

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THE REASON WHY THE HAIR FALLS OFF.—Whenever the cuticle shrinks from disease, age, or other cause, it presses hard against the roots of the hair, thereby preventing the coloring substance from passing up from the roots. In order to forestall this difficulty, it becomes necessary to apply the hair oil to the roots of the hair, thereby preventing the coloring substance from passing up from the roots. In order to forestall this difficulty, it becomes necessary to apply the hair oil to the roots of the hair, thereby preventing the coloring substance from passing up from the roots.

Colon Theatre.

40th APPEARANCE OF THE NEW OPERA COMPANY THURSDAY, JULY 23.

LA FUERZA DEL DESTINO.

Grand Opera by Signor VERDI, In 3 Acts. There will be no suspension of performance on Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, or Sundays, in consequence of bad weather. Doors open at 7.30, to commence at Eight o'clock precisely.

Young Men's Christian Association.

LITERARY & MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT, TO BE GIVEN ON Thursday, 30th inst., At 7.30 P.M. In the LECTURE ROOM OF THE AMERICAN CHURCH Calle Corrientes.

PROGRAMME.

Symphonies from Lucia—Duet on piano-forte Oct. on Spanish by Mr. W. Tallon. Viennese Variations, Piano-forte and Violin. Fanny Spanish by Mr. D. A. Lirray. Overture to the Princes of Asturias, Piano-forte and Violin. Concerto, Violin and Piano-forte. Oratorio on Spanish by Mr. M. L. Miguez. Reading English by Mr. H. L. Martin. Ascher's Fantasia Lucerna Borgia, Duet on Piano-forte. c j 212 5 p j 21

Banco de Italia y Rio de La Plata.

No habiéndose efectuado el depósito del número de Acciones requerido para que la Asamblea General de Accionistas se reuniese, se acordó el Consejo Administrativo, según lo acordado por el Art. 26 de los Estatutos, ha resultado convocar a una segunda reunión para el 21 del corriente, a las 10 de la noche, en el local que las deliberaciones que entonces se toman sean obligatorias para la Sociedad, cualquiera que sea el número de días que preceda.

Max Havelaar.

BY MULATULI. MAX HAVELAAR has been called a Dutch Uncle Tom's Cabin. There is so far a resemblance in each case the writer has chosen fiction as the vehicle for an appeal on behalf of oppressed humanity. Otherwise the style of the two books is very different. The author of 'Max Havelaar,' by his fantastic mingling of humor and sentiment, recalling rather the eccentricities of Richter or Hume than the homely and somewhat prosaic narrative of Mr. Stowe.

EDMONSTON & DOUGLAS.

HAMILTON, ADAMS & CO., London. M'GLASHAN & GILL, Dublin. COMMERCIAL. C. W. BOILENT & CO. CONFIDENTIAL WATCHMAKER.

FOR SALE.

AN OLD PAINTING, by one of the Flemish Masters, signed and dated. Apply at 77 Calle 25 de Mayo. FURNISHED ROOMS. TO LET, in the house of an English Family, two large, well-furnished, comfortably furnished bedrooms.

THE STANDARD.

Only taken on a regular basis. *SUNDAYS and YEAST-DAY. *Only taken on a regular basis. *SUNDAYS and YEAST-DAY. *Only taken on a regular basis. *SUNDAYS and YEAST-DAY.

Special Telegrams to the STANDARD.

O'Gorman to SPANARD. Montevideo, July 22. 5.30 p.m. Business dull; drizzily all day. Denda Interna 604 end month, 614 end August. Exchange passed to-day at 507. New project to be issued by Ministry for increased taxation. Junta will issue next week four millions Extraordinary Debt to pay German Bank and Fraguero. Rio Apa left yours last night; not arrived.

IMPORTANT AUCTION OF Mestizo Horses.

The above are from the well-known Estancia 'La Flor,' in the Province of Santa Fe, the Property of Messrs. KENNIS and COOKSON.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 13.

B. Nazar & Co.

Will Sell 6 splendid Half and Three-quarter bred Animals, from the above Estancia, the details of which are as follows:—

"THE PHINCE"—A Bay G. Line, 18 months, 4 years, 15 hands, 3 in. high. A magnificent animal, quiet to ride, and carries a load.

"ANTIDOTE"—A Chestnut Colt, entire, 16 hands, 2 in. rising 3 years, by Whirlwind, dam by Echo. A magnificent animal for breeding purposes. Quiet to ride.

"ESCAPE"—Brown Mare, 15 hands 1 in. and rising 4 years.

"MAID OF THE MIST"—Do. do. do. These are a splendid pair, well matched, and thoroughly broken to all kinds of harness as well as the saddle. Mr. Kennis's turn-out in tandem with these horses, in the estimation of all who have had an opportunity of seeing it.

"STEPHANOTIS"—Black Mare, 15 hands 1 in., rising 4 years. An animal of great promise as a race horse. She is owned by 'Sweet Brisk,' who has never yet lost a race, and good judges think that she is better than her sister.

"EARLY MORNING"—A Bay Colt, 15 hands 3 in., rising 4 years. A handsome animal, quiet to ride, and carries a load.

All these animals were got by the famous English Thorough-bred 'Whirlwind,' and Mr. Kennis's well earned reputation, as an intelligent and conscientious breeder, is a sufficient guarantee that they will not belie the description given of them.

They will be on view at Messrs. NAZAR and CO.'S Auction Mart, 154 Calle Victoria, Three Days before the Auction. 5j.-318 6 p j 23

Great Trade Auction BY EBEBKE and CO. OF THE FINE AND WELL-CHOSEN STOCK OF PATRICK GALBRAITH'S ACCREDITED ENGLISH DRAPERY STORE, 55 Calle Defensa.

THURSDAY 23d, At 12 o'clock Noon. Small Lots to suit Families. c j -134 9 p j 14

New Prison. TENDERS WANTED.

TEA-PINE—Wanted 10,000 for the roof and 15,000 for floors, of the best quality. Proposals to be lodged at 45 Pasaje Argentino before 3 p.m. on the 31st inst. f 226 8 p j 223

Navarro Racing Club. NOTICE.

The Local Management Committee deem it advisable, in consequence of the continued bad state of the Camp, and of the general desire of the Members of this Club, to postpone these Races, already announced to take place on the 1st and 2nd September.

BUENOS AYRES BRITISH CHORAL SOCIETY. Rehearsal will take place on Friday evening the 26th inst., at 7 o'clock. 22nd July 1874. T. SHORT, Hon. Sec. f 2p j 23

Steamboat Agency OF A. MATTI AND PIERRA, 30—CALLE CANGALLO—30.

THURSDAY, 23d, For Rosario and Porto, the PROVEDOR. Do. Salto and Porto, the RIO URUGUAY. SATURDAY 25th, For Rosario, Santa Fe, and Porto, the LUJAN. Do. Salto and Porto, the VILLA DEL SALTO. Do. Montevideo, at 6 p.m., the RIO DEL PLATA. —c j 1

HUMBOLDT. HAS discharged her cargo in the New Custom House Deposits. h 521 3 p j 23

RAILWAYS. DEPARTURES.

NORTHERN—7.0, 8.10, 9.50, 11.0, 11.20, 1.0, 2.35, 4.30, 5.15, 5.35, 8.0. GREAT SOUTHERN—11.20, 11.35, 13.0, 9.20, 10.25, 12.35, 3.40, 4.10, 5.30, 6.49. QUILMES & ENSENADA—8.0, 10.25, 2.35, 5.5, 8.25. Also 19 Trains to Boca and Barracas. WESTERN—7.30, 9.55, 11.50, 1.35, 4.36, 6.35.

MURDERS IN THE CAMP. ANOTHER DREADFUL CRIME.

Pergamino, July 19th 1874. It is my painful duty to announce another horrible outrage, the victim being an industrious poor Irishman named James Coyne. It appears Coyne had been for the last 6 weeks working as a peon with a farmer named Peter Claffy.

On the night before last (17th inst.) they were at supper, when the dogs commenced to bark furiously and Coyne opening the door went out to see what was the matter. He was immediately fired upon by four ruffians standing at the corner of the house, and received 4 balls between the heart and the shoulder. Nevertheless he had strength to seize one of the assassins and grapple with him, both coming to the ground. In the life and death struggle one of the ruffians came to his comrade's assistance, dealing a terrific blow with a blunderbuss on the head of our unfortunate countryman.

While this was taking place, Mr. Claffy had rushed out with his revolver to Coyne's rescue, and fired 4 shots at the assassins. Then throwing down the revolver he ran for his gun loaded with heavy shot.

The brigands supposing Claffy was wounded made a rush to the door, and fired into the house. The ball cut away a piece of Claffy's flannel vest and inflicted a flesh wound in the hip, the ball also carrying away the skin of a portion of the back of his hand. He quickly fired, and with such good effect that the assassins beat a precipitate retreat, carrying off one of their number wounded.

On the following day the Alcalde was able to trace the blood of the wounded bandit for fully 100 yards from the door, in the direction of Arrecifes. Coyne was promptly removed to Pergamino, where he is at present in hospital under the care of Dr. Mendez, who extracted one ball yesterday, but has little or no hope of his recovery.

Some days ago an Irish lad of 10 years old narrowly escaped death under similar circumstances; the would-be assassin was captured the same night by the active Alcalde of the district, who sent him to prison, but it is said he has powerful friends.

If the National or Provincial Governments will do nothing to protect us we must form ourselves into bands of Mutual Defence. Robbers and Assassins. (From the 'Republica'.)

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

(By Brazilian Cable) Paris July 11th.—MacMahon sent a message to the Assembly urging the immediate adoption of constitutional laws and the organization of powers. One of the Deputies, M. Cental, proposed the dissolution of the Assembly, fixing Oct. 25th for a general election, and the 5th of November for the opening of the new Assembly. He pressed the Assembly to take up the motion at once as one of urgency. Great excitement followed in the Assembly.

London July 13th.—Consols 92½, French 5s 9d. The Dutch have been forced to evacuate Kraton, and the Chinese are seeking the support of Malay tribes. Russia has subdued some more Turcoman provinces and is pushing her conquests eastward.

Paris July 13th.—Cental's motion to dissolve the Assembly has been thrown out. The Figaro is suppressed. Lisbon July 13th.—The Bahia and Neva have arrived from the River Plate.

Count Hatzfeld passed through Paris from Madrid, en route for Berlin. It is asserted that Spain refuses to cede the Philippine Islands which Bismarck demanded as the price of an alliance between Spain and Germany. This rumor is not generally believed.

Our judges are of opinion that it is wrong to shoot murderers, and as a natural consequence the assassins find it easy to carry on their business. The public have to blame the judges, for allowing the trials to be spun out indefinitely, and there are never wanting unscrupulous lawyers to defend the blackest criminals. The assassins say to themselves, if we succeed this time well and good; if we are caught the worst that can happen us is a few months in prison.

The hour has now come for society to make a bold effort to put a stop to such crimes as that perpetrated on Monday night at the house of Mr. Lanus. The police are powerless to protect life or property. The judges will not do their duty, being either unable or unwilling to punish criminals. The prisons are full. The very streets swarm with cut-throats, who carry on their murders with entire impunity.

The citizens must, therefore, take the law into their own hands. We want Lynch-law for a month or two, which will do more good than sending criminals to Bahia Blanca or preaching abstract principles of philosophy. If honest men cannot walk the streets it is not fair that security should be enjoyed by assassins.

At present our judicial proceedings only shelter criminals. If we let things go on as at present society will become a hell. If we want to put matters right we must shew the police, the law-courts and the Government, that we are determined to do justice for ourselves.

Henceforward any assassin taken should be strung up on the spot. Let us begin with the bandits who committed the outrage on Mr. Lanus, as a healthy commencement of a system of reform.

WOOL TRADE OF THE WORLD. DECLINE OF RIVER PLATE. RISE OF AUSTRALIAN.

Latest advices from Europe, as in Messrs. Bowes and Company's review of the wool-trade up to June of current year, shew an increase for 1874 of 80,000 bales in the Australian clip and a decline of 25,000 bales in that of the River Plate, besides a fall of 20,000 bales in that of the Cape colony. It is evident, on comparing the statistics of the last four years, that Australia is distancing all competitors.

The figures before us shewing arrivals of wool in Europe since 1871, stand as follows—

Table with 3 columns: River Plate, Australia & Cape, Bales, and Pounds. Data for 1871, 1872, 1873, and 1874 (estimated).

Not only is Australia leaving us far behind in the quantity of wool exported, but also in the price obtained in the European markets. Take for example the quotations of unwashed wool in London during the last four years: we find Australian unwashed has risen from 12½ pence in 1871 to 14½ in 1874, a rise of 2 pence per lb.; whereas River Plate was 6½ pence in 1871 and is now 7½, a rise of only 1 penny per lb.

In other words the wool-crop of Australia in 1874 represents 28 per cent more than in 1871. The wool-crop of the River Plate this year is barely 20 per cent over the value it stood for in 1871.

It is essential that we leave no stone unturned to try and keep up with Australia. That country has two advantages over us, which we can remedy in a fortnight. First, there is no export tax on Australian wool, whereas the Argentine Congress levies 4 per cent duties on its own wool. Secondly, there is a splendid corps of Mounted Police in Australia and Cape of Good Hope, rendering the sheep-farmers as secure as in England.

If we abolish the export-duty it will at once give 45 per arroba more to our farmers, to compensate them for the new Police-tax the Provincial Legislature is about to create, with the view of ridding our camps of the bands of robbers and assassins that at present spread death and desolation on all sides with impunity.

If we do not devise speedy remedy for the present critical condition of the country districts we shall soon see a further decline in the production of wool, and a number of Irish farmers changing from here to Australia.

MONTEVIDEAN LETTER. July 21st.

We have had a most miserable day, the morning commenced with a drizzle and the commercial day with a steady pour of rain. Bankers, merchants and brokers, all made their appearance, some with umbrellas and others with oil-coats. Mr. Weldon, the manager of the London and River Plate Bank, was the first dry man I saw this morning, when he headed from the steamer Rio Uruguay from a visit to your city; he was warmly welcomed on 'Change by his numerous friends, who were glad to see him again amongst them.

The steamer Rio Uruguay brought down a good many passengers for your, amounting in all, according to the passenger list, to ninety-seven; she also brought down the following specie—

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes A. Montalvo, J. J. Horowitz, Sejo & Co., Francisco Yuga, Manuel Garrisa, Miguel Geron.

Exchange on the Bolsa was very dull, and though some transactions took place they were all kept very quiet, inasmuch that I heard of £10,000 having been done at 51d., which is a rate that I cannot vouch for.

Produce market is a little brisker. The sales to-day were as follows— 1000 lbs madero sheepskin at reserved price, supposed to be about 13½ rls. in baranca, 90,000 at 61½ do, with 6 per cent discount. 400 arro. mesticina wool at 13.16 arr.

The Discount market is easier, and discounts may be made at 2 per cent, at which rate some transactions have taken place to-day; this is, of course, mercantile paper.

Business on the Bolsa was not very heavy. The sales to-day were as follows—

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes Denda Interna, 10.0 at 61 for end of month, 30,000 at 61½ do, with option of 30,000 more.

After the official hour a sale was made of one thousand shares of the Fomento Territorial at \$32, for the end of the month.

The British barque Blair Athol is aground on the English Bank, but with the assistance that has already been sent to her will probably get off. She is bound to your port with a cargo of wine and sundries from Bordeaux.

The steamer Copernicus, of Messrs. Lamport and Holt's line, arrived this morning from Liverpool and intermediate ports; she left Rio de Janeiro on the 15th, and brought telegraphic dates from Europe to the 14th; these, however, do not contain much, and the summary of the whole I telegraphed to you to-day. This steamer brought about four hundred tons of

pitate retreat, carrying off one of their number wounded. The steamer Montevideo, belonging to the German line of steamers running between this and Hamburg, left this morning on her homeward voyage. On leaving the harbour she unfortunately ran into one of the numerous fishing boats that are continually knocking about, sinking her in the twinkling of an eye and causing the drowning of three of the crew.

The 'Parto Policial' published in this morning's papers is appalling. During Saturday, Sunday and Monday no less than five persons have been wounded, and one killed; besides this a duel took place yesterday morning in the Plaza de Toros between two fencing masters, and resulted in one of them being badly wounded in the face and breast. Although each of the duellists had two seconds, a third fencing master, friend of both parties, was present to see fair play.

One of our best police commissaries, Mr. Maciel, had two shots fired at him point blank on Friday night in trying to capture some thieves, but luckily he escaped unhurt; but his Sub was not so fortunate, as he was shot down by one of the thieves, and died yesterday. Happily the assassin was captured, and it is to be hoped that he will get his deserts. Owing to the number of robberies which have taken place lately the principal 'almacenes' in Calle 25 de Agosto have clubbed together to get three watchmen of their own to guard their stores, as the 'pelelers' are never to be found when wanted.

On Saturday the Solis theatre was crowded to suffocation by the elite of our society; the 'cazuela' was a perfect paradise, owing to the number of pretty faces present. The National anthem, sung by Mdlla. Urban, was loudly applauded by all.

An unfortunate accident occurred to-day on the Paso Molino Tramway line—a child was run over by one of the cars, and had both of his legs cut off.

I have just heard of the charter of the British brig Coila, to load at Paysandu a cargo of 9,000 hides for the Channel, for orders. The rate, however, have not heard.

The chief topic of conversation in town yesterday was still the appalling outrage on Monday evening at Mr. Lanuz's residence. Society is terribly alarmed, and it is just possible that something may be done by the authorities to check the Reign of Terror. All sensible men, however, see that there is but one effectual remedy, and that is Lynch Law. Our influential colleague the Republica warmly advocates this last resource of peaceable citizens, in an article which we gladly reproduce, as it represents our own views to a letter.

Later telegrams from Europe will be found in another column. Political things in France look decidedly serious, and at any moment the cable may flash us intelligence of a rumpus.

To show of what vast benefit the Cable to Europe, though only half at work, is to our commercial community, we may mention that, on Monday, two English firms received by it answers to their letters from here, dated 15th June. A few days now will see Buenos Ayres in direct communication with London via Dr. Bottini's land line, and then those who can afford most cablegrams will win.

The rain on Tuesday night was even heavier than on Monday. There was not a soul in the streets; even the murderers and robbers, now a too numerous section of our population, kept within doors. All the theatres suspended their performances, and a more wretchedly dreary night Buenos Ayres has not spent for a long time.

Another bloody tale of horror reached us from the camp yesterday, the victim being again an Irishman. The scene of the crime is in Pergamino district. The camp population seem but little, if at all, roused to action by the numerous recent murders in their midst. So much the worse for them. They seem to ignore the adage "Help yourself, and Heaven will help you." Until camp men band together to hunt down and hang assassins there will be no peace or security for them. They may make up their minds to this.

One of the assassins supposed to be implicated in the Lanus affair was arrested on Tuesday morning in the Retiro. His knife had fresh blood on it, and there is no doubt of his being one of the gang. The two policemen who allowed the murderers to pass them at the corner of Calle Venezuela, without trying to stop them, are also under arrest.

Our Montevidean letter to-day is lugubrious enough. Murder is on the tapis there as well as here, and nobody feels safe. The large sum in specie taken by the Boyno has had a depressing effect on commercial men's spirits.

We received yesterday a copy of the 'Cabrionera' of Rosario, an illustrated comic paper that appears nicely printed and well got up. The illustrated part represents a boxing match in the local Municipality, and a mule kicking a lot of 'escribanos' into the middle of next week. Bully for you, 'mulla'!

The latest news from Santa Fe respecting the Southern murderers shows that delay is still the order of the day in this terrible case. It appears that the Judges of the Camara are not unanimous in confirming the sentence of death. The necessary three votes for death are not to be had, and the Superior Tribunal has annulled the first sentence, and the case will now have to be gone over again, before a greater number of Judges. This

wretched middle looks deliberate, and it is greatly to be feared that the miscreants who slaughtered our poor countryman and his unfortunate daughter will escape punishment for a crime of which they have already been proved guilty. Such is Santa Fe Justice.

The boy who when asked to what trade he would wish to be brought up, replied, "I will be a trustee, because ever since papa has been a trustee we have had pudding for dinner," was a wise child in his generation.

Passengers to the Pacific by rail breakfast in the Sierras with twenty feet of snow around them; four hours later they find wheat four inches high, and the next day see pear and peach trees in blossom.

At Mr. Best's funeral, on Monday last, one of the coaches was occupied by four gentlemen whose collective residence in the Plate reached 147 years: Mr. Robert McLymont..... 44 years. " Mayfield..... 39 do. " Mackern..... 30 do. " Wickes..... 24 do. Total..... 147 years.

The attempt to smash open and rob Mr. Flower's store in Calle San Martin on Tuesday night shows how daring the burglarious classes are becoming, and how utterly worthless the police. The place is within half a square of the Policia, yet the thieves were all but into the store when something (it cannot have been a vigilante) alarmed them and they went off. In Montevideo the houses in Calle 25 de Agosto have clubbed together and put on three night watchmen, at 40 patacones each monthly, to guard their property from the thieves, who are almost but not quite so numerous as in this unfortunate city.

Letters have been received from Mr. Noon, of Nueve de Julio. He reports things flourishing out there, and that sheep and cattle will get over the winter. A large contract for 'potros' for one of our city tramway companies is spoken of. We hope the brutes will be tamed before they are put to the cars. We remember a rather stiff accident last year through a pair of wild horses being yoked to a tram car.

Advices from Cordoba report a great rise in the price of cattle up there. The skinniest 'bos' now costs 30 to 35 pats, their outside price in normal times being 15 to 20. Governor Rodriguez is confined to bed with a cold. European emigrants are now finding their way to the Interior in considerable numbers. They all pass through Cordoba, and immigration is becoming quite a fashionable topic up there.

There was absolutely nothing fresh or funny in or out of doors or newspapers yesterday. Everyone was turning up his eyes and talking of the Lanus business, or other lugubrious topics, telling his neighbours that it was "a very serious state of things, Sir," and other profound bosh that we all know. We never remember a less newsy day.

The appearance of the Argentine Republic at the Philadelphia Exhibition in 1876 will involve the expenditure of 60,000 pats.—20,000 for exhibits, 14,000 to buy a space in the Palace, and the balance under the head of Sundries. Who's to pay the money?

Dr. Mallo, the well known Port doctor, is now engaged on a report that will tend to show the evil effects the City Improvement Works are likely to have on the population. The works must be carried out, no matter what Dr. M. or any other M. D. may say or write.

The R. M. S. Minho was at Pernambuco on her homeward trip, on the 13th inst. She had only four passengers on board, but a fair cargo.

The Indians are beginning to find out that Buenos Ayres is a pleasant place. The lot that had been here for some time went home the other day with 2,000 pats. worth of presents; and it is now announced that young Mr. Tapahayac, son of the cacique of that name, is expected here on a visit by the next steamer from Patagonies.

The plans of Mr. Stant, C.E., for making a port at the Boca are now before the Government. They propose to make a port 62 acres larger than Mr. Bateman's, and at less than half the cost. The extent of land that would be reclaimed by Mr. Stant's plan is also a most important feature of his scheme.

Telegrams from Rioja announce great rejoicing in that city at the departure of General Ivanowski for San Luis. The 'beau sabreur' must be hugely popular in the Interior. The latest despatch runs: "Supreme content at Ivanowski's leaving us; every one bearing up." Fine times for the Rioja brewers.

The river San Francisco, a tributary of the Bermejo, is about to be canalized. It will be a good thing for Jujuj and Salta if this work can be carried out.

The Association of Christian Young Men have postponed their intended flare-up to-night in the lecture-room of the American church till this day week. The programme looks very enticing, and we have no doubt the entertainment will be an enjoyable one (W.W.P.).

"On dit" that the branch of the Southern Railway from Chascomus to Dolores will be inaugurated on the 11th September.

A gentleman called on a rich miser, and found him at the table endeavoring to catch a fly. Presently he succeeded in outtrapping one, which he immediately put into the sugar bowl and shut down the cover. The gentleman asked for an explanation of this singular sport. "I'll tell you," replied the miser, a triumphant grin overspreading his countenance as he

spoke; "I want to ascertain if the servants steal the sugar."

Mr. Kennis, we hear, is going to bring a 'lot' of horses down for sale from his well-known establishment in Ocaña de Gomez. This is a fine chance for those who want a nice tame half-bred for summer use. They will, we believe, be sold by auction, and at what they may fetch. We also heard that Mr. Dickinson's stallion, Whirlwind, will be exhibited at the Agricultural Show here. We understand his stock have turned out almost better than any in South America. We remember seeing Sweet Ridden bred by Lee Smith at the Cañada de Gomez races, and since that we have a weakness for old Whirlwind's breed.

PARIS LETTER. (From Our Own Correspondent.)

June 1st. The amateurs of emotion have been much disappointed; the new Ministry in making its 'debut' before the Assembly read no messages, and made no statement of its policy. The Chief of the Cabinet, General de Cissey, merely begged of the Chambers to "furnish the Government with the necessary funds to supply France with stallions!" Then followed a debate on horse-breeding. More stallions will neither content France nor prolong the existence of Ministers. Affairs were never more entangled, never.

To the reluctance to organise anything by the Assembly, the country is startled by the Bonapartists' making hay so vigorously while the sun shines, who are terribly in earnest, and being above all things so frank and explicit in their programme, do convert persons weary and disgusted with offensive intrigues and irresolute policies. If audacity wins when indecision reigns, Imperialism has a promising future; and if what remains of Liberalism in the country continues to annihilate itself by its petty divisions, no one will shed many tears in seeing it swallowed up by the Bonapartists. The election in the Nièvre ought to remove the scales from the eyes of all. Imperialism has won there because electors are discontented at the Monarchical and Republican deputies sitting in the Assembly like two dogs in porcelain, the one incapable to bring back Royalty, and the other helpless to found the Republic, and both unable to agree to organise the Septennate. In the interim business is stagnant, work fails. The Royalists in their strategy to starve Republican workmen into their views, have only driven them, as was to be anticipated, into Bonapartism, and which for them is still the symbol of material prosperity: Better to march in that way than to rush to barricades in despair, and be shot down in the interests of the Unknown.

The Imperialists have now all their candidates in the field for the pending vacancies. They are wise to strike the iron while it is hot. All that can be urged against the candidates is, that they are Bonapartists. The country appears, thanks to the late ministry's wretched tactics, to be fast forgetting Sedan and all that sort of thing, and if it in sheer despondency votes the restoration of the Empire, it has a perfect right to do so, and will illustrate the incompetence of the French, and this time perhaps conclusively—to be governed otherwise than by a single and a firm hand. Napoleon IV. will have in his favour, that the opponents of the Imperial autocracy, when fortune placed the direction of affairs in their hands, could not do no better than serve themselves, and with greater clumsiness, with the ways and means of the Second Empire.

All is not yet lost, however. But every day henceforth may, more than ever, be anticipated to be filled with the unexpected. Be surprised at nothing; everything is possible. Of course an effort will be made once more to no longer leave the country dependent on the life of a man, and an Assembly in fragments. If the liberal and moderate deputies still decline to form a ministry capable of making the Septennate an institution for its few years, of passing the necessary laws to bring about a fair and honest verdict of the people by general elections, if the plan be continued to patch the old garment with not even new cloth, there is only the alternative of a revolution of popular indignation and revenge, to demand the restoration of the Empire to muzzle all parties alike, and lay for ever those phantoms of liberty, equality, fraternity, Orleansism and Legitimacy.

The month of May is very important for the churches in Paris. Not only is it the period when the young are confirmed, or renew their first communion, but it is the occasion when the most seductive clergymen preach, when the offices of religion are most attractive and winning. The austerities of Lent have been succeeded by the joys of Easter, and the courage imparted to faith and piety by Whitsuntide. The pulpits are no longer devoted to the discussion of principles or to the examination of controversies—they appeal to the mildest sentiments of character, invite the weary and heavy laden to repose under the wings of the 'universal church.' For belief, there is the 'Credo'; for line of duty, there is the Decalogue; for a record of wants, the 'Pater.' To these the orator dilates upon the history of the Virgin, glorifying her life. The language employed is generally of the simplest, the most familiar, adapted to the congregation, and displays a profound knowledge of human nature. The Jesuits' Church in the Rue de Sévres is the most frequented at this hour, especially by foreigners, who desire to hear the best

