead." Is it therethe Government troops into the river; but Rivas's men knew well the day was theirs; they held their own igainst all odds.

The enemy wheeled and escaped nto woods, morasses, &c. Rivas oursued the fleeing foe for four long leagues. Gelly started off towards Gualeguay to cut off the enemy from escaping in that direction; and tous affairs news passed.

"To-day I came upon Lopez Jordan front of 9,000 men. After a fierce battle I defeated him.

"I have followed him up to this no nt (Talar), and to-morrow I shall continue the pursuit; he makes for

"Receive my felicitations.

· Ignatius Rivas." Colonel Nelson's report is as fol "Dear Colonel Gainza.

" I enclose Rivas's despatch." will perceive by it that the rebels have been completely cut up at Santa Rosa. as also the persecution? of the rebel forces to Calá.

"Let me felicitate you on this splen did victory.

Colonel Borges writes from Paraná that the fight has been a terrible one. Three times the enemy charged and were driven back, and the pursuit was kept up for four leagues.

In the Government troops some cavalry officers killed and wounded.

We await the next mail for further particulars of this memorable engage-

THE BLOWING UP OF LAON.

FULL PARTICULARS.

The Paris correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette writes on Sunday-The principal subject of conversation today seems to be the blowing up of the citadel at Laon, which is alluded to by the press, of all shades as "hercie," sublime," "something that will live in history," &c., &c. No one has yet condemned the act, which is thus described in the Vervins Nouvelliste-"General Vinoy's corps left Laon at six a.m. on Tuesday. At six p.m. three was refused. The mobile fired on counted without his host; Rivas' cav- Uhlans arrived with a flag of truce, receive cordial and, above all, unob- how the truth comes out by degrees.

not treat with him, in consequence of his rank being insufficient. On Thursday more Prussians appeared, and a lieutenant-colonel presented himself as parlementaire, and was received by General Theremind'Lame, who refused to surrender the citadel, but, the town being open, the maire came to terms his determination to hold out, when he received a telegram from the War Minister to surrender, as the place was not in a state to defend itself. In consequence of this despatch, received on Friday, two officers of the Mobile, M. de Chezelles and M. de Berthoud, were sent to the Prussian camp to hand over the town and place of Laon. Towards noon a corps of Prussian infantry, a yet taken no part, nor did they betray thousand strong, preceded and followed by caralry, escorting a group of superior officers, entered the town with their band playing. A portion of this force immediately marched to the citadel just before occupied by the mobiles who laid down their arms and were declared prisoners of war on parole. At the moment that the mobiles were defining, a fearful explosion was heard. It was the powder magazine which had blown up. It is said that a great num er of soldiers and civilians in the neighbourhood were more or less severely wounded; roofs were blown off and windows broken in Laon, and even at Vaux." There is no mention made in this account of the number of Prussia: officers and men blown into the air whon engaged in taking posses sion of a place which had capitulated where the vital point of the battle lay. The telegrams from Laon, be it remarked, state distinctly that the town was subjected to no act of violence. That one man with an insane thirst of revenge should blow up friend and foe comes within the scope of our imagination, but that this act should be landed by the whole French press is a sad spectacle. The staff of the Liberte commends this unsoldierlke act in an version, but they were driven back article which contains this paragraph-"They had life safe: their bosour was could be no longer seen on the field; worth more than life; they could not fore permitted in war to lay down your arms, and, when the enemy's back is turned, to fire on him? The blowing up of Laon to the French mind equals the blowing up of the ship L'Orient. In 1792, Verdun, which was summoned to surrender, and the maire and the military commander disagreed, as the maire and General Theremin stood as the steamer that brought the d'Hame did at Laon the other day. In a fit of despair, General de Beauren-The following is Rivas's official ac- afre retired to his quarters and blew his brains out. It was decreed the honours of the Pantheon, and over his at the bend of Santa Rosa; he at once tomb was written, "He chose death drew up in battle array, presenting a rather than yield to tyrants."

eyes bandaged, but the general would

THE PRINCE IMPERIAL.

In the arrival of the Prince Imperial at Hastings we have history repeating itself with a vengeance. How many members of Royal families and of dynasties, exiled from France, we have had to welcome in this secure, safe, and kindly island of ours, even within the last forty years, it takes an effort of we have received and sheltered both branches of the Bourbons, Legitimist walk on Portobello Sands. Eighteen years later came fugitive Mr. Smith, who landed with a carpet-bag at Newhaven, the representative of the Monarchy of July.

The Prince Louis Napoleon Bona-

parte, after a life of marvellous vicissiiude, was at that time another exile from France. He, the dark, reticent brooding observer of men and opinions, saw his opportunity and seized it. ruled supreme for well-night twenty years; and now he, too, has again become an exile, and his son has sought shelter where the father came before. Who is to come next we forbear to speculate, and indeed there is no necossity for further materials to the most enthusiastic preacher of homilies on fallen greatness, and on the general instability of every country but England.

We hope it is superfluous to express a wish that the delicate boy, of whose personal characteristics nothing but good is known, and we certainly had no share in producing those calamities which have rendered him for the time a wanderer, may be treated with that respectful courtesy which becomes his position. Because he is young, innocent, and an exile-because, too,

alry tore down the slopes in splendid | and one was admitted after having his trusive deference. He must not be mobbed and hustled by inquisitive Britons, eager to stare at a conspicuous victim of the great convulsion w hich has now shaken Europe to its centre.

The warning is necessary because the occasion is favorable for the in-dulgence of that private curiosity which is a failing of so many Englishfor it. The general still persisted in men. Paterfamilias, his wife and brood, at present abound at the watering-place to which the young Prince has repaired for shelter; and, since they have nothing else to do, the temptation to gloat over the spectacle of a young Prince in exile will be well-nigh irresistible. We hope they will moderate their enthusiasm. Who can tell what fate may be in store for the young prince, or what effect may be produced on him in after life by his first impressions of England and the En lish.

STATE OF PARIS.

The cry is gone forth that if France can only gain time she can win. It is important for the Germans that the war should be a short one. If the contest can be prolonged, the German Army of Occupation must be reduced, as the whole business of the Fatherland is at a stand-still while the war continues on the present scale. then, France prolong the fight? The answer to this question depends upon several considerations, one of which is the victualling of Paris. Suppose that the population of Paris, reduced as it has been by many departures, may be reckoned at 1,500,000 - a very low calculation-have they food enough to last for any length of time? There are collected in the Bois de Boulogne, and in various parks about Paris, 220,000 sheep, 10,000 cattle, and 12,000 pigs. The Parisians were tola yesterday in their papers that as they consume about 1,000 sheep per day, and 700 oxen, it is evident they have food enough to last for a very long tima. This calculation, however, is by no means to be depended upon. You may remember that about two or three years ago there appeared in the Revue des deux Mondes an article written by M. Maxime du Camp, in which he gave every possible information as to the consumption of food in Paris. I will give you his list of live animals consumed in one year: -341,253 oxen, then devoted to confectionary, was 219,641 caives, 209,615 pigs, 1,707,266 sheep, 3,728 horses, 109 donkeys and mules; total of catrie, 2,481,612. Now this implies a daly consumption not of one thousand, but something like 4,680 sheep for each day. It implies a daily consumption, not of 700 oxen, but of 1.500 oxen and calves; and, taking all together, it implies, a daily consumption of 6,800 head of cat tle. If one were now to make a simple calculation, the result would be that, having 220,000 sheep; 40,000 beasts, and 12,000 pigs, in all 272,000 head of cattle, in the Bois de Boulogne, we have meat enough to last forty days. But it seems to be torgotten that along with this fresh meat Paris consumes daily an immense quantity of other fresh food. Thus, it disposes of some 16,500,000 head of poultry and game in a year, which means 46 000 birds a day. It swallows forty and a half milmemory to recapitulate. To begin with lion pounds of fish a year, which means 110,000lb, a day. As for oysters, it requires 100,000 a day. Then and Orleanist. Men, only now of mid- for eggs—what do you say to 670,000 dle age, can easily recollect the sight a day? Of green vegetables and fruit of Charles X, at Holyrood; and of the there is an enormous quantity con-Due de Bordeaux, taking his forenoon sumed every year, but it is difficult to tabulate the amount. Of less perishable commodities, such as flour, I do not give you the statistics, because it may be assumed there is ample store on hand, as the bakers in Paris are all bound to have a three months' supply in their cellars. But, taking account of the perishable stuff alone, it appears that if the figures of Maxime du Camp are to be trusted, there may be food enough in Paris for something like a mouth.

A calculation of this kind, however, is almost superflous flow, for, in spite of the show of resistance which the Republican Government is making, it is a hundred to one that they will come to terms very soon. They are making preparations as hard as they can; they are loud in protestations; they brandish their swords on high. You should have seen with what a classical air some of the National Guards, in memory of Harmodius and Aristogiton, wreathed their weapons w th myrtle, and when the myrtle failed them with laurel. But they will make peace f st enough. They have assumed the Government to save the country and to beat the enemy. They have the will to fight, but they have not the energy to do so with an exhausted exchequer, with a discomfited army, and with divided counsels. See

On Sunday there is the delirium of de | cil, and it will be glad of an excuse to light, the people are so delighted at the change of Government that the disaster to their arms goes for nothing

-a bagatelle scarce worthy of a thought. On Monday the delight tones down, but the people show an immoderate disgust of everything on which the Imperial seal has been set. They knock down even the medals, or pictures of medals, won at the International Exhibition, because they bear the effigy of the Emperor. It is a wonder they do not throw their coin into the melting-pot because it hears the image and superscription of Casar. It is evident that it would not take much 10 make them disown the war because of the Imperial hand in it. But no, they cannot do that, because it would be a confession of weakness. They must show fight, but they are sure that it will not be necessary to fight-themoral force of the Republic will conquer, and the 'armies of the Germans will melt away like snow before the until yesterday no orders had been re-Republican idea and the fraternization | ceived. Then, however, Prince Freof peoples! On Tuesday morning the drich Carl intimated that 750 French tone is firmer—War, War, War! The prisoners, chosen from different regifight must be carried on, and great is ments of those taken at Sedan, should the din of preparation. What hap-besent into Metz as soon as possible. pens on Tuesday night? One of the! The reasons for this are certainly diablest members of the Republican plomatic, not to say cunning. Bazaine body—one of their most distinguished leaders, M. Louis Blanc, comes torward and gives definite form to the to Metz and tell their own tale-he feeling about the war, which had been implied though not expressed in the it is hoped that the moral effect will be delight of a Republican triumph. He boldly counsels the Government and France to disclaim the war as one of the misdeeds of Imperialism. Louis Blanc is a man of great eloquence and authority, and we may depend on it that if he will not at once carry his party with him he will at least divide it. A divided party cannot, if it would, sustain the war. Here is a grand didemma. The feel ng in France for the war is so strong that if the Republican Government make peace on any terms by which the humiliation of France in the world to be lound destitute of should be accepted, it will be discredited-infinitely discredited. And yet the Republic is so content, so triumphant in the mere sense of its own existence, so inclined to reject anything sanctioned or started by the defunct Empire, and so divided in its own counsels as to the continuance of the war, that peace will come right soon, and one can now only wish that the rulers of the country should avoid the follies and the suffering of a fruitless

You will say that you foresaw this result long ago. True; but it was by no means so clear here, and I do not think that people in England have any conception of the passion with which the French clung to the war so long as they saw a chance of unity and continuity of action in the Government. There was something very grand in the passionate intensity with which every Frenchingh insisted that France must not be Beaten; and if any Government could have held together, they could have fought to the last stick. It seemed as if we were to behold a phenomenon something like that which presented itself in the American war. In that mighty conflict the South had the first successes, and it seemed impossible for the North to win. Now, last week the position of France was somewhat similar, though in a much more tutense degree. was overrun-it was downtroddennever had an army such disaster, nor a people such humiliation to retrieve But all the more intense was the passion of the people not to be conquered all the more furious the determination to fight for ever-until the honour of the country were saved and the enemy driven from its soil. If they had a Government to hold them tegether, any Government with unity and continuity of action in it-a Dictatorshipthey would have gloriously gone on fighting, even it it were like Widdrington on their stumps, Non were in-eredulous in England of this intensity of purpose, but it was a fact. It was, and is, a fact so strong that it is impos ible to say for certain that the passion may not ari e again and assert itself with a turious, giant power, in spite of disaster, in spite of confusion, in spite of the dangerously self-satisfied comp'acency of Republican triumph. We do not take sufficient account of the immeasurable pride-the just and noble pride-of the French is their own history How can people with such a history as their saccept such a defeat as that which now they have to face? Do not be surprised if they refuse with scorn to accept it, and by some sudden turn see their way to go on fighting so long as they have a drop of blood left. At present, however, appearances are all against such pertinacity. The republic is too pleased with itself, and too divided in coun- destination unknown.

end the war, even it hereafter its chiefs may have bitterly to rue such weakness .- Times.

WAR ITEMS.

News had just been received, by means of a spy, of a somewhat summary execution, by orders of General Bazaine, which took place in Metz this morning. It appears that two French, officers, captains in the Line, had refused to obey some order given to them which had reference to outpost duty, upon which the General, without going through the form of a court-martial, ordered them to be shot in the presence of the division, which sentence was almost instantly carried out. I told you that the French had turned 750 Prussian prisoners out of Metz. Now, the common courtesies of war demanded that a like number of French should be sent in return, but pretends that the news from Sedan is false: when these 750 prisoners go inwill be unable to stop their mouthsof considerable use in shortening the duration of the siege.

It appears that when the Emperor of the French resigned his sword to the King of Prussia, he was so poor that his Majesty the King of Prussia was forced to lend him 2,000 thalers (£300). T is is a fact so strongly asserted by the Prussian officers, that I have thought it perhaps as well to repeat it; although I am free to confess from my humble lenowledge of the Emperor's character, I thought him the last man the sinews of war. A somewhat novel affair took place at the outposts this evening, which I had the pleasure of witnessing immediately after its occurrence. An old women was seen by a Prassian "Depplepost," or double sentry, of the 23rd Regiment engaged in an orchard picking up sticks. As her occupation was harmless, their attention was naturally drawn away to a more serious engagement going on in the vineyards. Suddenly the old woman takes refuge behind a tree, disengages a carbine from her petticoats and taking aim at the nearest Prussian sentry, shoots and wounds him severely. The action, however, had not been so quick but that his comrade saw it, and, raising his rifle to his shoulder, he fired at and killed the supposed woman. He had just time to advance and discover a French tirailleur so disguised, when an advance of the French compelled bim to retire, taking his wounded comrade with him. The General told me that the actions around Sedan were principally confined to artillery and mitrailleuses.

It is very hard to conjecture what the position of his Majesty the Emperor will be at Cassel. It appears that this year there is to be a sort of international exhibition at that place upon a small scale, and that the authorities will trade upon this important fact there is no doubt. They have applied to Government for a mitrailleuse as a turther attraction. A proclamation of General von Goben posted in Ars this evening, informs the French inhabitants that any of them found with arms, either in their dwellings or upon their persons, whether they belong to the Garde Mobile or Garde Nationale, will be taken out and shot upon the spot. The population still remaiding in the country are so tired of the fearful life they are leading that I feel certain that they would be glad of peace upon any terms. The manufactories are, of course, all closed and their men are now employed in making works for the Prussians round Merz, although they are obliged to send patrols to drive them out of their houses and compel them to work at bayonet's point. The people of France are now in a position to realize the words which M. Thiers made use of when he informed the French nation of what the consequence of a war with Prussia would be. The obloquy with which that shrewd and far seeing statesman was covered, and the insuls be had to put up with from French officers, many of whom sent him challenges for daring to assert that the French army was no match, in its then state, for the Prussians, have been fully compensated by the results of this disastrous war.

The Rosario papers announce that H.M.S. Beacon has left that port,

COUNT BISMARK'S TERMS OF PEACE

Clermont-en-Argonne, Monday,

August 29. Yesterday evening, just after I had posted my letter to you, I had half an hour's conversation with Count Bismatck, and, as his Excellency was well aware that he was talking to your correspondent; and that "anything he said might be taken down in writing, and used against him," as they say in the police courts, I have no hesitation in sending you the substance of his remarks about the conditions of peace to be demanded of France. "We might," said the Federal Chancellor, form Alsace and Lor-raine into en independent neutral State stretching from Luxemburg to Switzerland, and so protecting the whole of our western frontier against France. But who is to guarantee the neutrality of such a State? Then, too, the people would be always wait ing to return to France, to which they have so long belonged. As to we ourselves annexing Alsace and Lorraine, I do not see the use, far less the probability, of our doing so, We should have a discontented people to govern, and besides, more increase of territory has no attractions for Germany. But we must have security against an attack from Erance. So long as she possesses Strasburg the whole of South Germany is at her mercy; we have no fortress till you get to Ulm. Strasburg, therefore, and Metz probably, we shall take and hold permanently if our arms are ultimately victorious. Strasburg shall be our Gibraltar. You say that the French will hate us fearfully for taking their two best fortresses, and will perpetually be seeking to revenge themselves. I grant it; but it is certain that they are already so enraged against us that they will endeavour to revenge themselves in overy possible The best thing we can, therefore, do in the interests of peace is to take the power of doing mischief out of their hands. The Germans insist on that. You say you hope we shall not meddle with Holland. My dear sir, we do not dream of it; the Dutch are not Germans, and German unity is what we want. I assure you no German dreams of trying to annex Holland." Count Bismark then spoke very strongly against the francs-tireurs, and pointing to an article from the Figure, translated in the Pall Mall

part of the regular French army. I ought to state that I in no way sought to 'interview' the Lord Chaycellor. He had expressed a wish to see the Pall Mall Gazette, English newspapers being rare articles here, and on going to call for them I was asked to step in and smoke a cigar with the great Minister.

Gazette, which he held in his hand.

said that on their own shewing the

francs-tireu & were assassins, and

could nowise be considered as forming

WHY THE EMPEROR MADE WAR.

A correspondent says :- "A story is current in Paris which would account for the difference between the paper and the effective force of the army, and which to a certain extent explains why the Emperor rushed into war, although he knew that he was unprepared for it. Of late years his Civil List has not been large enough to provide for the lavish expense of his Court, his largesse to his adherents, and the secret service money which Imperialism among his subjects. About two millions sterling were therefore yearly taken from the Ministry of War, and handed over to him. This larceny was concealed by stores figuring on the accounts which never had been bought, and looting the money which was paid into the military treasury by those who were drawn for the conscription togenable the Government to buy substitutes. Regiments, consequently, which were nominally 2000 strong, only had an effective of 1500; the money for the substitute, and the supposed yearly cost of that substitute, were appropriated to the Civil List. When the Emperor was obliged, a few months ago, to yield to the cry for parliamentary government, he knew that the next/Legislative Assembly would contain so many Cons: itutionalists that, even if there were still an Imperial majority, the scandal ous fraud would be brought to light. His only chance, therefore, was to wage war; a successful campaign gained might putoff parliamentary government, or, if that were impossible, the falling off of men and stores might be ascribed to the war, Marshal Lebou hoped that even with the small force at his command one victory might be and water."-Australian Paper.

won, and that a glorious peace would then be concluded. He and the personal adherents of the Emperor were in the secret, but they were all tarred with the same brush; and they felt that they must sink or swim with their master, and that, for them as well as for him, the only chance of impunity was in this one victory. But when the chief robs, the subordinates will rob too. The Emperor and his Minister of War found that they could not well count on the men and stores which they imagined they possessed. Food and ammunition were found to be wanting for a moment across the frontier; hence the delay to attack, and the frequent disasters. I give this story as I have heard it from persons in a position to know what has passed behind the curtain.' What confirms it to my mind is, that many personal adherents of the Emperor who have occupied official positions, and had no private fortunes before the Empire, notoriously spent double their salaries and are now the owners of houses, estates, and other equally solid invest-

THE MANIN BARABINO.

FURTHER DETAILS OF THE LOSS!

A subscriber has favored us with the following further description of the loss of this ill-tated Italian barque that burned to the waters edge with 120 passengers on board bound for the

"The destruction of a ship by fire is truly at all times a most appalling spectacle, but when it is known that a number of fellow-creatures have also perished, it becomes doubly so; and in one of those terrible dramas the Murray (just arrived in Melboure) played an important part, although she was powerless to rescue many from the devastating elements. Captain Begg gives a grapuic description of the occurrence, from which it appears that on the night of May 26, in lat. 23 deg. 40 mm. S., long. 37 deg. 50 mm. W., one of the hands at the masthead reported a singular illumination astern, and on closer inspection the reflection became more apparent, and after a short interval it was alliemed to be a ship on fire. In order to clearly ascertain the truth the Murray's course was changed, and all sail made. The distance was then computed at 50 miles and after sailing for an hour there was immediately seen to be a vessel on fire, and in the excessive darkness of the night it was indeed a most appailing spectacle, as a nearer approach disclosed the form of a large surp being devoured by the flames, which shot nigh aloft, lighting up for an immense distance the surrounding gloom. At 2 a.m. the distance was considerably tessened, and the Murray closed with the burning wreck, having previously prepared her boats for lowering, with hands at the darit-fails, and every possible arrangement was made to meet the emergency of the case. Then a bitter cry came from the watery darkness, and the boat was lowered, maintopsail hove back, and a gallant crew pulled away into the shade of night towards the sound. There was found a water-logged boat with four men clinging to her, whilst every wave rolled completely over them. Subsequently it was known that this boat had been lowered from the burning ship, and a rush of passengers made to her, consequently she filled, and only four survivors were let to tell their mseerable tale: The Murray remained close to the burning spectacle until was required to keep up the love of daylight, when she stood towards the vessel, which was one mass of flame from stem to stern. Her masts were gone, and the deck fore and aft added tuel to the fire, and as day dawned it was seen with delight that three other vessels had been attracted to the scene, and as the ship dritted down on her, people were seen chinging to a wreck of floating spars which hung to windward, A schooner was near, which sent away a boat to assist, and the

Murray's boats were also engaged in

the work of rescue. Although a strong

breeze was blowing all but two were

taken off. At this juncture the wind

and sea increased, so as to render it

impossible to make further exertions,

and the two unfortunates were in such

a position that the boats could not get

near them, and they seemed quite ex-

hausted and insensible to the efforts

being made to save them. The whole

scene was of a most exciting and la-

mentable character, as from subse-

quent inquiries it was found that the

ill-tated ship was the Maniu Barabi-

no, an Italian barque, bound from

Genoa to the River Plate, with 150

passengers on board, besides the crew.

On comparing notes afterwards it was

found that over 1:0 were lost by fire

LOSS OF THE CAPTAIN.

INTERESTING LETTER.

H.M.S. Inconstant, at sea, off Cape. "Finisterre, 8th Sept., 1870. "My Dear Father,

" We have been; one might say, witnesses of the most terrible tragedy in naval records. The Captain must have toundered in a gate we had the night before last in the very middle of the fleet. Everyone has perished—in number more than 600, and over a third of them, in all human probability. were drowned in their hammocks. As nothing was seen of her yesterday morning, and as the fleet all day yesterday, and again this morning, bave been employed in picking up her boats, tragments of spars, upper works, and what is more ominous still, bits of polished mahogany that formed part of her fittings between decks, nobody perunts himself to hope. We were the nearest ship to her, and the last that saw her before the height of the gale. A terror and awe indescribable are over everyone on board.

"Nobody could have believed that we should have come with but little damage out of weather that would produce such a disaster to a ship like the Captain. She was the famous expouent of Captain Cowper Cole's turret and low free-board theory, and the poor man was on board of her himself to observe her performances. Mr.Childer's son is one of the victims. One very ominoussign about the débris we have been picking up is that we passed over the very same spots where this morning we have been picking up spars, etc. Yesterday all I saw tended to the belief that everything had been drawn down into the vortex, and is taking some time to detach from the wreck.

"We have been ordered to get up steam at full speed, and to make the best of our way to Plymouth, to report to the Admiralty. I do not think the Commander-in-chief would give orders tending to terrify people in England, if he thought that there still existed any chance for the poor fellows; in fact, the admiral has made a general signal to the fleet, expressive of his sorrow at the terrible loss.

"The general theory is, that she was taken aback, her stern port either open or burst in by the waves, and that she filled, and went down by the stern.

" If such be the case, slie would not have taken more than a quarter of an hour to settle, and the weather was such that no boats could live.

"No bodies have yet been found, or will be for some time probably, but we picked up to-day a portion of the bowsprit, with some poor fellow's black handkerchief tied to it. He had evidently attempted to make himself

"All hope is now given up (about II a.m., September 9, 1870). We have started on our way home with the dread news.

"A terrible accident occurred on board within the last 10 minutes, as though the last two days had not been sufficiently pregnant in horrors. A gun, at exercise, fetched away, and passed over a man, killing him instantaneously, and wounding two other

"It is wonderful (though, under the circumstances, natural enough) to see the whole ship's company completely awe-struck as they are. We certainly, within the last three days, have supped of horror to repletion.

> Your affectionate son. " M.

The Prensa says: "A few days ago a young girl, fourteen years of age, disappeared with a boy of eighteen, in whom she conceived every manly perfection centred. The father of the young fellow applied to the tribunals for leave to prosecute the girl, stating that his son was the most innocent of living beings, and quite incapable or running away with a young lady; she must have carried him off by force." The 'governor' evidently thinks no small beer ' of himself and his pro-

geny.
The United States Government is contemplating, a subsidized line of steamers between New York and the Plate. It has always been a matterof surprise here that such a step was not adopted long ago.

Seventeen bills, for the aggregate amount of \$406,530 m_lc. have been lately protested by the Provincial Bank- They were given by purchasers of public lands, who were unable to meet them.

The Gironde took on her homeward voyage over 677,000 francs in specie from Montevideo for Rio de Janeiro and Bordeaux.



Messrs. O'Dwyer and Martin,

PROFESSORS OF ENGLISH, WRITING DRAWING, &c.,
Give Lessons daily from Ninc a.m. till
Ten p.m.

Mr. O'DWYER, who has made-upwards of one hundred good writers since his arrival in Bucnos Ayres, guarantees to ladies the Queen's Italian Running Hund, and to Gentlemen a bold dashing Mercantile one, in from Six to Twelve Lessons of one hour each. Book-keeping and Accounts taught on the shortest and most approved method.
Mr. WM. MARTIN, after several successful

trials, undertakes to teach English in six months Understands French, Spanish, and Portugueses Drawing also taught on an easy and progressiv.

Families and Colleges waited on. For Card of Terms apply at the Academy, No 177 Calle Maipu. 127,xpo15

SCARLETT'S

COMMERCIAL SCHOOL

No. 214 ESMERALDA.

This School, conducted on the plan by which similar institutions have become celebrated throughout the United States for the completeness of their course of instruction and the efficiency of their Grieluates, affords to young men an excellent opportunity to gain in a few months as thorough a knowledge of the principles and practice of Book-keeping by Double Entry, as sold be acquired in the Counting-house in the course of as many years. The Pupil is taught to open, carry on, and close books representing wholesale, retail, individual, partnership, and compound company business, manufacturing, stock, and private banking, stcamboating, rail-roading, exporting and importing, either on account of the firm, commission, or joint spe-

The system combines all the advantages of prirate instruction, each pupil being entirely independent of his fellow students in the prosecution of his studies, and may progress as rapidly capacity and previous attainments will admit -From Ten to Three; and in the evenin from Half-past Seven to Nine.

Application for admission should be made to Scarlett, at No. 262 Calle San Martin; or a

References—Dr. William Rawson, Mr. Joshua legrotto, Mr. W. Wheelwright, Mr. Thomas rmstrong, Mr. J. F. Sassenberg, Mr. Edward

JNO. A. SCARLETT, Graduate of Bell's Commercial College Chicago.

CHASCOMUS.

BRUCE AND NIVEN Beg to intimate to their Friends and the blie, that they OPEN this day in the CALLE DE BUENOS AYRES,

An ENGLISH GROCERY STORE.

A woll-assorted Stock of General Camp Goods all of the best quality and at modrate prices October 1, 1870.



RAMS. CABAÑA DE SANTA ANA, ESTANCIA DE VINALES, LOBOS. Estancieros and Sheepfarmers requiring Good Rama at moderate prices, will find a selection of Erst-class animals at the above Cabaña.

THOMAS STOCKDALE.

593, 3pns, 1mws,s28

SUBSCRIPTION Meekin Diandard. the

\$ 20 PER MONTH.

THE WEEKLY STANDARD.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1870.

THE NEW AMERICAN CHURCH CELEBRATION.

The lateness of the hour at which the ceremony of laying the foundation stone of this new church terminated on Monday, precluded the possibility of our giving in yesterday's issue aught but a burried report of this i: teresting proceeding. The subject, however, calls for remark; the discourses made ou the occasion, and the extremely unostentatious character of the ceremony speak to the heart of all who are above sectarian prejudice. The influence of

we are all improving. We have no desire to attempt a homily on this subject, interesting though it be, but dissenters in this country have been so liberal in their donations to help the building funds of new Catholic churches throughout the country districts, that we seize the occasion to reciprocate in a true spirit ef Christian and help our Methodist brethren in their cause so noble.

From our narrow survey of the affairs of maukied, it is difficult to deduce any limited principle of universal morals. But Mr. Clapp has said it, and we endorse the sentiment "that every new church is a gain to the country." It is urged by many that the creation of churches of different creeds tends as it were, to segregate communities, and herein Religion germinates discord; but from the walls of our prison house we view things in a conditioned light, we grope, and shall it be said, that we grope in vain, we may not all travel on an identical path but our goal is the same; and even with the light afforded, can we not read the permanent tendencies and ultimate issue of all human affairs? The complexity, insignificance and glaro of all trifles which make up national and even_individual character in a measure obscure the great axioms of Religion-of human life. Each man is straitened in his sphere of observation, and of thought, and his experience, what does it amount to when compared to that of the whole buman family?

A river or a mountain will suffice to cause a difference of language between peoples; geographical position, the antipathies of race, discordance of tastes have since the world began contributed to differences of religion. So apparently inextricable is the confusion. and so many are the seeming anomalies of all that falls under personal notice, that man's existence often assumes the semblance of a game of chance, although the unseen hand of concession. Providence directs everything for the wisest and best.

The laying of the foundation stone of this new Methodist church even as a municipal event signifies much, and though a stranger to the flock, we unite with the congregation in their hopes that it will be an ornament to the city. More still, we hope that winnowed of all sectarianism, the doctrines preached therein will have for their only purpose to guide the mariner on life's 'solmen main' to that Haven of repose for which we all aim and hope, We have nothing now to do with evangelical doctrines, or the teachings of the Methodist church, and we feel certain that the members of that church will take no offence at our remarks. but, controversialism in any shape is objectionable, much more so in small communities such as Buenos Ayres. We all travel on the road of life as best we can; the accident of birth, home influence, and early associations have more to do with a mans religion, than, perhaps divine or Evangelical preachers are willing to admit, but the empire of these influences over the soul can rarely be disturbed.

Heart and hand we offer our bumble aid to our brother toilers, the members of this community. Churches and schools are the ground work of all true advancement, and without them we retrograde. Soon we hope to see the spires of the new temple pointing upwards. The site is admirably located, of its congregation than the old one. In the very centre of the busiest portion of this city, it is as it were, an oasis of the soul, free from the containinations, the sorrows and miseries of life; a wayside inn where the prospects open to us during our confinement in this sublunary sphere will be brightened, teaching the horizon as distinct as it is near.

BELGRANO TRAMWAY.

The following is the translation of a petition, numerously signed, presented last week to the Provincial Govern-

" Most excellent sir,

"We, the undersigned proprietors in the town of Belgrano, and in the Calle Santa Fe, present ourselves before Y. E. in the most respectful manner,

and say,—
. "1st. That the Calle SantaFe, in its prolongation to Belgrano, being an important road of communication for religion, so very ably dilated upon by the inhabitants, and for the traffic of the Rev. Mr. Consul Clapp, will find echo in the hearts of all whether Caagricultural and horticultural produce. the papers of the opera-going public, tholic, Protestant, Presbyterian or along which it was sought to establish Mr. Fantony Solis, a famous Spanish Methodist, and the laying of the foun- a tramway; but, unfortunately, the dation stone of a dissenting church in realization of the undertaking, claimed sion has returned to Spain, hoping too 2, strictly speaking, Roman Catholic by interests as great as they were pa- | see a Republic there.

country, is a sublime proof that the tent, has been retarded, on account of "dead past has buried its dead," and the concessions given or asked having the concessions given or asked having lapsed or been declared null for lack of jurisdiction.

"2ud. That of all the concessions asked for, that of Mesers. Craufurd and Co. is the only one to-day that has a legal standing, and is, even if any others existed, the most convenient, because, being on the narrow gauge system, its cheaper construction wou d fellowship to lend hand to the work, allow of considerable reduction in the fares and freights, because the employing of small locomotives would ensure the quickness and regularity of the service, and, lastly (and this is of great importance), because the tramway starting from the Central Market cau give to the horticultural produce that enters Buenos Ayres by the Santa Fe road and the adjoining ones, an easy and cheap means of transport, to cessor to Duncan Stewart in the Fithe benefit of both producers and con- nance Department. sumers.

"Appealing therefore to these motives

should not suffer any longer, "We beg that Y.E. may deign to Co., confidently trusting that Y.E. may kind. see the justice of giving it a favourable

Among the signatures appended to the above are the names of some of the largest and most influential proprietors in Belgrano and the neighbourhood of Calle Santa Fé, among others those of Plowes, Lamas, Matti, Villafane, Llambi, Eastman, Gowland, Islas, Cardoso, J. M. Martinez, Cranwell, Benn, Ituraspe, Carballedo, Gueric, Corvalan, Mon, Bustamante y Galup, Solanet, Montravel, &c.

The above document has been remitted by the Government to the Provincial Chamber of Deputies, together with the plans and surveys of the whole line proposed to be constructed by Messrs. Cranfurd and Co., and we understand that a majority of the Chamber are in favour of authorising the Government to give the required

MONTEVIDEO. ·

Tuesday

An invoice of 300 needle-guns and a supply of ammunition and clothing arrived yesterday from Buenos Ayres for the Government troops. The needleguns were given to the Urban battalion. The Tribuna says the Blancos had laid a plot to steal the needleguns, but failed. It is rumored they have equipped the steamer Leopoldo as a cruiser under the command of an Englishman, to chase the Government vessels, arning her with 4 brass swivel guns that had been concealed in a quinta near the Gas-house: of course this is a canard. Meantime the authorities here still feel uncomfortable, not knowing at what hour the Blancos may again appear before the city. The National Guards are kept in the barracks, constantly under arms. It is said Colonel Fidelis has got up a select body of frontier men, waifs and strays, to invade Cerro Largo in support of the Government, making a Government forces are somewhere conference last week. The interior is entirely in the hands of the Blancos.

"Raising the wind" is now the chief task of the Government, and the Siglo 24 millions (£500,000 sterling) in paper nexion with the Government. money, This system of watering the stock will ultimately reduce a Montevidean paper dollar to the present value of a Buenos Ayres dollar, say two-pence English. The emission is to be monthly, viz, half-a-million dollars at once and a quarter of a million every succeeding month. In this its difficulties, and at the end of 9 months another emission can be ordered, if, as is likely, the Government be still "hard up." National bankruptey doesn't matter much. The Junta Bond-holders may perhaps then get, at 50 per cent. discount, some of the money overdue to them for years back.

Among the latest arrivals from Chile is a wonderful lady acrobat Miss Forrester, called the Queen of Air. who performs the most daring flights in space. She is accommanied by her husband, M. Airec. Mdlle. Patti is expected on the 16th and will give 8 concerts before leaving for Chile. Mdlle. Passi takes her farewell, through on her departure for Buenos Ayres. exile, who got some railway conces-

The Austrian frigate Dobau lies to far out for people to go visit her, drawing 21 feet of water; she is a splendid vessel, carrying 29 guns, and 2,198 tons burthen, with engines 300 horse-power. She has sailed round the globe during the last two years. It seems Van der Weyde is going to take a photograph of her.

Saturday.

.The rumor that Lezica and Lanus had taken up the new loan for 21 million dollars (£500,000) at 70, caused paper-money to improve very notably yesterday and to day; from 14 discount if has risen to 103 with a buoyant tendency. It is believed the negotiation will be formally concluded on Monday. D. Agustin Castro is most generally spoken of as the suc-

People arrived from the camp report the bulk of the Blancos at Maciel. of preference and of public conveni- about 6 leagues from Durazno. Meanence, and anxious that our interests time a panic prevailed here some nights ago on the rumor that 1,000 invaders had been seen near the Cerro lend your immediate consideration to The National Guards were under arms, the proposal of Messrs. Craufurd and and we expected a 'diversion' of some

> It is believed the Blancos of Buenos Ayres are arming the Leopoldo at the

Tigre, with some other vessels. Miss. Forrester makes her debut tonight at the San Felipe,

The Andes and Agamemnon are hourly expected from Europe.

Monday.

Last Wednesday, according to the official organ, the Blancos established their head-quarters at Porongos. The report about their intending to form a distinct seat of Government at Artigas or Cerro Largo seems to be premature. Neither have we confirmation of the statement that General Bastarrica died at Mercedes of wounds received in the battle of Corralito. The Paysandu paper says that President Batlle is expected up there, perhaps to hold a council of war and conciliate the views of Suarez, Caraballo and Borges, but the Tribuna says that His Excellency meditates no such journey. It seems the Government is bent on sending another diplomatic mission to Buenos Ayres, and Dr. Julio Herrera Obes is spoken of in connection with same.

The rumors of an arrangement between Aparicio and the Government were at first believed by many, and is is now generally understood that the Blancos did make overtures of this kind, but the Government has not accepted them.

Much annoyance is felt at the continued cutting of the Telegraph wires, but it is useless to think the Government will pay any attention to the public interests in this regard, when, on the contrary, we see them persecuting the company in a most flagitious man-

Three battalions of National Guards and the Voluntarios Orientales had musket practice yesterday. Some days last week the Custom-house was again closed and the 'scare' has not yet passed over of seeing the Blancos again encamped on the Cerrito.

As regards the new loan 21 millions diversion' as they call it. All the it is now stated that the Government have received a more favourable offer near the banks of the Uruguay, where than that of Messrs. Lezic and La-Caraballo, Suarez and Berges had a nuz. The latter would take it at 70 receiving for security an additional import tax of 4 per cent.

The President begged of Mr. Duncan Stewart to withdraw his resignaof this morning publishes a project of tion of the Finance portfolio, but the afid-more convenient for the members law by the Finance Minister to emit latter is obstinate in cutting his con-

It seems Councillor Paranhos is daily expected on a special diplomatic mission to this Government, the purport of which has not transpired.

The French frigate Circé entered port to-day. The French residents had a solemn celebration on Thursday lion every succeeding month. In this at the Concepcion chapel, and a sum manner the Government will stave off of money was collected for the wound-

> Caraballo has published an order at Paysandu, disgracing his Chief of Staff, Colonel Saldanha, and Colonel Montero, as deserters.

> The 2nd Cazadores mutinied to-day and tried to kill an officer, not wishing to embark for Paysander: 8 men are under arrest.

WOMAN'S VIRTUE.

To the Editors of the STANDARD. Gentlemen.

I hope you will kindly give publicity to the following observations, as society and morality demand the contradiction of the obnoxious principles contained in the 'Cosas' of 'Orion' in Thursday's issue of the Tribuna.

The article in question begins with these words—

"I am going to describe the sad condition of the honest woman." He very thickly scattered. At one place

goes on to say that 'honesty' in woman is coupled with 'grief,' ' parity' with * misfortune,' 'glory' with 'tears'
'the light of virtue' with 'nights of woe.'

"The honest woman," he says, drags behind her the chain of her virtue, without finding any one who will assist her to bear its weight."

It I understand correctly, 'Orion' means to tell us that honesty, virtue, and purity in woman are the inevitable sources of pain and unhappiness, and being so should of course be shunned as the inveterate enemies of her well-being. He represents virtue as a chain whose weight is insupportable, and his qualifying it as such would lead one to suppose that it was intended as au advice to his female readers to dispense with this uncomfortable encumbrance.

He tells us, that society not only tolerates the infidelity of a husband, but even applands it. That the more husbands a woman allures from their hearths, the better it will be for her. That no one will defend or cousole the wife, and that society in general will hasten to render homage to her rival.

"Such as we are to-day, 'he continues' woman only serves to be seduced, if she be beautiful and poor.' To be flattered and deceived it she be rich. To be despised, if she be poor

and plain.". "She is not beautiful? Then she must be rich. And with the money she gives to buy a husband or a lover, he will be enabled to buy another wo-

man." I knew we live in an age of depravity, materialism and selfishness; but I also knew that there existed among us, the seeds of honesty, purity and truth, and that wherever they displayed their unstained banner, it claimed and received the respect and admiration even of the dregs of humanity. I knew that those virtues were often accompanied by sorrows an! sufferings; but what I did not know, is, that a man of letters, of prestige, an orator, a statesman, would promulgate and defend such degrading principles; would endeavour to poison further our already corrupted age, and lend his influence for the promoting of social depravity; for how can we expect to have a moral people with a corrupt press?

Thank God, there is still to be found among us the nobler qualities that adorn human nature, and woman particularly distinguishes herself in acts of abnegation, love and virtue. Witness for her a mother's love, a wife's sacrifices, and the numerous temptations to which she is exposed. She is not only the ornament, and sweetener of society, but also its modeller, and therefore exercises even more influence than man, over the destinies of the world. It at any future, time we reach the goal of virtue, it is woman who will accomplish it!

Consequently such cynical opinions as Orion' gratuitously gives us are a slur upon humanity, a dishonour to himself, unreconcilable to what really is, and may be productive of consequences which, I am sure, he did not calculate on in writing them. Let us therefore hope he will turn

his talents towards a nobler aim than that of inoculating the virtuous with his sophisms, and that the Almighty may ere long give him proofs of the triumph of virtue even at the present day.

Yours,

W. K. J.

We found the hill side north-west of Sedan covered with dead men and horses. The village in the hollow between the hostile lines was not much knocked about, and there were few shell marks on the road leading up to the summit. But once arrived at the point where the Prassian fire had began to tell, we found traces of its terrible eftect. Here lay a dead horse in the middle of the road with saddle and bridle, just as it had fallen. Here was a Frenchman shot through the head, behind a small clump of earth, where he had taken shelter in skirmishing. Then there were several more horses and men lying upon the road; and at length a slight breastwork to either side, carried along the ridge of the hill, and full of French soldiers who had died in

its defence.
The ground began to be ploughed up with the shell fire from the opposite rising ground, where the Prussian artillery so long remained. Near the two trees and the cottage prominent on the summit were traces of the sharp fighting which I had observed the previous day. A mitraillense battery of four pieces was surrounded by dead bodies; horses and men were lying on all sides -I cannot quite say in heaps, but

could be; but this was a little further down the slope to the southward. where I had seen that gallant cavalry charge. The chasseurs a cheval and the chasseurs d'Afrique had dashed along the hill-side, half hidden in the dust which they raised, and had been. destroyed by a steady fusillade. H ere lay the famous light horsemen, with their bright uniforms dabbled in blood, and their flery little steeds crushed and mangled by Prussian shells. Most of the men and horses now on the field were dead. but some few wounded men yet lingered in agony, with white rings tied to sticks that were planted beside them as a means of calling the surgeon's attention when he should have time to revisit them,

The badly-wounded horses, more fortunate for once in being brutes, had been killed to put them out of pain, and only a stray horse slightly wounded stood dismally here and there, wondering, perhaps, what it could all

Behind the scene of the light cavalry charge is a ravine that separates this shoulder of the rising ground from that immediately above Sedan. In the ravine there had been great slaughter at the end of the fight when the French were crowded from different points.

Up behind the woods on the further most summit of the rising ground was all the debris of a rout. It had been clear, even from a distance, that the beaten army struggled hard. Yet, nevertheless, they had been beaten and here were arms thrown down waggous abandoned, caps and coats, swords and rifles of every branch of the service, lying scattered on the ground.

Some considerable body of troops, cut off from Sedan by the advance of the Prussians, had tried to break through to the town, and had been dispersed or captured.

The whole of the northward and north-eastward slopes-of what we may call from this side the countryat the back of the town showed traces of this crowding together and of the cross-fire of German artillery, which had began so soon as the circle of the attack became narrowed to a sufficient

Nearly a hundred thousand men, as now appears, were hampered and shut in by no less than two hundred thousand of their enemies. No amount of devotion could extricate the French army, when once it had become the centre of a converging fire. The ghastly wounds inflicted on most of the French dead, whom I saw upon the bill, showed that they had fallen under an artillery fire, and the ground was in many places so ploughed up that a blanket could scarcely have been laid on it without covering some spot where a shell had exploded. The thick woods at the back of the town were full of wreck and rubbishabandoned waggons, with the dead horses at the side, to show why they had been so left; stores of biscuit, harness, and soldiers' knapsacks were still very plentiful as one appreached the village of Bazeilles, southward of Sedan, where the Bavarians had fought. The village was on fire, and the streets presented shocking sickening sights to scare away the inhabitants again for a couple of days more, should they now return. The half-burnt bodies of Frenchmen and Bavarians were being brought out from among ruins, and laid by the roadside- Men yet living, but terribly wounded and scorched. were moved on litters to beyond the stifling smoke of the conflagration. poor lads had been literally roasted when the fire came upon them, and their wounds forbade all hope of escape. This village was, perhaps, the gloomiest part of all the acres of pain anddeath spread around Sedan.

CRICKET IN SANTA FE.

Oct. 5, 1870. Will you kindly publish the follow-

ing account of a very interesting and closely-contested Cricket match, played here on the 2nd and 3rd of September The weather was delightful, the

wickets good, the play fair, but the fielding indifferent; but as a horse paddock is not very conducive to good fielding this may in a measure be for-

The appended score will prove how close the match was, and which terminated amid the greatest excitement in a victory for the Santafecinos by seven ling, and Mr. Cobden himself received runs only.

such matches held at their respective Argentine emigration agents in Europe quake was telt in Mendoza; the inestancias once a year; they would have done their duty so far as the habitants were greatly alarmed.

there were horses as thick as they never fail to be well supported, and men (I mean of course Englishmen) would go further and sacrifice more to see a game of cricket than to witness any other kind of sport as yet introduced into the world.

All thanks are due to Messrs. Kemmis, Cookson, and Wheatly, for the great success of the match, who spared neither trouble nor expense in their determination to please, and who pertormed the offices of hosts "right royally."

I um, Gentlemen, yours, &c. SALIX.

CAMPS OF SANTA FE. rersus

CAMPS OF CORDOVA. Played at the Estancia of Las Rosas. Santa Fé, on the 2nd and 3rd of September.

Santa Fć.

_ :	First Innings.
1	R. Traill c Dunn b Blythe
•	N. E. Wheatly b Blythe
	B. G. Macpherson b Millington
-	- Whish c Penrose b Millington
s	H. Lawrence c Oyler b Blythe
	J. M. Wheler b Blythe
1	F. Mordaunt b Millington
מ	- Lucas not out
t	R. Lawrence b Millington
ı İ	R. V. Straubenzie b Blythe
_	J. S. Strange c Stow b Millington
	Byes.
	Wides
-	No balls
s	210 00203
- 1	Total
3	
e	Second Innings.
,	R. Traill c Penrose b Blythe
	N. E. Wheatly not out
٠,	B. G. Macpherson b Dunn
٠,	- Whish b Maddock
	H. Lawrence b Maddock
ſ	J. M. Wheler c Fraser b Muddock
-	F. Mordaunt b Millington

- Lucas b Blythe

R. Lawrence b Dunn
R. V. Straubenzie b Dunn
J. S. Strange c Millington b Blythe

First Innings. - Maddock b Maepherson 40
E. M. Stow b Traili 5
II. Fraser b Wheatly 19
- Millington c Whish b Maepherson 3
- Blythe b Traill 17 Dunn b Macpherson

H. Penrose b Macpherson - Dickinson b Mucpherson C. Oyler not out

Wides.... No balls..... Total

Second Innings.

Maddock b Trail

E. M. Stow c Macpherson b Lawrence.

H. Fraser b Macpherson.

Millington c Wheatly b Traill.

Plythe b Wheler

Dunn not out

H. Penrose b Wheler

Dickinson b Wheler

Glynne b Traill

Yockney c Wheatly b Traill

C. Over c Wheler b Trail

Leg-byes Grand Total 218

BUTTER versus BEEF.

I am amused at the energetic manner in which your correspondent Juan of good darrymaids would do more substantial good to the country than all the empiries in Christendom;" but I totally differ from your correspondent as to the means of catching these very desirable passengers. Paid lecturers are all very well, but there is a deal to do before the ploughmen and dairy. maids can be transferred to the Argentine Republic. It requires monetary assistance, which the Legislature have set themselves determinedly against granting, besides many other arrangements of which Mr. Juan Rubio appears to be perfectly ignorant.

When the anti-slavery and anti-corn-law leagues, to which he alludes set to work to remove those blots on the civilization of England, large sums of money were subscribed to assist their movements, paticularly in the case of the anti-corn-law league, which during the course of its labours raised several hundred thousand pounds ster a princely reward for his services. Are How I wish estancieros could be Argentines prepared to make similar induced to support and encourage this sacrifices in order to bring over noble old English game, by having ploughmen and darrymaids? I believe

means placed at their disposal have permitted, and they could do a great deal more if their movements were properly seconded by the Argentine Government. When the latter have got rid of their "spontaneous emigration" ideas there may be fewer emi-grants willing to leave their own country, and in the meanwhile the fertile landsofthe Argentine Republic remain a barren waste.

W. HADFIELD. Cordova, October 8, 1870.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Various additional versions of the battle of Santa Rosa were published by our colleagues yesterday morning. The affair was evidently anything but a victory for the Government troops, who, it appears, are as badly off as ever for horses. This seems almost incredible, considering the enormous sums voted by Congress for remounts for the army in the field. The manipulation of this Entre Rios affair appears to get more and more out of joint as time goes on. We seem as far from the end as ever.

We understand that the races at San Vicente on Sunday and Monday passed off well, the sport being capital and the attendance large. We have as yet received no particulars of the meeting, but we understand that a well-known English estanciero, of sporting proclivities, won in bets upwards of \$50,000 mjc.

The arrivals of emigrants on Monday were more numerous than on any single day for a long time past. Upwards of 400 landed at the Mole, mostly Italians, with a fair sprinkling of Basques and other nationalities. The mole presented the appearance of a landing stage at New York, being piled almost from end to end with trunks, bags, implements, and all the thousand appurtenances emigrants manage to take with them when leaving home. The Tower of Babel must have been silent as the tomb in comparison with the din of divers tongues on the pier on Monday. We observed, and heard, several Gallegos amidst the throng; they are supposed to be the pioneers of the 100,000 of their fellow provincials who are preparing to start for the Plate.

"Either a feast or a fumine!" While we are crying out for rain and more rain in this province, we observe in a Cordoba paper an expression of the general fear that the late rains seriously injured the wheat and other grain

rons in that province.

We live a visit resterday from Don Juan Malco'm, who has just returned from a five months' tour in England and on the continent of Europe. Don Juan says the Englishman 'chez up' is not half as good a fellow as he is 'chez' anybody else; he likes the French above all, admires the Germans, thinks the Italians are wide awake. and, in fact, likes Europe amazingly. He says Buenos Ayres is not as well known or thought as much of as it should be in London, and this, which every Englishman here knows' to be true, he properly ascribes to the apathy of the Governments here in not having more printed information of every kind distributed in England and on the Continent. The STANDARD is the only paper from this place read in any part of Europe; the others are used for lighting fires, for few out of Spain understand Spanish, and if they consider that flood tide mark has been his return, consisting of a magnificent often been remarked on; and when History of America, in eight volumes, we remember that Buenos Ayres is in English, which he bought in Germany, and a very handsome rhinoceros horn stick, with the arms of the Re- is not extraordinary that the day for a Mr. Malcolm's friends also received The tramways have given the first improof that he did not forget them while pulse to the movement, which is only away, and we have to thank him for a in its infancy. costly gold pen, known as the leading article pen,' with which 'mighty instru- England two splendid thoroughbred ment' we intend for the inture to deal with any specially important subject. brated Wild Dayrell. Meanwinle we cordially salute our friend Don Juan on his return to the festation against the foreigners resi-

Count Amelot de Chaillou, French representative here, has forwarded to Dr. Tejedor, Minister for Foreign Atfairs, a copy of M. Jules Favre's despatch to the representatives of France abroad. Nothing can be done here till the receipt of official despatches announcing the proclamation of a republie in France, but it is believed that the Argentine Minister at Paris recognised the Republican Government when it assumed office.

On the 2nd inst. a shock of earth-

Messrs. Lezica and Lanuz have mysteriously disappeared from Concordia, where they were stored. The firm has asked the National Government to embargo all hides coming from that part, in order that some clue to the perpetrators of the robbery may be ob-

In an elaborate leader on Sunday morning the Republica takes a very gloomy view of the financial situation of the country. Our colleague sums up his exposé of the way things have been managed for the last year, by declaring the Finance Minister will have to face a deficit of no less than ten millions four hundred and thirty-three thousand one bundred and forty-seven patacons at the end of the present financial year. We have not as yet gone into the subject, but the Entre Rios war must have thrown the calculations of the Minister out, and a smart deficit there will be, but scarcely as large as that looked for by our colleague.

On some of the tramways the horses re rather fresh, and are addicted to displaying their beels in a manner more capricious than agreeable. Some narrow escapes were witnessed on Sunday, but the animals will soon settle down to their work; meanwhile, it is always safer to get in or out at the back of the car.

The 1st prox. is the legal term for the prorogation of the Provincial Chambers. An extraordinary session may, however, be decreed.

A gentleman who has just returned from Paris, and had a narrow escape of being mobbed as a Prussian spy visited us yesterday, and gave us some interesting notes of the state of feeling there. The voice of the people is still for war; all the men, even the schoolboys, only asked for arms to meet the enemy, and the distribution of wea-pons, at first flow, was in full swing when he left. The day after M'Mahon's defeat our friend saw in one of the metropolitan churches over 500 ladies all dressed in deep mourning, praying; all without eption were weeping few hours afterwards hitterly; yet a they were to be seen at every point where troops were departing, bidding sons, husbands, brothers and lovers farewell, with but one adieu for all-"Save the honour of France," "La

Our sporting readers will no doubt like to hear something of an old favorite. Gauchito, the spoiled child of Argentine turf victory, has been sold to Governor Castro for the sum of \$50,000 m_ic. We understand H. E. is about to despatch the famous horse to Brazil, we believe, as a present to a friend there.

The trainways are going ahead at tremendous pace, in every sense of tha word. One of the cars went so fast on Sunday that a woman was run over and killed, and we shall have more of such accidents if a slower pace is not generally adopted. People are very seldom in much of a hurry in this courtry, and don't care for express speed on train or tram. We never saw so many travellers by tramway as on Sunday last; the Billinghurst lines alone carried, it is said, over 14.000 passengers on that day. It is really wonderful the way these enterprises have succeeded here; a year ago they were pooh-poohed, now we can scarcely build them fast enough:

The fabulous auction prices of Sunday last cause astonishment, and many twice as densely populated as Paris, and three times more so than London it public mounted in gold. Several of general move outwards has arrived. nulse to the movement, which is only

Mr. John Malcolm brought out from colts, one of them a son of the cele-

We understand that a stupid manident in San Luis was lately got up by some turbulent characters there. The local government was appealed to, but took the affair very coolly, telling the petitioners to apply in the proper quarter. The response is not very intelligible, and it is manifest the authorities there neither understand nor do their duty.

The hotel business is looking up in Cordoba; several new establishments of this kind are being started, all with the view of making hay while the sun of the Exhibition shines. People going to the National Fair must provide themselves with plenty of legal tender,

A quantity of hides belonging to for it is not to be supposed that moderate prices will form part of the attractions of the new establishments.

The Government of San Juan has offered a reward of fourteen ounces to the officer in command of the troops despatched in pursuit of the montonero Guayama, and twenty Bolivian dollars to each of his men, for the capture, dead or alive, of this desperado.

Another jail delivery is announced. from San Nicolas. A few days ago six convicted felous took French leave and disappeared from the prison of that town. It is needless to say they did not leave their present address. and, of course, the authorities have no

intention of seeking it.
The Capital of Rosario announces the dissolution of the Elvira colony on the northern frontier of Santa Fe; the families composing it (6) are about to join another colony. Want of adequate protection is the cause of the breaking up of this settlement.

The inhabitents of the parish of Socorro are anxious that Calle Juncal be extended towards the beach at the Retiro, but Don Pedro Anchorena is opposed to the measure. As he is the only proprietor in the neighbourhood who dissents, the Municipal Council has invited him to a verbal conterence on the subject.

A porcelain and delf manufactory has just been started in Cordoba.

The Italian Minister to this Republic has just returned from Paraguay. having arranged the difficulties connected with the late-riots there-

The Provincial Government has named the gentlemen who are to compose the Public Works Commission. It is a subject of remark that foreigners are not represented in this body, though they have to pay their share of the taxes. There is yet time to remedy this

The cattle plague has broken out at Mendoza, meat which in ordinary times sells for three or four reals is now two dollars per pound. The Lobos line is expected to be

opened as far as the Marco Paz station towards the end of the month. Small pox is decreasing rapidly in

the city, but measles are prevalent amongst young and old. San Jose de Flores is about to be

lighted with kerosene lamps. Why not

try the animal gas manufactured at-Almagro, close by? On the 28th of last month an altar

in the Merced church of Mendoza was burned through accident during a funcion; no farther damage was done. .The great event of Sunday was the

monster auction sale at Temperley Park. Aithough it was expected that bidders would be numerous, prices high, and the result good, none imagined that the sale would have so exeeded all expectations. The special train which lest town at half past ten a.m. was crowded to excess; additional carriages bad to be provided, nevertheless, some were left behind and had to get to the scene of action by road We give in another column the fallest particulars of the course of the sale. The bidding was in every instance most spirited: one or two lucky buyers secured what may be considered bargains, but in the great majority of cases, full, and very full prices were realized. Such was the 'entrain' imparted to the business of the day by the presiding genius Sr. Rodriguez, that 50 and even 100 per cent pro was offered after the auction to several of the purchasers. This Temperley Rubio advocates the cause of a butter do, don't care for such reading as 'gatrade in the River Plate, and I quite agree with him that "ten thousand Malcolm presented Gov Castro with a good ploughmen and the same number of esteem on this rature good advocates the cause of a butter do, don't care for such reading as 'gatrade in the River Plate, and I quite agree with him that "ten thousand Malcolm presented Gov Castro with a recycled do more disconnected and the mark has been reached; very experienced capitalists and agents think, however, that we are yet 50 per cent. from that point of the merit of its success in the place of the merit of its success in the place Park sale will long be memorable in where it is justly due. No hay sermon sin San Agustin, and the Augustine of the occasion was Sr Rodriguez. This gentleman seems 'to the manner born' his pleasing manner, happiness of speech in half a dozen languages, bonhommie,' nay, his very look as the hammer is poised for the irrevocable gone,' all contribute to make him the beau ideal' of an auctioneer. While congratulating all, we deem it imperative to felicitate Sr. Rodriguez in a special manner on his auctioneering victory of Sunday last. It is a subject of remark the num-

per of unstable houses in many of our leading streets that are now being propped up to prevent their tumbling bodily. Many of them are very old, and it is not extraordinary to see them in a dangerous state. Most of the showy structures now being run up in various parts of the city, to let the instant they are finished, at exorbitant rents, will probably not re-main in sound condition for more than a dozen years. Property will suffer in the long run by the absence of any efficient official supervision of new buildings.

We find the following in a New York paper

"A letter from Hanover in the Siecle states that the Prussian Government has removed all the male population from the Isles of Nordeney Borkum, and Juist, to prevent the French from finding native pilots. The port of Heppens is defended by the lamous Krupp guns which were in the Paris Exhibition of 1867. Throughout all Hanover every one between 19 and 50 is called to arms.'

There is still uncertainty as to the acceptance by the Montevidean Government of the rebel propositions for peace. Mr. Duncan Stewart, Finance Minister, bas again sent in his resigna-The Telegrafo asserts that the merchants' loan of two and a-half millions is not 'bosh,' but is a reality. which 'the powers that be' were only too glad to accept. We liear no more of Suarez, Caraballo, Aparicio & Co. who are supposed to have concentrate ed their attention on turning their swords into whatever peaceful implements may best suit their purposes

The prisoners at the Union in Montevideo have been sent to the Island of Flores, some say Rat Island, to get them out of the way.

The war correspondent of the Daily News, an officer of rank in the English army, gives an appalling picture of the sufferings of the French army at Sedan after the surrender. They only received a biscuit per man ever, two days, and most of them were dying of sheer starvation before they were sent off to Germany.

From the 1st of January last to the 12th of the present month 18,4 1 immigrants have come directly from Europe and 11,506 through Montevideo. making a total of 29,907. During last year the total number was 37,850; at this rate the returns for the whole of this year should show a slight increase on those of 1869.

The appointment of Sr. Dominguez to the portfolio of National Finance has given considerable satisfaction in commercial and monetary circles; indeed, it is universally approved by all classes, for people instinctively feel that the right man in such a position is one who is known in London, as future appeals to English capitalists are sure to be frequent, and the new Finance Minister made such a brilliant debut there, that the utmost confidence is felt in his future career.

We hear wonderful accounts of the Queen of the Air,' a lady acrobat who has just arrived at Montevideo from Chile. She is expected to pay Buenos Ayres a short visit. Some of her feats are said to exceed in during those of the famous Leotard.

The pipes for the new Gas Company are now laid down partially in seventeen of the principal streets, extending to the South as far as Calle Venezuela and to Calle Tucuman on the North. The Directors announce the company as in a position to supply gas to seve-

The proclamation of the French Republic has been officially announced to the Montevidean-Government by the French representative there.

The Coolies at Barranca in Peru lately rose to the number of 2000, committing all sorts of atrocities and murdering several people. They were dispersed by the troops after several days fighting, 200 of them being killed.

The needle guns bought by the Montovidean Government lately were, it is said, purchased from a house here: the Blancos were in treaty for the wea-

Another sign of the times in France is the revival of the famous song "Les There are not a few who feel convinced that, end the war as it may, a 'reign of terror' on the guillotine precedent of the Great Revolution is almost certain to succeed.

The Naci mal and Republica announce that the ex-Minister of Finance is about to make public the causes that led to his resignation. They are all supposed to be connected with the Entre-Riano war. Not only the "gobemouches" but the public in general look forward with intense interest for the promised disclosures which it is anticipated will be of a very grave character.

The police did the honours on Thursday at the reception of Baron Petz, the Austrian Plenipotentiary. This force since it has been subjected to weekly drill looks more military than the military themselves; the class of men composing it is much superior morally and physically to what it was.

The diversions at the Recoleta on Wednesday began with great spirit, a crowd of people attending. The rain on Thursday put an effective stop to pleasure, but we hear the feres will be resumed when the weather clears up: just now Jupiter Pluvius continues in the ascendant.

French mail steamer has, we believe, their arrangements. been raised in consequence of the war. We suppose a similar move will be made on this side of the world.

There are a number of light draught gunboats on the Seine, carrying one enormous 600 pounder each, which are expected to render good service during the siege. If the Prussians take the place, it is thought it will be by storm, and that they will not delay an instant after reaching the walls. The next packet will certainly bring us news of the assault.

Don Cupertino del Campo has been appointed Administrator of Customs ad interim,' to facilitate the arrangements made at the Treasury till the return of Sr. Dominguez.

Things are so dull in Rosario, socially, politically, and commercially, that the ladies of that town petitioned the Gefe Politico to allow a band to play in the Plaza in the evenings to enliven the population; that hard hearted official, however, cannot see the soothing power of music, and took no notice of the request. Ungallant defe!

Five individuals of hazy reputation lately left Asuncion with 20,000 patacons belonging to their neighbors; they were arrested in Rosario.

A meat preserver hailing from Chile sends a shout of Enreka! across the Andes, but as yet we have no particulars of his system. Preserved meat discoveries must always be taken with a due allowance of the salt of incredulity, owing to the repeated failures of attempts to solve the problem.

The North Americans have every right to emphasize their favourite saying "we are a great people"; they are great in many ways but in some more than in the way they turn to account and cater for the necessities of modern civilized life. On the Pacific Railway which joins the two great oceans by a seven days journey, a paper called the Transcontinental is published every morning. The passengers on awaking, though they may be thundering at express speed over the prairies, find the latest news from all quarters of the world in this peripatetic sheet. Telegrams with intelligence from Europe arrive night and day at the stations 'en route,' and appear next morning; in the case oranything 'stunning' bulletins are pub-

A gentleman named Livorio Pizarro has arrived at Tucuman with a splendid flock of Alpacas intended for exhibition at the Cordoba National

On Monday night at two minutes before eleven o'clock a friend of ours was sitting on his azotea enjoying the evening air, when he saw a meteor of great size and atense brilliancy fiash from the zenith in a N.E direction, bursting in its course to the horizon like a rocket; the color of the flame was a bright red. A Frenchman writes to a colleague stating that a slight shock of earthquake was experienced here on the 6th about 7 p.m. The first these of reported phenomena is possible, the second probably originated in the stunning nature of the last news from Europe.

Pascual Rosas, the well-known thief of Police at Rosario, has resigned his post, his successor being Señor Business is feightfully dull in Rosario; nothing whatever doing or to be done.

Madero's land auction at the Once de Setiembre went off most successfully. In spite of the immense quantity of real estate disposed of in other parts of the suburbs the attendance was very good, the competition quite as great as on former occasion ; the prices obtained varied from 5,000 to 7,000 dollars per vara of frontage by fifty deep, lots of lesser depth fetching proportionate prices. Mr. Serna held an auction of a plot of ground, said to be 80 from by 200 deep, divided into building loss of various measurements. The first lot, 20 by 100, was put up and fetched 1790 per vara frontage. The auctioneer not considering this price adequate, r fused to offer the rest. The position of the land is low and ill-suited for building. At a later hour Mr. Serna proceeded to the sale of some land about two squares beyoud the Once; a few lots were dis posed of at prices ruling a shade under current rates. The sale of the remainder was also deferred till next Sunday.

The time for the preliminary trials of agricultural and other machinery intended for the Cordoba Exhibition is rapidly approaching. The day named for commencing is the 15th of December next. Up to the 15th prox, applications will be received, the 1st of December being the last day allowed for sending in the machinery to be tried. The National colours were boisted on We therefore remind all agents of fo- the public buildings for the same rea-/reign and native exhibitors that there son.

The postage from England by is no time to be lost in concluding

A mutual aid association has been started in Rosario amongst the native working-men of that town. Sr. Mendoza is the initiator of the project, which has been received with great favor. It is a mistake, however, to confine its composition to Argentines aione. Labor is a great republic that should know no distinction of race or creed.

We understand that Mr. Davis, so long connected with the Central Argentine Railway is about to open a Land Agency office in Rosario on a very extensive scale.

The Montevidean papers are so put about by the calling away of their compositors for the army, that some of them bad to suspend their packet review for the La Plata.

The Gefe Politico of Rosario has ielded to the gentle persuasion of the ladies of Rosano, and has given the reduired permission for a band to play in the Plaza on stated evenings during the week. We might follow this: example here. The long summer evenings, too hot for theatre-going, are sometimes insufferably dull for the fair denizens of this city, and a band on alternate nights in our several Plazas would be a decided step in the right direction. There are plenty of bands to be had, and we should avail ourselves of them.

Any further details as yet to hand respecting the battle of Santa Rosa tend to modify the first impression of the completeness of the victory. Lopez Jordan succeeded in escapingwith a large force of cavalry and three pieces of artillery in the direction of Montiel, and it is surmised that most of his dispersed horsemen will join him again. His infantry behaved badly, but this is not to be wondered at, as it was composed of dismounted troopers, the worst kind of fish out of water.' The first cannon ball that took effect on these redoubted ' fantassins sent them off anywhere, Bull Run fashion; it is supposed they will over-Caraballo's runaway cavalry somewhere near the antipodes. The cavalry of the rebels behaved gallantly, on several occasions riding right up to the guns of the National army in true Balaklava fashion. The fire of their infantry saved the day for the National commanders.

A provincial colleague announces that a "little unpleasantness" has arisen between the officers of the army in the field in Entre Rios and their tailors. The officers don't receive their pay regularly, and, consequently cannot pay the knights of the needle. who have inser-bed on their banners ano more tic." The tailors feel 'embarrassed' in more ways than one, and so the matter stands.

The project of law proposing the creation of three new judgships of the First Instance passed the Chamber of Deputies of the province on Saturday

The general provincial Budget for 1871 has been approved by the Committee to which it was referred; increase of salary to various officials forms a very important item in the

We have to chronicle another murder in Rosario. The victim, an humble man, entered a 'fonda' near the railway, in an advanced stage of intoxication, and was ordered by the 'patron' to leave at once. The unfortunate man refused, and several men lord, set on him with sticks, and beat him so severely that he died in a few hours. The parties complicated were all arrested.

The Municipality have resolved to stop all paying going on in the city till their estimates for the ensuing year are voted by the Legislature.

· A false alarm to the effect that the Bourgogne of the Bonnemason line had arrived with news to the 21st u't. one day later than those published last week by the STANDARD, caused a temporary burst of excitement yesterday about two o'clock. Editors and brokers were to be seen making a neck and neck race to the mole head, as the wires were cut and there was nothing to hand, in Cangallo. On arriving nevertheless at the mole it was found that the arrival was a river steamer. The day being hot, one of the party uttered the magic words "let's liquor" and cocktailing was kept up with considerable spirit for half a 1 hour, when all returned to business, declaring that the run to the pier head was one of the fastest things of the sesson.

The students of the National College were granted a holiday on Sáturday in honur of the victory in Entre Rios.

oattles near Metz, Marshal Le Boeuf claimed the command of the corps of General Decaen, who had been wound-

Marshal Bazaine refused, and Le Boeuf retorted by saying he would have his brother marshal shot. With a laugh of superb disdain the gallant Bazaine ordered the ex-War Minister from his presence, saying, "In all the French army you would not find a corporal and four men to carry out such an order; I could get ten thousand heroes who would dispute the honour of ridding you of your miserable life."

The Capital of Rosario says we must look sharp here, and prepare for the reception of the coming 100,000 Gallegos; otherwise they will eat us out of house and home, if they arrive suddenly. Governor Castro, ought to mark out a new province, to be called New Gallicia, on the frontiers of Buenos Ayres, and give the land to the new comers gratis. We would soon hear no more of the Indians.

On Wednesday night it blew great guns at Rosario. Several small craft were knocked about terribly, and some went for a permanent visit to Mr. D. Jones. The gale was so fierce that the commanders of the steamers Capitan and Estrella left the port and anchored at the other side, to avoid the fury of the elements.

Quite a crowd assembled on the Mole Head yesterday morning to wish Mr. Wheelwright good bye on his departure for England. Several of the Cabinet Ministers and members of the Diplomatic Corps were to be seen amongst it. It was with difficulty the illustrious traveller could find time to get through his adieux to his numerous friends and well-wishers Captain Bruce placed his steamer Lujan at the disposal of Mr. Wheelwright, and she steamed off to the La Plata about 12 o'clock, amidst three thundering cheers from those on the Mole, the Britishers a d North Americans maxing their 'hurrabs' heard high above he accompanying shouts of farewell. We again say . God speed' and . long life' to the greatest benefactor South America has yet known. Our friend Dr. Leeson also went off in the Lujan It was only on perusing the columns our colleague, La Frensa, in our

easy chair, after dinner on Friday, that as Leonora. we became aware of a high honor conferred on the STANDARD by His Holiness the Pope. Our colleague asserts. ind of course it must be true, that the Holy Father despatched a telegram to us bý last mail, asking our opinion of Buenos Ayres as a residence, and promising, if he came here, to grant a plenary indulgence to our distinguished countryman, Dr. Velez Sarsfield .-We have only to temark that the telegram has not come to hand as yet, but when it does we intend to report favorably on Bhenos Ayres, in view of the immense advantage the advent of His Holiness would prove to the Minister of the Interior.

It is estimated that while the Garde Mobile were at Chalons before the place was burned, there remained in Paris only one adult male to every 18

A lot of Spanish bull-fighters have arrived here, in the hope of being allowed to exhibit their prowess in the ring: there is no danger of Governor

Castro allowing any such exhibition, A Paris wit remarked lately that, to a certain extent there was a resemblance between Napoleon III at Sedan and Francis 1st at Pavia; the difference being, that the latter succeeded ng what t eformer has los irrevocably.

Canon Piñero has arrived in this city from Rosario for a short sojourn amongst us, We avail ourselves of the opportunity to salute this distinguished divine.

The flight of a clerk in the house of Don Luis Rosa of South Barracas, is announced: the fugitive took a large sum belonging to his employer, but the police have as yet been unable to arrest him.

We understand Mr. George Cook is going to England to take possession of some property left him by a relative. "It never rains but it pours." It is not so long since Mr. Cook wen 1000 ounces in a lottery. We wish him a pleasant voyage home and -speedy return to the Plate.

Of all properties about the Lomas de Zamora, the finest certainly from position is that of Mr. Temperley. The grounds are very high, with a nich soil, forming one of the prettiest suburban residences about town; the pro perty has been much enhanced in value by the Southern Railway passing through it, and now that the news station in the centre is already being constructed it will enhance it still more. Numerous lots have been sold to native. French, American and English gentlemen, many of whom intend | and a cook.

It is stated that after one of the late | building this summer, now that the new facility of getting to their homes in half an hour has been offered to: them. Mr. Livingston's charming quinta which has been built but a very short time will attest the quality of the land, its fruit trees teeming with all varieties of fruit. Messrs Beun; Hart,, Zimmermann, Penano, Bonnemason, Krabbe, Powell. Pestelardo, Yourns, Casal, Devitt and a number of others have bought, and if we can judge of the demand we witnessed yesterday to get a sight of the plan we think our friends will not have any reason for regret. .

The Civil List of the ex-Emperor Napoleon was £1,200,000 a year; Prince Napoleon and his sister, the Princess Mathilde, received between them £60,000 a year.

All the Italians arrested for complicity in the late riots in Asuncion are said to have been liberated by the authorities.

Six hundred Bolivian dollars were collected in Tucuman for the French wounded on the day the subscription list was opened.

An insignificant row is going on in Corrientes. A number of vagabonds have seized on the little town of Sauce and are ravaging the country around. Troops have left Goya to disperse them.

The people of Cordoba are determined to keep the steam up in announcing new mining discoveries. In addition to the numerous El Dorados discovered last week we are now toldir that ou, lead and silver have turned up in aux quantity at Punilla. These reported discoveries have played Old Harry with the people; everyone is talking about getting rich in a month by buying a gold claim. Toe militia lately embodied are breaking out into mutiny, as the men want to be off to the mines; and the inhabitants of the public-prisons la ely made a desperate attempt to break loose, fired with a sudden lust for gold. The chances are we shall hear of somebody 'striking ile' in this favored province before long, and Cordoba going in for being both the Pennsylvania and California of South America.

Trovatore is announced at the Opera House to-night; with Madame Passi

Over \$3000 mic has been collected in Moron for the French wonn led.

Two people lately died in San Juan from the effects of eating meat cut from cattle afflicted with epizootia.

We recommend to our roaders a view of the interior of the Cathedral of Montevideo, which can be purchased at Messrs. Mackern Bros. in this city. It is the copy of a drawing from stone by G. Sotham; from a water-colour drawing (four times its size) by Casimir T. de Gomorzafruske, architect. Oar desire was to have added a few notes of general interest with regard tothe sacred edifice, such as its dates, etc., but in our researches we have, up to the present, met no success; we must therefore defer such until a future date.

The concert given in Colon on Friday evening for the benefit of the French wounded and sick came off with great eclat. The house was full in every part, and the gross receipts, we understand, reached 60,000 dollars mic. The leading members of the Alcazar troups took a prominent part in the performance, which was diversified with choruses, sung by the Society of "Les Fils de Beranger," and by a batler, in which the whole of the Spanish 'PS Of the Alegria took part.-The performance, which lasted until near one o'clock, was wound up by the "Marserllaise," sung by Madlle. Delmary, with chorus accompaniment, in which a great portion of the andience joined, everybody standing. The last verse was encored amidst tremendous applause, after which Mr. Varela was called upon vociferously to speak from his box. He readily complied, and made a short and animated speech, expressing his wish that the tricolour flag, which, perhaps, in Paris, had been ere this sprinkled with the blood of its brave defenders, might by this time float victoriously from its

It is said the Blancos have bought the Dotterel, which with the Leopoido will form the Blanco navy. The Colorados should make it a "sine qua non" in the treaty of peace that this formidable fleet should be handed over to them. The Blancos now seriously menace Oriental supremacy at sea; the Dotterel and Leopoldo would knock the Colorado fleet, represented by the Coquimbo, into a cocked hat in the first encounter.

Ten Italians were imprisoned a few days ago at Montevideo for attempting to seize the Oriental fleet, i e. the Coquimbo, carrying no guns, two men

TEMPERLEY PARK AUCTION.

Disguise it as we may the country has a charm for us all; we want but an excuse to escape from the dusty city and confined streets. Trees and flowers, bedges and laues have still their alluring influence, and, if to these we add the hope of gain, the temptation is simply irresistible.

Witness the auction at Temperley Park on Sunday. Why, if it were the inauguration of the Cordoba Exhibition, the crowd could hardly be greater, the attendance more fashionable. Never in our experience of Buenos Ayres affairs have we witnessed a greater

At 10.30 the special tramway cars started, freighted inside and out with in waiting, but what a special train! teaching of Nature is lost to us then Over forty first-class carriages had to indeed we are "dull driven cattle." brick and mortar affair, without a was not spoken of the soul." through potatoe-fields and 'alfa!fares.'

had been last to that place. The train, and then all adjourned to the refreshwas filled with business men, many of ment stalls. whom for the last twenty years had pavement; how truly the poet spoke:

Hackney'd in business, wearied at that one. Which thou and, once fast chained to, quit no

Well, tramways and railways are "working prodigies in sweet Buenos Ayres, and we believe the day is by no means far distant when every man who can afford it will live in the suburbs." We dash past the Lomas, for tis in the programme that henceforward the trains will 'run to the new sta ion at Temperley Park. Nothing we can say now can do justice to the sweet, trim, Sunday morning appearance of the Lomas as we passed; everything smiled and looked prosperous, contented and happy.

Here smiling Spring her carliest visit paid,

And parting Summer's lingering blooms delayed. But a stretch from the town and we come on the gate-house of Charter House Park; the grounds exquisitely laid out, neatly gravelled walks, the avenues fringed with sprightly encalyptus. The house in the distance commands a charming view of the surrounding country; it has the appearance of being well bui t; none of your horrid zine thatch or dull azotea, but good old English states; yet, the house, owing to the peculiarity of its construction, is more Dutch than English; it reminds one of the Knickerbocker residences to be seen on the Hudson, above Spaten Dayvel Creek. There is a taste, elegance, and even neatness about the place which reveal the true aim of the envied, proprietor. Six years ago we apostrophised this delightful spot, when it was but a hayfield, as the realization of the poet's dream of a quiet nook-

O blest retirement, friend to life's decline, Retreat from case that ever must be mine How blest is he who crowns in glades like these A youth of laber with an age of ease.

There is really nothing around this city to rival Mr. Green's delightful park-it is the gem of the Lomas. But a truce to digression. The train stopped in front of Temperley Park, and there stood Dn. Jorge in propria persona on the bank of the ditch to welcome us. In an instant the park was black with people; men of every walk in life were there. Upon a large table in the patio was spread a bounteous feast. The auctioneer and proprietor invited the guests to partake. Sr. Rodriguez, who appears to have been born an auctioneer, made a stirring speech, which told well, and when the breakfast was discussed the business of the day was begun.

A very excellent plan of the new town, drawn by Mr. Smyth, C.E. was exhibited, and also hthographed plans of the various lots for sale; to these the explanations of the auctioneer helped to guide the mind, and all present seemed as thoroughly to comprehend the locus in quo as if the town itself were built and streets paved. A very full view of the grounds could be obtained from the windmill; even from the corridor of the cottage the

village in embryo could be imagined. Everything seemed propitious to Mr. Temperley, the day could not be finer; last week's rain had given a freshness to the verdure; the trees, the shrubs, the grass, the fields, all looked bewitching. Who for the sake of a few dollars would not secure a snug homestead in such an enchanting spot. The birds kept twittering in the sheltering hedge; we thought we could even catch the fragrance of the hawthorn, Miss Strickland's royal bush. We left the crowd to drink the beer and wandered over the park. Man's heart is after all the receptacle of Nature's outward and visible expressions; there is born in us a sympathy with stars, skies, trees, and flowers which we cannot banish. There is not a tree or shrub well-dressed humanity. Arriving at but, one way or another, can tell its the station we found the special train portion of human history. When the be put on. The morning was delicious We toil morning, noon and night for as we dashed through the quintas and a soudid gain, and are carried down flower-gardens of Barracas; we stop-the tide of time, with but a rush or a ped nowhere, but pushed right on to straw for a trophy; the sunbeam on the Lomas. Escaping the region of the hedges, the twittering of the birds, saladeros and corrales we passed the the verdure, and the fragrance of the spot which once proved so nearly flowers, institled into us at the moment fatal to a British secretary of legation. a calm of pleasure, a quiet rapture of The quintas were a smiling aspect, the soul that comes but seldom, but Mr. Lanuz' house is about the first we when it does come it whispers that come on ; the Lanuz station, a lonery "Dust thou are to dust returneth,"

single flower, comes next. Away off Well, the auction began, the first on the high road is Proveeduria Hall, lots near the station sold at 5, 6, and the princely domain of D. Anacharsis 700 per vara front. There was decided Lanuz; the place looks inviting from animation. Barraqueros and opera the railway; and now we scamper men were bidding freely, and everything sold well until the sun's rays The little village of the Lomas can drove us all round to the other side just be seen; it looks pretty. Many of the house. Then the other lots of the excursionists had never before seen the Lomas. Mr. Luis McLean, The auctioneer was every way equal who sat beside us, confessed that to his task—we never saw a better. eighteen years had elapsed since he At two o'clock the bidding slacked,

When the auctioneer next began. not passed the boundary of the city the scene changed, for he announced that Mr. Tempericy had just determined to convert eight of the squares into a plaza. This gave additional impetus to the sale. All the lots near the plaza went up 50 per cent. Envers of every class now came forwardmen in their shirt sleeves, Basque women without bonnets, and hardy agriculturists, whose tatal a obition is to leave the plough for the shopshoemakers, tailors, and costermongers pushed up prices.

Bodriguez, the auctioneer, standing on a pine table, describing in glowing terms the beautiful plaza, fine streets, neat sidewalks, and grand shops in the field adjoining where nothing was to be seen but alfalta, was a scene so like what we read of about the Far West in the United States, that it was indeed ar effort to forget that we were not in Michigan or Oaio.

Every lot offered was sold. Even more; a plot which Mr. Temperley facetiously called the 'postre' was put up after the auction, and sold to Mr. Dale for \$180 per vara.

The train came, and we all left, satisfied that we had seen in the day's proceedings the very best evidence of the onward march of Buenos Ayres.

To give the names of all who attended is beyond our power; yet, as it may be interesting to know some of those who were there, we give the few

Mesers, Pass ann, Turner, Tucker, Luis McLean, Richards n, Holmes, Arias, Gregory, Ohyera, Sala, Mackern, Swords, Bayman, McDoontera, San, and Alexan, Borgman, Rod man, Meyer, Cernadas, Marius, 16-Mett, Mcintosh, Jöyce, Stater, Fale, Mendez, Kuntz Carren Morsles, But, And ron, Livingst n, Merson, O'Gornan, Toraquist, Pollimini, Pestalando, Luzuriagi, Comer, Cordova, Smyth C.E., Wright, Wardon, Toraqu's, Pollimiai, Pestalando, Anzuriago, Correa, Cordova, Smyth, C.E., Wrighy, Wardong J. J'. Boyd, Marsadl, Glover, Bett, Stewart, Campbell, Soden, Parker (Montevideo), Bobeits, Musray, Green, E. Bunge, R. Bunge, L. Bange, Cornadas, Junr., Dr. Chas. F. Olivera, Amezaga, F. Lopez, B. Casal, F. Haymes. J. M. Rosas, Rodriguez, Marquez, J. nas Larrazabal, Catan, J. Baseta, Arsabala, Ramon, Duade, Macartney, Dr. Mesquito, Martinez, Delfino Santos Palacios, B. Irigoyen, Arieaga, Wright, Roche, Canidat, Belanstique, Boniche Nuncz, Werker, Cantilar, Thomas Cortesmo, Tesin, Villardob, Gregoni, Seeffino, Visini, Kemsley, Freyer, Trella, Younger, Fresia, White, Quesino, Radriguez, Balsonoer, Fresia, White, Quesino, Redriguez, Baltome ro, Garcia, and some five hundred others

(ar	em, and some a		iners.
ot.	Varus.	Price	Purchaser,
1	3 ×7 1	\$22,500	Cermidas.
2	30 70	16, 50	Frecia.
3	do	18,000	Chas
	do	18,600	ાં
5	do	16,800	Frescia.
4 5 6 7	37x55	20,350	E Gregory
7	do	2,260	Tornquist
8	3ex70	16 200	Bunge
ő	dυ	15 000	in herker
10.	34x90	14,280 Br	own & Folmar
11	46x75	19,320	do
12	35.70	13,300	Gregory
13	40x70	12 400	Cantidad
14	30x70	8,000	, do
1.5	do	9,000 Br	own & Folmar
16	do	9,000	do
17	'do	9 000	· do
18.	do	9,000	ďο
•••	(The above are	close to the S	itation.)
19	30x70	7,800	Nogues
20	do	7,500	dó
21	do	6,600	Brown.
22	do	6,600	do
22	40	0000	do

تبيب	المرازي المرازي	L NA	ANDAM
24	do	6,600	do
25	35x70	7 700	₫o ;
.26	: d o	7,700	do
27	do	7,700	do
· 28	do	7;700	do
29	. do	7,700	Catan
30	do	7,000	.do
31	35×70		own & Folmar
32	do	6,650	do.
33	do	6,650	do.
34	· q o	6,650	do.
35	do	6.650	do.
36	do	6,650	do.
	he above adjoin	Temperly	
37	35x70	5,600	Cantidad
- 38	do	5,600	do.
39	do .	5,600	Muriay.,
. 40	do ,	5,600	do.
41	do	7,000	do.
42	· / do	7.000	άυ.
43	do	7,700	
44	do	6,650	Trigoyen.
45	do	- 5.250	Pourse
46	do	5,600	Freyer
47	do	5 250	do.
48	do	5,600	do.
49	do	4,900	. do.
50	do	4,900	. Freyer.
51	do	4.900	do.
52	do .		do:
53	· do	4,900 8 050	do.
54	do ·		Cantidad.
55	do	6,300	ďο
56		\$.050	. Ġ o
57	do .	4,900	d-)
38 38	52x70	11,960	င္ပံပ
39	35×70	4,990	ďό
	55270	9.510	د خان
	above aujoin t		Cañaelas).
60 - 61	do do .	8,180	Cernadas.
		8,150	, do
62	35 x 70	9,110 0 1	Basque weman
63	άυ	3,850	Cernada
6.3	. do	3.850	do
6.5	do	3,8,0	, do
65	do	1,200	Bunge
67	do	1,200	Barto'i
68	do	5.775	Cortes
(Lots 69		eza)	nd 102 form a
70.	35 x 70	5,000 .	Kuntz
72	do	5,775	Amazega.
74	do	6,650	L'artolome.
76	do	9,100	do
77	do	8 :00	da

70.	39 7 10	5,500	. Kunz
72	do	5,775	Amazega.
74	do .	6,650	B trtolome.
76	do	9,100 8 400	do
77	do do	4,9.0	do
78			Stewart
79 80	do do	$\frac{4,025}{5,250}$	do . Posos
81	do	4,550	Rosas Jesino
		5,250	
82 83	ob do	4,550	Rosas.
S4	do	7, 75	Jesino Casti læl.
85 ' 86 '	ob ob	7,000	Brown & Folmar
			. do
57	do	7.0 0	do to
58	do	4,550	derino
89	do do	1,200	Artas
90	do	4,50	- Jesino
91	do	4.200	Ari.s
92	do	4.795	Contidad.
93	e do	3,500	Younger.
91	55×70	7,709	Cantidad.
9.5	do	1.200	Younger.
97	do	5,950	Date
59	do	5 600	B.to
101	do	5.950	Bange.
193	do	5,959	
10:	do	8,225	1231
105	do	3,5.0	Villard-bo
106	તેગ્	3,325	Bou hard
107	do	3,140	Calder n.
ies	do ERE	3,8.0	Brown
109	d-i	2.975	, Marquez.
110	53x70	6, 60	Thomas
111	do	4, 05	Marquéz
112	53x50	1,505	Gregory
113	do _	3,498	Schafino
114	do .	4,505	Gregory
115	- V do	3,493	Sch ttino
116	do	4,505	Gregory
117	, do	3,498	Schafino
118	46 2-0rdex50	3,033	Vecini
119	do	2,800	_
1.0	· do	3,6.3	
121	do	2,800	
122	do	3,053	,,
123	do	2,800	1
1:4	. do	3,358	
145	do	3,:58	
126	do	3,358	·
127	do .	3,358	, .
128	do	3,358	
129	do	3,3 8	Kidd
1.0	35x100	5,775	Cantida l.
(Tac			
g Ca	s above lie between ñuclas Road.)	. I chip	cites mouse unc

71x50 Amezaga 5,:83 do 5,180 90x38Chas. 137 6,3.0 1 8 139 100×98 147×100 10 878 Dale. 6,300

Thoc	xtent of	ground sold was :	
		• , ,	Sq. vera.
74	Lots of	35x70 =	131,300
17	do	30x70 ==	44,700
5	do	5:x70 =	18,550
6	do	$74 \times 50 =$	22,200
12	do	46 2-3d-x50 ==	18,008
G	do	50x50 =	15,000
2	do	37x55 ==	4 070
10	do	various sizes ==	54,100
8	do	forming Plaza ==	19,600
		•	
140)	•	3.8,428
-	2 .		

This is equal to 171 candras, or about 69 acres, and would give the enormous figure of \$84,103,845 currency, or £673,000 sterling per square league.

This is, westellove, the first time on record of land situate 10 miles from this city fetching the splendid price of 52,567 per cuadra, or say £110 sterling per acre. It is, in fact, equal to 824 per square vara, which shows how much land has been increased in value by railways since the year 1860, when an eminent civil engineer proved that a square vara of land was worth a wax

The swearing in of the new Constitution in Cordoba was announced to take place on Sunday last.

THE WAR IN ENTRE RIOS.

FURTHER PARTICULARS. The Prensa issued a bulletin yesterday with further details of the fight in Entre Rios, from which we take the tollowing extracts.

The battle was fought at Talar de Santa Rosa on the lands of Dn. Fidel Sagustume.

The rebels had between eight and uine thousand men in line.

General Rivas occupied a fine strategical position, with half the number of troops.

The enemy's cavalry opened the fight by charging the Gualeguay division under Colonel Valasquez, which ran away at once. General Rivas, finding his flank threatened, formed his infantry in square behind a ditch and lot of bullock-carts.

Lopez sent a division to get round to Rivas' rear, and withdrawing a little sent his men to lunch. With a few cavairy he then charged the bullock-carts but was repuised.

National soldiers of all arms fought well or would have been surrounded owing to the enemy's numerical superiority.

Jordan's infantry suffered; his cavalry is intact; one of his officers named Pallavecino was killed.

During the battle an orderly arrived with news that Gelly's army was coming up. Jordan left 3.000 men in front of Rivas and marched to meet Gelly with the rest.

The rebels carried off a lot of booty. amongst it a carpet bag with 400 ounces belonging to General Rivas.

The rebels are afraid of our artil-The battle took place on the 12th

and on the 14th a heavy cannonading was heard near Santa Rosa. Some say Rivas is sourrounded,

others that he is still in communication with Gelly.

The National army can do nothing the horses are so bad. A horse! a horse! any money for a horse! is the ery of every National trooper.

THE AMAZON COMPANY.

Few of our readers are aware of the very excellent steamboat service at present on the Amazon. The company owes its existence to the enterprize of Baron Mauis, and the following details may be found interesting :-

This company now possesses eight iron steamers constructed expressly for gers, especially adapted to a tropical climate. The capacity of the steamers

s tonows:	× .			
	Eng. ft.	Tons.	H.P.	
Tapajos	210	751	290	
Manaos	220	681	120	
Belém	220 \$	681	120	
Arary	220	7.5	120	
Inca	160	411	- 100	
Yesmiaba	169	411	100	
Obidos	1460	411	100	
Some	145	300	100	

above 12 percent cannot be divided.

Of all the property of the Company the most valuable, and that which in a perhaps not far distant future will the climate. of itself represent a value much greater than the partnership capital, indubitably is the proprietorship of 23 territories of 4 square leagues each (each territory is equivalent to 43,058 acres) situated in localities crosen as the most fertile and most accessible on chief tributaries the Madeira, Negro, Javary, Manés, Purus, Tapajós Trombetas Solimóes &c.

There are, therefore, 92 square leagues or 990,340 acres, of lands covered for the most part with virgin forests wherem abound the linest timber people ridicule the idea. for ship building, carpentry and cabinet work, and the spontaneous products of the region, such as gum-clastic. cocoa, Pará nuts, salsaparilla, copaiva oil and other valuable drugs, addition to the inexhaustible resour- afternoon.

ces in game and fish afforded by the woods and rivers. 32,000 acres of land on one of those rivers have lately been sold by the Government for £2,000.

Para is now in direct communication with Europe and the United States, by means of a monthly line of American steamers between New York and Rio de Janeiro, of two monthly lines to Liverpool and of one to Havre, besides two steamers a mouth between Para and Rio de Janeiro.

At this moment, the needful studies: are going on at Para for the improvement of the port, for the construction of quays, docks, warehouses and wharves, upon account of a company which will realize these important improvements shortly, which will aid in accelerating there that development of trade, already so rapid.

It would seem, then, that the prophecy of the savant Humboldt is beginning its realization, that the valley of the Amazon would some day become the seat of human activity.

Another savant who, to the great profit of science, explored four years ago those vast solitudes, the iliustrious Profes or Agassiz, remarked as follows: "The Amazonian region is a new world which could contain. feed and develop a population of over 'twenty millions of inhabitants'; and the waste of its natural productions, may, in the opinion of the best authorities, be estimated at about fifty thousand contos of rois, or five millions of poundssterling!"....Ido not know in the world a country richer, fuller of attractions, healther, fitter to be the focus of a numerous population than this magnificent valley of the Amazon!.... The atmospheric temperature is at most times x 25° to x 29°. Rarely does it descend below x 250; more rarely still is it higher than x 32° or x 33°. The variation oscillates between S and 12°. Now, in the temperate zone the extremes of temp**era**ture may show a difference of 500, Changes of 35° in an hour are not rare in the United States. The difference between the maximum and minimum may be 400 in the course of 24 hours. Fifty degrees may be the difference between the highest and lowest temperature in a year The uniformity of the temperature of the Amazonian valley, the slight intensity of the thermometric variations, influence likewise the character of its inhabitants. However, the climate, uniform and humid as it is, is very healthy, much more so than might be supposed, inits service, in the well known yards of comparably more than some persons Laird Brothers of Birkenhead, with all have described. The healthiness of the modern improvements, and with this climate is in great part due to excellent accommodation for passen- the almost constant action of a wind blowing steadily from East to West, which, indeed, is nothing more than the great current of the trade winds. This current enters the immense opening formed by the Amazon and ascends the valley of the great river. A gentle breeze makes itself constantly felt, and produces an evaporation thanks to which the temperature lowers and the soil does not become indefinitely heated. The constancy of The Company possesses also excel- this cooling breeze renders the climate lent wharves, large wareliouses, float- of the Amazon pleasant, and even ing stores, lighters, depots of coal and one of the most pleasant. In the all conveniences for the supplying of morning, the temperature is fresh, the the steamers, as well as the dry dock, air serene; only towards mid-day is it and well-fitted up workshops, wherein that the heat becomes more and more not only the repairs of its material are intense, because of the direct action of effected, but wherein also work is done the solar rays, but after 3 in the afterfor other vessels, both national and noon the cosiness returns, which, as foreign, and for the various trades of night approaches, becomes greater. These slight differences in the tempe-The Company has a capital of rature produce, as we see, various sen-4,500,000\$000, or £450,000 at exchange sations during the day, but, in fine, of 24d per mil reis, to med in part with the total impression is tavourable and the surplusage of its profits, as by the does not resemble in any way the statutes which govern it, dividends prostration which inevitably results from an entire day of excessive heat." The celebrated naturalist Bates confirms this assertion of the excellence of

EXTRAORDINARY RUMOUR.

AN EARTHQUAKE SHOCK.

Several highly respectable parties tated yesterday that at an early hour the margins of the Amazon and its on Sunday morning they felt an earthquake shock most distinct y. Both clocks in the Bolsa stopped, and at some watchmakers we are told the same thing occurred, Mr. Ouvera, awell-known money-broker, states that he felt the shock most distinctly. Other

It will be seen on reference to our leading columns the land sold on Sonday at the Lomas fetched a price equivalent to \$4,103,845 paper dollars per and where, besides, coffee, cotton, to-feague, There is, we should think bacco, sugar, cane, rice, maize &c. ample food, for reflection in the above can be cultivated with profit. There figures. We venture to assert that are also large prairies for the rearing Mr Temperley has been chewing the of cattle, and rich mineral lands, in cud of sweetest fancy since Sunday

DOLORES, BANDA ORIENTAL Medina fell in with General Caraballo just as the latter was marching to effect a junction with Suarez. A battle was fought on Kaiser's estancia, situated between Maciel and Corralito, which lasted two whole days and the greater part of the third. The reports of the battle, as fought, are, as may be supposed, somewhat contradictory, but all agree that the Government commander was defeated. The Whites are said to have fought with great determination, charging at the lance point the well kept squares of the Red infantry, who reserved their fire for close quarters. Down came Blanco man and Blanco horse, and away galloped the rest, only to repeat the charge more furious than ever. In these repeated charges their loss must have been heavy. It is reported that the whole of the Red cavalry dispersed ere the fight commenced; and to this circumstance the Reds attribute their defeat. However this may be, certain it is they were defeated, and latest reports state that the Reds are marching in close column towards Soriano; Suarez coming here by forced marches.

Bullock-carts arriving with wound ed from the battle-field; hospital formed, ladies making lint, sending beds, bandages and bottles. German physician, Dr. Leopold, in high spirits and very active, and everybody doing everything they can to assist. Reds and Whites treated the same.

5.30 p.m.—Reports coming in that Suarez, hearing of Caraballo's defeat, is retreating on Montevideo, and the latter general embarking with the remnant of his force on board two vessels bound for the capital. Nothing positive known. I have said nothing of the number killed, etc., because the reports vary; some say 400 on both sides, others say more, others less. Twelve men are in the hospital, and more are expected to-day, so we may suppose, with regard to killed, what we choose.

THE FAR SOUTH.

TEUTON.

Balcarce, Sept. 30, 1870.

Preparations are being made for shearing. Our wool is remarkably well grown this season, being long and strong, freer from scab and cleaner than the average of the last five years. Seeing the care taken by estancieros here in improving the breed and preserving the health of their sheep their wool cannot fail to fetch the highest market price of Southern wool. Weather permitting shearing will begin on 3rd prox. and it is hoped the European wool market will keep lively, even under the present existing state of political matters. The latest piece of North American legislation (tariff on sheepskins) will slightly affect capones. Patentes have not been renewed here this year for melting down, consequently there will be only camp skins for sale; besides, the difficulties of transit for skins are becoming al-

388 offered and refused. Speaking of transit, the impression spreads here, that the Southern Railway will be extended as far as Tandil within the space of the following two years. There is no doubt, such consummation is to be devoutly wished for, yet we would pin better faith to the report, were it seen in the STANDARD. A hint is as good as a nod—you know the rest. The soil and climate of this partido are peculiarly adapted for the growing of coreals particularly. Were these properly introduced to the marbrough means of cheap transit. no doubt from the character of the setlers here, a large part of the camps would be turned up for wheat, corn, &c. The dairy and poultry yard would also furnish their quota to the railway.

most unsurmountable. For Capones

The 'seca' mentioned in my last communication still continues—quite three months now since the last fall of rain here. There are signs of a change in the weather, and should that change not take place soon, our camps, good as they are, will look black enough. Our 'montes' have been coquetting for some time back, waiting for warmer weather I suppose, but now I think they have determined to spread their

Wheat and peas are above ground. To see the glory of wheat, you must own the crop—but it has a visible glory- Peas need no poean, they are appreciated.

We are naturally interested in the Franco-German war, and it is astonishing the number of STANDARDS, Nacions, Republicas, &c. that find their way here. Although your correspondent ('A Britisher') treats all politics as he would gunpowder, namely, keeps a wet blanket over it, yet he cries ·Vive la France!

CACORTHES.

·	October 12, 1870.	
Ounces,	400	
Sovereigns	1221	
Patucons	25	
Nut. Bonds	62}	

The Bond market continues weak, and large sales were effected at after hours, which were not marked on the board. The regular business of the day comprised the following sales-

14,000 at 6/3 For cash " Thursday 15,000 at 623 ,, Oct. 31 5,000 at 631

In Gas Shares there was one sale to-day, 25 sbares at 70 premium :

Exchange ruled flat, and the bulk of the day's business was done at 481 and 482. There has been a good deal pa-sed.

In the produce market everything droops. Good matadero sheepskins are selling from 20 to \$30 under last week's prices. Tallow is offering freely, but buyers try to establish iheir own torms; even dry cow hides are neglected. All the principal consignees of wool in the North and South markets have sent out instructions to the country to stop forwarding produce of any description to market, and particularly wool, as prices are so flat that they may be quoted

Money ruled in brisk demand to-day; some of the best paper in this market was discounted to-day and yesterday at 12 per cent. per annum, and it was said amongst the brokers that ad-vances on Bonds are now more difficult, and that some large sums have been called in .

The following parties were named by the Government to trame the Custom-house tariff of valuations for the ensuing year:—
For Comestibles, Mr. John Lanus.
Liquors, Mr. William Arning.

Hardware Mr. John Orr. Furniture, Mr. F. Ruthemberg. English goods Mr. Anthony Bell.
French do Mr. William Gunther. Clothing, Mr. George Temperley. Boots & shoes, Mr. John Ferreira. Saddlery, Mr. Leon Bellamini. Hosiery, etc., Mr. F. Bustamante. Mr. R. Toledo. Drugs. Mr. John Rivera. Produce,

The Chilian steamer Araucania brought heavy mails to the Plate; she leaves Montevideo in the morning, and a mail is despatched this evening for her. Consul Hutchinson and wife and many others leave in her for Europe.

October 13, 1860. The Bond market appears on the eve of a se-The bond market appears on the eve of a severe fall. Some of the noted bulls sold to-duy, and it was said pretty freely that Bonds will be offered on 'Change to-morrow that have never been seen on the Bolsa before; these Bonds, it is Juan. However, this rumer had its effect on the market, and the general feeling is that prices have yet to go much lower. Mr. Luis Dominguez has been named Finance Minister, and until his return from Europe, Mr. Aguirre of the Custom-house acts. tom-house acts.

Exchange was done to-day at 48½, 483, and 48½; about £200,000 in all passed for the packet, of which £50,000 was for account of the National Government.

Money rules at various rates, first class commercial paper, short dates, was done at 9 per cent. while other paper was done at 12 and 18 per cent. Government bills with endorsement

Nothing of any importance done in the produce markets; everything rules flat, and sheep-skins and tallow neglected.

The Government has accepted the proposal of Messrs. Fusoni and Maveroff ter the construction of the line to the Arroyo del M dio, to be completed in four months. The same firm also offer convenience in their splendid edifice in Calle Cangallo as a central telegraph office, which which

Cangallo as a central telegraph office, which approbably be accepted.

To-day Mr. F. Madero and M. Ring set went over the lines of the Buenos Ayrean Tramway Co., and reported favorably on same. The matter new goes before the Municipality, and it is probably on Sunday the whole of the lines belonging to this Company will be opened.

The sales of subdays produce for the first set.

The sales of saladero produce for the fort-

night were as follows—4,000 ox hides at 57½. Stock, 3000 hides.
250 pipes of tallow at 15½, and 15¼ in half pipes. No stock.

2,000 sulted horse hides at 19 rls.

Marcs grease 40 mpc, without cask.
Jerked beef no sales.
Wet matadero hides' 4,000 ox at 36 to 37 rls. Mutton tallow—Sales 6,000 pipes at 14½ to 14½. rls. in pipes, and 14½ to 14½ rls. in haif pipes, last price 14½, rls in pipes, and 14½ rls. in half pipes. Stock 500 pipes.

The total sales of dry ox and cow hides during

the last fortnight are 93,000 hides.

The stock of all classes remaining unsold, 122,000 hides.
American Hides—Sales, \$2,000 hides. Entre

Concordia at 43 to 44 rls, al barrer. Classified hides of this province at 47 to 47½ for 22 and 23lbs average, and eatf skins at 53rls.

Stock 35,000 German Hides-Sales 1000 matadero ox hides

at 44rls for 34lbs average: mat, cow nominal at 45rls for 24lbs average. Stock, 35,000 matadero hides.

In French, Spanish, and Irdian hides—Sales 16,000 hides. Stock, 52,000 hides at — 44 rls. for wide Correntinos 'al barrer.' 40 rls. for parrow do.

45 to 46 Cordoba hides.

45 to 46 matadero cows. The packet has already engaged about £50,000

The patchet an arrow the passengers, and a large number of passengers.

The Agamemnon is looked for on Sunday, with papers from England to 20th inst.

At the auction on Sunday at the Rodriguez station the chara lands sold at \$3\frac{1}{2}\$ mic. per sq.

The news from Montevideo was conflicting. It was however pretty freely believed that peace is on the tapis. The telegram gave the following—

ARRIVALS. Liverpool, Concordia. Valencia, Washington.
Matanza, Catalina Cienfuegos. Cadiz, Peganini. Murseilles, Mont. Blanche. Cadiz, Forest King.
Custom-house closed; clerks in trenches. Cadiz-Flower Forest Paper 142.
4.000 American hides at 64.
8,000 bordalesas French wine at 25. No stock.

Per Roebuck, Glasgow, cargo coal at 91. Exchange 501. Rottordam—Tasmania.

Merchants offered loun to Government.

ON 'CHANGE.

October 14, 1870.

The Bond market opened and closed weak 6,700 were sold for cash at 621; for Saturday- 15, 6,700 were sold for cash at 021; 102. 103. 105. 5000 at 621; for October 31, 15.000 at 621. This some was the extent of the day, s business. Some 25,000 were offered at after hours, but there were no buyers. no buvers.

Exchange ruled to-day at 481 and 485; it was said that a very large sum was passed at 48%, but the brokers knownothing of the transaction. The total amount passed for the packet is estimated at £210,000 stg

Discounts ruled active to-day, and first class paper was done from 9 to 12 per cent. The Pro-vincial Bank only discounted one half of the amount applied for; but the applications for dis-

counts are said to be enormous. The great demand for money is for real estate purposes.

Notwithstanding every contradiction, the news of peace in the Banda Oriental is gaining credit, and there is much more in the report than many at first supposed. To-day it was amounted that Messrs. Zumarin, La Fone, and others had held Messrs. Zumaran, La Fone, and others had held an interview with the Government, to try and bring about a peace, which there are strong probabilities will be concluded. The telegram from Montevideo announced the following:—Exchange 50% to 51, Benk paper 50%. Bills on Rio 11,400. Exchange on Buenos Ayres, 22,000 pass. at 1 per cent. discount. Steamer Emily with immigrants from Genoa. Paper 12%.

There was nothing from Entre Rios to-day, but news is expected in the morning.

Owing to the rain, &c. there is nothing don in the produce markets to-day. Capones are

in the produce markets to-day. Capones are quoted from 35 to 45. No new wool in. Dry

Cuptain John Page will have three sm distoumers to take presented. ers to take passengers off to the packet, The Ba-by, The Kate and the Lojan, starting at 10, 12, 2 and 2½ p.m. The last steamer will take the

The Montevidean Government has decided to return the steamer Jenny to her owners and pay all the damage incurred through the illegal

The exports from 12th Sept. to 12th Oct. were

Salted ox and cow hides	. 36,774
Do horse	
Dry cow hides	. 105,881
Do horse	. 2,876
Tallow pipes	
Do boxes	
Horse hair-bales	
Wooldo	
Sheep-skinsdo	6.536
Jerked beefquintals	72,808
There are 36 foreign vessels, includ	
ers, row loading in this port.	
Thereinger 19 British vocasly disenger	oul in no

-six American-six Norwegian-three Dutch-two Danish-eleven Italian-thirty-three Ger-man, and seventeen French-rather a large

amount of disengaged tonnage. Bank rate 7 per cent.. Southern Railway Shares 25 per cent premium. Central Argentine, par. Gas Shares 70 premium. Bolsa Shares 115 do. Argentine Bank 7 premiu

Coliseum 75	
Tramway Shares, par.	7
Last price of Produce. Salt ox hides	371 rls.
,, cowhides	38
"horschides	144
Ox tallow	15\\40\
Dry mandero bides	4.7
Try hides for States, for Margeilles and Genoa	42 ·
Mendoza hides Cordova do	45
Corrientes do	46
Paraguay do	46
Washed St. Luis	25
Dirty Cordoba	22
Dates Dies	10

" Corrientes...... 16 It was rumoured on 'Change to-day that the

Oliseum is about to be sold.

Mr. Pulton Mondez, according to latest telegrams, was at Vienna. His novel steamer is progressing at Glasgow and will soon be aunched

The Bourgogne (of the Marseilles line) is ex-

Two new steamers on the Time line was and are expected out at the end of the year. The Pampa, to sail from Europe on November 1st and the Po to sail on December 1st. The talophona convived hears after a very fine run; she left again for the Plate on the 1st inst.

The stock of produce in the string is she were valued for the plate on the 1st inst.

The stock of produce in the Montevidean market on the 1st inst.

The stock of produce in the Montevidean market on the 1st inst. was as follows—
Salt ox and cow hides 5,600

Sheepskins 6,000 dozen.

Horse hair 1,500 quintls.

Dry horse hides 2,000
Ostrich feathers 900lbs.

The great speculation which has been going

on for some time in this market it is thought will now, in consequence of the rain, be brought to a stand. It is said that up to the present no maize whatever has been sown owing to the drought.

The last market reports from Chile report flour down, and very heavy losses made by speculators in consequence of the war. Exchange without alteration.

October 15, 1870.

The Bond market continues flat. Fully 200,000 Bonds were brought to the Bolsa to-day to close up the half-monthly liquidations; they were all paid for and taken up but not without an effort. Money is tight, and advances on Bonds by no means easy. The sales for cash amounted to 13,000 at 62; for Oct. 31, 10,000 at 62; for November 30, 10,000 at 63; for Dec. 31 10,000 at 64. In the Liquidation Bonds were offering at rates a shade lower, but nothing done. Money was declared tight to-day, even for first class commercial paper. Brokers who thoroughly understand the market state that the real demand for money is for real estate purposes takers are awaiting the arr for trade there is really not much demand, but the ct before doing anything.

The following sales have been effected by Mr ? Provincial Bank has been so liberal that immense sums have found their way into real estate. The Bank calls in as much as it can, and hence specu-Bank caits in as much as it can, and hence speculators have recourse to auctions; as was said on 'Change to-day, "every auctioner's flag in the town represents a bill falling due in the Bank. The trackeys have doubtless fomented the speculation, moreover the building sites and quintus in the back streets of town have been hitherto at an overtremely low valuation, but this hitherto at an extremely low valuation, but this rise in real estate calls all the deposits out of the banks. The savings of mechanics and labourers now find their way into building lots; the rise, therefore, in real estate is not considered fictitious but in many respects permanent, since it is wide-spread, but the money in actual circulation in the market is insufficient. More capital and a greater circulating medium is called for to meet this new demand, and hence the present tightness in tho

money market.
Exchange closed at yesterday's rates; rothing done to-day. The packet left in the afternoon taking from £50,000 to £60,000 atg. in gold and 40 first class passengers. Fortunato Flores left in the packet.

The sale of a very fine dwelling house in Calle Libertad facing Miro's garden between Cordova and Temple, 101/2 x 40 all built on, was an and Temple, 101/2x40 all built on, was announced to-day for £3,000 stg. The house is well known as the property of Dr. Leeson, and the purchaser is Mr William Wilson.

The sale of a very large estancia in the South is also spoken of, beyond the Salado, but as yet the business ka. not been concluded.

Respecting the sheepskin market we have received the following from a party largely engaged in the business:— The run of sheepskins during the past three months has been of a very eccentric character. The fictitious value given to them in the months of August and September is now apparent; prices then ranged from 200 to 240 mpc. per dozen, while the price to-day is 120 to 140 mpc. per doz. for prime mataderes. Still this is more than their real value, as wool to-day is only worth 535 per arroba, consequently good sheep-kins are only worth 80 to 115 mic per dozen calculating them at three to three and a half arrobes per dozen and allowing for the weight of pelt; a further decline may therefore be looked for in this class of produce.

The Bank has taken in payment of the debt due by the Municipality the new Bunds at par, and the debt due to the Gas Company will also

The Provincial Legislature passed last night the bill authorizing the Bank to lend the Na-tional Government two millions.

The nuctions to come off to-morrow (Sunday) are more numerous then ever; they reach thirty millions currency.

Seven miles of the Lobos branch are now finished and another vessel with material has arrived. The market report of the Plaza Once is as tol

Once de Setiembre,	Oct 15tl	h, 1870
Matadero hides	.144	142
Horse hides •	35	37
Sheepskins	60	80
Do. matadero	130	150
Horse hair (N)	130	140
Do South	150	160
Tallow in pipes	41	43
Ostrich feathers, tied	22	24
Do middling	_	_
Do inferior		
Capones .	25	40
Sheep al corto	18.	22
Fat mares	130	170
Wheat best	190	200
Do 2nd	160	180
· Do inferior	100	140
Maize in cob	82	85
Do desgranado	70	70
Barley	80	90
Flour	32	33
Grease in paneas		36
Do in ramo pisado	25	.26
Ill description of produce dox	va o wine	r to Eu

There is nothing worth reporting in the Bond market; prices are almost nominal. Some of the new Bonds were sold on 'Change to-day, but only a trille. The great speculation has ceased to be in Bonds, it is now in lands; no one seems to think of National Bonds now that so much money is done in real estate. The Bond market could hardly rule flatter. For cash 8000 at 62½; for October 31. 15,009 at 62½; and for December 31 40,000 at 64. This was the extent of the day's transactions. In the liquidation room there were several sellors, but no buyers. were several sellers, but no buvers.

Some astonishment was caused on 'Change at the news published by the Prensa. It was freely said that the victory on Saturday, about which so much noise was made was no victory whatever, but on the contrary that the last despatches from Entre Rios are of an uncomfortable nature. None could very clearly comprehend how, if the Government troops gained such a victory on the 12th, the infantry should now be in a perilous

Messrs Peyredicu and Bradley sold to-day 20,000 sheepskins at from 85 to 170 per dozen.— Some new wool came into the South Market today, and was sold at the station. It only realised 42 per ar The lot was a small one, but in tolerably good condition.

It was said on 'Change to-day that the Henly Colony near Rosario has collapsed, Mr. Henly called a meeting of the young men, and notofied them that he was unable to proceed ony further. This was stated upon the authority of an English merchant, who received a letter to that effect from one of the colonists.

The land sales on Sunday were the sole topic on Change to-day. People seem to think that notwithstanding the high prices aid p every purchase is good and every sale bad, that the real vathat prices have yet to go much higher. The sale of a part of Mr Temperley's chacra was much spoken of. It was about the most successful auction sale that has ever been held in the su-

The Bond market continues depressed. Prices are gradually falling, and all those connected with the market look for a still further decline. There was nothing sold for cash; for October 31, 12,000 opening at 62‡ and closing at 62‡; for December 31. 22,000 at 63‡. Some Boads were offered in the Liquidation, but nothing done.

Some of the exchange brokers reported bills passoi to-day at 183, but as a rule drawers and takers are awaiting the arrival of the French pack

Argentine Bank shares rose to-day 1 per cent. 20 shares sold at 8 premium, deliverable on 31st December

Money is in active demand and interest rates look up, there is plenty of money, but less disposition to put any out at present. The statement that there is a heavy deficit in the National treasury, the conflicting advices from Entre Rios, and the great demand for money for real estate purposes ail tend to advance the rates, moreover a good deal of money is taken out to the country for shearing purposes, and the busy season is at hand. Discounters prefer to keep their money in the banks, to discounting even the best paper at long dates.

The steamer from l'atagonia arrived to-day

she has brought news of the invasion of the estania of Messrs. Correo Morales and Larrazubal; in of Messrs. Correo Morales and Larrazubal; the neighbours however, rose, pursued the Indians, recaptured the booty, also took from the savages 100 horses belonging to their caballada. The English settlers down there are all doing well, but great complaints are made about the conduct, of the Government in persistently delaying the title deeds to their lands. The conduct of Government is request. of Governor Castro in this respect is very much

The news from Entre Ries to-day was said to The news from Entre Rios to-day was said to be very unfavourable. All sorts of versions were current, but the most authentic appears to be that Lopez Jordan, after retiring from Rivas to meet Gelly y Obes, returned to fight Rivas, and took that General by surprise. Another fight ensued, in which the 5th of the Line suffered terribly. We await the arrival of the part terribly. We await the arrival of the next steamer for further letails.

Another small lot of new wool arrived in the North Market to-day belonging to Sr. Rames; it was only 40 ar., but good wool and in good condition sold for 45 per ar. Farmers however need not take fright at this price—this same wool sold last year at the beginning of the season for 47 mgc. Some bales of new wool from the Tatay estancia are expected at the station to-

The Royal mail steamer La Plata took in spe-The Royal mail steamer La Plata took in specie £80,000 and 60 first class passengers.

At three o'clock the telegraph wires were in working order, and news arrived that no steamer had as yot entered Montevideo. It was said on 'Change that over a league of the wire had been carried off by the rebels.

The balance sheet of the Provincial Bank for the guarder ending 30th South shows a small for

the quarter ending 30th Sept. shows a profit of

\$9,146,893 mpc.

A German vessel entered port on Monday; she brought a trench cargo; the matter was spoken of amongst the ship captains on 'Change.

The Kepler has brought out 2,000 boxes of tea consigned to Terence Moore and Co. Mr Moore is expected back in the next Chilian steamer.

The passengers who arrived up this morning from Montevideo stated that the French packet from Montevideo stated that the French packet was looked for by the agents and by the public this day, and that yesterday there was a rumor current in Montevideo to the effect that a chasque had arrived from Rio Grande announcing that the French packet had entered Rio, bringing the news that the siege of Paris continues, and that the Germans had assaulted Paris and were re-pulsed after great slaughter on both sides; fow, however, attached any importance to this report which if true would have been more generally

Mr. Peter S. Lamas has launched his new Company, "In Popular Argentina" with every prospect of success. The shares are ten patacons each, and for which coupons are emitted; the cach, and for which coupons are emitted; the shares draw a regular yearly interest, and will be paid for in full by the Company at the expiration of five years. Moreover, each coupon-holder is entitled to a drawing at the end of each year, the prizes being from 5000 pats, downwards. The Company is based upon what is known as the German system, which has given such excellent results in Hamburg and Vienna.

The sale of real estate in Barraeas on Sunday by Bullrich has attracted much notice owing to the very high scale of prices paid for the lots. The land is not well situated, nevertheless thatos next the Plaza Santa Lucia, 10 x 30, fetched about 1100 each, which, for such a small lot and

about 1100 each, which, for such a small lot and in such an out-of-the-way place, is a remarkable price. None of the lots faced on the Calle Larga, which is the principal street down there. The lots in Calle General Brown sold for almost equally good prices.

The telegraph wires until to-day remained cut

since Saturday, it appears that nearly a league of wires has been cut and carried off, also the posts. Such barbarous onslaught on the property of this Company attracts much attention, and the severest comment.

Sr. Lisbao the new Brazilian Consul General has moved into his new premises in Calle Bolivar alongside the Post-office. II. E. Sr. Paranhos is expected back from Rio momentarily to finally conclude the treaty with Paraguay and the Arcentine Republic, respecting the limits, &c.

Respecting the stupendous emigration from Galicia to the River Plate which we mentioned the other day, and which so many of our collea-gues doubted we understand Governor Castro has received a note from Sr. Huergo confirming our statement.

Messrs. Bullrich & Co. the well-known auctioneers have moved from Calle Piedad into their new premises No 118 Calle Sau Martin, alongsido the Bolsa.

Mr George Kean of Rosario reports the sailing of H.B.M.'s gunboat Beacon for Santa Fé, she will probably remain up there for a few days.

TEMPERATURE.

October 12-Wednesday, 2 p.m.

BIRTH. October 13th, in Montevideo, the wfe of Philip G. Sotham, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

October 12, at Jeppener, by the Rev. James Smith, R. H. Anderson, of Paisley, Scotland, to Mary Louisa, third daughter of Robert Wilde, Esq., Buenos Ayres.

The WEEKLY STANDARD-Printed and published overy Wodnesday at the Standard Printing-office, 118 Calle San Martin, by the Proprieters and Editors, M. G. and E. T. MULHALL.

(Correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette)

There had been a few stray cannot shors fired as soon as it was light, but the cell battle did not been until six o'clock, becoming a sharp artillery fight at nine, when the batteries had on each side got within easy range, and the shells began to do real mischief. At 11.55 the musketry fire in the valley behind Sedan, which had began about 11 25, became tremendously lively, being one continued rattle, only broken by the loud growling of the mitrailleurs, which played with deadly effect on the advancing Saxon and Bavarian columns. Gen. Sheridaer, ho was standing by me at the time, told me that he never remembered to have heard-such weilsustained and long-continued smallarm fire. It made itself heard above the roar of the basteries at our feet At twelve precisely the Prussian battery-six gans-on the slope above the broken railway bridge over the Mease, near La Villete, had silenced longer supported by their artillery whole hill for a quarter of an hour was Sedan, on the road leading from Bazeilies to La Garenne wood. Almost
at the same moment Gen. Sheridan,
who was using my opera-glass, called
my attention to a third French column
moving up a broad grass road through
moving up a broa La Garenne wood, immediately above and American friends,
Sedan, doubtless to support the troops defending the important Bazeilles rathought the Emperor was in Sedan, which is thought the Emperor was in Sedan, and the first of the north-east of the town. At the control of the reply, "Napoleon and it one place there lay no less than the vanguard and ordered me with my Several times I saw four, five and six proposed in the vanguard and ordered me with my Division to the rear I would have how led to the But, to break up my well-indicate the control of the rear I would have how led to the same of the vanguard and ordered me with my Division to the rear I would have how led to the same of the vanguard and ordered me with my Division to the rear I would have how led to the same of the vanguard and ordered me with my Division to the rear I would have how led to the same of the vanguard and ordered me with my Division to the rear I would have how led to the same of the vanguard and ordered me with my Division to the rear I would have how led to the same of the vanguard and ordered me with my Division to the rear I would have how led to the same of the vanguard and ordered me with my Division to the rear I would have how led to the same of the vanguard and ordered me with my Division to the rear I would have how led to the same of the vanguard and ordered me with my division to the vanguard and ordered me with my division to the rear I would have been upon the vanguard and ordered me with my division to the rear I would have been upon the vanguard and ordered me with my division to the rear I would have been upon the vanguard and ordered me with my division to the vanguard and ordered me with my division to the vanguard and ordered me with my division to the vanguard and ordered me with my division to the vanguard and ordered me with my division to the rear I would have been division to the rear I would have been division to the vanguard and ordered me with my division to the vanguard and ordered me with my division to t vancing Prussian columns of the 3:d marck was arong.

the full fire on it from behind us.

ry, this time I laney a regiment of Ca- minutes' conversation the King sat said a pre-arranged plan was to be orecied; gardens with preaty of voge- of not receiving the greater part of their dislodge the Prassians, who were being reinforced every minute. But a table by two aides-de-camp, to the ged that my force might be allowed to they met with the same fafe as their femore of the ged that my force might be allowed to the same fafe as their femore of the ged that my force might be allowed to the ged that my f they met with the same fate as their Emperor, begging him to come next act as a vanguard of operations. I got in by the first arrivals looks well, they are compelled to have anything that newlines of draws and mercanical theorem. brethren in the iron jackets, and were morning to the King of Prussia' head-had no reply, but received orders on the spite of the very dry season, which beavy loss to the right-quarters at Vendres. While this note the 22nd to match in a parallel line. With about, the Prinssians taking advantage was writing Count Bismarck came up At Gelabert's estancia I was ordered ing for maize, the ground being so ing much delay and trouble. I do not couple of bundred yards nearer the myself, and heartily shook our bants. Erena advised me that the whole rebel and two yoke of oxen, only about had Sunta Ferej ices in a separate bag for wen, her first words were: "Louis? My vards in their line.

white pulls from the crest behind the was my turn to grasp the Chancellor's to cook the animals that, were killed in disgust, and express themselves skirmshers, followed by a commotion band, I could not help saying, after I for dinner. At nightfall, coming up well pleased with the change. In in the dense French masses, show as had warmly congratulated him, 'You with our vanguard, we found the short, considering the difficulties atthat 'ces shabes de Prussiens' have must feel proud. Count von Bismarck enemy, after exchanging some shots, tending the fir t establishment, the contrived, Heaven only knows how, to of having so largely contributed to had fallen back; this is what General manager, staff and colonists have all get a couple of 4-pounders up the the winning of to-day's victory. Ob, Gelly reported as a victory gained by done wonders in the six short mon hs

next ones following. in an instant the whole hill was cover. general' demand for something to he was encamped. marked to me, "I never say anything Forayth, and myself. so reckless, so utterly fo lish as that

last charge; it was sheer murder."

SUPPLEMENT

VERKL STANDARI

BUENOS AYRES, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1870

dealy round and charged desperately think. The carriage, escorted by a encamped at 11 a.m. at Estancia Car- nute, and the rail appears to be mak- would have taken their carne co once again. But it was all no use, few Prussian lancers, passed me at a bo. A general order was then handed ing a rapid revolution in this Oxford of cuero. The days of breaking squares or even sharp trot on the road to Vendres, and me, dissolving my Division, giving South America. The exhibition build lines are over, and the thin blue line' few of the soldiers seemed to know Rivas my best cavalry, 3 batts, and 5 ing is progressing, and the manager, age that is being done in this prosoon stopped the Gallic onset. It was that it carried Casar and his fortunes, guns, and naming me Commander of Mr. Zimmermann, is sanguine that vince, and the sooner the Government. most extraordinary that the Fren h had neither artillery nor mitrailleurs especially these latter-on the hill to

support their infantry.
All the time that this great conflict was goin, on 'under Fritz' eyes' and two batteries of French guns at the those of your correspondent, another the village of Flourg. At ten minutes and as murderous for the Bavariaus past twelve the French infantry, no last the one I have attempted to describe was for the F.ench. If there was a want of the mitrailleurs on the little down to the mitrailleurs on the little land to the mitrailleurs on the little land to the land shell smong the retreating ranks. The totally abandoned the hill between legs, legs without bodies, heaps of his Generals Gelly and Rivas. Sedan, on the road leading from Ba-have funcied that the French had said brayed in a mortar, extending for set aside with frivolous presences and leading from Ba-have funcied that the French had miles, not very thick in any one place, excuses

vine to the north-cast of the town. At it is, no, was the reply, " sapoleon I disone place there lay no less than quietly to walk off, thus prolonging of the wood of La Garenne and above noolish as to put himself in Sedan just have the a shell bursting. of the wood of La Garenne and above focus as to put minself in Sedan just been struck down by a shell bursting more than any loval officer could en-

the first Prussian skirms here on the creat of the La Garenne hill above About five o'clock there was a sud-sion of agony on many faces. Death war to begin again on the day when should secure quarters during their sowing the seeds of other not remote war to begin again on the day when should secure quarters during their sowing the seeds of other not remote by the tayonet is agonizing and those by the tayonet is agonizing and those they might have stamped it out. The stay there, if they appreciate a pleasant wars probably more bloody, more than the whole line. Many and diverse to begin again on the day when stanted and ones. side me, exclaimed, "Ah! the beg were the speculations as to what could gars are too weak, they can never hold be the cause of this sudden full. You on their features, with protruding dence does not visibly come to our banks of the charming River Primero, that position against all those French, may judge of our surprise when five thought, which is at aid fresh sacrifices must be made or minutes afterwards we saw a French to put forth her diplomacy, and, estimated the course of the sacrifices must be made or the owners of the same of the charming River Primero, chewing dynastic alliances, and, estimated the course of the same of the charming River Primero, chewing dynastic alliances, and the course of the charming River Primero, chewing dynastic alliances, and the course of the charming River Primero, chewing dynastic alliances, and the course of the charming River Primero, chewing dynastic alliances, and the course of the charming River Primero, chewing dynastic alliances, and the course of the charming River Primero, chewing dynastic alliances, and the course of the charming River Primero, chewing dynastic alliances and in the course of the charming River Primero, chewing dynastic alliances and in the course of the charming River Primero, chewing dynastic alliances and in the course of the charming River Primero, chewing dynastic alliances and in the course of the charming River Primero, chewing dynastic alliances and in the course of the charming River Primero, chewing dynastic alliances and in the course of the charming River Primero, chewing dynastic alliances and in the course of the charming River Primero, chewing dynastic alliances and in the course of the charming River Primero, chewing dynastic alliances and The General's prophecy proved cor- minutes afterwards we saw a French once vital, does not seem to cause we can recover the lost ground. Time in this part are also looking forward this part a The General's prophecy proved correct, for the French advancing at least officer, escorted by two Uhlans, consider, escorted by two Uhlans, considered, for the French advancing at least officer, escorted by two Uhlans, considered by two Uhlans, conside were hurrying to their support. In a faggor-stick as a flig of truce. The field, that is, those which were not five minutes they came back again, messenger turned out to be a French this time in greater force, betatil teriode come to ask for ferms of suruntterabe. The e must have been a ribly inferior to the huge liftinch columns. "Good heavens! the French"

Cuirassiers are going to charge them."

Moltke the messenger was told that in a sunder from all sides with a real temsaid General Sheridan; and sure a matter so important as the surrender pest of from hissing, and screeching, doba will, I hope, be sufficient excuse enough the regiments of Cuirassiers, of at least 80,000 men and an important and hussing i to the heavy masses at to appease the wrath of your render their belimets and breastplates flashing fortress it was necessary to send an the hands of an unseen enemys. in the September sur, form up in sec officer of high rank. You are, there tions of squadrons and dash down on fore, to return to Sedan and to tell the the Prussians-the infantry received governor of the town to report husself COL, AYALA ON THE ENTRE- in Rosario, after an absence of three the Currassiers with a most tremendous immediately to the King of Prussia, "schnell fuer" (quick fire), at about If he does not arrive in an hour our 18 yards, loading and firing as fast a possible into the dense squadrons.

Over went men and horses by hun
The party had got up the Nat. Government honored an immense number of new streets and houses built and building, whilst the Division my sole ambition was to wind terminus of the Central Argentine to the command of the Parana be extremely satisfied with their prosdreds, and the regiment was compell- conditional surrender.' The 'parleed to retire much faster, it seemed to mentaire' rode back with this mes-

of the crest of the hill, and it was fair ceive General Reille, who, we soon betting that hey would do all that in learned, was the bearer of an autho-

steep ground, and have opened on the no, my dear sir,' was the modest ans. Rivas. wer, 'I am no strategist, and have On the 23rd we continued our paral- menced on the pampa. Up to Cordoba The cavalry then tried to do a little nothing to do with the winning of bat- lel march, and my Chief of Vanguard, the country on both sides looked much The cavalry then tried to do a nittle lies. What I am proud of is, that the Erenu, reported to me his orders from burnt up, excepting an occasional from this estancia. I do not know the Failly?" "I think your Majesty must Balakiava business, but without the less what is an product the pr success of the immodal six hundred. Down came the curassiers once more. The bear resolved on. Still I pushed which dot the tailway lands. Passing when found; but he is supposed to regards General de Failly; there is no found the bear resolved on the supposed to regards General de Failly; there is no found; but he is supposed to regards General de Failly; there is no found; but he is supposed to regards General de Failly; there is no found; but he is supposed to regards General de Failly; there is no found; but he is supposed to regards General de Failly; there is no found; but he is supposed to regards General de Failly; there is no found; but he is supposed to regards General de Failly; there is no found; but he is supposed to regards General de Failly; there is no found; but he is supposed to regards General de Failly; there is no found; but he is supposed to regards General de Failly; there is no found; but he is supposed to regards General de Failly; there is no found; but he is supposed to regards General de Failly; there is no found; but he is supposed to regards General de Failly; there is no found; but he is supposed to regards General de Failly; there is no found; but he is supposed to regards General de Failly; there is no found; but he is supposed to regards General de Failly; there is no found; but he is supposed to regards General de Failly; there is no found; but he is supposed to regards General de Failly; there is no found; but he is supposed to regards General de Failly; there is no found; but he is supposed to regards General de Failly; there is no found; but he is supposed to regards General de Failly; there is no found; but he is supposed to regards General de Failly; there is no found; but he is supposed to regards General de Failly; there is no found; but he is supposed to regards General de Failly; there is no found; but he is supposed to regards General de Failly; there is no found; but he is supposed to regards General de Failly; there is no found; but he is supposed to regards General Down came the currassiers once more, temoring the control of the state of the two side, but have had so large a share on with the hope of forcing the enemy fruit Muerto preparations were going have been mirdered on or about the certainty, but many reports say he waiting that they were within 50 yards, think the French will say in w that tions of certain parties who trifled English resident. watering the they were within a value, the South Germans will not fight for with the interests of the Republic. as to destroy almost the whole of the our common Fatherland,' When the

infantry fell back, advanced rapidly, Majesty Napoleon III. in a travelling my part to ask for it.

THE FIELD AFTER THE BATTLE. Donchery, Sept. 3.

There will be plenty of letters des-

over a company for they lay all around dure, who sought to carry out the pur At 2.40 100 King came by where I shattered in the head or breast with a was standing, saying he thought the shattered in the head or breast with a could no longer remain in the army At 1.5 yet another French battery was standing, saying he thought the piece of shell, and no other dead with-near the wood opened on the Prussian French were going to try and break in a hundred yards of them. A curi-the future. columns, which were compelled to keep out just beneath us in front of the 2nd ous, and to me unaccountable, phenavoid offering so good a mark to the French shells. Shortly after we saw the first Prussian skirm hers on the saw that the first Prussian skirm hers on the saw that the first Prussian skirm hers on the saw that the first Prussian skirm hers on the saw that the first Prussian skirm hers on the saw that the first Prussian skirm hers on the saw that the first Prussian skirm hers on the same time of degrading the same time of stance which struck me was the express allowed the enemy to escape, and the your friends who go to the Exhibition mouthed, have an expression of pain country are defrauded and if Provi-rv, and quarters fifty yards from the this? Now is the time for England mutilated, was one of terror and agony and bursting into the

RIANO WAR.

up the war in my unfortunate Province Chirassiers turned bridle the plu sy Prossiens action of the was a sudden cry and the Minister of War, when visit agreeable surprise, after much that I agreeable surprise and the Minister of War, when visit agreeable surprise, after much that I agreeable surprise agreeable surprise. Prussians actually dashed in hot pur- among the members of the King's ing my camp, congratulated me on the had heard in Buenos Ayres. The cosuit after them at the double. Such staff of Der kaiser ist da! and then appearance of my force. I asked it lonists turing the last month have a thing has not often been recorded in there was a loud hurrah. Soon we nothing, but began the campaign with the annals of war The French infan began to look auxiously for the arri al out expenses and drove the enemy ditch finished, and about 100 acres of the finished. try then came forward in turn and at- of the second flag of truce, and in ten back from Parana to Estancia Comas. tacked the Prussians, who waited minutes more General Reille rode up I had orders to give no battle till Gen part ready for flax; whilst a hopeful quietly under a most rapid fire of with a letter for the King of Prussia. Gelly's approach. More than once I Chassepots until their enemies got A soon as the French general was in drove back the rebel vanguard and colony appeared to be the prevailing as it sometimes is for a mile or two, by within about 100 yards, when they sight the slender escort of cuirassiers kept them in check till Gen. Gelly gave them such a dose of lead that the and dragoons we had with us was came up at the Quebracho on the infantry soon followed the cavalry to drawn up in line two deep behind the morning of Sept. 21st and took comthe place from which they came." King. In front of the escort was mand of both armies. He had come at and others to the flourishing Sw 88 morse possible. Fancy John Scott truth began to leak out. The great object of the Prussians was the staff, and ten yards in front of mys ggestion, being ignorant of the Colony of Bernstadt, fourteen miles over the staff, and ten yards in front of mys ggestion, being ignorant of the Colony of Bernstadt, fourteen miles over the staff, and ten yards in front of mys ggestion, being ignorant of the Colony of Bernstadt, fourteen miles over the staff, and ten yards in front of mys ggestion, being ignorant of the Colony of Bernstadt, fourteen miles over the colony of Bernstad gained, as they were not dispossessed them again stood his Majesty to re- country and the enemy's whereabouts. from Rosario, on the lands of the Cenprevented two errors Gen. Gelly had the middle of the township, and on from York to King's Cross, to find out thoroughly lost in the north-east of them lay to get some aitallery up to help them before Napoleon 111. was much nearer his deposition. There words, 'As I cannot to the French wrote, 'As I cannot die at the head of my army, I lay my division from Quebracho across founders of the Central, whilst the middle of the township, and on whether as was the bearer of an authoprevented two errors Gen. Gelly had the middle of the township, and on whether as was worth backing for the each side Plaza Wheelwright and learned, was the bearer of an authoprevented two errors Gen. Gelly had the middle of the township, and on whether as was worth backing for the each side Plaza Wheelwright and learned in the middle of the township, and on whether as was worth backing for the card side Plaza Wheelwright and the head of the French wrote, 'As I cannot die at the head of my army, I lay my division from Quebracho across founders of the Central, whilst the middle of the township, and on the township, and on the township, and on the township, and on the township, and the middle of the township, and on the township, and on the township, and the middle of the township the same was worth backing for the each side Plaza Wheelwright and the middle of the township the same was worth backing to the each side Plaza Wheelwright and the middle of the contraction of the township township the same was worth backing to the care was worth backing to the care was worth township the same was worth township the same was wort field-glass at the hill, which was not receipt of this most astounding letter mand at Ramblon he encamped on the of others connected with the enterthree miles from where we stood with there was a brief consultation between other side of the river, the enemy be- prize and of prominent men in the Go. settlers in the province, hame y, the the King the Crown Prince, Bismarck, ing at Gelabert's estancia, 3 leagues vernment. Some 130 ouses, with a uncertainty and delay of receiving At half-past one the French caval- Moltke, and Von Roon. After a few off. Still we moved not, and it was population of about 850, are already their home letters, and the certainty

of their flight to advance their line a to Generals Sheridan, Forsyth, and to camp in an open pl in, just as Col. very hard that with a farrow 4x6in. know whether the sister province of French infantry. Saddenly they split Let me congratulate you most since- army and artiflery was within a league an acre per day .can be got through Rosario; it not, it is high time, with many the was a way and artiflery was within a league an acre per day .can be got through Rosario; it not, it is high time, with many the way of the congratulate you most sinceinto two posles, leaving a break of 100 rely, C unt, said General Sheridan. I of us. Gen. Gelly refused my sugges- just now, The colonists appear all to her rapidly increasing English popucan only compare the surrender of tion to attack. At 3 p.m. our van- be extremely well satisfied; amongst lation, that she should have one. We were not long in seeing the ob- Napoleon to that of General Lee at guard needed assistance, and we them are two Englishmen, formerly ject of this movement, for the little Appointox Court-house. When it marched at 4 p.m., before we had time farming in Brazil, who left that part

immediate orders. I thereupon asked ing day. The gardens are now assumbthat name) the better for themselves came next day in person to hand it to lish laws from imported seeds is now me, saying there is what you asked of more like croquet than anything to be damage about here to speak of; at al me". I called Col Barros, my next seen in these parts. cribing be 'Krankentragers,' bucial in command, and told him to obey Rents have risen one hundred per has been committed by the opposite

enemy was in front of our combined to be the order of the day, and if one about anything; they ask for a cigarit was compelled to retire from Floing. was a want of the mitrailleurs on the vour readers to be c utent with the fill above Torcy, there was certainly assurance that no human eye eyer battle was as good as foregone, the none in the Bazeilles ravine. On that dealt or such revolting objects as were battle was as good as foregone, the mone in the Bazelles ravine. On that dwelt on such revolting objects as were gen. Why did we not march upon the Jesuit Fathers will be the model not an animal has been killed by then the such as the French being completely surrounded and brought to bay. At 12,25 we were all astonished to see clouds of related and the second solution being given to fixes? I am not that butchers meat is much higher in horse being shut up, and every 9aso. treating French in fairty on the bill between Floing and Sedan, a Prister regiments was t-riffe, the mishapes by fragments of bones. Let shapes by fragments of bones. Let shapes by fragments of bones. Let shapes by fragments of bones and battery in front of St. Menges and between them conceive men's bodies without to my present rank, under these same ing pastures when not irrigated fully and that the loss in their regiments was t-riffe, the mishapes by fragments of bones. Let them conceive men's bodies without to my present rank, under these same ing pastures when not irrigated fully and that the loss in their regiments was t-riffe, the mishapes by fragments of bones. Let them conceive men's bodies without to my present rank, under these same ing pastures when not irrigated fully and that the loss in their regiments was t-riffe, the mishapes by fragments of bones. Let to my present rank, under these same ing pastures when not irrigated fully and that the loss in their regiments was t-riffe, the mishapes by fragments of bones. Let to my present rank, under these same ing pastures when not irrigated fully and that the loss in their regiments was t-riffe, the mishapes by fragments of bones. Let their regiments was t-riffe, the mishapes by fragments of bones. Let their regiments was t-riffe, the mishapes by fragments of bones. Let their regiments was t-riffe, the mishapes by fragments of bones. Let their regiments was t-riffe, the mishapes by fragments of bones. Let their regiments was t-riffe, the mishapes by fragments of bones. Let their regiments and bring the loss in their regiments and bring the loss in the lo making good practice with percussion columns. At 2,5 p.m. the French them conceive men's bodies without to my present rank, under these same

the future.

The Generals in the field may have the luck to bring the war to a conclu- treat. sion, but it will not be the result of the same time of degrading me they it by a Christmas dinner; so any of from parcelling out the fair and hopes of the Government and the village, with good and beautiful scene.

A TRIP TO CORDOVA.

That these rough notes are jotted and compositors in the difficult task of decyphering them.

Upon arriving from Buenos Ayres years, I found the Queen of the Parana decidedly improved in appearance. would be a creditable establishment as speedily as possible. I gathered in any part of the world. A run out around me officers of the same feeling, to Mr. Henly's cotony provided an done much; more than two miles of land ploughed and cultivated, a great tions. feeling as to the ultimate succe s of the sentiment.

> On the 16th a special train conveyed boulevards and streets bear the names in your columns to one of the greatest since the first day's work was com-

this time riding straight for the two sais, out many reports say he the largest share—in the glory of the to fight, in which case I should profit on for the race meeting on the ensuing 3rd inst. Yesterday Mr. Bayne, my was killed on the 29th of the 30th. field-pieces: But before they had got day. That they are with notus, and of the occasion lost by Gen. Gelly to Saturday, the piece do resistance of self-and several other foreigners went Such was the scene at the Tulleries. within 200 yas ds of the gaus the Prus against us, that is my doing. I don't finish the war, and defeat the machina which was a challenge cup given by an and buried him. We do not think the I do not presume to give you as fully that is my doing. The presume to give you as fully the Prouds with the Pro Whilst on the subject I may say that Government troops, although they ar- from a source certain I learn that some-When I reached Arroyo Burgos my my companion and self left the pleas- rived in that neighbourhood on the 4th thing very hear the foregoing words os to destroy almost the whole of the foregoing words This is how editorial leading squadron, and so accounty king had written his letter he himself vanguard was at Moreyra, one and ant hills of Cordoba two or three days link; but I think it has been done by were uttered. I mentioned in my last and won in England. leading squadron, and so accurany handed his letter to General Reille, a-half leagues ahead, and I overtook, earlier than we should otherwise some blackguards who have lately that Paris was in a fever. If I added who stood bare-headed to receive it, the enemy, but they fled, as before, have done, to attend said meeting, and been killing cattle for the sake of steal that she was to-night in a shivering after some objections, has finally acext ones following.

After this last charge, which was as

| wind storm oute-neared to receive it, the command-in-chief of the last charge, which was as the last charge charge, which was as the last charge charge, which was as the last charge charge charge. After this last energe, which was as the body was fit I would deceive you. If the feeling complete a failure—although most tering on his breast in the last rays of was firing at them I received a note que on sport, no rules, regulations, found close to a dead cow, the hide of in the capital represents the national than attend to not the national th complete a fai ure—aimong most the setting sun. At 7.40 the general from Gen. Gelly repriminding me for authority or order, the natural c use—which had been neatly taken off and spirit, it is still high determined, ungularly conceived and executed—as gallantly conceived and executed—as the tor the b-leaguered town, escort—my advance, and ordering me to reduce the two preceding ones, the infantry fell back rapidly towards Sedau, and for something to be was a turn at once to Estancia Carbo, where wrangle and row, which at one time after having perpetrated the crime faction (why deny that it constitutes that we shall have no more operations threatened to be serious, producing a The poor fellow had one 'pullalada' the majority of the citizens?) there is on the 'pottering' system, and that this in an instant the whole hill was covergeneral occurrence to no solutions and one 'punalada' the majority of the citizens?) there is
ed by swarms of Prussian tirailleurs;
of the citizens?) there is
party spirit of foreigners against naabove his right breast, and his throat a feeling almost of relief that the Emed by swarms of Prussian tirameurs; and his throat a feeling almost of relief that the Emand appeared to rise from the ground.

After the last desperate charge of the last desperate charge of the shared with Generals Sheridan note from Gen. Gelly making me rest. Those who had travelled from long against a feeling almost of relief that the Emand of the control of t After the last desperate charge of the shared with Generals Sheridan, note from Gen. Gelly making me respect cavalry, General Sheridan re-shared with Generals Sheridan, note from Gen. Gelly making me respect to the present last discussed by the state of the state o ponsible if I did not return next day distances to be present left, disgusted breast, and then tried to escape; but After writing to you I rode out to and a private note in which he said at the whole affair, which contrasted must have fallen of his horse about and the man, if I do not mistake, is of immigrant with them. Yellow-lever have a look at the battle-field. Bet that the venguard belonged to General most unfavourably with the pleasant 150 yards from the dead cow, when the Trochu. A few hours will tell us has broken out; at Valencia, Alicante the Prussians, after the French Ween Chevenge and Sedan I met his Rivas and that it, was pretention on and orderly little meeting that used to follows must have cut his throat, Had more, furmsh such a delightful holiday at soldiers been killing the cow, they All men from 25 to 35 years of age in the latter port. A sharp lookout

the Rear-guard, under Gen. Gelly's everything will be ready for the open- finishes the war (if we can cell it be Gen. Gelly for my passport, and he ing a very pretty aspect, and the Eng- as the 'reclamos' will be very heavy

It is worthy of remark that the March. Concessions of all kinds seem arrive here we never bother our head-

accounting for this. The kindness of meadas con cuero.' It is a disgrace Torey and Sedan, and fell back on the fanbourg of Caral, just outside the holies lying about in all attractions and the countries of the same of the s litterally covered with 'Frenchmen faubourg of Caral, just outside the running rapidly." Less than half an hour after, at 12.50, General Von Roon called our attention to another French column in full retreat to the right of Caral, just outside the running about in all attentions and the french," says General blown off, hips smashed, bones, flesh, and gay elofting all pointed together column in full retreat to the right of the first test of the right of the firs land, the numerous flocks of goats (a man found killing in the camp tearns sure sign of bad pasturage) adding to con enero; or committing any excess the resemblance.

> pampa, refreshingly protty, and though is the only reason I can give for hi poor on the surface the bil's appear to troops being so orderly during the ya be rich in many of the metalls which rious seasons they have been about as yet have been hardly worked at all. this estancia. There must be quantities of magnetic tron in these parts, as a very trust worthy compass I carried was so erratic in its movements as to be at times utterly useless. Returning by the village of Caleras, the centre of the lime-burning RECEPTION OF THE TERRIBLE NEWS At 2.45 the King came by where I in a circle, with their feet inwards, each pose of the National Government. I district, we found one of the prettiest spots I have seen in the republic, and I the combination of rood, water and hills will make it, as Cordova proresses, a most attractive summer re-

Mr. Anderson is building a commodious hotel, and hopes to inaugurate now, who can now restrain the Prussians freight will develop to an almost un-limited degree the production of the best lime in the republic; besides which, the beautiful marble almost un known in your city would soon drive had no direct and rapid news of the massive round table of white matble pen from the Emperor, often a wandern two pieces, the pedestal and slab is well worthy of a place in the Exh bi- a Prefect or a Sons-Prefect. This gave tion. On our road from the lime-kilns free scope to the journals, and they to Cordona, we stopped at the encampment of the gold mining party on the the commencement of this war, of inment of the gold mining party on the banks of the Primero, about 2 leagues French, and publishing insane rhapsopects; the colour is found everywhere, and the claim they have taken up will, was, I have no nonot, in most case, I understand, pay extremely well in note are among the party, it is fair to Still, it always appeared to me a great con lude that they have found in pros- mistake.

The train by which we left Cordoba next morning was not accompanied, quite so credulous as of old, Paris was a native sportsman on norseoack, and the speed and staying was gained on the 31st, and 40,000 profitting of his 'marginen,' the logomo- Prussums put "hors de combat." It Messrs Wheelwright, Perki s, Coo, er qualities of his 'parajero,' the locomo-Our correspondence will show that I ral Argentine. The line runs through olds a mile spin alongside the express

HOLDERNESS.

STATE OF ENTRE RIOS. A GERMAN MURDERED,

Concordia, Oct. 9, 1870. I have to inform you that a German named Beckelmann was murder- I fear me the gallant duke has sought in the Lord Warden Hotel the woile. ed in the open camp, about 3 leagues death and has found it "-And De murder has been committed by the authentic the "ipsissoma verba," but

Lopez Jordan's men have done n events, slight in comparison to what parties, wounded men, heaps of dead, Gen. Gelly's orders, but he also de-cent, during the last year, and the in-party. I feel certain that every for shall have his throat cut (if caught m The scenery is after the monotonous the her) alongside the animal. This

ESTANCIERO,

PARIS UNDER ADVERSITY.

Paris, Sa urday Night, Oh! What a woefut day for France What a calamity! We have to grope far back into mediæval history to find a paratlel to a victory so crushing, so complete, so enormous. Who will devoted provinces of France, and thus Government, any more than others followed the fatai plan originated as was, I have no doubt, in most cases

On Friday all the newspapers now nonneed that everything went well for France, and though the public are not electrified yesterday by an announcement in one of the papers that a battle

On the Stock Exchange they could main a singular example of the blind-Before concluding these hasty jot- ness of monied men, or of their selfishness (aving an eye to pence), that on this fatal day there was but a fall of evening. I believe, the Empress first received the latal and terrible news in its full extent. The Empress, poor tables rou d most of them; and the books and newspapers. It would be a unhappy lady, bore the shocking inhands clasped and eyes raised to heasafe in Belgium "-"Poor France, poor France!" she then repeated several times. " And the Emperor?" she said innocently, "they will not surely insult or illtreat him?" "Madame," replied M. Chevreau, "it is a palaceprison of gold and velvet, and anxious sympathy which ever await such a prisoner as his Majesty."-"And Mc-Mahon?" "The Marshal is very badly wounded, please your Majesty" "Ah! ti em, walking up and down his room

teath possibly of the ablest Marshal. You have no conception of the dam and the loss of four consecutive great battles and 100,000 prisoners, has not taken down the spirit of the nation, if nat spirit be represented by the jouralists and boulevard frequenters of 'aris. Is it? I fear much that it is ot, and that from the Provinces, if it lared, would soon go up a loud and anxious cry for peace. The news from he Prussian side will be intensely inferesting to you for some time. It is there alone, probably, where full truth and minute particulars will be found. I have seen a friend who conversed with the nearly worn out staff officer the brought down the last despatch rom General Wimpfien. The account of poor McMahon, if it be reliable, is so like the heroic Marshal that I close ly letter it, giving it to you. The Dake of Magenta saw that all was lost d found himself so hemmed in by ast numbers at all sides, and his own orce so reduced by the lion-like deence they made to the last, that it was uggested to him by his General of the Staff that nothing remained to him out capitulation. "The ," said he colding up his white hand, " these are of the fingers to sign it, Wimpffen; vou can sigo it when I am dead," and putting spurs to his borse, he rushed

popular as the former, unless, at last,

he rule of permitting substitutes be abolished. It is very hard that the

poor widow's only son should give his

blood for a country to which he pos-

ibly owes little but his birth, while the

wealthy banker's child can strut and

talk politics about the clubs of Paris

or on the beach of Dieppe, merely be-

cause his father flung down the baga-

telle of a few hundred pounds for a

substitute. No one to-day dare speak

of peace. On all sides one only hears'

of continued war, of war to the knife,

of an army of Paris, of the defence of

ne capital from street to street, from

ouse to house; of another great

rmy of the South, to be assembled on

he banks of the Loire. Even the cap-

ture of the Chief of the Nation, the

who signed the capitulation. FATHERLAND.

into the thick of where the fight still

ingered. By the extraordinary de cotion of his staff, the Duke was

rought out disabled, and bleeding

from more than one wound. Some

secounts give hopes of saving the il-

ustrious soldier's life; others are more

lespairing, and go so far as to say,

McMahon is already dead. At all

wents he carried out his resolution,

or it was, certainly, his next in com-

nand surviving, General Wimpffen,

" Arndt this good?" WHAT is the B. iton's Father-Land? is't where unfi ished Paul's doth stand, Is't where Boyne William, ste n, doth frown. Or where Stu Walter, calm. sits down? O no! O no! Because, you see, His Father-Land must greater be.

What is the Briton's Father-Land i Is't little Water's mountains grand, Is't where Australia's cattle grazes, Or where Maoris fight like bluzes? O no! O no! Because, you see, His Father-Land must greater be.

What is the Briton's Father Land? No fellah seems to understand:
Ls' where Victouts's got the sway
Makes Indian millions, pleased, obey?
O no! O no! Because, you see,
His Father-Land must greater be. What is the Briton's Father-Land?

Is it the prim Heligoland.
Wheref Tox Campbell took and wrote A ghastly song about a Boat?
One! One! Because, you see,
His Father-Land must groater be. What is the Briton's Father-Land? Is it the brave Can dian strand

Whereof Tox Moone he took and wrote A pleasing song about a Boat? Ono! Ono! Because your c, His Father-Land must greater be. What is the Briton's Father-Land? (My patience drops its first and)-Tis ke own by Miton and by hunch-

Ti where all good fo k read their Punch -

Where Panch is seen in every hand,

There! there's the Briton's 'ather-Lund! *Bal rhyme, Mr. Poet,-Ep. Same as in

ri inal, Sir-Poet.

THE GUARD ON THE RHINE.

There swells a cry as thunders crash, As lish of swords ind breike a dash— To Rhine; to Rhine to the Goin in Rhine. Who will plote titheo, river mine? Dear Fatherland, let peace be thine, rave hearts and true definithe Rhine! To millions swi tly came the cry, And lightnings flushed from every oye; Our vonth, so go d and beave, will stend And guard thee—Holy Border Land Dear Fatherland, let peace be thine. Bray : heart and true defent the Rhine! And though " y hour should heat no more, No toreign fie will hold thy shore, Rich, as in water is thy flood, I. G rmany is hero blood. Dear F thouland, let place be thine; Brave hearts and true detend the Rhine! Un looked he to the heaven's blue, Where hero-dead our actions view; He swore, and proud y saught the strik-Door Fatherland, let peace be thine. Bray hourts and true defend the Phine! W life yet one drop of blood throbs warm, To wield the sword remains one To hold the rifle yet me hand, No to min -teps upon the strand;— Loved rather and, let poace be thing, Brive hearts and true defend the Rhine! The oath resounds, the billows run, Our colors flut r in the sun: To Rhine, to Rhine, to the German Raine W will protect thee, river mine! Dear Fitherland, let peace be thine, Brive hearts and true defend the Rhine!

Dr. Russell, the well-known correspondent of the Times, describes the dreadful battle of Sedan in eight closely printed columns of that paper. When the fight was over, and the capitulation signed, Dr. Russell set off by express for England, chartering a special steamer from Oste .d to Dover. Here two shorthand writers of the paper met him, and for several hours he dictated his account of the battle to Another " special" of a London daily came hard on Dr. Russell's beels to g tung a steamer, as the mail boat had left, and there was not another in the barbone. The telegraph wires were, therefore, brought into requisition by h in thus enabling his paper to run the Times a dead heat next morning for the patronage of the English pu lic.— This is how editorial fields are fought

It is said hat General Arredondo. National army in Entre Rios. The energy of this officer is well known; miserable struggle will be brought to a prompt and satisfactory termination.

The Gallegos are coming right over & the Border! but we must take eire "A military dictatorship" is the cry, they don't bring any unwelcome kind and Barcelona, being particularly bad. infantry fell back, advanced rapidly, state-ing back, advanced rapidly, so much so that the retreating squadso much so that the retreating squadson much so that the retre

On Monday at 2 p.m. H.E. Baron Perz, the Minister Piemp tentiary and Envoy Extraoramary of H.M. the months. Emperor of Austria and ming of Hungary, officially presented his creuentials to the Argentine Government. His Excellency Baron Perz spoke as

foliows ;--

Mr. President, H.M. the Emperor and King, my August Sovereign, auxious to extenu the Austro-Hungarian Empire with laws may be passed about carrying the Argentine Republic, as well as lacilitate the relations between the two countries and their respective inhabit. fie the Government shall pay the Co. auts, has deigned to enarge me with £500 sterling. the mission of negotiating and concluding with Your Excellency's Go- propriate the line, taking it at a va verument a Treaty of Amity, Commerce and Mavigation.

persuaded that I am deeply impressed pensation. with the importance of the mission entrusted to me.

I trust, Mr. President, that I may count uon Yor Executency's benevo. | years. lence and the triendry dispositions of your government to second my efforts in bringing this negotiation to a happy issue.

I have the honor to place in Your Excellency's hands the credentials of my August Sovereign as Minister Prempotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary.

President Sarmiénto then replied:

Plempotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary near this Republic, fain happy to say that the character and object with which you are accredited, the continent, and it is not too much-to country to which you belong, and the country to which you octobes, and the choice made in your person, entitle you to look for the good and cordial reception which you are safe to receive from the Argentine Government and most flourishing steamboat comformation.

among us, is a day of gladness, because (Central Argentine) which is to unite we see in this fact the proof that the the Atlantic with the Pacific, would circle of our commercial relations is alone suffice to immortalize his name. widening, and that we are gaining in The Republics of Peru and Chile have consideration in proportion as we shown their gratitude towards him by march in the path marked out for us ordering his bust to be erected in every by our institutions. We also think to Chamber of Commerce along the West pacification in this part of the world genture Republic viewed with less reof the governments that offer us their gard, for, as the Minister of the Inter-friendship, and endeavor to make it for expressed it, "the country is unable of the governments that offer us their more dutable through commercial intercourse.

You can therefore, Mr. Minister, rely that you will find on the part of Wheelwright, already well advanced have this advantage that they cannot was associated with Mesers. Brassey country, must necessarily be the same and unfailing efforts which have been as those we feel in tayor of your com- necessary in this interval to overcome

diately afterwards issued :--Fereign Office, B. Ayres, Oct, 13, 1870.

public, in view of the credentials pre- pectable or influential members of the sented by Rear Admiral Baron Petz, community; on the contrary, it was re by which he is appointed Envoy Ex- garded universally as the greatest traordinary and Minister Plenipoten- work that had yet been undertaken, tiary of H.M. the Emperor of Austria and destined to prove the sheet-anchor and King of Hungary near the govern of the country, by developing the rement of the Argentine Republic, has sources of the Interior, uniting Bueagreed and decrees-

of Envoy Extraordinary and Minister anarchy in the Upper Provinces. Plenipotentiary of H.M. the Emperor of Austria and King of Hungary near the Government of the Argentine Republic.

Art. 2. Let this be communicated,

SARMIENTO. CARLOS TEJEDOR. PROJECTED RAILWAY TO

ROSARIO.

Mesers, Santa Maria and Crabtree, managers of the Northern Railway, to Rosario, which the Provincial Governme thus forwarded to the Legisthis is the second project of the kind prove equa in the greatness of its renow under deliberation, both being of a tavorable character. It would seem the Government has abandoned the idea of constructing the line at its own

hardly exceed that of the new Southern extension, say £4,000 per mile. The miles, but the proposed route will be ter of his every act and word. longer, wz:-

Miles. Sen Antonio to Arrectles..... 36 Arrecities to S. Nicolas...... 49 San Nicolas to Rosario..... 90

To which is to be added a branch line from Capilla to the port of Zarate, 12 miles, making in all 252 miles, the while we can point to men in everywhile we can point to men in everywhile. cost of which would be just one million day life distinguishing themselves by sterling, the government of Buenos the splendor of their achievements Ayres contributing £126,000, or about the integrity of their principles, and 153 millions currency. In process of their steady pers verance, which are time numerous branch times would be ever crowned with the most brilliant laid down connecting these various success. sections with the liver ports on the Parana and the central points of the Martin rank high in Argentine histo-Western Railway. Seeing the success ry, but the bust of Wheelwright is of railway enterprise in this province. even when constructed at an excessive lame. Usefulness and progres claim cost, we have no doubt the present him as their pioneer. Mr. Wheelproject offers every prospect of giving wright has ind ed left "footprints on a good dividend. The proposal is on behalf of the Northern Railway Company, whose affairs are now so much improved, and who offer a deposit of £10,000 for the carrying out of the en-

terprise. The terms of the proposal 1st. The Northern Railway Co. will construct for its own account a dine wright, in wishing him yet many from the city of Buenos Ayres, via years of peaceful enjoyment in the Belgrano, San Martin, Pilar, Cap lla adopted home in England, that he del Señor, (with branch to Zarate), may live to see his great enterprises Areco, Arrecites, San Nicolas and

Villa Constitucion, to Rosario 2nd. The line shall be begun within one year and terminated in 4 years moral and material greatness to which from date of approval.

3rd. The width of the line shall be the same as the Western, Southern and Northern.

to Government for approval, within 8 5th. All lands requisite along the route, for the line, stations &c. shall be expropriated, the Government fixing what compensation the Co. is to pay

for same. All public lands are to be

4th. The plans shall be submitted

given free. 6th. The property of the Co. shall be free from all taxes. .7th. The Co. must accept whatever

mails, troops &c.

8th. For every mile opened to traf-

9th. The State may at any time exhation of £7.500 per mile, including station, rolling-stock &c. and paying I beg, at President, you will be 20 per cent, over and above for com-

10th. The Co. will lodge £10,000 at the disposal of Government as guarantee for finishing the line in 4

Constant Santa Maria—Henry Crabtree.

DEPARTURE OF THE MR. WHEELWLIGHT.

The packet that leaves to-day takes among its passengers to Europe the most indefatigable workman and publie benefactor that South America has brought to perfection some of the most remarkable enterprises of the day Mr. Wheelwright takes his farewell of this with the progress of South America The day on which the representative of one of the great and ancient mations of Europe comes for the first time among us, is a div of abulance that the great work of the grand trunk sailway great work of the grand trunk gre to requite such a work as the Bentral Argentice Railway."

It is now seven years ago since Mr. my government the best dispositions in years, came out to undertake in towards the accomplishment of your person the great work which he had so mission, because commercial relations long contemplated, and in which he benefit one farty without extending and Wythes, the greatest contractors the same benefit to the other. Your of this engineering age. We need not wishes in favor of the commerce of our recapitulate the constant exertions the countless difficulties and obstacles You are thus recognized Minister inseparable from a work of this kind, Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraor- in the midst of revolutions, epidemics, dinary of the Austro-Hungarian Em- change of Governments, etc. Suffice it to say, that Mr. Wheelwright has triumphantly brought it to completion, The following decree was imme- although in any other hands it must have fallen through, and although everyone prophesied that it could never be carried out. Not that any The President of the Argentine Re- opposition was offered to it by the :esnosAyres with the heart of the Repub-Art. 1. Rear Admiral Baron de Petz lie, and serving in a power ul manner is hereby recognized in the character to put an end to the long period of

There can be no doubt that in a few years the Central Argentine will be the grand trunk railway of the continent, throwing out branches to Chile. Perú, Bolivia and even the more distant States. But for the European war it is likely Mr. Wheelwright would have seen the line prolonged to Tucuman without delay, and we hope that in the retirement of his "humble cot-tage in Britain" he may yet live to see this second great link of the Inter-ocear ic line completed. Another important enterprise of his, the Ensenada Port and Railway, must also bave submitted a project for a railway wait till the conclusion of the war in Europe ere it can be actively pushed lature with the flattering remark that

It is gratifying to think that besides the public recognition of his services Mr. Wheelwright has gained an indeexpense, and we think it every way better to give the subsidy as proposed of \$2500 cm male. better to give the subsidy—as proposed of £500 per mile, the same as given to the Southern Railway Company.

The line to Rosario will take an intermediate direction between the Northern and Western, traversing the most productive departments in the province, and passing through seven or eight camp towns at present uncompanied by rail with this circ Thank. connected by rail with thi city. There will be no engineering difficulties, and we may attitude that the man and simplicity and modests of the simplicity an we may anticipate that the cost will simplicity and modesty of the man. Nothing can be more striking than the contrast between the greatness of his services and the unpretending charac-

It may be interesting to our readers to know that Mr. Wheelwright and Mr. Peabody were natives of the same village in Massachusetts, that they were intimately associated in boyhood, and always close friends through a long life-time. The United States may well be proud of producing such me; they come from a good stock. and form not only the enduring fibre of a nation but also the benefactors

The names of Belgrano and San placed on a pedestal of even greater

the sands of Time." "Foot prints which perhaps another "Sailing o'er life's solemn main "A forlorn and shipwrecked brother, "Seeing shall take heart again."

We echo the wish of everyone in this country and on the West Coast who has beard the name of Wheeleveryday more and more prosperous and the Republics of the Pacific and La Plata attaining to that degree of his labore have so much contributed.



Acido Sulfurico Carbolico de Mockford.

Preparacion Antivenenosa aplicable,

Al Ganado Lanar.

Esta preparacion cuyos efectos son tan conocidos y apreciados por 1-s Canaderes de las Cofonias de Australia, es invencion de um casa de Comercio que ha hecha estudio de las enferm dades que padece el ganado lavar, y en vista de los grandos resultados que ha dado se ofrece à recomendarlo a los Ganaderos de la America del Sud, seguro que surtirà

A la vez que destruye toda clase de miseria es una prevencion contra la sarna, la cual

siende antivenenosa. 8e rue le aplieur tambien a los e rderos sin temoralguro; no contiene ni venenos minerales ni alk dis fuer es, los cuales como es sabido suelon ser tan perjudicianotable son sus propiedades curativas y anticepticas, su uso evital con agion, conserva il pellojo limpio y suave, y contribuyoque el peso de la lana sea mayor.

El modo do aplicarlo es no solo muy sencillo sinó mas barato y elicuaz qe el

En el certificado que a continuacion se estampa se verá el modo de aplicarla; dicho cer-tificado es de un gran Ganadero de Van Diemon's Land recien lo ha usado, obteniendo muy buen exito durante mucho tempo.

Se recomienda al Publico el uso del ACIDO SULFURICO CARBOLICO DE MOCK-FOED; un galon es suficiente por 50 galones do agua, es preciso poner cuidado que la pro-

POLD; un gaion es sunciente por au galones do agua, es preciso poner cuidado que la pro-porción no sea mas que de 50 a uno.

Nosotros aplicamos el mismo calor que con el Tabaco. No se necesita asufre, es un de-sempestante poderoso y por fin no cuesta la tercera parte que el Tabaco, es mucho mas sen-cillo y barato y por lo que hasta ahora se ha visto no apesta en lo mas minimo a la

S3 vendo en Barrilitos de 5 a 10 galones en Casa de los SRES. ZIMMERMANN, FAIR, & CO. No. 7-CALLE BOLIVAR-7.

Buenos Ayres. A quienes se puede dirijir para tomar mus informes asi como para la nota de recios. 335 lm sp 23

In receiving your credentials from surpassing labour, which has happily your August Sovereign as Minister between the most become to the most beco WHOLESALE AND EXPORT PERFUMERS,

OLD BOND-STREET, LOND N.

PRIZE MEDAL, LONDON, 1862. THE ONLY SILVER MEDAL FOR ENGLISH PERFUMERY PARIS, 1867.

ESTABLISHED 1799. ATKINSON'S CELEBRATED EAU DE COLOGNE, Is manufactured "in Bond," and shipped duty free. ATKINSON'S FLORIDA WATER.

Atkinsons' Ylangylang. Atkinson's Trevol, and all other Perfumes, Are now manufactured "in Bond," and shipped duty free, · Atkinson's Brown Windson Soap. Atkinson's Bear's Grease. Atkinson's Cold Cream. Atkinson's Sachet Powders. Atkinson's "Circassian Rose Opiate for the Teeth." Price List on application.

N.B. All Perfumes. Eau de Cologne, Florida Water, Lavender Waters, Hair Washes, Dentrifices and Toilet Vicegar, are now manufactured in bond, increased discount allowed thereon.

see in it the widening of the sphere of Coast; nor are his services in the Ar- CAUTION-Messrs. J. and E. Atkinsons' goods are largely counterfeited orders should therefore be sent direct, or through Commission Houses of repute.

> Wholesale Agents in Buenos Ayres, Messrs. L. J. ISAAC and CO. · | j.29-07

LONDON, BELGIUM, BRAZIL, RIVER PLATE STEAMSHIPS

UNDER POSTAL CONTRACT WITH THE BELGIAN GOVERNMENT.

The R.M.S.S. "LACYDON," will be despatched on Monday, 17th inst.
The R.M.S.S. "BONITA," 2,000 Tons Register, Captain Peters, is the next Steamer expected.
This Company will despatch a Steamer with Mails every Month for Rio Janeiro, Montey

doo, and name of the Salamer and Steamer with States every Monda for the Salamero, Stotter doo, and name of Ayres.

From London, 27th; Antworp, 1st; Falmonth, 3rd.

From Burnos Ayres, on or about the 17th, to Falmonth, Antworp, and London.
Passengers, Parcels, Specie and Mail for England, will be landed at Falmonth, and forwarded to London by a special arrangement with the Great Westorn Railway Company.

Cargo will be received on board, 48 hours after arrival at this port, for, London or Continent t through rates.

Passenger ranger to Fulmonth 535: to Antworp, 535; to Rio Janeiro, 550 Pats. Freight on Specie

Passage money to Falmouth £35; to Antwerp, £35; to Rio Janeiro, \$50 Pats. Freight on Specie to that per cent payable here,.

(37 All LETTERS must be talt in to the Post-cflice. For further particulars apply to the undersigned Agents.
WOODGATE BROTHERS, Shipbrokers,

WASHINGTON HOTEL,

42 Calle San Martin.

LIMESTREET,

LIVERPOOL.

This magnificent Building is one of the finest and most elaborately-finished Hotels in the United Kingdom, covering an area of 1200 square yards, and contains 200 noble and spacious Rooms, fitted up with every luxury and requisite that modern art

The Hotel is situated on a commanding and beautiful site, in the very heart of the Town, opposite the London and North-Western Railway Station, St. George's Hall, the Free Public Library and Museum, the Wellington Monument, and within a very easy distance of the Tithebarn-street (Exchange) Station, the Theatres. The Georges and new Great Landing Stages of the River Mersey.

and experience can furnish.

The Chief COFFEE ROOM is 60 feet square, will accommodate 300 visitors, and is conducted upon the American and Continental system.

This Hotel is frequented principally by Americans, and visitors will find every comfort, combined with MODERATE CHARGES.

Omnibuses to different parts of the Town and suburbs pass the 63,2m,08J. B. MAYCOCK, Manager.

SUPPLIES OF THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES ARE KEPT ALWAYS ON HAND BY

GETTING & CO., Defensa. de la

> BRANDIES (in Cases and Casks.) Martells, Hennessy, and "La Grande Márque."

GIN (in Cases.) Old Tom and Hollands, marque "El Olivo." WINES (in Cases.) Margaux, Chalét Paullac, Port and Sherry.'

WHITE SPIRIT. HABANA CIGARS-("Carolina," and other brands.)

Biscuits, Cheese, Hams, Codfish, Mustard, Pepper, and Pimiento; Table salt in barrels and glass jars; Eau de Cologne, Wax Vestas, Sealing Wax, Varnish, Rosin, Linseed Oil, Paints, comprising assorted eolors, and all White; Ochre; Cannon, Musket, and Fowling Gun-powder, Seaming Sail and Tying Twine; Ground or Painters' Brushes; Fortmanteaus and Travelling Bags; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Saddles

complete; Pelham Heads and Reins; Bridles and Carriage Harness. Brown, Bleached, Cream, and Tarpauling Canvas; Hessians, Riding, Blucher, and Elastic-side Boots; Flour, Corn, Salt, and Wool Bags.

ROBERT HUNTER

ENGLISH DRAPER.

133 Calle Lefensa,

JAMES S. HILL and CO., 43_OALLE DEFENSA_43 Public Auctioneers, Custom House Brokers.

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

199,mp,m20

REMATES.

PERMANENTE ADVERTENCIA A fin de cortar todo genero de dudos respecto An de Cettar todo genero de didos respect del modo como realisames nuestras ventas en Re-mate, y con el ebjeto también de que el l'ablico tenga cenecimiento de el para su Gobierno. Prevenimos que en nues ra casa de Martillo, no admitimos ninguna claso de articulos, sea cual fuere su valor, sinó para ser vand do a la mejor postora, al contado y sin retirar lote. En cuanto a Fincas, Terrenos, Buques de algu-

na dimension o cualquier otro obj to consideran-do como bien vaiz, y que no pueden ni deben (se-gun el Cudico do Comercio) venderse por menos de los dos terceras partes de su va'or.

Prevenimos que las ventas de estos, que no s nos autorise por occito a realisarlos i luejer pre-ci, publicaremos en los Avisos correspondientes el 'precio minimo' por el cual pueda venderse, con el objeto de que los interesados a istan al Re-

mate si les pareco conveniente o no asistan a jus-gan lo contrario.

Asi evit: mos el engañarlos al ofrecerles vender lo que no se puede, sinó por un precio dado. Queua pues el jublico en pleno conceimiente

le nues frances condiciones bajo las cuales acpta mos to lo trabajo que se nos confie.
FLORENCIO MADERO Y CA.

Pormenor de los terrenos en Almagra anunciado para el dia 23 de Octubre POR

F, MADERO y Ca. Frente Calle Victoria. Lote No. 1-Esquina 10 varas de frente por 51

6-10 id id id id id 11-10 12— 0 13—10 63 63 66 16-10 esquina à la 19 - 10

Calle Nuova.
17-10
18-10 50 50 50 50 50 esquina á la 21-10 Calle Nueva. 50 £0 50 60 60 50 50 50 50 22-10 24 - 103o-- 1o

cll. Nu Frente Calle Nueva. rte No. 32—10 33—10 fondo. 34-lo 41 - 10

50 50 50 50 50 60 62 67 69 7 7 81 86 80 42-lo 43---10 45---10 47-52 Frente Calie Rivadavia Loto No. 48-10 varas frente, 50 varas fondo

50 50 60 60 50 50 81-10 53 - 10 55-10 56—16] id Frente Cafle 59-10

Lote No. 57- 91 id id id id id id id id id 60 67 67 67 68 50 50 50 65---10 66—lo 67-10 71— 81 id 60 OTRA CALLE NUEVA.

10 varas frento 671 id fondo 10 671

lo FRENTE CALLE ALMAGRO. lo varas frente 81 fondo

Frente Calle Almagro. Frente Calle Almagro.

Lote No. 97 10 4/100 frente, 784 fondo.

98 10 4/100 id 764 id

99 10 4/100 id 73 id

100 10 11/100 id 734 id

101 10 11/100 id 704 id

102 10 11/100 id 694 id

103 10,34 id 684 id

Frente Otra Calle Nueva. 104 11 105 10 106 10 107 10 108 10 109 10 50 esq. Alm 50 fondo id id

íd id 116 lo 117 lo Lot No. 118—10 119—10 120—10 121-10 122—10 123—10 124-10

esquins 130-10 esquins
id
fondo
id
id
id
id
id
id
id 131 - 9 132—12 133-10 137-10 139 - 10

esquina. 141-12 fondo. 146-10 147—14 148—14 149—10 150—10 151—10 152—10 153—10 esquina. 151--10 155—lo 156—lo fondo. 167—10 158—10 159---lo

162—10 163—10 164—10 165—10 166—10 167—1o δο 5ο esquina. 168—lo HOUSE AUCTION.

On SUNDAY, OCT. 30th, at four p.m., a house belonging to the Estate of General Blus Pico, in Calle Azcuenaga, between Santa Fé and Arenales, with 17½ varus front by 70 deep; four

BY MADERO and CO.

Novels. LATEST The Last NEW NOVELS Published, have just been received by HIBBERT AND OO.,

75-Calle San Martin-75 mong others-Gw nd the's Harvest.

Beneath the Whoels.
Stort Necessity.
K Incomy.
Michael Brand's Wrong. Charles Reade's Cloister and Hearth, &c.

The former immense Stock of CHEAP NO-VELS has been greatly augmented, and the Public are cordially invited to call and examine. HIBBERT AND CO., 75-Calle San Martin-75 (Front of the STANDARD Office)

EXGLISH or SPANISH taught by the understanding distinct, who has had nearly thirty years' exp rience in teaching.
AUGUSTUS POWBLL. Address 96 Independencia, or except the Rev. 8mith, Sc tch Ohurch, 841,1m,eept88



MACHINES. A large and varied assortment on hand. War-ranted to work well. They are all of the latest and best inventions, and of different prices. JOHN SHAW, 206 - Venezuela - 206.

CEWING

REPARTICAO FISCAL DO BRAZIL.

REPARTICAO Fiscal e Pagado ria da Marinha no Rio da Prata estabelecida a rua de Colon No. 149, recebe propostas em carta fechada, no dia 23 de Outubro prox., para carta fechada, no diu 23 de Outubro prox., para o forneci ento de carrão de pedra Cardiff aos navios e transportes brasileiros oa fretados a comegar do 1° de Janeiro futuro em diante, na ano, nos portos de Montovideo, Pas, Assumpgao e Coramba, seb as seguintes condigos. Estas pro-postas serão aberta na prosenga dos interessados, no dia designado, as 2 horas da tarde, e depois enviadas ao Govorno Imperial do Brasil para decidir.

decidir.

1 = O carvao será entregue ao costado do navio que fizer o pedido, ou posto nas carvosiras, na quandidade precisa.

2 = O pagamento sera feito no Rio de Janeiro

pelo cohecimento em forma, dentro do priso de 15 dias de sua apresentação na Conta loria da Ma-mata e pelo cambio do dia dessa apresentação que ser notado.

3 = 0 formeredor fica sujuito à multa de 20 p & do valor do carvao que nao tiver que satisfa-zer, o pedido, ou que loriregeitado, por nao est de qualidade de contractado, correndo também por sua contra qualquer augmento de despeza que pro-

sua conta qualquer augmento de despeza que provanha ao Governo Imporial, para obter igual
quantidade de combust bel.

5°. Os proponentes deverso declarar: 1°. o
prego de cada tonelada Inglesa de 70 aro. em dinheir sterlino, tanto para o caso de entrega-ao
cost do como para o destrumurem nas carvociras,
com trabalhadores do seus depositos. 2° o lugar en que se a hao establecidos esas depositos.

Montevideo, 9 de Setembre de 1870.

O Secretario do Conselho. 1) Secretário do Conselho, Joao Jose de Moraes Tavares.

MOMPANIA RIO DE LA PLATA Carrera entre Montevideo y Buenos Ayres

haste la Asancion.
Los Paquetes Nacionales— TARAGUAY, GOYA, Y GUARANI. Sale de este puerto para la Asuncion todos los Juévos a les 10 de la mañana tocando en los puertos intermedios. Recibo carga y pasageros a los que se les ofrece el mas esmerado trato.

La tarifa de carga desde la fecha es la si Al Rosario \$6 toneladas Parana..... " La Paz.
" Esquina ...
" Goya ...
" Bella Vista... " Corrientes " Humaita

Buenes Ayres, June 27, 1870.

Wines Superb.
Table d'Hote on European Style. Board, with Room, Gualights, and Attendance.
HOTEL DE LA PAIX.
Corner of Calles Cangallo and Reconquista.

SAPOLIO.

This is a new compound, designed for cleansing and polishing all kinds of metals and metallic substances—except gold, silver, and plated ware—including kitchen utensils, cutlery, and iron or brass vessels.

It removes instantly all stains, rust, dirt, or tarnish of any kind from knives and forks, sur-

g-one' instruments, mechanics' tools, machinery or household articles or any kind, producing a finer polish than can be obtained by the use of rotten stone. Bath brick, emery, or any other substance. This it does without the uncleanlibesidence. The it does without the unceamines attending the use of any of these articles, besides being cheapor on account of saving of time, labor, original cost, and wear and tear of the article chaned.

It is indispensable for cleaning windows, oilcleths, marble bath tubs, basins, and statuary, and for removing grasse and stains from floors.

and for removing grease and stains from floors, tables, and shelves.

Mechanics and engineers prise it highly for the facility with which it will remove rust and dirt, gums, and oils from steam engines, and other machinery.

It will remove grime, gums, paints, eils, or stains from the hands.

For Sain to the Trade only; SODEN, CAMPBELL, and CO. 1312—Calle Potosi—1351

EXCHANGE HOTEL GOOD ACCOMMODATION. 40 - RUA DIREITA - 40 Rio de Janeiro. By R. MoDOWALL. 153-12m.eet19

G E O R G E K E A N
SHIPBOKER AND COMMISSION
AGENT.
BALLAST, LIGHTERS,
And
PILOTS PROVIDED, shortest Notice and most reasonable 2—CALLE URQUIZA—2 Rosario de Santa Fé.

THE Submarine Railway BANDA ORIENTAL:
The Docks are now in active operation, and ready to receive. Vessels for repairs of any description. COLONIA,

Asternation Steamers docked, scraped, painted, and launched in 24 hours.

For further particulars apply to the Agent in LUIS M'LEAN, 35 — Paseo Julio — 35 129,xp,aug26

u r e **M** i l k PURE IRISH MILK.

NEWNHAM'S

See Analysis of the first Chymists of the day. Used by the British Naval and Military Authorities, and the principal Steamship Companies-Sold by all Grocers, Chymists, and Store. rooms, kitchen, well, &c., rented to a good tenant.

For titles, &c., apply at 14 Bolivar.

CURBENT PRIZES THIS SEASON FOR SHEARING MATERIALS

Torroba, Brothers.

LUJAN, MERCEDES, AND CHIVILCOY.

Do. Twine, four Threads
Do three

Stockholm Tar. Sharp-ning Stones, &c., at Reduced Prices.

Bruce AND NIVER Beg to intimate to their Friends and the Public, that they OPFN this day in the CALLE DE BUENOS AYRES,

A well-assorted Stock of General Camp Goods all of the best quality and at modrate prices.
October 1, 1870.

NOTICE.

A LL. PARTYES INDEBTED to Mr. RO-BERT WILDE. (Late of the BUITISH and GERMAN HOTEL, 72 Calle Mejico), are heroby informed that they can settle the same at 102 Calle Piedad, before the 15th o' October, 1870. After which date logal proceedings will be taken to recover the said debts.

Septen ber 15th 1870.

255, 1 m. d and w. s16.

Calle Defens Defens 9 0

Brandy. Hennessy's

The undersigned beg to inform the Public, that hey have concluded arrangements with Hesses JAMES HENNESHY and CO., To receive regular and constant supplies of the

As a protection against falsifications, our name is attached to Messrs. Hennessy's Trade Label. GEORGE BROWNELL and CO., 11-Maipn-street-11

REMOVAL.

ADOLFO L. ARRIOLA Begs to intimate to his Friends and the Public, that he has Removed to a large and more com-

modious Store, 16—CALLE DEFENSA—15

ENGLISH BOOK-BINDER.

Books ruled to any fashion, as in England or shis country, Lodgers &c., of any size, with brass mountings, in best Russia leather, elegantly



TO BE SOLD.

Calle Reconquista

The STANDARD—PRINTED and Published Every Mosnico at the Standard Printing-Office 178 Calle San Martin, Buenos Ayres by the Prevalues and Dimens, M. C. & E. T.

والمرادعين بمستور ودينون أوران A Committee of the Comm

We : ave just received a large assortment of the best Havannah Sugar, which we are pre-pared to retail at own prices. | dew sept18

> JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.

Sold by all Dealers throughout the World.

CHASCOMUS.

ENGLISH GROCERY STORE.

lm,d&wo2

To receive regular and constant supplies of their well-known Brands of Cognuc.

The first shipment has arrived, per "Suffren," and is now on Sale.

This, Brandy is so well known, and so fully appreciated by the English Consumers, that anything we could say to recommend it would be superfluous, and we would therefore simply draw attention to the following Table of Exports of Cognac from Charente to Great Britain, for the twelve months ending the 30th of June 1869:—

Puncheous. Cases.

James Heanessy and Co. 9,462 214,886

Martell . 9,46

nation.

In Great Britain, in Australia, and in India Hennessy's Brandy commands the preference, and fetches a higher price than any other Brand.

Where he can now offer, by Wholesale and Re-tail, a much larger assortment of Drapery and Ready-made Clothing, especially for the present Season; also, Ladies, Gentlemen, and Childrens' Boots. Saddles, Bridles. Whips, Switches, &c. He also offers his services as Public Auctioneer, for Household Furniture, Houses, or Land Property.

Orders received at his Office, 16——CALLE DEFENSA——15 402,15p,sept29

