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50 DOLLARS

\$50 will buy at MEEKS & KEL

or Vignettes, better than sold elsewhere

be continued only for the space of three

months: those who desire portraits for less than half price and by the most ex-perienced artists will find it for their

Small pictures of deceased friends copied to the size of life \$200.

interest to call at this establishment.

SEY'S new Gallery—

former price \$600.

for \$200.

than sold elsewhere for 120.

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No 1084-Fifth Year

BUENOS AYRES, SUNDAY, JULY 9, 1865

Circulation 1,690.

MAUA BANK.

CALLE CANGALLO, Nos 101-108

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

transactions are carried on in currency and specie in this Menk:—
First—gills and obligations with good signatures are siscounted on conventional terms.
Second—Money is advanced on mercantile, and other securities approved of by the Managor.
Third—Accounts current are-opened with Merchants or other parties who may prefix depositing endorsed and transferable securities, against which they may draw up to an amount preflourly convend on male conditions sets billabed for such class of operation.
Fourth—Money is received in account current, bearing interest from days of deposit, which is accumulated in favor of the purious every three montas, the depositors being allowed to retire at any time, by means of cheques, part or the full amount at their wide, save when the quantity serious notice is required to be given the content of the Bank.
Fifth—Bills or lottered credit are deswy and taken on Montevideo, Rearried to be given the Harries, England and France, as after on other places in the Brazils, England and France, as the on other places, of which notice will be Minaity, who Bank undertakes and executes all legitimate transactions within the orbit of banking operations.
The activities within the orbit of banking operations.

theregiver, maily, the Bank undertakes and executes all legiti-transactions within the orbit of banking operations, establishment is always open from 9s.m. till 4 p.m. P.P. Mara & Co. WILLIAM LESLIE.

MAUA BANK CALLE CANGALLO, Nos. 101-103.

INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTH.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE.
For balances in our favour.
For balances in favour of Customers.
IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, FAPER MONEY.
For balances in our favour of Customers.
For balances in favour of Customers.
In Deposits for a fixed term in specie or currency, at conventional interest.

P. P. MAUA & CO., WLLIAM LESLIE.

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

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

GEORGE WILKS,
7 Calle Mayo.

The Argentine Marine Insurance Company ed in this City, insure at moderat all risks by sea or on the river.

Office-118 CALLE PIEDAD. DIRECTORS.

DIRECTORS.

DIRECTORS.

DIRECTORS.

DIRECTORS.

Jacob Parraviani, Vice-President.
Eduardo Lumb.
Ambrosio P. Lestea.
Euriqua Tounkinson.
Mariano Casaros.
Bernardo Yturraspo.
Frantizoo F. Moreno, Gerents.

THE GUARDIAN FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL -£2,000,000.

Established 1821, and empowered by special Act of Parliament. Agents for Bueros Ayres, Montevideo, and River Plate: DRABHEE PROTHERS and CO., CALLE PIPDAD 12".

La Lingara and Istria.

All Parties indebted for passage money to the above-mentioned thips are requested to call at my Office and pay heir passage, within two months from this, otherwise a pecial order will be given by Government to the different unitoms of Peace to remit into Buenos Ayres all Cafallers. Dag G. WILKS, 7 Calle Mayo.



Dr. P. Bourse.

Br. F. Bourse,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Of New York,

Has removed his Office to the New Building, No. 200

CALLE 35 DE MAYO, MONTEVIDEO. The beautiful suit of rooms are titted up in the most modern style, affording creat facilities for Dental operations, combining exceedion light with facility for privacy and comfort. He has recently received are addition of the most undern and approved huruments with monthly information by each European Packet of the dates, and most important insprovements in Lental Science. Also, by the latest improved gas fixtures, can always afford relief to those suffering from Toothache, at night as well as in the daytime.

Monk video, May 8, 1664.

American Bentist.

Dr. N. O. CORNWALL

Calle Rivedayla, 275.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

ARTIFICIAL TEETH
Inserted in the meatest and mast approved mannor, of a
to have a beautiful 'ne-like appearance, cause no irritation
in the mouth, and serve all the unes of the natural organi.
Tooth-ache promptly relieved is an azikelly cuted.
Teeth filled with gold or metanic consents so as to last
for years or for life. Taitur cleaned off teeth, and roots
extracted, and all operations performed with the least possible par

Mensajerias, Union Arjentina

El empresario de dichas mensajorias avisa al público que aunque haya habido un cambiamento en las horas de salidas de los trenes del Ferro-Car-ril del Deste dosdo el 21 del corriento mes, el no

111 del Jeste dosale al 21 del corrietto has, en ha hecho inigun cambio en sus salidas para el Carmen de Arveo, Salto, Rojas, Junin, Pergamino y Ban Nicolas de los Arrevos.
Salen sienpre de la Capital los dias pares en el tren de las ocho de la mañana, llegando en el mismo dias y hasta el Salto y al dia siguiente en Junin.

Lus encomiendas se reciben en su ajencia calle do la Victoria No. 223, hasta las 4 de la tarde, y la correspondencia hasta las 9 de la nocho, la vis-LA EMPRESA. 9x..p. J. 3.

PARAGUAY AND CORRIENTES. A visit to those countries in 1864,

price \$20.

On sale at Messas. Mackern's book-store or at this office. x..m

To the consumers of Hog's Lard and

To the consumers of Hog's Lard and Butter in Dishes and Pastry.

We bog to call very particularly the attention of the abovementioned consumers to the great advantages which they will find not only for their health but likewise in economy by using our.

MANTEUA DE GRABA.

Which according to the opinion of the most component persons whose cartificates are published in another column, excels by its rich smell, taste and purity the finest hog's lard, giving to dishes and most sepecially to pastry the same taste as that of the finest fresh butter.

Busines Ayres, 20th June 1865.

Agency Calle Corrientes No. 101,

THE LONDON, BUENOS AYRES AND RIVER PLATE BANK, (LIMITED),

80-CALLE DE LA PIEDAD-80

Authorised capital, £2,000,000 sterling. Subscribed capital, £1,000,000 do. Reserve Fund 30th Sep., 1864, £44,000 do. Current accounts opened with parties properly introduced and interest allowed on credit balances.

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

Deposit Accounts—Deposits received from the public generally—either for fixed periods or subject to seven or thirty days notice of withdrawal—interest on which is regulated by the market value of monoy, the bank, notifying any change in the rate by advertisement in the principal daily papers. H 0 papers.
Bill of Exchange—issued on the following

Dublin, Paris. Antworp, Hamburg, Genon, Rio do Janeiro,

Montevideo. J. H. GREEN. Buenos Ayres-March 15, 1865.

THE LONDON, BUENOS AYRES, AND RIVER PLATE BANK [LIMITED],

80-CALLE DE LA PIEDAD-80

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

On deposits on account current,

10. for ninety days fixed

10. subject to thirty days

notice of withdrawal, the rate 12 is 3 per cent. more than that paid in account current, therefore for the present this class of deposits gain. 12 ,,

CHARGES On debit balances in account current 18 J. H. GREEN, Manager,

Buenos Ayres, March 15, 1865.

LA PREVISORA ARGENTINA.

LIG ARMATION OF CAPITALS, LIPE ANNUITIES, INHERITANCES, &c.

Approved by Government and founded in
accordance with Law.

Capital subscribed up to 31st December. 1864—
In hard dollars, ... 244,467 dols.
In paper currency ... 423,000 ...

Inversion of Fund.

Purphase of the House Not 244, 216, and 218 Calle.

Inversion of Fund.

Purchase of the Houses Nos. 214. 216, and 218 Calle
Corrientes; No. 170 Calle de Santiago del Estero; and
Nos. 249, 251 and 252 Calle de Méreno.

DIRECTORS.

DIRECTORS.

D. Miguel Azenenaga, Fresident.

Bernubé Ocampo, Vice Fresident.

Antonie Marco del Pont.

Jacob Paraviciot.

Constant Santamaria. MANAGING COMMITTEE.

MANAGING COMMITTEE.

D. Estanislao Pena.]

J. A. Pernandes.

J. B. Wilcke.

Manano Billinghurst.

Marker B. Martinez.

Gerrhardes P. Martinez.

Gerrhardes D. Junn Casado C. Domicillo, Buenos Ayres.

This Society has for its sole object to render fruitful the eavings of all classes.

By the suglomeration of small sums, capitals are created for the purchase of real estated property within the municipal bounds of the city.

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

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

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

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

Without loss of capital gives a right.

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

Capitals with Compound Interest.

Deposits for the creation of capitals will be received, to creation at any given period.

Paper Money Section.
The currency of Buenos Ayres received on the same con ditions as specie.

Life Annuities.
Capitals received to be paid out in life annuities.
Subscriptions to any of the sections, whether specie or urrenor may be made in bulk, or monthly, quarterly, half-warly, or yearly. For further particulars apply at the Office,
No. 87 CALLE SAN MARTIN (Altos).

BILLS OF EXCHANGE-

SIGHT DRAFTS. Drafts at Sight, for large or small amounts, can be obtained from

WANKLYN & Co. No. 104 Calle de San Martin, On the following places:-

LONDON. LIVERPOOL, All branches of the National Bank

TRELAND, Antwerp.

Hamburg, Paris Genoa Cadiz'

Bayonne, Buenos-Ayres, Dec. 2, 1864. WANKLYN & Co.

104—Calle San Martin—104.

Diligencias del 25 de Mayo.

Agencia Rivadavia, No. 98.

Orden de salidas.

Para el 25 de Mayo, sule de la Capital todos los Miercoles por el último tron de la turde que sale del Parque a Mercedes.

Regreso.

Sale del 25 de Mayo para la Capital iedes les sibados para tomar infaliblemente el primer tren del Domingo de Mercedes à la Capital.

Nota .- La correspondencia, equipages y enco Nota.—IA correspondences, equippes y chambendas se recibon en la Agencia hasta las 12 de mismo dia de salida.

Buenos Aires, Marzo 4 de 1865.

Empresarios,—E. Correa y Ca.

76...Jp. a12.

For Sheepfarmers in the Province of

Santa Fé.

Rams of the Rambouillet breed, crossed with Saxony ewes, lately brought to the province of \$100. now on sale at Mesus. Mackern's and Mr. Richard B. Newton, are for sale at the Estancia de la Caïuda de los Leones, Partido de San Geronimo de Cronda, 6 leagues from the Paso de Gorondona. Paso de Gorondona.

The prices are from 10 silver dollars upwards.

The Buenos Ayres Great Southern Railway Hurah! for Chascomus. Blankets! Blankets!!!

Shawls! Shawls!! Winter goods of every description just received by J. G. WYLLIE & Co.

143..lm w d m24

A LOS ESTANCIEROS.

PATENT IMPROVED MACHINES

For cutting Abrojos, Cardos and Cepos de Caballo,
To be seen at
JOHN HARDY'S, CALLE PARQUE, No. 3.
J. H. has made it his study to make those
Machines as simple and strong as possible, so as
not to be liable to get out of order when working,
and more facility for requiring them. and every facility for repairing them.
78, 1m, j14

Campo.

For Sale in the Parado Zarate and Pasage various lots of superior Camp, in all about 23 leagues. It will be sold reasonable. For further particulars apply to No. 428 Calle Rivadvia, (altos). 121—15 p j 22

GRAND LOTTERY

Of lands situate in San-Isidro, with permission of the Municipality.

1st Prize. A charas containing 105 yards front, by 497 in depth, all fenced in, with garden of fruit-trees and two thatched houses, distant only three squares from the railway station.

2nd Prize. A plot of 25 yards front by 56 deep.

3rd do 60

2nd Prize. A plot of 20 yards front of 30 deep 3rd do ", ", ", " 60 ", 4th do ", 24 ", ", 37 ", 5th do ", 24 ", ", 39 ", All fronting on the Calle Real.

22222 6th do A plot of 32 yards by 42 fronting Calle San Martin.
7th do A plot of 32 7th do Aplot of 24 yards by 37 in same Office of the Provisional Directory of the Centra

One half league of land of superior quality, in the partide del Saldillo. At the same place for sale 2 to 3000 good mestiza sheep. Apply at Calle Independencia 35. 177..3p d w jl.

South Down Sheep Wash. Stockholm Tar, and Spirits of Tar. For Sale at WYLLIE & CO'S.

FRESH GOODS Of the very finest quality.

ExCordova and other late Liverpool steamers.

York Hams. Belfast do. York Smoked Bacon. Belfast do do Truckle and other qualities of Cheese.

Goulds 1st. Cork picked Butter. Guinness Stout in Bulk and Bottle. Bas's No. 3 Burton Ale in Hogsheads October

Brew.
Amontillado and Port Wines in Bulk and Bottle
and a very large assortment of Batty's celebrated All at prices lower than any other House in

ENGLISH STORE.

Nos. 33 and 35 Calle 25 de Agosto.

Montevideo.

NEWNHAM & CO. **Proprietor**

THE "WEEKLY STANDARD" On Sale at the Nueva Libreria Inglesa, 75-SAN MARTIN-75 Nearly opposite the Bolsa.

Sheep. •

Five thousand splendld sheep will be sold cheap and in lots to suit purchasers; those who buy 2000 will get camp, house and corral gratis.

Apply at 46-Piedad, or to Adolphus Wilkinson.

103 - 3p w 3d, m18

GEORGE WILSON'S

Improved Bath for Sheep, On sale at 10HN EASTMAN and SON'S (Sole Agents) Druggist Store, DEFENSA Nos, 9 & 11.

One Dozen Cartes de Visite, better han sold elsewhere for 120.

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

Each half dozen \$30.

Life-size portraits with frame \$200, ornier price \$600.

This great reduction of prices will so continued only for the space of three nonths: those who desire portraits for

F. SPRUMCK & CO.

Montevideo,
93 Calle de Zavala 93
Have constantly on sale Pianos of Pleyel
Wolff & Co., Paris and other classes of Pianos.
Music for Piano, Flute and other instrumenta. Gallery, 74 Calle Belgrano, over the Standard office.

13..xu4

Sougs in English, Spanish, Italian, French, and German.
Tutors for the piano.

168..xp j2

The History of the Argentine Republic.

Some spiendid camps of the very best quality, in the Province of Entre Rios, or sale. For further particulars apply at No. 123 calle 25 Mayo (altos). 111 x...m 18

Notice and Reward of £50 sterling.

WILLIAM GIBBONS, MARINER, Son of the late John Ginsons, Lieutenani-Adjutant of the Royal Perthahire Militia, and residing in Porth, Scotland, is hereby requested to place himself in communication with the Subscribers, he having lately become entitled to considerable Property by the Death of a Relation, for whose Estate they

by the Death of a Relation, for whose Estate they are Agents.
The said Wm. Gibbons joined the Ship "Free Trade," of Glasgow, (Captain Webb), at the Port of Glasgow, whence she sailed on or about 4th February, 1862, for Singapore and Penang. He left said vessel at Singapore, and has not since been heard of, but is uncerstood to have sailed from that Port in some other ship. The Subscribers are authorised to pay a reward of First Pounds Sterling to any one giving such information as will enable them to trace out the said Wm. Gibbons, or to prove his death. Gibbons, or to prove his death.

DONALD & SPENCE, WRITERS,

Glasgow, N. B.

La Protejida del Pilar. Starts from Moreno every morning. Luggage letters, &c. to be left with Mr. Francis Rodriguez at the luggage room of the l'arque Station.
TOMAS AJESTO.

153..10p m28.

117, xp, m19

Just Received. CHOICE HAVANNA CIGARS, Callo San Marin No. 60. E. RATHJE.

Notice.

Calle San Martin.
7th do A plot of 24 yards by 37 in same street.
The drawing will take place in the end of May (if all the tickets be then sold) at San Isidro, and with the Globes of the lottery of Buenos Ayres.
The tickets are 2,300 in number, and will bear the stamp of the Municipality of San Isidro, and Isidro or at the grocery [of Don Santiago Campodonico, and at the house of Mr. E. Stordian, Calle Artes, 311.

Wool Brokers.

Wo, the undersigned, lereby publicly declare that during the time that we have carried on the business of wool and produce brokers, collectively and individually, we have never received one real commission from a wool buyer nor shall we while this company lasts, and in proof of what we assert, we offer a reward of \$100,000 mic, to any wool buyer or the clerk of any wood buyer, or orther individual who comes forward and proves that we have done so.

SANTILLAN, VILLATTE, & DONOVAN, 84—1 mo. W. O'D., j. 15

To be Let.

One half league of land of superior quality, in the partiale del Saldillo. At the same place for sale 2 to 3000 good mestize sheep. Apply at Calle Independencia \$5.

be liable to pay the amount of call to be made to the persons, and at the times and places appointed by the Directors."

THOMAS ARMSTRONG.

Judicial Order. The judge "en 1" Instancia" in the Civil Court Dr. Don Miguel Garcia Fernandez has ordered, that all those who consider themselves entitled to the Property left by the death of Thomas Geoghegan either as heirs or civilitors, to present their claims within thirty days, through the office

their claims within thirty days, tander their claims within thirty days, tander the Notary Francisco Ruggio.

Buenos Ayres June 22nd 1865.

J. T. FOX, Curator to the Estate.

Callo Bolivar No. 164.

141..6p J27.

On Sale. CHAMPAGNE. Veuve Chequot.
G. H. Mumm & Co.
PORT WINE.

1st and 2nd class, D. M. Fenerhentz & Co.
RHINE WINE.

Johannosberger Cabt.
Rusd shumer Borg.
Holhkeimer Dotarschant
BRANDV

BRANDY Pale and dark, Roullet Delamain & Co. LENGNICK SCHARFF & CO. Rivadavia, 329, 1st story.

GERMAN BURMEISTER. Consignatario de Frutos del Pais, Wool and Produce Broker,

70—CALLE BOLIVAR—70 78..xj14 BUENOS AIRES.

DILIGENCIA PARA LOBOS DE 25 MAYO Y SALAPILLO, DE SABORIDO Y GARCIA CON CARUAGES TIRADCS AL PECHO

PARA LOROS Saldrá los dias — 2-4-6-8-10-12-14-16 8-20-22-24-26-28-30. Regresa los dias—1-3-5-7-9-11-13-15 17-19-21-23-25-27-29

Para 25 de Mayo Saldrá de Buenos Ayres, Todos los JUEVES. Regresa del 25 . . . " los DOMIGOS

Para el Saladillo Las salidas son de la Estacion Merlo. Agencia Rivadavia, 189. Empresarios. SABORIDA B GARCIA

Notice.

The undersigned begs to inform his friends and acquaintances that he has splendid accommodation for horses; nyone going to town can leave their horses with all confidence.
JOSE ORUZ SEIN,

JOSE CRUZ SEIN,

Villa Luxan, Standard Agent.

N.B.—Green Alfalfa always omband.

47..1p d 2p w 110

CERTIFICATES.

Proving completely that the

MANTECA DE GRASA

Offered by the manufacturers to the public is on account of its smell, taste, purity and other fine realities superior and infinitely preferable to the hog's lard and finest Franch oil.

Certificate of Dr. L. M. Drayo,
President of the Sanitary Commission.

I certify that the Manteca de Grass which you sent me for trial is of excellent taste and superior quality.

LUIS M. DRAGO.

Certificate of Dr. Christismi.
You have phood a remedy to a great evil existing for a long time back in the country as I have become convinced that your prepared freuse is really profesable on account of purity and fine tasto to hog's lard or any oil.

CHRISTIANI. Certificate of Dr. Duckessois.

The undersigned curtificates having used the Manteca de Grasa prepared by Messra.—which on eccount of its purity is the most advantageous tor family vac. tor family uso.

Crtificate of Dr. Juan J. Montes de too.

I have tried the Mateca de Grass which I find excellent land from the analysis of Ser Puiggari it is clearly proved that it contains nothing deleterious to health.

it is clearly proved that it contains nothing deleterious to health.

JUAN J. MCNTES DE CO.

Certificates of Drs. Ecaristo and Kilix N. Pissela.
We certify that we have correlity commissed the
Manteca de Grasa, prepared by Mossra.—and
found it of the best quality and free from any
mixture pure as proved by its physico, chanical
qualitics and consequently very useful to the
public.

EVARISTO S. PINEDA.

Certificate of the Doctor and Surgeon, Rivetter of
the Fricate Hospital, Calle Inseparatesis No. 281.

I certify having used the Manteca de Grasa
prepared by Mossra.—which I consider should
be highly recommended on account of its small,
condition and agreeable taste.

May 22nd. 1865.

Johns Guend.

I have tried the Mantecs de Grasa which you
kindly sent me and I certify to having found
it such as youdescribe it to me.

CAMILO GIOVANELLI.

Bishop's Druggist, in front of Sen Francism Church

Bishop's Druggist, in front of Sen Francisco Church
The undersigned certify that the Manteca de
Grass recently prepared in this country is superior
to .ll we have used up to the present and as free
from any mixture, being on account of its excellent quality proferable to bog's land and superior
for family use to the best cils.

May 22nd, 1865.

Toruss & Barron.

TORRES & BARTON.

Italian Druggist opposite St. Domingo Church. We have tried the Manneca de Grass which has been sent to us and we have great pleasure in as-suring you that we have found it of excellent tasto and very convenient for family we so, observing at the same time time (that we have nover allowed our cooks to use the gresse commonly sold at the greecer's stores, but that we have had no reluct-ance to make use of your manufacture.

Buenes Ayres. 21st May, 1866.

A. DEMARCHI & BROS

Craswell Druggist, Calls Escengisles:

I certify that the Manteca do Grass is a Grosse which may be substituted with advantage to the best oils and hog's lard and even butter for family mass it has an agreeable smell and excellent taste.

May 22nd, 1865.

Charles Mushar.

as it has an agreeable smell and excellent taste.

May 22nd, 1865.

CHARLER MUREAT.

Druggist of the Gold Condor, corner of Maypur and
Corrientes Streets.

The undersigned certifies that the Manteca de
Grass recently introduced for kitchen uses after
trying it in several dishes at my house has been
adapted on account of its healthy qualities and
time taste with proference to the French oil which
has been employed up to the present.

I have also submitted it to a chemical analysis
and I have not found my heterogeneous mixture
on which account I consider it profundle to all
the greasse and oils up to the present.

May 22nd 1865.

Luis Soares.

Imperial Druggist, Corner of Calle Cuyo & Florida. I am convinced that the Manteca do Green that you prepared is prefurable to any other greenessed in the country and therefore very unful for family use. C Invinita. family use.

Certificate of Dr. Toribio de Ayeria.

Dour Sir.

From its first appearance I have used in my house your Mantees de Grass, and were it not superior to all those which are used in this city, you know I am sufficiently frank to call your atention to its defects, but as I have not sessed any I have now the pleasure of sending you my congratulations for the industrial advancement and real benefit which you have procured for the public, furnishing them with such a pure and agreeable condiment as the Mantees de Grass.

Your most obsdient servants.

Toursee us hiteres.

Dertificate of Dr. John Leslie.

The undersigned has the pleasure to vertify that the Manteca de Grass sent me by Messrehas all the physical qualities of pure grease and that it is consequently worthy of being recommended to implies for their use.

JOSE LESLIE. From the Medico-Ontrarpical Review; May 23rd.

1 the well known amounts us that there is a scandalous adulteration of the principal attaces, and we have therefore great pleasure in secure a greace offered for sale which, according to the medical certificate of Professor

Puiggari which we reproduce, joins the assellent qualities of a line smell, good taste, and purity, which highly recommends it. Cortificate of Dr. Carles Paret.

Having practically convinced myself that the Green which you have prepared in game and of excellent taste, I shall have the greatest pleasure

excellent taste, I shall nave in recommending its ms.

Letchford's West Wester. LETCHFORB & CO

Rold themselver responsible for the quality of Steir Wax Vertes; and having recently lettle an agentisty of their Wax Vertes; and having recently lettle an agentisty fractory corporally adopted to this purellar materialistics; language below payors care on all the devalue orders; and to the Vestes the best in the secretar. Occidence, therefore, when ordering Wax Balaches should be periodic in te-questing Letchbork: "make," as others are often mis-citated.

The Standard.

"Wil falsi andeam, nil veri non audeam dicere

SUNDAY, JULY 9, 1865.



THE ARGENTINE ANNIVERSARY.

fathers of the Argentine Provinces as both to the Ministers and Consul here, de Tucuman to declare their independence of the mother-country Spain, sion and expedition would require the Half-a-century has clapsed since then, sanction of Congress, which up to latest tudes of, civil war and national afflic given. tion the Argentine people have religiously observed this anniversary as their great national festival. During the late interval of 3 years' peace we abandoued ourselves to rejoicing without any alloy of pain or presentiment of coming ill. Unhappily the present year finds us involved in a formidable war which will probably tax the energies and check the progress of the country in a considerable degree.

The anniversary, however, brings with it spirit-stirring recollections. The swords which won the independence of half this continent on many a hardfought field, which carried the flar of liberty triumphant across the Andes and proclaimed the heroism of Argentines from the Atlantic to the Pacific are not entrusted to unworthy hands or degenerate descendants of such champions. We have confidence in the genius of Mitre, the experience of Urquiza, and the valor of the officers and powerfully in the scale of passing men of the Argentine army. In the events. hour of struggle they will call to mind that the shades of San Martin, Belgrano and their comrades are looking on them, and the thought will nerve them amid the smoke and carnage of the battle-field, that the honor of the national banner is in their keeping and the palladium of Argentine Independence rests upon the points of their good lances.

In saluting Argentines on this historic anniversary, we would remind of Berlin, May 16th, will throw more them of the absurdity of those who light on the matter. pretend that England or Englishmen entertain unfair intentions against South American Republics, when it sident Mitre testifies) which mainly vessels of war which will be converted aided for South American Independinto either merchantmen or whalers. by lending meral, material and pecu- The American Government will reduce niary assistance to the patriots against its fleet to some 140 marine monsters, of the domination of Spain, and among those recently invented, sending a those who bravely fought at Maypu, dozen of them to the Mediterranean or of Cochrane, O'Brien, Miller, and sion to Brazil and the River Plate in proud pre-eminence.

DOUBTFUL INTELLIGENCE. the intention of giving our readers also by Confederate cruisers in Brazilian plained.

The principal evidence against the news in question is :--

1st. That the Hop. Mr. Kirk, resid. its batteries which is impossible except eat Minister has no knowledge of it, with a flotilla of iron-clads." and discredits the story as a canard.

2nd. That we have the same authority for stating that the American Government has no claims against that of Brasil, of any kind soever.

3rd. That neither the American Mitimation from him or from the Govern- can and Brazilian steam-navigation Co.,

appointment.

Resident Minister.

pointment was April 9th, when the nual subvention to support monthly troops, and of these are 10 officers kill-Government was occupied with the steamers to her colonies in Australia, surrender of Gen. Lee's army, and Mr. South Africa, India and elsewhere; Kirk has despatches from Washington and, in the enterprise we now treat of. to April 24th which say nothing of the both the American and Brazilian Gov matter.

6th. That the New York correspondent writes under date May 1st, whereas we have mails to May 25th, in which there is nothing of the kind.

of it and ridicules the idea.

8th. That the American war-vessels 9th. That such extraordinary mis-

The following is the news alluded to: IMPORTANT FROM THE U. STATES.

APPOINTMENT OF Mr. WASHBURN

NAVAL EXPEDITION TO THE RIO PLATA.

The 'Reforma' announces in positi re terms the resignation of the Hon Mr. Kirk as Resident American Minis ter in Buenos Ayres, and the appoint ment of the Hon. Charles W. Washburn as his successor. The paper from which we extract states as follows:

"The American Government is not ndifferent to the course events are taved to protect especially the free na- liary as steam-navigation. vigation of the rivers, and cause other parties to respect the same, seeing ject, it appears to us opportune to pro that the United States is one of the ty. Its influence must and will weigh each of the Liverpool steamers, the

"President Lincoln understood this, and we know on positive authority gration, particularly from Ireland, has that he had appointed Mr. Washburn much increased and is mainly kept alive as Minister Plenipotentiary for the U. States in the River Plate, as we also interest in their success. But we will know this appointment to be confirmed

basis successor President Johnson.
The Hon. Mr. Washburn will be accompanied by a flotilla of warsteamers and the following correspondance published in the 'Voss Gazette'

New York, May 1st 1865.

"Besides three million of soldiers, between North and South, to be diswas the British Government (as Pre- banded, we shall have to sell some 400 CASUALTIES IN THE BRAZILIAN Chacabuco, and Ayacucho, the names the English Channel, and 4 on a misal other British heroes stand forth These expeditions had been resolve on by Pres. Lincoln only 4 days before ha, and the third in forcing the pass of his death and will be carried into effect the Merced defended by a battery of Some say that he passed down the by Pres, Johnson. The fleet for the 36 heavy guns and a large infantry Subjoined is a piece of intelligence River Plate will have the special object which if correct would be calculated to to demand of Brazil indemnification to cause some anxiety both in Brazil and the amount of 400,000 hard dollars for the River Plate. As we publish it with the capture of Yankee merchantmen the reasons why who call it in doubt, waters. It seems also the American ne one can charge us with creating a Government has firmly resolved not to men killed; 5 officers and 21 men false alarm, and it will be seen that permit a blockade of Paraguay in Arthe contradictory information we have gentine waters, since these are declar procured is from official and reliable ed by treaty free for ever to all the quarters. We do not charge the 'Re-commerce of the world. As a precedent forms' with bad faith, since the autho- this sten would be an important service rity rests on the 'Vos Gazette' of Berlin, on the part of the U. States to the and when we remember that count D. world of commerce, but the results Graty, a noted advocate of Paraguay, might prove fatal for Brazil. The at present resides in the Prussian ca- American Government will recognize pital, the nature and suspicion of the the right of Brazil to blockade the Panews in question may be easily ex-raguayan ports, but only in Paraguayan waters. This can only be done by the Brazilian fleet taking the fort of Humaytá or running the gauntlet with

STRAM PROM N. YORK TO THE B PLATE.

If our voice could be of any weight with the Argentine Congress, we would strongly advocate the project of mer Consul, who are acquainted Deputy Adolfo Alsina to vote a subsidy Mr. Washburn, have received in of \$20,000 per annum to the N. Ameri-

ment of such extraordinary mission and for a branch-line from Rio to R. Piate The value and importance of steamer-4th. That the American 'corps di-traffic especially to new countries is adplomatique ' does not include a Pleni- mitted on all hands, as well as the fact potentiary in the River Plate, but only that no line of ocean mail-boats can live without an efficient subsidy. do., and 20 missing. This includes 5th. That the pretended date of ap-Great Britain pays an enormous an- 129 of the naval forces and 130 landernments have liberally voted an ag gregate subsidy amounting we believe to \$320,000 per annum.

We have a patent example of the immense development of trade through 7th. That Mr. Hopkins who left the steam navigation in the case of Brazi-U. States on April 23rd heard nothing lian commerce with Great Britain which increased ten-fold in a few years after the establishment of steamers. On the 9th of July 1816 the patriot- sent to foreign stations are already The same will of course occur with the United States, and the present line sembled in the cabildo of San Miguel and include no flotilla to the R. Plate. | could not start under more favorable auspices, now that the war is happily terminated. It is therefore desirable that the River Plate should participate and through all the wavering vicissi- dates, had been neither asked nor in the benefits promised by such an enterprise, and we think them cheaply purchised for the trifle of \$20,000.

Our native colleagues lay much stress on the advantage of Argentines being then enabled to send their sons for education to the United States, but we would rather confineour attention to the more material gain of increased commerce and immigration. If only for the purposes of education, we cannot see what abstruse sciences, what industrious habits, what tendencies to progress, Argentines cannot acquire quite as well in England as in N. America; but in opening a new and vast field for River Plate commerce no country can surpass the U. States or king in the River Plate, but is resol- no method prove so powerful an auxi

And now that we treat of this sub pose another project to Congress, vo principal parties to the navigation-treating a subsidy of say £500 a trip to slow in their movements. country to receive an equivalent of value in the introduction of 20 emigrants carried free each time. Immiby these steamers, and we feel a lively

> Suffice it to say that we trust the present subsidy will be voted by Congress nem. con.; and we shall soon have the pleasure of seeing direct communication with the United States and drawing closer the bonds of amity already existing between Argentines and our American cousins.

The 'Eco del Comercio' publishes the following official returns by Viceadmiral Barroso of the losses in killed, wounded and missing sustained by his the gauchos kill 'ageno' cattle. It before it was discovered. fieet in the victory over the Paraguayans on the 11th ult. and the skirmishes arrived these men left, and when the of the 13th and 18th, the second being the conflict with the Riachuelo battery their old quarters, greatly to the annoyin spiking the guns of the Jequitinhonforces:--

Battle of June 11th.

Amazonas 1-13 killed, 22 wounded.

· Beberibe '-5 killed, 17 wounded. 'Jequitinhonha'-2 officers and 16

· Belmonte :- 1 officer and 8 men killed, 2 officers and 20 men wounded.

 Paranghyba'—4 officers and 29 men killed; 2 officers and 25 men wounded: 19 missing.

'Araguari'—2 killed, 2 wounded.

'Ipiranga'-1 killed; 1 officer and 4 nen wounded. 'Mearim'-1 officer and I man kil-

ed, 7 men wounded, 1 missing. 'Iguatemy'-1 officer killed, 4 men

rounded. Total 83 killed, 132 wounded and 20

Skirmish of June 13th. 'Mearim'-4 killed, 2 wounded. 'Jequitinhonha'-2 wounded. 'Araguery'-2 wounded. -

. Skiemish of June 18th. · Beberibe'-Comander killed, 1 offi

cer and 4 men wounded. · Itajahy'-1 mun killed, 3 wounded. · Amazonas'-2 wounded.

· Iguatemy'-2 wounded.

amounts to 259, of which 89 are killed, 63 dangerously wounded, 87 slightly ed and 11 wounded.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The Rio de la Plata arrived yesterday morning with more gold and pas- leagues that all the Blanco party are Peobody's]; more even than Pepe Sasengers from Montevideo, but we are in great glee at the near approach of las the Bolsa king. again without any letter from our cor-the Paraguayan army; and this is to respondent.

Admiral having definitely concluded is in power, and he should be respected, ther trip or two, and the sovereigns in present on that occasion as to the correctness of our report.

We have to acknowledde two parcels of lint sent us by a kind, charitable English lady, who does not wish her name to be mentioned.

Our colleague, Mr. Varela, has repoor but honest cartman picked up the pocket-book containing the money at the corner of Calle Victoria. When once returned the book and its contents. Mr. Varela most liberally rewarded the lucky finder, handing the cartman \$5,000 mjc.

On Friday night there was a most exciting scene in the Provincial Chambers between Sor. Salas and Montes de Oca about the budget. We have not heard how the question terminated.

The Rosario papers complain bitterly that the provincial contingents are so slow in coming forward: it appears that the officers in the provinces are very

A leading English merchant from Montevideo informs us that Flores is not in that city, as was reported in the papers here.

Captain Bruce is expected every day now from England in his new steamer which from the accounts we receive will be the finest steamer that speak of this more at length another ever arrived in the River Plate; indeed we hear so much about her dimensions and magnificence that we have serious doubts as to her paying.

> The magnificent estancia of Lucas Moreno, almost in front of Martin Garcia, we learn has been recently purchased by an Englishman at the rate of twenty-five thousand patacons per 'suerte'.

Our friends in the camp complain the most adjacent partidos every night seems that when the order for citation troops marched they all returned to of all the industrious neighbours,

Where is Flores is the great question? river, and in is now in Montevideo, others that he is rusticating on the banks of the Rio Negro at Mercedes. We find it difficult to say his whereabouts, but believe he is somewhere on the banks of the Uruguay.

In the last Indian invasion at Fort Bracho, the officer who gives an official account of the affair, states that the Indians shouted out, 'Viva, Parahave any connection with Lopez.

We hear that a Brazilian steamer probably take a mail.

The call on the shares of the Argenaffairs in the Plate.

tion with the squadron. It is difficult sake of old acquaintance, you will make which people have chosen to wrap

video. As the most alarming rumors are sick Brazilians in hospital, it would be a wise measure if the Government would name some person to inspect the hospitals and give a formal report to the public.

We glean from our Oriental colbe regretted, as it is far better to con-

We are informed by an Argentine recently arrived from Paraná, that you my leaders will be even more powzilians and a sort of assumed lenity surrendered.

what truth that General Urquiza is so probably remain until convalescent.

Collections through town to-day were in any money.

Coal has gone up to a fabulous price per ton.

Dinners are the order of the day. which the editors of the 'Tribuna,' also were guests.

On Friday night the National Government house narrowly escaped destruction by fire. It seems the porter that the authorities have, in mobilizing had left a fire burning, which so heated the National Guard in the camp, taken the stove that it burned through the MONTEVIDEAN CORRESPONDENCE. all the decent native people and left floor and fell into the apartment below. the loose characters behind; in even Luckily the doors and windows being shut the want of air suffocated the fire

> day with the merry-go-rounds in Plaza benefit of your readers. Victoria.

To-day, there will be a grand coremonial at the Cathedral, all the high in which they have so long indulged, dignitaries and officials attending at and a new light seems to be now stealthe Te Deum of Independence. Fire ing in upon the public mind as to the works and grand opera in the evening. | magnitude and true character of the

On Monday the auction at the late Mr. Hastings store, Calle Reconquista, will take place; every thing will be sold must be fraught with really transcenwithout reserve.

A VOICE FROM ZOZIMUS.

Here I am at last in Buenos Ayres, the Queen city of the Plate. Talk enemy, guay.' It seems hardly credible that about Montevideo, it is the slowest Indians so remote from Paraguay could place ever a white man put his foot in, badly mixed cocked tails and me dicinal puns. I hate the place, and And it is only when the armies of leaves to-day or to-morrow with de- would rather put in six months in Sing General Lopez have, we may say, inspatches, for Rio Janeyro. She will sing than another day in that revolutionised capital; I never could stomach three allies, that we wake to a full conthese insipid Oriental politics. Go tine Central Railway is being paid with where I will, and talk with whom I the greatest promptitude, which is a may, everyone praises poor Zozimus. flattering proof of the popularity of An Irishman at the Cafá Lamistad asthe road, considering the state of sured me last night that your subscribes falling around us that make us bers in the camp even preferred him recapitulate the merits of arguments We read in a correspondence of one to "Erin" the fellow who sold the that had led too hastily to a foregone of the Montovidean papers that the dead sheep and the live Yankee and Espigador and Esmeralda have been Scotchman. People want to know notified by the Paraguayans that they what has become of me, and although however, that people are gradually will not be allowed to pass up to the I vowed when I gave up the two co- becoming convinced of the daily in-Brazilian squadron. It seems that the lumn a day business never to write creasing danger—the importance of the Paraguayaus have put up another bat another line for your paper, I have now struggle in which we are engaged; tery, and thus cut off the communica- changed my mind and hope, for the and as the supine sense of security in

Total of skirmishes, 6 killed and 1? to believe this, inasmuch as if true room for a few lines now and then from people in Buenos Ayres would have your old correspondent Zozimus. Well The summary of men kers de combat of it previous to those in Monte 1 have been for the last month engaged by the brokers to bring up gold in a private, manner up and down the eurrent in town as to the number of Plate, with sovereigns in my trunks, pockets, boots, stockings, and hat. I have made more within the last few weeks than all the English houses in town [not excepting even that celebrated house which converts all its managers in a few years into Rothschilds and

But I am afraid this auriferous travelling will soon come to a stand-still, The Argentine gunboat Shelldrake form to the present state of things for unless the gold in the Mount is also came up from Montevideo, the than side with revolutionists. Flores like the petroleum in the States, anothe bargain with President Mitre. We and only turned out by constitutional the Mount will be as scarce as the vohear she was sold for £2,750 sterling. measures, such as elections. Unless it lunteers for the Paraguayan war. Governor Saavedra, we hear, says is the ambition of Orientals to have Apropos, Lopez they say ordered Brizuwe improved on his speech at the 4th their country for ever in the greatest ola blook me up-he has a moveable of July banquet. We deny in toto the anarchy, people should conform to printing-office with the army, and only charge, and appeal to the gentlemen the actual state of things, and eschew wants an editor, but for the present I all attempts at Revolution and dis-prefer the brokers to the Paraguayans, and when the Oriental California gives up, then I am Lopez's man; I promise Robles, the commander of the Para-erfulthan Roble's and Co., and as I hear guayan ariffy, sent word to the mayor- all the Paraguayans, big and small, domo of Lafont's saladero at Goya, know how to read and write, why I'll ceived his \$20,000. It seems that a that whatever supplies the Argentine begin my paper with some 70,000 subnavy required he might send, but that scribers, this will eclipse Varela and if he gave one pound of beef to the Gutierrez-but my object in writing Brazilian squadron he had orders to now is to request you to blow up the he heard to whom it belonged, he at burn down the saladero and shoot the steamers for not having locks on the mayordomo. It seems that the Para- state-room doors; from the moment I guayans are prosecuting this war with go on board with gold till I am pitched the greatest malignity against the Bra- down into a lighter I have to sit by my cabin door watching the gold; now towards the Argentines, as some of the really this is a great inconvenience, and Paraguayans who arrived here in the you who are always so loud in attack-Dottorel state that their orders were to ing abuses ought to call attention to give no quarter to Brazilians, but to the matter. It makes one so awfully spare the lives of all Argentines who sea sick to be obliged to stay down below, whilst every one is amusing It is rumored we know not with himself on deck. Mitre, I hear, is the best chess-player in the River Plate: if sick that he has been obliged to return so he will have a good opportunity to to his palace, San José, where he will show his skill now, for Lopez they say makes his campaign on strict chess principles. Robles is the knight in as usual most miserable; the merchants advance, the Queen and Bishop are complain bitterly that they cannot get behind; Paz is the Rook on the river Uruguay with some Paraguayan officer behind as a pawn—the knight moves in Montevideo: a cargo to arrive per about the board while the rook sweeps Passe par tout' has been sold by the river. I see forty-four moves ahead Messrs. J. P. Boyd and Co. of this city, and know where check mate will be to Messrs. Mana & Co. at 20 nat. dols. given. When the game is over I'll send it to the Illustrated London News, as it is really a splendid game; Lopez One was given last evening to Sor plays with his back to the board, and Octaviano, the Brazilian Minister, at Mitre with his eyes bandaged, but with Urquiza and Flores telling him Nacion Argentina' and 'Standard' the moves. I'm off to Montevideo tonight for more gold; if there is anything new I will send it to you. Yours,

Zozimus.

THE IMPENDING CRISIS. Montevideo, July 7, 1865.

After my very proliz correspondence

concluded yesterday I am to-day with The gamins had great sport yester- little of interest to chronicle for the People here are gradually shaking

war which is we may say about to commence. The approaching campaign dent episodes, and the united exertions of the allied forces will have to put forth in right good earnest to overcome a well prepared and actively powerful

It is not every one that seems to be really alive to the momentousness of the present struggle with Paraguay. vaded the respective territory of the sciousness of the impending danger, and the difficulties in the way of a favorable solution of the question. It is the blackness overhead and the darkconclusion.

It is as the war rolls southward.

themselves hitherto, wears away, they alarming knowledge of the difficulties by which we are surrounded.

different divisions now gathering together in the 'campaña' will be marching to the borders of the Uruguay, where they will be incorporated into

This morning H.M. corvette 'Satellite' left our port en route for England The officers have left behind them many friends who desire a good and prosperous voyage to the fine vessel that is now on its way homeward.

The 'Sheldrake' has left for your port I am told with the object of being trans ferred to the Argentine Government, the preliminary conditions of purchase having been already agreed to.

LATEST FROM MONTEVIDEO.

General Francia, who is by birth an Oriental, but an officer in the Entre Riano army, will take command of a reserve brigade of infantry about to be quartered in the Parana.

Owing to the number of troops at present at Salto and Concordla, the merchants in Montevideo are very busy from his performances last night, have shipping up goods to both these towns. In Concordia the 'almaceneros' are all we know that he can do very, very cleaned out: there is nothing catable much better, and we would caution in any of them.

mittee of the Montevidean merchants, an audience with disrespect. who view with the greatest displeasure that all communication with Gualeguaychu has been cut off so long.

The Leda left on the 7th for Liverpool, having finished her cargo in Montevideo. She took several passengers; amongst others, we believe, Mr. Keeling.

in supplies, and will return to Buenos are not uniformly unthinking, or indes-Ayres immediately.

A large supply of Eucaliptus Globulus seed has arrived, and is on sale cheap at a shop in the Calle 25 de August.

We find nothing else in the Montevidean papers. Our correspondent has not now written to us for nearly a fortnight; we know not the cause of his 'silence.

THE GREAT CONCERT.

WERNER AND SCHRAMM.

Montevideo, July 7. On Thursday evening Messrs. Werder and Schramm gave their first concert in Montevideo, and your obedient servant having arrived here most opportunely for same, ventures to rush into print as your ' musical correspon-

The programme consisted, in so far as concerns the instrumental pieces. principally of selections from programmes previously presented in Buenos pique it was. Avres, with the addition on this occasion of two bass solos by Mr. Lederer (one of Mr. Seeger's celebrated "rorty"), who sang the 'Pro Peccatis,' from Rossini's 'Stabat Mater,' and an ex-batch of the Welsh colonists for Pataquisite little composition of Mr. Wer- gonia is already come; we believe 250 ner's to Heine's beautiful and plain- in all. But this is only the eighth part tive lines 'Ich habe im Traum'gewei- of what is coming, so we may expect net.' Of the 'Pro Peccatis' little more in a few months hence to find in Patacan be said than that it was infinitely gonia some 3.000 of our countrymen. superior to Signor Nerini's rendering in Colon on Easter Eve last; but the with a gentleman who is well acquaintsecond air, accompanied by both viohaps, coldly sung. Mr. Lederer the country. has a splendid voice, but owing to a bad habit of singing through his teeth, does not give it a fair chance.

Mr. Werner 'estuvo magnifico,' as ther, from the broken nature of the the 'cronistas' would say, and alterritory and the large forests of walthough suffering at the time from sometime indisposition, he played as here, whereas its fertility can be immediately recognised by the size and before in the sweetly grand sacred air strength of the animals to be found to Movements of General Flores. News from the upper Provinces. Latest from the B. Ayres camps. Departments of Sallo and Rojas. News of the Week. On 'Change, Market reports, &c. Price 55 m'c. or 20 cents. On sale at Messres of the animals to be found the sweetly grand sacred air strength of the animals to be found the sweetly grand sacred air strength of the animals to be found the sweetly grand sacred air strength of the animals to be found the sweetly grand sacred air strength of the animals to be found the sweetly grand sacred air strength of the animals to be found the sweetly grand sacred air strength of the animals to be found the sweetly grand at this office. ditation upon Bach,' by Gounod, in Gungl's fatherlandish 'Oberlander,' and vinegar stuff, but as good a drink and in Servais' brilliant 'Souvenir de Spa,' he completely carried the audience with him, and met with well-merited and enthusiastic applause. The 'Oberlander' being a kind of reminder of the old country, and being moreover an easily understood composition, was perhaps the most signal land and allot the settlers their respective.

Legal Notice.

Wantel JAMES TURNLY formerly of Belicati in the Country of Antrim in Ireland, who went to South America many years ago, and was last heard of in Ireland by letter dated the December, 1843 from Viva Rosse, or any sutheatie evidence of his death and whether married, and if nurried whether he left any children him surviving. The said James Turnly, or the respective to the old country, and being moreover an easily understood composition, was perhaps the most signal land and allot the settlers their respective. ful 'romanesca,' the thoughtful 'Me-brought thence to Buenos Ayres some success; although amongst so much tive portions. excellence it is perhaps difficult to As the locality affords a very fine make a choice.

was too small to please Mr. Schramm's cattle. vanity? certainly the room was far With respect to the settlers them from full: was it that he was unwell? selves, they are a peaceful, moral he looked quite the reverse: was it people, in every respect worthy of the The Steamboat Agency of Henry Dowse the grand army of the allies now in pique? possibly: was it want of prac- protection of the Government, which, tice? probably: or was it that his fin. no doubt, will one day reap the benefit gers were benumbed with cold? This of such an enlightened policy. is the only excuse that can be allowed. and for which there was undoubtedly good cause, for the night was most bitter, and the draft in the room resembled a hurricane fresh from the South pole. The fautasia upon 'Moïses' was far from brilliant, and in addition to at least one false note, some of the running passages were so hazy as to be completely incomprehensible. Tedesco's 'Valse de Concert' was taken at a pace that would have knocked the most inveterate waltzer out of time in two minutes, and the 'Home, sweet home,' not only was played indifferently, but Mr. Schramm took the liberty of cutting out just about one half.

Had we heard Mr. Schramm on previous occasions we should certainly, ranked him as a dreary incapable, but Mr. Schramm as a bit of friendly hand is rather small for the amount of deposits The little steamer Mercedes is about advice, that the way to secure the to be put on the route from Fray Bentos good will and esteem of the public, to Gualeguaychu, by order of a com- decidedly does not consist in treating of Mr. Washbourne with an American squadron

Your readers may perhaps think that we are too hard upon Mr. Schramm, but we beg to assure them that the above is in no way exaggerated: the disappointment too was all the greater the Maua Bank has become the proprietor of the when taking into consideration the exertions and success of Mr. Werner. Let Mr. Schramm look to his laurels and The Italian steamer Veloce is taking remember that critics in the River Plate criminately flattering.

> Mr. Werner is a gentleman and an artist (we use this term in its Euglish sense, as superior to the mere professional) and in spite of sickness, the intense cold that most disheartening of circumstances, a thin audience, exerted himself to the utmost of his powers, and nover won more sincere and more hardly earned, though perhaps more noisy, plaudits.

> The audience itself was composed almost entirely of Germans, there being but few Orientales, and two English families present, and the result we fancy can scarcely be such as to induce Messrs. Werner and Schramm to repeat the experiment in Montevideo. Let us hope to see them go on again in Buenos Ayres, and let us trust that when they do return Mr. Werner will have recovered from his indisposition, and Mr. Schramm from his pique,-it

> > Yours.

FRONT-DE-BOEUF.

THE WEISH COLONY IN PATAGONIA.

News has just arrived that the first

We had the pleasure of speaking ed with the place in question and the loncello and piano, is certainly a perfect territory around, and he declares there little gem, and was well, though, per- is hardly a better spot to be found in

The place on which these settlers have landed is not, as some fancy, cold and barren; on the contrary, the wea-Mr. Werner 'estuvo magnifico,' as ther, from the broken nature of the by (not from) 'Stradella,' in the grace-there. Not long ago a gentleman Zavala.

position, was perhaps the most signal land and allot the settlers their respection on delay to Messis. CRAWFORD AND LOCKHART.

But what was the matter with Mr. whole coast, an "aduana" will be built rise to the examination of facts, and Schramm? J. M. C. does not hesitate forthwith, and every facility given obtain a clearer perception, and a more to assert that he never heard him play for the acquisition of sheep and ozen so badly, may that he could not have The Government, we believe, starts imagined him even capable of playing them with 60,000 sheep and a propor In the course of a few days the so badly. Was it that the audience tionate number of horses and horned

ON 'CHANGE.

July 8, 1865. Paper price of ounces, 460

Do of sovereigns, 140 First price of patacons Subsequent price 28.75 Last 28.65 Cash sales, 151,130.

TIME SALES.

For Friday 2,000 28 75 Saturday 45,400 28 65 July 31 8,000 28 50 July 30 30,000 28 60 Dec. 31 24,000 28 -Total sales, 284,530.

> BOLIVIANOS. 1,500 Bolivianos at 21 per oz. CHARTERS.

Dutch brig Gebivedus Smit, to load in port galted hides for orders 35s, and 5 per cent.

The specie market had a decided upward ten dency to-day until the afternoon, when one hundred thousand pats, were flung on the market, which caused a decline of ten contessimos. The Bank statement was talked of, and merchants and brokers observe that the specie and paper on Exchange on England can now be quoted at 492, as some of the best bills are done at that rate. Much attention was paid to the rumoured arrival but the matter by no mean; merits the importance which is attached to it. The specie market i very unsteady, and all sorts of rumours were current respecting the present state of affairs in Entr Rios, and some small parcels of gold arrived in the Rio de la Plata. In Montevideo interest is rising :

Gas w	orks of	hat c	ty.	
		PRO	DUCE SALES.	
1200 dry cowhides				\$105
100 d	o d	o		102
80 n	110			
100 a	r. wool	, wasi	red ·	100
309	do	mixe	d dirty	7 79
800	do	do	ordinary	60
400	do	do	borrega	57
60 d	125			
10,000	salted	horsel	ides, of 36lb	$13\frac{3}{4}$ s
Fro	m 8 to	10.00	American hide	s were sold

3000 qq: beef for Brazil were sold yesterday after Bolsa hours were sold at 171 s. rls.

TEATRO COLON

OPERAITALIANA. · En celebracion de las Fiestas Julias se har dispuesto las guientes funciones 3 # 4 # 5 F y 6 M del 3 9 abono

El Doming BALLO IN MASCHERA

IONA

Se empiesa 8 en punto y la noches de juguo despues de los fueguos.

Theatre Franco-Argentin. BOUFFES PARISIENS.

Sous la direction de Mr. D'Hote.

Dimanche 9 Juillet 1865. 7me représentation du 5me abonnement; 2n

DEUX MERLES BLANCS Comédie vaudeville en 3 actes par MM. E. La

bicho et Delacour.

Jouce par Mmes Pauline, Irma, Blanche, Ma-tildo et MM. D'Hote, Nourry, Leon, Ernest, Marius, Jules, Louis, etc. ar Mme Poppe

JE SUIS DISTRAIT Chansonnette comique chantée par Mr. D'Hote. On commencera après le feu d'artifice.

THE WEEKLY STANDARD OF JULY 6th, CONTAINS. The American Anniversary, Arrival of the French Packet.

Important flews from Europe. Latest from the U. States. Capture of Jefferson Davis. Biography of General Paunero. Correspondence from Esquina. Latest from head-quarters. Advance of the Paraguayans. The Rio Grande invasion. The Rio Grande invasion.

News from Bruzil.

American scientific expedition.

Startling news from Buhin Blauca.

The Mauk and Bruzilian Bank.

The Cordoba Emigration Co.

Moron Pairs and racing Co.

H. M. gunboat Dotorull.

Italy at the Publin Exhibition.

Der Morteridan corresponding Our Montevidean correspondent. Movements of General Flores.

Legal Notice.

Rolicito.

6 Queen's Squarry Bulfast, Iroland.

May, 1566. 35.,4pj 9

, se ofrece una persona para atender, un estable-cimiento de campo y llevar la contabilidad de 61 en la provincia é fuera de ella, dando garantias de-bidas y recomendacionas. Calle Bolivar 108 confies. Calle Boliv

Lost on the 7th inst. in the Calle Defense. I

ween the Calles Mexico and Fatados Unidos, No. 3792. The finder is requested to leave it at the English Consul Office, 37-3p j 9.

Calle Cuyo No 1, has Removed to CALLE 25 DE MAYO No. 121, Half a equare from the Plaza 26 de Mayo.

Female Cook Wanted

In a small English family, Callo Talcahuan No. 172, Plaza Parque.

Mucama

Para cargar un uiño. Se precisa en la calle de 8, 3p, j6

Situation Wanted. A young man of 10 years' experience in this country wants a situation as Mayordome or som such capacity; has no objection to go to Banda Oriental, Entre Rios, or any of the Provinces; car

produce first class references. Apply to 159 Calle

Wanted, A nurried couple, English or Scotch preferred for an English Establishment in the Banda Orien-tat, the man for Estancia work and the woman to take charge of a family of children, or an elderly

Apply at 120 Calle Piedad. Tutor.

A German Gentleman accustomed to Tuition wishes for an engagement as Daily Tutor in a family or school. For particulars apply B. S., Standard office. 119, 120, i21

To Rent.

One of the largest and finest yards in town. Will suit either for a Wool or Lumber Barraca. Has a dwelling-house, large galpones, and a stable for 8 horsos. Plaza Constitucion, corner of Salta and Brazil.

of Sata and Draza.

For further particulars apply at the yard, or at 151 Calles Moreno, George Bell and Son.

11 9p. j6 Furnished Room.

To be Let at 86 Calle Parque, a comfortably furnished Bedroom. Furnished apartments.

To be let, at 86 calle l'arque. Two comforta-ble Bed-rooms, with one or two beds in each, as may convenient.

To let. A couple of well furnished Bed-rooms, in an A couple of went turnismed section, English family, apply 122 Esmeralda.

2..9 p.—j. 4.

To Let.

Some good furnished rooms for single gentlemer man English frmily, at 259 Calle Florida (altos). 9, 3p, j6

For Sale.

FOr DELU.

A handsome Mahognay and Glass Case with stand suitable for a Jeweller or Chemist. Apply 1 Corrientes. 181. 6p.j2

REMATE

POR MARIANO BILLINGURST. En la casa que ocupaba la Socledad Progresista

Por liquidacion final.

El miercoles 12 del corriento á las 11 en punto de la mañana, se ban de rematar sin falta ninguna à la mas alta postura y dinero de contado, todos los muebles y demas menage de dicho estableci-

miento, que es como sigue:
Salon do conversacion.—Un juego muebles finos
to terciopelo verde, compuesto de un confidente
sillones y 12 sillas ssiento de esterilla, una mesa
del centro con piedra marmol, 2 espejos marcos

dorados, 3 juegos de cortinas con cenebis, un cua-dro al olco, paisaje, 6 salvaderas de porcelana, un rico allombrado de tripe, 2 aranas de gas una un rico attomorado de tripe, 2 aranas de gas una de fice y otra de dos luces.

Sala de juego.—Cuatro mesas, 1 sillon y 9 sillas. dameros, ajedres y otros objetos.

Sala de Lectura.—Una gran mesa como para comedor, 1 sofa, 1 mesa de arrimo, 2 sillones giratorios 15 sillas asiento de esterilla, 10 cuadros

y un mapa, una colección de diarios y la del Cor reo de Ultramar con acción à las entregas del rest

del ano.
Salon de Billar.—Una linda mesa pana la carambola con todos sus útiles; 1 relox y 4 sillas.
Sala de armas.—Floretes, subles, caretas, guantes, coraza, estantes y demas útiles.
Salon de Gimnastica.—Trapécios, escaliaes, pernos, bancos, escalas de cuerdas, ganchos y arcos de fiorro, y diversos objetos dedicados para la Gimnasia, útiles de Secrutaria y Porteria, en suma todo el menage del Establecimiento.

Por MARIANO BILLINGHURST

En su casa culle de Potosi No, 70.

De comestibles y bebidas.

El Lancs 10 del corriente, à las 11 en punto de la mahana se han de rematar sin falta alguna à la mas alta postura y plasos y condiciones que se estipularan los artículos siguientes: Cincucata barrieas asucar terciada pernanbuc

60 cuarterolas vino añejo priorato, 20 idea malaga dulce. 20 barrilitos jeres de 4 ar. 15 barrilito de 2 y ar. 30 idem Pedro Giunenes de 2 ar. 20 cajones jeres 15 cajones madeira 12 idea oporto marca corona, 10 de cajas júlica de men brillo, galletitas y otros artículos que starán a vista.

POR EL MISMG

FOR EM ARSANCE

En su case calle de Potosi No. 70.

De 17 carneros padres rasa Negratti de los recien resibidos por la minerva y elejidos por el Sr. Don. Eduardo Olivera en Alemania.

El Martes 11 del corriente, fa las 11 en puoto de la mañana se han de rematar sin felta algund. La Sanada de mañana se na de rematar sin felta algund.

à la mas alta postura y bajo condicionos qu se estipularan. sciete carneros padres do la resa Negrett

complece de la patida introducida per la minero y es cibidos per el Sr Olivora en pomerunia machemburgo de la famosa caballa moidentin mosttersdoff mya venta no pudo comptecerce 21 xp j. 7

AUCTION SALE

MARIANO BILLINGHURST,
At his house Calle Potosi No. 70.
Of 80 square leagues of land in the province of Coulova, within 15 leagues of the grand central argentine railroad; by order of the commissioners of the government Messus. Piliony, Tenera, and Laberge: to be sold by a special law passed by the Lorichtury of the same trivince.

Laberge: to be sold by a special two passed by the legislature of the same province.

On Friday 14th July next, at 12 o'clock of the same day, will be offered on sale at public anction, under basic and conditions to be stipulated thereon. The above mentioned 80 begues of lands, in 20 lots of \$4 square leagues each, handing over to every purobaser amap of the lot be may purchase, regularly drawn out by the Government Civil Engisery

shot description of the nature of the land, its watering places, woods, mountains, and other accidents of the ground. The sale will take place on the daw and house residents of the ground. place on the day and hour appointed, and in the presence of the Members of the Government

Committee.

N.B.—We beg leave to call the particular attention of all foreign capitalists and enterprising farmers to the fact that they may now acquirlands in the province of Cordobs, for a very in significant price, whereas, the same lands 5 year hence, when the railroad is completed and opened will no doubt be worth four times as much. The reality and importance of the Contral Argentine Railroad, is beyond all manner of doubt therefore it is isseless for us to dwell on the advantages the province of Cordova will reap from

Calle Cuyo No 1, has Benoved to
Control Half a quaro from the Plaza 26 de Mayo.

36..3p, j9

To Estancieros.

Wanted by a Scotchman, who has had considerable experience in the camp, the charge of a flock of sheep breeding, and from whence they can or sheep, by the month or otherwise; can produce good references as to character, &c. Apply to
S. S., Standard office.

16, 3p, j7

Mayordomo.

An Englishman, four years resident in the country, and who understands the management of sheep and cattle, is desirous of obtaining the management of an estancia, giving good references.

Apply by letter addressed to Z. Y. X., Standard office.

17, 6p, j7

The day is not far distant in our opinion when sugar, brandy, rice, coffee, tobacce, and splendid timbers, the natural productions of Tucuman will because the this readest by the confidence to resident and picturesque province of Tucuman will because the this readest by the confidence to resident and picturesque province of Tucuman will because the this readest by the confidence to resident and the control of Tucuman will because the this readest by the confidence to resident the residual and the control of Tucuman will because the this readest by the confidence to resident the residual and the control of Tucuman will be and the control of Tucuman will be a control of the same and the control of Tucuman will be a control of the same and the control of Tucuman will be a control of the same and the control of Tucuman will be a control of the same and the control of the same and the control of Tucuman will be a control of the same and the rtile and picturesque province of Tucuman wil be brought to this market by the ommpotent powe

> Oio! Oio! Ojo! Ojo!
>
> So vende distante do la ciudad 16 loguas, uni legua 6 legua y media de campo de lo mejor qui hay on el pais, para la cria de ovejas. So vendet tambien 5, 10, 15 y 20,000 ovejas mestizas muy buonas. El que se interese, ocurra à in calle Garay No. 44, por la manana deade las 8 hanta las 11 y por la tarde desde las dos hasta las cinco.
>
> 29..6 p.—j. 8.

> > A Rare Chance.

A Bare Chance.

For Sale, a splendid Estancia, one day's jour ney from the city, with a magnificent house corral, and out-buildings, full supply of water at any season, guaranteed titles and easy payment., The first payment required will be about £2000. A gentleman requiring a comfortable home and well paying business in a civilized locality meether a chance seldom to be found. Apply by lotter under "Estancia," to the Standard office.

23. 30. 18

La Previsora Argentina. Teniendo esta Compania, con arreglo a sus Es-atutos, quo emplear fondos en fincas, se invita tatutos, quo empicar iondos en nucas, se invita à las personas que tengan algunas en venta, à pre-sentar sus propuestas en la Oficina de la Direc cion, Calle San Martin No. 87, altos. 82..3 p.—j. 9.

Advertisement.

On the first day of the present month of July Mr. William Thompson was assumed partner if the mercantile business carried on in this city under the firm of Parlane, Graham and Co., and in Manchester under that of M'Lean, Parlam nd Co.

Buenos Ayres, 7th July 1865. Calle de la Piedad, No. 160. PARLANE, GRAHAM & CO.

20,000 dollars lost. Lost on Tuesday between the calle Chacabucound the Tribuna Printing Office a pocket-book with 4 notes of \$5,000 cach. Whoever finds it is with 4 notes of \$5,000 each. Whoever fit requested to leave it at the Tribuna Office

Campo en Venta. So vende un riquisimo terreno de Campo de 506 varas de frente y una y media legua de fondo: aguada permanente, con tres poblaciones nuevas, cocina y pozo de balde. Recien mensurado y aprobada la mensura, titulos inmejorables, se puoden tener mus de seis mil ovejas y hacer dos puoden tener mus de seis mil ovejas y hacer dos puoden tener mus de seis mil ovejas y

Su localidad in Manantiales Chicos, partido de Su localidad is mananuares omeo, Ramallo, su precio último ochenta mil pesos, para tratar ocurran á la Calle Perú No. 6.
27. 15 13.

Lawyer's Office, Of Dr. Dn. JACINTO SUSVIELA, Bolivar S

FOREIGN DEBT

Offices 92 calle San Martin.
BOUGHT FOR CASH.
Coupons of the English, French and Sardinian
debt, payable in 5 years, or the whole series payable in 33 years. Apply between the hours of 10 and 5 .-

B. I. ASPIAZU, agent. 33..10 p.-j. 8.

For Sale.

Two thousand five hundred sheep of very supe rior quality in the Banda Oriental, near the pror quanty in the Banda Oriental, near the fa-tancia Nueva Alemania, as there is a port on the Estancia they could be shipped to Entre-Rios with great facility. They will be disposed of with or without capones at buyers option. For further particulars please apply after six o clock p.m. at Wells Beckhause & Co., Calle Piedras 173.

Se arquila una casa calle de Suipacha 406 tiene nuevo piesa tres patios y un buen terreno para jardin con algunos arboles frutales y todas classe de comodidades para una familia de sente 18..6p j.7 para tratar Cuyo 87.

Aviso arquila una pioza amueblada en la calle de

Carpenters.

For sale, a new carpenters tool chest, heat sor of tools; also a large trunk. Apply between 19 and 1 or 7 to 8 o'clock. Calle Teleshuano 1 14 near Plaza Parque.

LETTERS. To be called for at the Danish Consulate

Rivadavia 329.

J. P. Andersen, of Copenhagen (2) F. Gotterman, H. H. Hoffman. Jens C. Sensen, Carl Kaas,
Peter Nielson
Frans Heinrich Oeding,
John J. Ohrt,
Meinert E. Petersen,
Heinrich Pfeiffer, R. Rashuge (2), Fredrik Sohön, E. P. Reiner, Carl Ludvig Trauschke.

Buenos Ayres, Fuly 3, 1865. 10..3nj7 ALEXANDER McGUINIS

Of Montreal, I have written you 3 tetters, have received cours of 22nd May. I am still in the old place, do me here or write soon.

Your old friend 14..6pj7.

Jutat Received ex 'Vicking', A purvel of the famous Gin Mark of the Key, In stone bettles.

HIBERNIAN HOUSE,

BRITISH HOTEL.

96 CALLE PIEDAD 96. Board per month 500 \$ m/c, Private Dining-rooms.

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Juvanilee Prime & Gift Busins
The Briefsh By

Most of Mesers. Routledge Warns and Both-NUEVA LIBRERIA INGLESA,
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(Nearly Opposite the Balsi.)
...-I'rice of said Books 48 per Skilling.

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Popular Dictionary General Knowledge.

George Ripley and Charles A. Dand.
This beautiful work, in sixteen large volumes and different styles of binding-is this day offere to the 'Nueva Libraria Ingless,' nearly opposition Release. English School Books,

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QUAGKENBOS series comprising, First Lessons
in composition, English Gramman, Rhetoric and
advanced course, Natural Philosophy, History of
the United States.

Mandevilles, Primary reader, second reader,
Third, Fourth and Fifth do, Reading and Oratory do. Perkins, full series of inathematical
works. Cornells, Geographies and salasses. Coes
Drawing Cards, and a great variety of Toy Books
for children, both in English and Spanish.

Daily Expected, Being now due or Kepler and
Lizzie Fox a large assortment of Mesura Longman
Green and Co., & Oliver and Boyd's Shamshard

Green and Co., & Oliver and Boyd's Standard text books do, do. do., Mescra. Adam and Charles Black's maps of all kinds Scotts works &c., 76—San Martin—75

Nearly opposite the Bolsa. 13.6 p.—1.6. A beautiful assortment of Gold Pens and

Penkolders. Pencil Cases do. do. of several sizes—on sale at the Nueva Libreria Inglesa, 76 San Martin, nearly opposite the Bolsa. 25—99 fe

Now is the time to Subscribe. Just received per Steamer. Godey's Lady's Book for May, Harpers Monthly Magazine, April, New York Lodger,

Electric Magazine, Illustrated London News, Willmer and Smiths European Times, Observer, Brazil and R. P. Mail, News of the World, Cornhill Maguzine, Athenacum.

Subscriptions received for any English or American publications at lower terms than elsowhere.

Agency, Reconquists 196,
90—6p j 17
JUNOR and BRILL. Stationery, Books, Music, Printing

Ink, &c. Exported by F. P. BATES, 4 Edward street Newington-street, London, England Newsington-street, London, England, Newspapers and periodicals despatched with egularity. The trade supplied on advantageous terms.

(No orders executed unless scoot remittance.)
N.B. London Agencies wanted for Foreign N.B. London Agencies warmen and Colonial Firms needing a representative in 1f, 1y: j5 For New York.

The first class fast sailing British berque HPSPERUS, will have quick despatch.
For freight please apply to TAY & UPTON
Ship Brokers, 39 Reconquista. 177...9pj1

For New York The first class and fast sailing British Resque RAMBLER Of 296 tons register, Captain A. Mackenzie, which will leave without fail for said port on the 20th July next, has still room for cargo and reight. Apply to the Consignose, Zimmermann Fairs and Co., Calle Bolivar No. 7,

Important Hotice.

MEDIANEROS& PUESTEROS, Wanted from MEDIANEROS & PUESTEROS, Wanted from forty to fifty, with or without sheep to go to Entre Rios. The camp for which they are required is the best in the Province, about 7 leagues distinct from the City of Parana. English, Scotch, Irish or German preferred. As the above Establish larger than the owner requires, he will still from a quarter of a league to ten leagues. Parties who may wish to buy had better visit the Estancia as soon as possible as they will thus be enabled to pick out the best lots. Sheep can be bought there at from 10 to 46 silver rials a head. There is an abundance of excellent water and large tructs of abundance of excellent water and largo tracts of

wooded land.
For further particulars please apply from five
to eight p.m. at the office of WELLS BEKHAUS
& CO., Piedras 173 where a map of the Estancia
may be seen.

135—3m a 22 w

Notice.

MOTICE.

The owner of a large box of clothes which was leitarbout a year peat at No. 48 Calle Reconquists, is requested to call for them immediately, if not they will be given to the poor. 6-3pd lpwj4

Paul England Snowden.

John Wellings.
Any person who can give informing one or both of the above-man whereabouts, will please communicate same to this

THE CONSUL British Consulate Buenos Ayres, July 1, 1865, 12, xp. i6

Agent for the Board of Underwriters "in New York." Apply at 186 Tucumau from 6 to 10 a.m. or 5 to 7 p.m., or at the Exchange rooms from midday to 4 p.m.

JOHN GREENWAY.

THOMAS DOANE. Your parents are anxious to hear from pon; if you will write to thom under cover to your old imployer in this city, he will, with much pleasure orward the letter. 130. op d w 125

For sale, in the Partido de Ajó, at about six leagues from the port, an Estancia consisting of half a square league of excellent camp with houses, corrales, affalfa fields, potrores, &c., all in good working order. The stock consists of about 5,000 prime sheep and 500 head of estile, principally tune milch cows. The shoop may be purchased or not at buyer's option. The facilities which the position of this estancia offer for about minuted for the produce and the low rate of freight, being only of paper dellars per arrobe of wool, added to the excellent quality of the land renders this a rate and valuable concentrative.

For nurtice personance, power of the office of Wells, Beckhaus & Co., No. 173 Calle Piedras, after six o'clock p.m., or between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m., or at 194 Calle Potosi between 10 and 12 o'clock a.m.

ENGLISH STORE,

MONTEVIDEO.

Messrs. Newmann and Co., bog to that they have received an Screw Steam and 'Nowton' from Liverpool, large quasis,
I'novisions and Groceries of the very limit.
Their importations are rauch larger that
tofore to meet the increased demand, a
public may be hearded of obtaining real
value at their establishment. 118—z.c.

MACHIERY.

MR. A. F. YALBOW,—Engineer, articulars of Machinery of overy due ag information of requirements. Er tions forwarded by regues midles-Ountailly E. C.

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Eduardo Lumb, Vocal Enrique Ochon Pedro Holterhoff. José Martinez de Hoz.

Consulting Committee Dn. Mariano Cabal Jorge Temperley Ambrosio P. Lezica

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Director General.

Sor. Dn. Francisco F. Moreno.

Inspector General in the Argentine and Oriental Republics.

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

Grad Nice on the 31st May. 1865.

Magninas de cortar cardos.

Condition on the 31st May, 1865.

Capital subscribed during the first ten months of existence, 1,100,000 hard dollars.

Maquinas de cestirar alambre.

Maquinas de cortar cardos, abrojos, y cepas de caballo; con esta maquinas los Señores Estancieros pueden limpiar sus campos en pocas horas. Number of Policies, 820.

The Bienhechora offers three various modes of Insurance to its subscribers: una pipa de agua en dos minutos, se lest, with the loss of capital by the death of the Insured party; 2nd, with ont loss of capital in said event; 3rd, with mere compound interest.

In the first form the Insured party has a nobit to:

has a right to: 1 To compound interest on the bonds

parchased by the capitals received by the Company. 2. To a proportionate share of the capi tals and interest of those who die in

their respective sections. 3. To a proportionate share of the Capitals and Interests of forfeited subscriptions,

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

In the second form the Insured claims Compound Interest on the National Bonds purchased by the Association, 2. A proportionate share of the Interest due on the Capitals of those who die in the respective sections, which capitals are returned to the subscribers
3. A proportion of the interest due on

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

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

effected quarterly, when the coupons are paid up by the public treasury.

The masselloss are the benefits arising from the employment of Capitals in Public Tunds, assisted by the emiliations offseted by "Le Richachera," based upon the Mortality Tables of Lep reisur, and the interest preferred by the 6 per cent. Consolidated Bands, that taking fire a model, the result given by other companies established precisely in the same form and bads, but with an accumulative interest which interest to that a ind by the "Bisnhachora," that it is emabled to present as positive the following tables showing the gradual progression of capitals for a subscription of:

On the head of a child from 1 day to 1 year. Do		100 Silver Dollars annuali
1 year 2 2 3 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5		annual
n 1 day to 2 to 3 to 3 to 3 to 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	•	, ,
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9800 8270 7970 7870 7770 7770 7870 7870	In 10 1n 15 years. years.	throug
21500 18480 17470 17080 17080 17080 16900 17100 17500 17500	In 20 years.	with loss of Capital through the death of the Insured.
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year year		Wa CT
5 888888888888888888888888888888888888		Ny wi

In 5 years.

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COMMERCIAL ASSURANCE
COMPANY.
Gipital—22,500,000 fully subscribed.

Agents for Buenos Ayes and the River Plate, BRANDT SOHN, and CO., OALLE VIOTORIA, 202.

Sowing Machines.

A large and varied assortment or Warranted to work well. They are all of the latest and most improved inventions, and of different prices.
JOHN SHAW, 204 Calle Venezuela

A LOS ESTANCIEROS. Cerros de hierro para rodeos, potreros

corrales, chacras etc. Corrales portátilas con postes de hierro y tablas.

Mojones de hierro. Esbederos de hierro para ovejas, ha nienda vacuna y caballar.

Piletas de hiero batido y de hierro

sus campos en pocas horas.

Maquinas de sacar agua de los jagüe-Bonds purchased, 88,000 hard dollars. les funcionando sin caballo, basta con The Bienhechora offers three various un niño de diez ó doce años para sacar

To English Travellers.

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

Wines superb' Table d'Hote on European style. Board, with room, gas-lights, and attendance, from 5s. to 10s. per day.

NOTEL DE LA PAIX,

(Corner of Calle Cangallo and Calle Reconquista.)

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THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE. COMPANY.

CAPITAL—£2,000,000. Chief Offices,
QUEEN INSURANCE BUILDINGS

LIVERPOOL. Agents for Buenos Ayres, Montevideo.

and the River Piate, Earbour, Barclay, and Go CALLE OHACABUCO, 13. Sept. 20

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For Cordoba, Santiago, Tucuman, Salto Jujny, Catamarca, San Geronino, Villanueva, Rio Cuarto, San Luis, Mendeza, San Juan.

Merchants and Passengers for the rits, Wines, &c., always on hand. Provinces will please take notice that Camp Orders punctually attended to. the Agency for the above Diligences has been removed frew 127 Calle 25 de Mayo, to the Sieamboat Agency, No. 1 Calle Cuyo, and that in future Tickets for the Diligences that start from Rosario can be obtained there. Encomiendas, &c., will be received up to 6 o'clock the evening before the sailing of the steamers for Rosario, and ali parcels from the Provinces will be delivered at No. 1, Calle Cuyo.

Bnenos Ayres, January 17, 1865 ... j 18,m HENRY DOWSE.

THE "IRISHMAN." The National Journal of Ireland. Price-Stamped, 4d; Unstamped, 3d. Registered at the General Post Office,

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J. S. WYLLIE & Co.

Just received per 'Kepler' a large collection of School Books, direct from the publishers, Pocket Books, Diaries, grano, where they can be seen in operation.

Albums. &c. 228. In ward of Albums, &c. 228...'m wda1

BANK MAUA AND CO. No. 163 Calle de Cangallo, BUENOS AYRES.

The imminuse advantages of Accounts Ostront ere now so generally felt and oppreciated in the two great emperiums of the River Plate, Montevides and Buenos Ayres, that there are very few Merchants who feil to keep one at the bank in which they place the most confidence. The Bank of Mand and Co. in Montevides has already provided for the working classes in that city a safe and profitable depositary for their savings.

The sums deposited in that most important institution are deity increasing, and already works a posselous amount.

The sums deposited in that most important institution are actly increasing, and reach a very large amount.

These advantages have not hitherto been enjoyed in this city by an immense number of clerks, artisans, working men, and servents of all classes and conditions, who are equally interested in putting their savings out at interest, thus providing themselves with a reserve fund in case of need sighness, or old age, instead of spending them in the immeral gambling, in lotteries, and other frinclities.

The Bank of Maua and Co. of this city, following the noble example of their firm in Monterideo, now offer the same facilities in this city, and will open a Savings Bank at No. 103 Calle Cangallo, from Nine am till Three pm on Weck Days, and on Sundays and Holidays from Ten am to Twelve m., for the reception of the savings of the classes already mentioned.

The Bank will deliver to each depositor a pass book, in which will be entered the amount deposited and withdrawn.

The Bank will deliver to each depositor a pass book, in which will be entered the announce deposited and withdrawn.

The deposited is permitted at any time to withdraw the whole or part of the sum deposited; in the former case the interest will be calculated up to date.

The Bank of Mana and Co. is sufficiently known to the Public by the benefit derived from the course of its operations, which are regulated on the strictest and soundest principles, and sloways directed to promote the general welfare.

The wank of Mana and Co. are also persuaded that this new branch of their business will render immense service to the working classes of Buenos Ayres and its neighbourhood.

Buenos Ayres, September 19, 1863.

P.p. Mana and Co.

P.p. Maus and Co. WILLIAM LESLIE

COMDITIONS.

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

Second—The interest allowed is six per cent. (6 p 2) per annum, which is liquidated ever months.

six months.

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

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

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



RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT. NAMES OF STEAMERS.

LA PLATA PARAGUAY, LEDA. PARANA, URUGUAY,

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

Cargo will be received on board of the steamers 48 hours after their arrival, to be delivered in any part of the United Kingdom, or on the Continent, being forwarded by railway and steamer for account of the Company, the bills of lading being signed with these conditions.

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

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

1st Class.....£35. 2nd ,,£25. 3rd ,,£16.

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

2nd , £45. 3rd , £30.

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

H. A. GREEN & CO., 85 RECONQUISTA.

Sheep Required. A person having the best of camps, and able to afford the best references, wishes to take a Flock of Sheep on halves of profits. Apply to Mr. lluggan, Once de Setiembre. 148—4p, w j 27 GROCERY, ENERAL Notice. 66, Rosario de Santa Fe, lat April, 1865. The undersigned beg to inform the Mercantile Community, that they have established in this City a commission house; that they are open to receive consignments and act as Forwarding Agents for the Destrictory. 99 and for the provinces. SEVERIN and FREDRICSON. 75-3.mo. j. 17 Notice: William Henry Chase who sailed from England in the Missionary Schooner Ellen Gardenen' about 8 years since, is particularly requested to write to his friends in England, as they have something of importance to communicate.

;⊅ic

S

ORE.

English Grocery Establishment.

GEORGE BAKER,

A General Supply of Grocerics, Spi-

On sale at reduced prices.

INTERESTING TO ESTANCIEROS, STEVEDORES &c.

A varied collection of machinery and iron-work of all descriptions will be found at the establishment, No. 117 Pasco Julio.

Wire-stretchers, aut-killers, ser. w-jucks, ser. w-

comps for carpenters, iron land-marks, &c., &c., All articles guaranteed of the best-quality, and at the cheapest prices. 68. m 12.1 m.

Sowing Machines.

NGERY

Puerto, Rosario.

91—9pj 17 Judicial Order. The Judge "en 1 ". Instancia" in the Civil Court Dr. D. Miguel Garcia Fernandez, has ordered that all who consider themselves intitled to the property left by the death of Samuel Wheeler from Calle Reconquista to Calle Parque 140.

JOHN KEMSLEY either as heirs or creditors to present their claims within thirty days through the office of the No-tary Francisco Raggio. Buenos Ayres, Jun. 26th

J T. FOX Curator to the State, 159...6 p.—j. 28. Calle Bolivar, 164. 159..6 p.--j. 28.

COLLIBS, Grocer and Liquor Dealer, Calle del & 51—Defensa COLLARN. œ. White Per క్రా Paper

Dozen,

BAMS FOR SALE. At the Estancia Los Altos Pardido in the Bands Oriental, there are on sale of the following breeds: FINE RAMS of Rambouillet cross with Negretal

" " Merino
" Negretti " "
" Leicoster " "
other classes " "
ALSO FIRST CLASS EWES for breeding
Fine Stock from Negretti crossed by Morino.
Also Negretti crossed by Rambouillet.
ALSO HALF BRED I/ULIS of the well known

breed of Durham Short Horn.
ALL THE ABOVE are of best breeds from animals imported direct from Europe. For further particulars apply to Messus. Drabble Bros. & Co., 120 Picilad, Buenos Ayros.
In Montevideo to Messus. Drabble Bros. & Co.

In Montevideo to Mosara Drab 58 Call Rincon. On the Estancia J. Brown Esq. CIGARS. A well selected Stock constantly on hand. CALLE SAN MARTIN No 60.

E. RATHJE. 118, xp, m19

PARENTAL BEL MODES

Will leave the Tigre (las Concus) every Wednesday and Saturday, for San Nicolas and immediate Ports in connexion with the Northern Railroad.

The trains will leave the station 25 Mayo at half past 10 a.m. on the above days for the convenience of passengers to the Tigre. Tickets for the train are given at the Steamboat agency with the tick ets for the Steamer. Passengers Lug-gage not to exceed 50lb—any excess will be charged for at the Station, and must be paid for before leaving the 25 ORRIE de Mayo.

FARES. Steerage. Cabin. S. Nicolas \$12 | S. Nicolas \$6 Obligado .812 Obligado Las Hermanas \$6 L. Hermanas **\$**12 Zarate Zarato Baradero Baradero \$8 \$4 San Pedro San Pedro Campana Campana

This steamer will leave San Nicolas every Monday at 10 a.m and San Pedro and Baradero every Monday and Thursday at 4 in the afternoon, arriving in Buenos Ayres by the train at at 7.53 every Tuesday and Friday morning.

Parcels received in the Agency, Calle Cuyo No. 1.

NGLIS

Co

"LA FAVORECIDA."

ine of Diligences between Buenos Ayres, Lobos, Saladillo, and Tapalquen. Leaves Buenos Ayres for Lobos and

Saladillo every Thursday. Leaves Saladillo every Saturday arriving in Buenos Ayres every Sunday Leaves Buenos Ayres for Tapalquen, calling at Lobos the 3rd, 13th, and 23rd. Arriving at Buenos Ayres on the 10th, 20th, and 30th.

Owner and conductor, P. ESPERATTI.

Note-The coaches start from the Merlo Railway Station, passing on the journey the following establishments for Lobos by V. Villamayor, B. Freyo, M. Senas, G. L. Maldonado, M. Muere Cepeda, and Lobos. From Lobos to Saladillo, by Acevedo, Constitucion, La Paz, Frias Puesto del Rosario, Bozan, La Fortma, Rodriguez, and the new Pueblo of Saladillo from Lobos for Tapalquen, by Tallala, Ramon Porto (house of business), camps of Da. Francisca, B. do. Cascallares, Bernardo Ruis El Chileno, La Argentina Nueva del Sr. Bedoya, San Pedro, Tres Bonetes, Sta. Jues (house of business) of Srs. Amadeo, José M. Pinel, 'Catriel' de D. La meano Ramiez, Las Tres Flores, de D. Isidro Gurado, Manuel Friaz, Antonio Ponce (house of business) and San Gervasio de D. Enrique Casares.

GENERAL AGENCY OFFICE, 305 CALLE RIVADAVIA. 6p d. & 4p wf 2

Removal.

Medianeros.

Wanted, for the Province of Entre Rios, some medianeros to mind sheer Camps of the best quality will be sold. All the wood necessary to build corrals and for house use can be had; English or Irish preferred. For particulars apply at No. 123 Calle 25 de Mayo. 112 x ..n. 18

WELLS BECKHAUS & Co., Wool-Brokers, 173 Calle de las Piedras. w&D, Aug 25, 1 y

> WILLIAM M. MOONEY. WOOL-BROKER.

NO. 752 CALLE PIEPAD, Buenos Ayres. 161..xp m28

MANTECA DE GRASA

MANTECA DE GRASA
C. P. D. S. G.
To substitute the best fresh butter in the good preparation of
DISHES AND PASTRY
On account of its smell, taste and parity preferable to the finest hog's land and the best French oil,
Vastly cheaper and more adultrious,
As approved by the certificates of several Doctor and Druggists unblished obsewhere.

As approved by the certificates of several Doctors and Druger's published obswhere.

\$5 cheaper than hog's lard.

\$6 cheaper than the test Spanish or Italian oil.

\$9 cheaper than the test Spanish or Italian oil.

Agency Calle Corrientos 101, between Florida and Fain Martin, whore wholesale orders will be received, but it is requested that families will take notice that it they caunot obtain the genuine Manteca de Grasa in the groceries in their neighbourhood they may take it from the distributors or may send for it to the agency from 8 to 10 a.m. and from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. where it will be sold in pieces of 11b. weight at four dollars each.

The lamilies who may desire to convince themselves of the superiority of the Manteca de Grasa over the best hog's lard and the best French and Spanish or Italian oil have only to send their orders to the agency that the distributors may take it to their house.

STOMACH BITTERS

LAS

HREE

The Bitter Orange THE

Best Tonic Known, AND THE Surest Specific

against the nervous affections of the

Stomach, Head, Intestines and Heart;

A sure, quick and agreeable remedy for the cure of

Dyspensia.
Indigestion, Cholic, Flatulency. Costiveness. Diarrhæn.

Weakness,
Dysentery,
Chi.rosis.

AND

REGULATES NERVOUS SYSTEM, 20

CURES THESE DISEASES FORTIFYING THE BODY,

and promoting the most

· THE

Perspiration.

HESPERIDINA යන කලාපාත

at the principal Business Houses CITY and COUNTRY;

Grocery Stores, Apothecaries, Coffee Houses,

Confectionaries Drug Stores.

AGENTS IN MONTEVIDEO MESSRS.

NEWNHAM & CO., 83 & 35 calle 25 de Agosto

Notico.

M. S. Bayley.

70, 6m, a 9

The undersigned, Sole Agents in this city for the sale of the celebrated brandy marked "Jules Robin & Co." hereby caution the public that a spurious arti-cle in imitation of the genuine is now being offered on sale, the bottles or which are forged with the name of the aforesaid manufaturers, but are easily detected from the deficiency of their name being branded in the corks and

ours as sole agents on each bottle. Buenos Ayres, July 4th, 1864-j51m JOHN BEST & BROS.

Nuevas Kensagorias Argentinas.
Agoacia Calle de la Victoria No. 223,
El Empresario de dinhas Monsagorias avias al
publico que desde esta facha há vuelto a establecer
su carrera de diligencias hasta Zanate.
Saldra siempre de la Capital para la Capitla del
Schor y Zarate los dias impares, y regresan à la
Capital los dias pares. la diligencia sale de la Estacion de Lujan el ter tren.
Las encomiendas y bagages de Pesagoros le reribirm en su agencia hasta las 4 de la tarde la
visperà de la salida, y la correspondencias hasta
las 9 de la noche.

las 9 de la noche. JUIJO A. MESQUITA.

Lost, Stolen, or Strayed;

In the neighbourhood of the Retiro, a large brown Retriever Dog; answers to the name of Pio. Whoever returns the same to No. 135 callo Parque, will be handsomely rewa.d-d.

"THE STANDARD" — Printed and Published every morning at the "Standard" Printing Office, No. 74 Calle Belgrane, by the Proprie tors and Editors, M. G. and E. T. MULHALL

AMBRICA.

The Late Explosion in the South. The New York correspondent of the Standard

The Late Explosion in the South.

The New York correspondent of the Standard Exps:—
Octain events have recently taken place in various portions of the South, so similar in their character and so nearly concurrent in time, as to awaken a suspicion that they are the result of design rather than accident. I aliade to the mysterious and simultaneous destruction of vast Government storehouses and magaziaes. First, we had the explosion of more than 200 tons of powder at Mobile, by which some 300 lives were lost, fiften blocks of buildings were levelled with the ground, and a large number of herses and mules were killed. Close upon the heels of this terrible affair came the burning of the Government depôt at Nashville. This storehouse was the largest building in the country, having a height of three stories, a frentage of 800 foot, and running back some 400 feet. It contained a quantity of stores sufficient to supply an army of 80,000 men for two years, and the less to the Government by its destruction is more than twenty (not twelve, as erroneously reported by telegraphs) millions of dollars. On the same day the immense ordnance depot at Chattaneoga, Tonnessee, was burned, several thousand tons of powder and fixed amunution being destroyed, as well as quartermasters' buildings in the immediate vicinity. By this last calamity many lives were lost. Can it be possible that these catastrophes are the results of a deep-laid plot on the part of desporate Confederates to first destroy all the ammunition of the Federal Government within their reach, and then stir up a new revolution and resume the struggle for Southern people are in no condition for a war against the triumphant North.

Arrest of John Mitchell.

Mr. John Mitchell.

Arrest of John Mitchell.

Arrest of John Mitchell.

Mr. John Mitchell, one of the editors of the New York Daily News, and recently of one of the Richmond papers, has been arrested and sent to Fortress Monroe. The public were first informed of the fact by two large placards in front of the News office, on which was printed the announcement that John Mitchell had been arrested by military power and carried off. Naturally, among his friends this summary proceeding caused considerable surprise, and more alarm. Neither surprise nor alarm were, however of the least avail. Mr. Mitchell's career was auddenly anded. The facts connected with the arrest are as follows:

It had been determined a week before by the Washington authorities that Mr. Mitchell's arrest should be speedily made, and his journalistic opportunities susyended for the present. For reasons entirely satisfactory, the matter was deferred until the 14th. Then

spoodly made, and his journalistic opportunities susponded for the present. For reasons entirely satisfactory, the matter was deforred until the 14th. Then General Dix detailed Lieutenant William II. Morris, of 20th New York Battery, and Detectives Elder and Kelso as the capturing party. Taking a carriage, they redo to the office of the News. They were shown to the office of the proprietor, Mr. Benjamin Wood, to whom they simply remarked that they desired to see Mr. Mitchell. This, being a matter of frequent occurrence, excited no surprise or apprehension in Mr. Wood's mind, and he conducted them to the adjoining office, in which sat the object of their visit busily engaged in writing. Touching him on the shoulder, one of the officers announced his errand, when Mr. Mitchell desired him to remove his hand. Lieutenant Morris, interforing, said, "Take your hand off, officer, Mr. Mitchell will go with you without any difficulty." Entering the office of Mr. Wood, Mr. Mitchell said, "I'm arrested;" to which Mr. Wood replied that he deemed it an outrage, and that he extremely regretted it. Without further words, and without delay, Mr. Mitchell went to the door, entered the carriage with the party, and was driven to head-quarters. He was there informed as to the nature of the order received by Genoral Dix, which was percomptory and entirely without discretionary power, and was then taken quietly to the small beat of the general's pivate steamer, the Bordin, which lay with steam up in the North River, waiting for her solitary passenger. Information of every kind was denied the press by the officers on duty at head-quarters. Whether they know any more about it than the press is a matter of question; but their orders are precise, and they cannot breakthem.

The more intimate political friends of Mr. Mitchell and heavy in a change of the press is a matter of question; but their orders are precise, and they cannot breakthem.

them.

The more intimate political friends of Mr. Mitchell had been in readiness for this phase in his chequered The more intimate political friends of Mr. Mitchell had been in readiness for this phase in his chequered career, and it was said that a habeas had been provided for the emergency, but, unfortunately for him, long before his friends know of his appr. honsion, he was gone. It was believed by many that a lotter written by Mr. Mitchell in the Ners was the immediate cause of his arrest. The lotter closed thus: "I ask leave of nobody to come to this city, and to write in the Ners.. Further, I do not conceive myself to be here, and going at large by virtue of the "amnesty' that some papers have mentioned. Neither have I asked any 'pardon,' and I trust the President will not press a pardon upon me until I shall have been first convicted of something. I should be obliged, with thanks for his politeness, to decline it. He is very kind, but I do not use the article."

In the early part of his letter John Mitchell says, "I think it desirable that I should once for all define my position; the "definition" has, however, been taken out of his hands without his censent. It was believed that Mr. Mitchell was held to answer for giving aid and comfort to the enemies of the United States, expecially in regard to the treatment of Federe' prisoners.

THE FRIEND OF THE CLERGY CORPO-

THE FRIEND OF THE CLERGY CORPORATION.

The annual general meeting of this institution has just been held, at the offices of the corporation, in St. Martin's place; the Rov. M. W. Lusignan, M.A., in the chair. The committee and other efficars were relected. The 15th annual report, which was received and adopted, stated that 101 ladies were pensioners on the funds of the corporation at the present time, 47 of whom receive £10 per annum, 41 receive £35 per annum, and 10 receive £30 per annum. Thus the society has to provide at this time for pensions to the amount of £3,720 per annum. The committee regret that during the past year they have been canabled to make special grants to clergymen and their widows and families to the extent of £123 10s. only. They express their warm acknowledgments to the clergymen who have preached on behalf of the institution. The great object of the corporation is to provide for widows and daughters of clergymen of the Established Church such pensions as may really prove an income—namely, from the age of 50 to 55, £30 per annum; from 55 to 65, £35 per annum; and above that age £40 per annum for the remainder of the life. The receipt of a small pension from other societies does not dobat the candidate from the bount of this governation. Under this head 135 Indies have. their life. The receipt of a small pension from other societies does not debar the candilate from the bounty of this corporation. Under this head 135 ladies have, since the foundation of this society, been elected pensioners, who have received upwards of £29,302 108. in such pensions. In the month of May last there were no less than 65 candidates for pensions, whose saverage income did not exceed £7 103. per annum, off whom only three could be placed on the funds. Of the 65 alladed to 40 were widows, upon whom no less than thirty-five children were still dependent. The second object of the corporation was to afford temperary assistance to necessitous elergymen and their porary assistance to necessitus elergemen and their families in time of pressure and special difficulty. The seconds from June 1, 1864, to May 31, 1865, shower receipts (including balance from Inst. year. £1,041 16a, 4d, balance in hand, £1,355 13a,—together, £5,966 9s. 4d.

The Last Scene in the Bow Tragedy.-On The Last Scone in the Bow Tragedy.—On Sunday afternoon the funeral took place of Thomas Robinson, who committed suivide the previous Wednesday night in the Treegar-road, after shooting Lowis, and attempting the life of his wife. A hearna accompanied by a mourning coach conveyed the body from the deadhouse at Bow Church to the Tower Hamlets Cometery. A procession of the United Riggers Society followed. The internent teak place in the usual way. The same afternoon the wife of the deceased and other persons visited the man Lewis in the London Hospital, and he was considered to be improving.

the deceased and other persons visited the man leasts in the London Hospital, and he was considered to be improving.

A Dandy in the Fiftconth Contury.—Gilea had passed his 'prontice days in London in the house of one of the Coart glovers, and was therefore looked upon by the provincial cits as a perfect master of good breeding—"the glass of fashion and the monld of form." I may sketch his dress and appearance, as affording a picture of what dandies were in the closing days of the fifteenth ceytury. Assuming the Tudor colours of white and green in consequence of the slender link, just named, which bound him to the court, he displayed the latter chiefly in his short doublet, whose wide puffed sleeves, coming only to the close, afforded an opportunity of exhibiting both the breast and arms of a fine Holland shirt, stitched with gold. His breeches, reaching to the knee, were of taffots in alternate stripes of white and green; and below those, tight white hose extended to his round-tood shoes. Above his dagger, on the right side of his girdle, which was of Cadiz leather sdorned with silver stude, hung a square leathern pure. But the most remarkable article of his attire, when he first entered the room, was a hat, worn not upon his head, which was 'covered with a green volvet coif, but hanging at his back with its enormous planne of soiled green and white feathers almost sweeping the ground. At the first sight of this caudal appendage, Alae had olseped her hands and cried with mairisian gleer. Morey on us all: what shall we do when the peacock spreads his tail? A profusion of fair hair, scented and trinly curled, fell upon this gallant's neck; but not a trace of beard or whisker was permitted to disfigure his now-reaged chin and cheek.—Free Frederica of the Feriods, by W. F. Collier, LL.D.

ATTEMPTED MURDER AND SUICIDE.

ATTEMPTED MURDER AND SUICIDE.

On Wednesday, shortly before ten o'clock, a dotormined attempt at murdor, followed by the saicide of the assawin, took place in the Trodegar-road, leading from the Odl Ford station of the Great Eastern Railway to the Fairfield-road.

Thomas Robinson, a rigger, about thirty-eight years of sge, acceated a man named Charles Lowis, a Thames waterman, who was at the time welking with his (Robinson's) wife, who, it appears, had been suparated some time from her husband. Robinson went up to his wife and asked her to return to him and his two old dren at their home. She replied that she would not live with him any more, that he had not feel safe in his company, adding that he had not feel safe in his company, adding that he had not the children now. He continued to urge upon the woman to go home with him, and the altereation became more and more violent. Near St. Stephen's Church the woman called out that Robinson had a pisted in his hand, and her companion instantly closed with him, and with the assistance of a man named Covin, who was passing, the pisted was, after some struggling, taken from him. Robinson then put his hand into his coat-pocket, and pulling out a second with his discharged it at Lewie's head, who staggered to the bank by the side of the road, blood flowing freely from his face. Robinson then drew a razor from his pocket, and looked for his wife, who had run away. He approached a lady who was passing, and greatly alarmed her by his looks and the weapon in his hand, but finding she was not his wife he did her no harm. He then rushed along the road, and on proceeding some fifty yards stopped and cut his throat in a complete and found that Robinson was dead, and that Lewiy are removed by the police to the Lendon Heapital, when he hear removed to a neighbouring surgery, haw who had been removed to a neighbouring surgery, haw who had been removed to an eighbouring surgery, haw who had been removed to a neighbouring surgery, have hen been forwarded to the Lendon Heapital, when

The Inquest.

Mr. Richards, deputy-coroner for Middlesex, has held an inquiry at the Three Cups Tavern, Box, respecting the death of Thomas Robinson, thirty-eight, who committed suicide, under very shocking circumstances, after attempting to murder the paramour of his wife.

his wife.

Inspector Kerressey had the management of the case
for the police authorities. The widow of the deceased
was in courf, and appeared to be quite overwhelmed
at the truly painful nature of her position.

Inspector Kerressey handed in the following certificate relating to the state of Charles Lowis, the man
when the deceased between

cate remains to the state of Charles Lowis, the man whom the deceased shot:—
"This is to certify that Charles Lowis was admitted into this hospital, June 23, with a gunshet wound in the cybeal and cyclid, and that he is not in a fit state for removal.

for removal.

"George W. Mackenzin,

"June 30."

"House Surgeon, London Hespital.

The inspector said that it would be impossible for Lowis to appear to give evidence for a fortnight at least

Lowis to appear to give evidence for a fortnight at least.

Frances Robinson, the widow of the deceased, deposed: I live at No. 7, Alpha-place, Roman-road, and I am the widow of the deceased. I do not know where he lived. He was not living at 9, Bermuda-street, when I lived with him, but at 14, Rutland-street. I was married to him about fourteen years ago, and we had three children, two of whom are living. I left him fourteen months ago.

The Coroner: Why did you leave him?

Instruction months ago.

The Coroner: Why did you leave him?

Witness: Because of his ill treatment. I had left him three years before. He turned me out of doors. I don't know what about. When I went home one day I found he had another woman there with him. He would not allow me to stay in the house. He struck me and pushed me out of the house. It set uck me and pushed me out of the house. I went to live with a female friend at Woolwich for six months. My husband did not make me any allowance. I had not then seen Lowis. The atlair with my husband was made up. I returned to him, and he treated me worse than ever. I left him them, fourteen months ago. We did not quarrel about Lowis. I never went out with Lowis. We had several quarrels about Lewis. I left him to go and live with a hirs. Brown, and I got my living by needlework. I have lived with Lewis ten months. He is a waterman on the Thames, and is forty years of age. My husband was a rigger. I only saw my husband twice during that time. He came to my house three weeks age. One of the children is at cohool, the other is at sen. When my husband called he threatened my life. He took a razor out and said he would cut my threat. He attempted to take my life. The landlady came and calmed him. He then wanted me to return and live with hin, but I refused. He then went away. The second time I saw him was Wednesday night, at ten o'clock, at the Old Ford Station. I was walking with Lowis. Inspector Korressey said that deceased called when his wife was in the house during the day, but she would not soo him.

The witness continued: Deceased said, "I have

not see him.
The witness continued: Deceased said, "I have

not see him.

The witness continued: Deceased said, "I have caught you at hat." He took a pisted out of his pecket and attempted to shoot Lowis. A gentleman passing wrested the pisted from him. Deceased then ran after Lewis and took another pisted. I ran away. He shot Lewis. He then ran up the read after me, but missed me, for he ran the wrong way. I had the first pisted with me. I had halped with the gentleman to wreat it out of my husband's hand. I cannot identify the pecket pisted produced as that pisted. Lewis is a married man; his wife is living. My children are aged respectively twelve and fourteen. I have a child by Lewis two and a half years old.

A juror said that the witness's evidence about Lewis at least was centradictory.

The witness said that her husband knew that she had the child by Lewis. He saw that child when he called upon her three weeks ago.

Ifenry Colvin, 101, Armagh-road, said that on the night of Wednesday he saw the last witness and two men near the Old Ford Station talking excitedly. One of the men said, "I want my wife to come rack to me." Lowis said that she might go, but the lady said she would not go. Lewis walked away, but the deceased called out, "Do not go away; I am not done with you yet." The lady salled out. "Oh, my God.

to me." Lowis said that she might go, but the lady said she would not go. Lowis walked away, but the deceased called out, "Do not go away; I am not done with you get." The lady sailed out, "Oh, my God, he has got a pistol! Help!" Witness and Lowis closed in upon him as he was about to fire, and got the pistol from him. Lewis put the pistol in his pocket and walked away. Mrs. Robinson said that she took the pistol out of

Mrs. Robinson said blue his trong and property.
Lowis's hand, and ran with it to the surgeon's.
The witness said that deceased followed Lowis and shot him with snother pistol. Witness ran and supported Lowis, who said, "I can't stand; don't put

The witness said that deceased followed Lowis and shot him with snother pistol. Witness ran and supported Lowis, who said, "I can't stand; don't put mo down." The deceased ran up the read, and standing in the middle of it cut his threat with a razor. He fell, and crawled on one side. The pelice, who had heard the report of the pistol, came running up by that time. Mr. Garman was called, and said that deceased was quite dead. The deceased was put on a stretcher and carried to the deadhouse.

Affred larnes, a lad, gave evidence similar to the last witness, and added that when Lewis got the first pistol he tried to discharge it downwards, but it would not go off. The deceased took out another pistol, put a cap on it, and, running after flowis, shot him. He then ran to find his wife, and coming to a young woman presented the pistol at her. He seemed to see she was the wrong woman, and he threw the pistol down. He pulled out a razor and went down the road. He then jumped about a bit, as if glad, and then cut his throat. Witness ran for the police. This happened in the Tredegar-road.

Miss Lary Mutchinson, Globe-road, Mile-end, said

Miss lay Hutchinson, Globo-road, Milo-end, said that she was on the evening in question going towards. Miss Lucy Hutchinson, Globo-road, Milo-end, said that she was on the evening in question going towards. Fairfield-road when she heard a pistel shot. A man came towards her as if running after some one. He came in front of her and I-oked a there. His eyes were half out of his head and he had the appearance of a madman. He had something in his hand. She believed it was a pistel. He seemed to think that he was mistaken, and he went away.

Joseph Nichells, 150 K, said that he was called into the deceased, and found him in the Tredegar road with his throat cut. Witness got a handkerchief from a gentleman and tried to staumeth the blood. He died almost immediately. Witness found on him a silver watch and 17s. 10d. in money.

Joseph Goodsen. 227 K, said that he found a recently discharged pistel in the Tredegar-road about fifty yards from where the deceased by. There was a spent cap on the pistel. The clot in the leaded pistel was duck shot.

Mr. Cornelius E. Garman, Fairfield-road, Bow, said that he was eaded by the pelice to see the deceased in Tredegar-road. He-was quite dead; his throat was fairfully cut, all the great ves e's being divided. His death mars have been nearly instantances.

freaffully ent, all the great vessels being divided. His death must have been nearly instantaneous. The wonth had been indicted with a risor.

A jurior asked whether the deceased was sober at the time that the dreastid coentrolec took place.

Susamah Holmes, 9, Bermuda-street, Mile Endstreet, deceased's landludy said that deceased fixed as a bachele in her house. He lived with no woman. He was a very soler, quiet man. For the last month to seemed to be our et his mund. He said on Wednesday aftern on he could not bear to see his wife with an their man, and that he could not stand it any longer. After fea he woul, "Now I must have a class for the last time, for I will do it." Witness took he notice, tor he had often said he would kill lowie if he could not, get his wife. He loss quite sober at the time.

The Coroner having summed up.
The jury returned a verdict, "That deceased committed which of the public road while in a state of mental decapgement."

THE ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICAN

THE ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICIAN
INDEPENDENCE.

Tuosday being the 89th anniversary of the Doclaration of Independence of the United States, the event was celebrated by the Americans in London, at Willis's rooms. Upwards of 200 ladies and gentlemen at down to dinner in the large room, which was decerated by a profuse display of American flags, with which were intermingled the British ensigns. A nortrait of Washington hung above the chairman's head, and a bust of the same illustrious man was oxhibited in the centre of the room. The chair was affilled by the Hon. F. H. Morre, United States Consultat London, and among the distinguished Americans present were Mr. Moran, United States Secretary of Logation; Professor Day, of Cincinnati; Mr. C. Field, and others. The English visitors included Professor Signal and Calrace, Mr. T. B. Potter, M.P.; Sir J. Murray, &c.

The Chairman, after a brief introductory address, proposed the toast of "The day we colubrate," and account of the control of the

The Chairman, after a brief introductory address, proposed the toast of "The day we colobrate," and accompanied it with the following sentiment: "The Daclaration of Independence, proclaimed by our patriotic fathers, on the 4th of July, 1776. Its principles of self-government have been tested by the trials of both peace and war, and have made America great, prosperous, and free. May her sons over maintain them unimpaired!"

The Chairman then gave "The President of the United Santes," with the sentiment." (Ciled unexpected)

The Chairman then gave "The President of the United States," with the sentiment..."

then unimpaired!"

The Chairman then gave "The President of the United States," with the sentiment—"Called unexpectedly to great and ardnous duties, we have full faith in his patrictism and confidence that he will prove equal to every emergency."

Mr. T. B. Potter, M. P. responded, and said that from the moment when he learnt the said calamity which had deprived the United States of their Chief Governor, he had felt convinced that the man who had been elected by his fellow-citizens to fill the second post in the Government would be found worthy of the position, as the people of America never relected untried men. He rejuiesd at being present on that occasion to congratulate the American people as being able at last to celebrate the complete Declaration of Independence which would make their country what it ought to be—the home of the free, and of the free only (chears). The strongest feelings of friendship towards America were entertained in this country, and he believed those sentiments were reciprocated. He had no apprehension of any disturbance of the present amicable relations, nor ought there over to be any, for the two countries were not foreign countries to cach other, but were branches of the same great family, speaking the same language, having the same institutions as the basis of their Governments, and having the same language, having the same institutions as the basis of their Governments, and having the same obstiny to fulfill the spread of civil and religious liberty wherever the English language is spoken (cheers). As an Englishman he would say now that the horried by that war might be heated, that the United States would be one people again, and that the victorious people of the North, forgiving their certing brothern.

war was over, he hoped soon that the wounds caused by that war might he healed, that the United States would be one people again, and that the victorious people of the North, forgiving their erring brothern, might lead them to renow their affection for a Government which had never been cruel to any (cheers). The Chairman next gava, "the Queen," with the sentiment, "First in the affections of her people, and equally respected by all true Americans." The teast was enthus isti sally received by the company standing, with prolonged cheering and hearty accompaniment of the National Anthem. The toast of "Washington" was then given by the Chairman; and in accordance with the usual custom it was drunk by the company standing in solomn silence. Another memorial toast, that of "Abraham Liucola, Patriot, Statesman, Martyr," followed, and was received in the same impressive manner.

The Chairman then gave "Our fallen heroes: embalmed in the memory of the country they died to preserve." The world, he said, had learnt and no American would over forget the great and glorious deeds of their Volunteer army. It was panful to remember how thousands of gallant men who had patriotically offered themselves for the defence of the Union had perished in the awful contest, and it was still more painful to remember how many had dien to from wounds or in battle, but from crucities hardly ever before perpetrated by eivilised men. It was penned up together, confuel in uarrow spreas within a stockade, where they were left to burrow like were penned up tog-ther, confined in narrow spaces within a stockade, where they were left to burrow like rate to sholter themselves from the cold, and at last

to die from frost er starvation.

Several other totals were proposed, and the proceedings, which did not commence until late, were protracted beyond midnight.

The musical entert timenet develved upon Mrs. Howard Paul, who volunteered the "Star Spangled Rumer;" Miss Runford, Miss E. Hughes, Mr. Whiten, Mr. Watson, and Mr. Ransford. The total-master was Mr. Toole.

THE BREADALBANE TITLE AND

ESTATES.

The carldom of Breadalbane, and extensive estates of the late marquis, including Tarmouth Castle and others, of the annual value of upwards of 270,000 a year, are now the subject of litigation in the House of Lords. Since the death of the late marquis there claimant is broadled that the subject of litigation in the House of Lords. Since the death of the late marquis there claimant is Donald Campbell, Esq., formely a licutenant in the 57th regiment, whose petition to the Queen was a few days acc referred by he manifest the composer's peculiar excellence is good to descended from John, the eldest son of the first Larl of Broadalbane. John A. G. Campbell, edg., formely a discutenant in the 57th regiment, whose petition to the Queen was a few days acc referred by he Majesty's Atterney-General to the Committee of Privileges of the House of Lords. Liout. Campbell claims to be descended from John, the eldest son of the first Larl of Broadalbane. John A. G. Campbell, son finding the Lords and the Lords of the Lords of Lords. Liout. Campbell claims to be descended from John, the eldest son of the first Larl of Broadalbane. John A. G. Campbell's consist, Lieut. Charles Win. Campbell, of the 19th Bengal Cavalty, despites, on the ground that his uncle, the grandfather of Mr. J. A. G. Campbell's consist, Lieut. Charles Win. Campbell, of the 19th Bengal Cavalty, despites, on the ground that his uncle, the grandfather of Mr. J. A. G. Campbell's consist, Lieut. Charles Win. Campbell, was not hawfully married, or rather that, at the time of Elizabeth M. Blunchard's marriage to Mr. J. A. G. Campbell, was not have a proposed to the international campbell. The counsel retained by the granders of which has been considered to the opping with Captain Campbell, the Husband Christopher Laulbew, was living. Mr. Ludlow was a medical man at Soilbury, and on Mrs. Ludlow eloping with Captain Campbell, be the lord of the counse of the Alexandra of the counsel of the counsel of the counsel of the counsel o THE BREADALBANE TITLE AND nominio to succeed him, whose issue failing, to the heirs male of his body, which failing, to his nearest legitimate heirs male. The earl-died in 1716, having had issue three sons, Duncan, the eldost (ancester of Lieut, Donald Campbell): John, second son, whom his father nominated as his successer in the earl-dom and estates, in consideration of John having agreed to pay certain dobts of the family. John, the third earl, and grand-on of the first earl, died in 1782, when according to the limitation in the original patent, the estates and title ought to have reverted to Duncan, the eldest son, or his male representatives. At this period, however, the descendant of Duncan was under some disability in consequence of having taken part in the troubles of those days, and wa, it is stated, absent from Sectland. No act of attainder, however, appears to have been passed. The next heir male, however, and obtained possession of the eathest. The third earl had carefully provided for the descendants of Duncan turning up, for, in a deed of entail executed by him, he alledes t the fact that some of them may have been everlocked or omitted, and that by the entail he was then creating; and he specially provided that the party who made good his tills to the earledom in court of law, the same person should be artified to the estates. John, the fourth earl, died in 1831, having direct obtained a now patent as a baron of the Lims were made, and will probably be the subject of litigation for some time.

An Incautious Borrower.—A Seetchman named Sutherland, applied at the Marylebone Police-court for advice. He said he had seen an advertise, ment in a newspaper published in the Orkney Isles, etting forth that loans were made to gentlemen upon their note of hand, without any sureties or security whatever, on application to Mr. W. Boyd Milner, No. 156, Marylebone read. Applicant wrote to the edited, and was accepted as a borrower for £150, upon the issual terms, of paying a year's interest in advance. He was also directed to send his promiseory note, filled up, as well as the £2 for interest. The money was kept, but the lean never arrived. He had written requestly, but got no answer. A constable was directed to go to the address of the office, but po such name was known. At another place it was found that the name of Milner was known, and letters had been received forhum. Agreat masycomplaints similar to this had been made of Milner. Mr. Yardley said the could not interfere at present, as the party had not been found. If he could be found, a warrant length be granted.

no light on the decision needed with the death of the deceased, and the inquiry was ultimately adjourned. The remains of the other unfortunate woman were afterwards discovered, and on the jury re-assembling on Saturday, they returned a verdice "That the deaths had been caused by fire, but there was no evidence to show how the fire arose."

THE GREAT HANDEL FESTIVAL.

THE GREAT HANDEL FESTIVAL.

It is not easy to clothe with expression the fresh ideas and tumultuous emotions awakened by the stapendous musical events which have so recontly occurred. So rapidly has triumph followed triumph, and success followed success, that at the Crystal Palaco the worshippers of the "father of music" have been intexicated with rapture and carried away by enthusiasm. Surprise of a most wird kind has been a prevailing sentiment throughout the last week. Engli-h people generally pride themselves upon an intimate acquaintance with the werks of their favourite composer. How gederal, then, must have been the feeling of consternation, no less than of humiliation, alled forth by the performances of which we are now writing. The Handel Festival of 1865, by presenting to us cur much-prized oratories under an entirely new aspect, has indeed made us aware of our incomme, and has shown us how into the weare every household words among us. The task of the critic hearned has already been said and written of Hundel, that the catalogue of laudatory phrases is quite exhausted. Handel's music may be compared not insuly to a noble gen, which, though cut and peiched, is still valued coley for its innate worth, greatly enhanced though is about may be by the skill of a clever wirkman. Unlike the composers of a later period, Hundel produces all his atounding effects by the compleyment of the most ordinary harmonies. He at times takes pleasure in writing what is called "descriptive" music, one of the best known examples of which style is, perhaps, the orchestral accompaniment to the air from Issael.

first success it the love are to proof granty, the first passages of which she sang with the perfect fluency, the exact precision, and the faultless intenation by which she is distinguished. It also taken the tempo with a little more deliberation, her rendering of the air would have been absolutely faultless. An equal triumph was achieved by her in her only remaining song, "I know that my Redeemer liveth," which has saliton been so despited to the mid-face. or the air would have been absolutely faultless. An equal triumph was achieved by her in her only remaining song, "I know that my Redeemer liveth," which has seldom been so charming'y interpreted. It would not be possible for the most talented preacher to exposs by words so quiet and ealin a confidence of salvation as Handel has infused into this simple rong; nor can any who were not present on Montey picture; thouses level the combination of child like simplicity and rolligious fervour with which it was rendered by Mille, Patti. The singing of the two airs, "Hoshill feed his flock," and "Come unto me," by Moslame. Shoerington and Sainton-Dolby, must not be allowed to pass unnoticed. Mr. Sims Reversallo delivered the famous "Thou shalt break them," with all his wonted energy. Mr. Santley's singing of the furious bass song. "We'd do the nations," was superly and his majestic reading of the solemn air, "The trampet "hall sound," was a child is bern"—at the commencement of which Mr. Costa substituted for his customary picture to the outcombined with the only one great the distribution of which Mr. Costa substituted for his customary picture of the outcombined with the only one great the distribution in the day one are of the day. The noble "Halledujah," and the conducing chorus, "Worthy is the Lumb "ethe latter so sellom latened to by a Landon audience swere also splendidly performed. The number of visit rs on the first day anomated to movards of Lumb." How excellent thy name, or large was instanted, was magnificating view and the sum puniment of which, by string, "How excellent thy name, or large was a proposed for mander of visit rs on the first day anomated to his delication from the two histic known oratoric Starl. The opening chorus, "Have excellent thy name, or large was a sum of the word of which, by string," to the quaint asymmything in the newly denomined or which, by string, "I have excellent thy name, or large was a startly two parts, and a sum puniment of which, by string," to the quaint asymmything in

and Handel has influed into this simple rong; in recan any who were not present on Mont key is care; telms selves the combination of chall like simple to the selection of the two airs. "It shall feed his book," and "Come unto me," by Mediane Storringth and Sainton-Doby, must not be all well to pass under Market his book, and "Come unto me," by Mediane Storringth and Sainton-Doby, must not be all well to have under the selection from the learning of the two airs, "It shall feed his book," and "Come unto me," by Mediane Storringth and Sainton-Doby, must not be all well to have the second plants. Those swelling their first will be second plants of the succession plants. Those swelling their first will be second plants of the succession plants. Those swelling the received in the succession plants. Those swelling their second plants of the succession plants. Those swelling the composer being honoured with the only of the received was improved in the composer. In the second day, the notice "Halledijah," and the condense plants of the second day, a performance commented or Weld your formed. The number of visit rs on the first dipartment of the plants of the second day, performed commented or Weld and when the succession plants of the second day, performed commented or Weld and the proposed of the selection from the carbot iwas honour or the selection from the carbot iwas a manufal and the selection from the carbot iwas an expending the intensity of the selection from the carbot iwas an expension of the selection from the ca

ATTENDED MURDER AND SUICIDE
AT PLAISTOW.

Shortly before one clocke on the active control of the control of the

ho again oppears on so important an occasion ho will have improved. The only romaining on the rese of the day were, "Thou didat blow," for Malls. Patti, and "The enemy said," for Mr. Sims Reover. So ended the grandest musical feast the world has probably over witnessed. Of the pocuniary results we are as yet unable to speak with certainty—it is said they are about £6,000, but we understand that those in office are beginning to consider whether the profit, large though it may appear, is worthy the enormous labour incurred in organising these festivals.

MINUM TIPON GARDENING.

ARTICHORES are now coming to table in plenty, that is to say, where they are grown, which is in very few places. As the heads are cut, the plants must have attention; cut the stems off to the ground, remove dead leaves, fofk over the soil, and lay on a heavy dressing of half-rotten dung. If wood-ashes are at command, cover the dung with a thin layer; they need not be watered, for at this season the heavens will soon supply them with plenty, and the labour may be saved.

ASPARACUS.—Any more cutting of this crop will ruin the plantations. To many it may seem needless to make this remark, but people are cutting asparagus now, and we must advise them to desist, unless they have made up their minds to the policy of killing the goose, &c. Where the beds have not had much attention, let them be at once pointed in with a fork, all weeds raked off, and the surface covered with a nucle of half-rotten dung. Mauner rotted to powder.

mulch of half-rotten dung. Manure rotted to powder should never be used as a mulch—there is no strength

n it.
BEINS to be topped as soon as they show flower. and crops ready for use to be topped back a second time to within a leaf or two of the plumpest of the

Broccott must now be get out to prainpose of the Broccott must now be get out to furnish a supply during autumn. Manure liberally, and if the planting is done in dry weather, give water as abundantly as

is done in dry weather, give water as abundantly as possible.

CAULIFLOWER—Plant out, and remember that for this crop the soil cannot be too rich; they will actually grow well in dung orly, if well rotted. Hoe between those coming forward, but do not earth up the stems except of such as are loose at the collar.

CELERU requires a heavy watering where the ground is dry. If the fly has attacked the leaves, pick them off and burn up; generally a few leaves only are touched, and they can be spared. But as no crop will bear to be entirely disleased, where the grub has get the upper hand, it will be in vain to expect much produce. We once lost a long row of chenopodium atriplicis by the grub of colory fly—a plant we never before saw attacked; this indicates a partiality for the spinach-worts, which is rather a serious matter. Pustings of soot, therefore, so useful to protect colory, may be needed also among beets and spinach.

CONSMINATION will require air night and day, unless there are many stove plants, in which case that up while the sun is on the house. Use water in plenty, and liquid manure wherever it seems to be required. Free-growing soft-wooded plants may be assisted now by plucing the pats in pans of water, and sprinkling the paths morning and evening.

CICCUMINISM must have steady bottom-heat to produce time fruit. It is a common fallacy that when the weather becomes warm the beds may be left to cool down, but it is rarely fine fruit are out from frames that are never lined after the first heat is out. Keep a moist atmosphere, for occumbers absorb immonsely

that are never lined after the first heat is out. Keep a moist atmosphere, for cucumbers absorb immensely

by their leaves.

FRUIT GARDEN.—Put notting over currants, goose-berries, and obseries, to keep the birds from the fruit. To retard or keep hanging ourrants and gooseberries, cover with mats. Strawberry runners to be pegged down in pots, and the superflueus runners to be cut

down in pots, and the superinous runners to be out away an inch or two from the stools.

Pray.—Good antumn crops may be had by sowing now such sorts as wrinkled marrow, Hair's dwarf mammenth, and Veitch's perfection. A layer of manners hould be put at the bottom of the trench, to draw the roots down, and prevent suffering by strongly.

tion it.

I says, "That's where it is, you see."

"Wall" says she, "Saturday is a ill-convenient for being out, and Monday sin't no better."

I says, "Woll, say Taosday, as don't seem no dleastways it's a day as I don't look to."

"Thon," says she, "Tucsday we'll go."

I says, "I'm agreeable."

If ever there was a toaster of a day it was to Tucsday—sweltering if I may say.

Denmark Avenged.

'Tis likely theft and murder will draw down For Denmark's wrongs some partial retributio The Prassians, if their King lose not his Crown, Can hardly fail to lose their Coastitation.

A Fat-al Objection. They say Banting's been asked for some borough stand, But I fancy he'll find this objection a stamper;

ith what conscience or face, I would simply doma Could he ask a lean voter for him to turn plumpe Sound Reasoning.

Quoth Rubric, "If the faith be sound,
Its fruits in substance will abound."
Quoth Black and White, "The world has foun
Substance the loss, the more the sound."

No Redle.—Why was there no Ministerial whi bait dinner this year?—Because circomatances, who hope will be satisfactorily explained, would a forbidden the Lord Chancellor and his colleagues unite in abandoning themselves to ununingled julii Schoolboy Philosophy.—Why are tators like watch?—Answer. They are always at work, k regular hours, and have mortal-smell "screws." WESTBURY WRITEWASHED.—Why is Lord W bury's character as clear as daylight?—Been neither is affected by the "spote on the sun."

A Sweep Boy humming "Ho: Codlins" is chimney, might be alluded to as singing above register.

chimney, magas of animarres are the register.

Quent.—Is there any such book as "Half-he with the acorst Authors?" I should think such work would be a fortune to any enterprising p

Work would be a trivial and the control of the cont

BRUTAL ASSAULT UPON AN OLI WOMAN.

Great excitement has been created in the vicin of West Anukland, near Newcastle, by the intelligating that an old woman named Elizabeth Hornet, kee of a small toll-gate at Bildershaw, near that vill had been brutally murdered and robbed by a trealling himself James Strange. Huppily, the for part of the statement has as yet proved incorrest that he latter was found to be too true. It appears to the statement has as yet proved incorrest that he latter was found to be too true. It appears that the latter was found to be too true. It appears to the statement has as yet proved incorrect the statement has the statement of the statement of the statement has as yet proved incorrect. However, we have been also been also been also been also been also been also been supported by a man named Binks, who, as suspecting the pearance of the mendicant, went in, and his horror found the poor old woman is covered with blood, and on the floor, and to all pearance murdered. He at once went in pursuit of ruffian, who had fled across the fields, but who ultimately overtaken and appreheaded. Meanw ultimately overtaken and apprehended. Meanwassistance came to the object of the dastardly attached in was discovered, had been most unmerely beaten and stabbed in soveral places. On slightly covering herself, she was able to state that the own after failing in attempting to commit a criminal assupon her, had beaten her in a most shameful man and robbed her of what little valuables she had, had got her clothes and other things into a bag, who carried off with him, but which he left in the he on the appearance of the young man Einks. It since been learned that Strange has been twice of victed of easertion from the army. On the lat eccasion he was drummed out of his regiment, and his described as a bad character. The poor cld wor—who is eighty four yours of age—still remains it very weak and precarious atte.

Action of a Soldier against his Colonel An interesting case—Froer v. Marshall—has been to in the Court of Common Pleas.—The plaintiff, who been a non-commissioned officer in the 2nd E Guards, such for damages because of imprisons and wrongful discharge by the defendant, who is commanding officer of the regiment. The defend had snapoeted Freer of having robbed a man, suspicion was altogether unjust, but he put plaintiff under arrest, and with the consent simple a regimental court dismissed him from the servalthough he had previously served twelve years had good conduct badges.—For the defence it contended that the defendant was actuated by malice in what he did, and that he was fully just as commanding officer of the life clearties indusing the plaintiff.—The jury found a verdict for the fendant. Approaching Marriages in High Life,

Approaching Marriages in High Mismarriage is arranged to take place between CapCooke and Miss Thornhill, daughter of the late The
Thornhill, Esq., of Wrigglesworth Castle, Norfolk,
niece of the Duchess of Cleveland. The marriag
fixed for the 10th of August. A marriage is arrange
between Sir Honry Cutt-rall, Birt, and Luby AuTownshend, sister of the Marquis of Townshend,
sister of the Marquis of Townshend,
captain Froderick Grant Fersythe Grant, 3rd (6,
Own) Hussars, of Ecologgraig, Kuncardineshire,
and Miss Orr, closet daughter of Colonel Orr,
Royal Artillery, A.D.C. to the Queen, and & Bri
in the same county. The Hon. Georgian's Color
about to marry Mr. Joseph Ridgway, of Tahr
The marriage of Miss Campbell, of Munic, is to
celebrated in Loukaber with great rejoisting,
bridgeroom is a young and wealthy propriwar witchshire, said to be the direct representathe old family of Sir Thomas Licy, of Chart
before whom Shakospeare is reported to have
brought up on a charge of illegal docr-stalling
hear the charming and accomplished keiressyColle, will shortly be unifed to Fiderel Carwan,
Cumberland. The marriage of the Mos.
Richard Wingfield with Miss Mary Agree
itsed for Tuesday, July 11th.—Court Journal.

LONDON GOSSIP. BY OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

BERELY hope that the dangerous fever of sena in not gradually infecting journalism. Chesp sure is one of the greatest blessings we enjoy. there are things to be carefully avoided in ading cheap literature which must be apparent all. A healthy tone, and faithful and ungerated reports ought of themselves to be nmendations for a newspaper sufficiently ong without foolish puffing and sensations. graphs. These remarks are suggested by a gerous trick which has come into vogue lately London, for selling a quantity of evening vspapers. It seems requisite to have a thrilling ard. The public mind has lately been a good agitated, and justly alarmed, by the prevalence ailway catastrophes. This being the case, the succement of a railway accident would urally be greedily caught at, as proved be the case the other evening. I saw a crowd of ople around the usual evening placard of a dely circulated newspaper. After a little sience I edged my way in, and saw, in letters out three inches long, the words, Frightful Rull-Accident. That was all. No railway was ationed, no locality was hinted at. How many that crowd might have had near and dear elatives or intimate friends travelling by some ne or other on that very day, how many might almost trembling to read the report! The wapaper purchased, the report was almost as gue as the announcement. We were told bline of railway, but received no particulars rther than that the "carnage was awful." The at morning came, and with it the welcome news a train of empty carriages had run off the line o the road, and that the officials in charge of it re slightly injured. It was cheering intelligence far, but the omission of the sensation line athed to the evening newspapers might have ared many a sleepless night, and suspense, which worse than pain; and there would have been s danger of the public ever becoming apathetic rough false alarms, in reference to a danger hich appears to be daily increasing.

That was a terrible fire at Messra. Sotheby and lkinson's, the great book auctioneers, and I am aid the loss incurred by the old established firm Il be almost irreparable. Two extremely value biblical libraries had been stored by their ers previous to the fire, containing books ich can never be replaced, and the loss of which greatly increase the value of the duplicate es which also exist in some cases. The rary of Gilbert à Beckett, the contributor to ch, and to whom we are indebted for a great al of bighly amusing comic literature, was also red, and was to have attracted a large crow. the occasion of its sale a few days afterwards nd how did it all occur? A workman in an adning carpenter's shop had left off work for the ght, thinking all was sife. But a treacherous oot, lately taken off the fire, hul carelessly a left among a heap of shavings, which ignited, d the fire raged so furiously that it could not be tinguished until fatal damage had been done.

The cottagers' flower-shows, several of which ve taken place lately in London, deserve unisal support. How many poor people have we among us who never see the green fields, or blossoms on the hedges, or hay-fields, or the nging corn! Still they are contented, and dly acknowledge that

s view they behold on a sunshiny day a grand through the chimney-pots over the way."
d in hot, confined courts they coar flowers t om, and train creepers up their win low-sills d revel in the sight of a "bit of green." T a sensible people as these prizes are offered the results, as shown by the Biopasbur ower Show and Miss Burlett Coutts' Show a

plly-lodge, are laudable in the extreme. Talking about flowers almost makes me forg at I am in London myself, and that I mu nain a prisoner there although the summ an is shining, and remin is me as tell you th lately made a discovery. From a certain nt in Picca-lilly I distinctly saw, with th ked eye, the Crystal Palace at Sydenham, an outline of the Surrey Hills; so our Londo sephere is sometimes clear enough. Let n er state that it was in the millhauf the de-

he vonng men of London, and more particuthose who have an interest in a very admir society called the Early Closing Association, e petitionel Parliament in favour of opening National Gallery and British Museum, from to ten, during three evenings of the week, to ble those employed in shops and warehouses to te advantage of the inestimable benefits offered these institutions. This seems a very reason le request, but it takes a long time to get a no l usent from the House of Commons. Those d-worked civil servants who are invariably whed at and told that, like the fountains in afalgar-square, they play from ten to four, have n trying all the summer to obtain leave to run from their official desks about two o'clock on turdays. Two clear hours, now, on the river at cricket in Battersen-park, or, putting the tter in a different light still, the power of tting off by au carlier train to enjoy the muched Saturday to Monday, would of course be a peless boon; and perhaps they will get it n the leaves are falling, and cosy fires are oyed again.

The time-honoured fashion of sitting under the in Hyde-park on Sunday and seeing the fine in their summer dres es and newest bonnets suddenly been snubbed by the fashionable nd. The best people now repair to the Zooloal-gardens and watch the monkeys at play, and about in greater privacy. It is only to get into the gardens by an order from the Fellows, and these are now cagerly I always have wondered who leads Miles in these little matters. Some seasons be the correct thing to walk on one path serk, the next year, perhaps, it would ged to another, and now the park is ad altogether. I can hardly wonder at realens of a delicate and social nature, , perhaps, best not expressed. We can number the lament of the Belgravian mother, oh appeared in the Times not so very long The Belgravian mother seems determined to in her power to put an end to a state of which should never have been tolerated at

ne. Perhaps it is not too late. ropes of literature, let me state that the ent which simply announces "The during Christians," is supposed to refer to hene' always welcome Christmas number; that a firm of well known publishers in er-row is said to have found matter for ourred.

an action against the Athensum, that journal having, it is said, unjustly criticised a book emaunting from their establishment, and said that the author of the work ought to be flogged! But the Athensum is always getting into hot water.

. I don't often make any allusion to matters musical or theatrical, but the name of Giuglini must be so well known all over England that I am tempted to say a few words about an unfortunate artiste. The poor fellow is hopelessly insane, and I fear will never delight us again with his "golden voice." An extraordinary cure was attempted with him lately. He was taken to the very house in which he has so often delighted us, to bear an opera in which he invariably won laurels. He was seen to smile once or twice, but further than that the spectacle did not appear to make the slightest impression on him.

SUMMARY OF PASSING EVENTS.

In America we hear that the work of re-organising the Southern States is rapidly progressing. Provisional governors have been appointed by President Johnson over the States of Texas, Alabama, and Georgia, and representatives will be again sent to Congress to assist in the government of the country. The black population are said to be suffering from the want of the necessaries of life, particularly those who are old and incapable of work. In some of the States the negroes have sent deputations to the President, asking him to inquire into their condition, and in effect he has sent them this reply:-" During your transition state many things will doubtless be uncomfortable. You must be patient in bearing the evils from which there is no escape. Be thankful for your release from bondage, and assist me in raising you in the scale of civilisation." It will doubtless be some time before either blacks or whites can adapt themselves to the new order of things: let us rejoice, however, that millions of people are no longer slaves, but free; and let us cope that the rising negro generation will be so educated as to turn their minds to industrial habits, and thus become respected in the world. The State trials are still going on, and no decision has been arrived at whereby we may guess what the punishment awarded to the so-called traitors will be.

A LITTLE sensation was created in England when it was known that Mr. Seward, as Chief Secretary for War, had recommended that the courtesy usually shown to ships of war bearing a national flag should not be extended to British vessels, that is to say, that the United States Government should claim the right of overhauling them. It will be remembered that on the cessation of hostilities, other nations, such as France, ordered all Confederate cruisers to leave their shores within twenty-four hours. England did the same with this proviso, that vessels taking to mercantile pursuits, and dispensing with the nunitions of war, should be allowed ingress and egress to her ports. This is considered by the United States Minister as too favourable proceeding, and he thus issues the recommendation referred to, adling that the American Government will recognise no transfer of Confederate ruisers, but will capture them under whatever lag they may sail. We trust, however, that the wo Governments will come to a peaceable undertanding on this question.

THE Florence papers state that the Austrian overnment are still working against Italian in crests and influence. They repeat a rumour rmerly circulated that the Vienna Cabinet acively interfered to prevent the success of the regotiations between the Papal and Italian Goernments; and they moreover declare that Lustria has protested to Prussia against the compercial treaty between Italy and the German trates. The Italians are dissatisfied, and are bold nough to express their sentiments. In the mudeligatity of Ostuni there was a grand opening of he Bari and Brindisi Railway, the King of Italy's on and heir, Prince Humbert, presided, and in the cople's address to him they stated that the olicy of the Government in regard to Rome was a flagrant violation of the national right;" hat they had hoped, under the rule of Victor Emmanuel, a better state of things would have xisted. They expected that brigandage would have been put down by the occupation of Rome. They expressed sympathy with Garibaldi as "the wounded martyr of Aspromonte," and their belief that he would be able to liberate both Rome and Venetia; "but now," they said, "when we so: Rome protected by unknown hands, we protest against the policy pursued, and, firm in our principles, we are prepared—in association with twenty-two millions of Italians—to enforce our rights, and defend them against all external and internal enemies." This is bold language, certainly, and such as would not be very acceptable to the King of Italy.

THE great political contest is going on all over England, and it is generally believed that parties are about as equally divided as at the last election A few days, however, will show the result, to which many are looking forward with anxiety. One thing we must rejoice in-hamely, that elections are now conducted with less party spleen, and under more orderly circumstances

WE regret to find that railway accidents are still occurring. We were near having a repetition of the Staplehurst tragedy. The down express got off the line near to Norwich, just as it was approaching a bridge over a stream. The engine driver, with great presence of mind put on the breaks, and then jumped over the bridge into the river, the engine dashed along the line and ran into some ballast, where it came to a stand-still, fortunately without any fatal result, although both the rails were torn up. The railway management, however, is equally to be blamed as if the accident had been of a more serious nature; and we trust that the new Parliament will devise some means whereby the passengers' lives may be better protected than they are at present.

THE Canterbury Savings-bank has stopped payment through the conduct of the actuary and secretary. The deposits are £150,000, and the defulcations only amount to £5,000. happy to learn that the trustees have determined that the depositors, who belong almost entirely to the working classes, shall be paid in full. will make the calamity comparatively harmless; but it will not weaken the unfortunate impression such an event is likely to make upon the public mind.

Evenynopy remembers the Chetwynd divorc ase, and how the lady, whose family occupy a very high position in society, obtained a soparation from her husband. Another phase in nection with this was brought on in the Court of Queen's Bench. It appears that before the divorce Mrs. Chetwynd had run up some large bills with tradesmen, and ones per on who had supplied her with goods sued the heaband for the amount The jury found for the plaintiff, giving a precedent for all other debts to be paid that the wife had in-

THE Handel Festival, which took place last week at the Crystal Palace, appears to have pleased every one, and was, indeed, one of the wonders of the nineteenth century. The wast numbers of the audience, counted by thousands; the large proportions of the choir, gathered from all parts of the country, and exhibiting, by universal consent, a truly wonderful accuracy and precision in their performances; the efforts of the various artistes, consisting of the acknowledged leaders of musical talent in England, who all exerted themselves to the utmost; the great composer, to honour whose memory, and to increase an admiration of whose works the gigantic gathering was inaugurated, all united to render the festival one of the greatest events of the year 1855. The Messiah was chosen for Monday, miscollaneous selections for Wednes day, and Israel in Egypt for Friday. The rendering of these celebrated oratorios was wonderful-far beyond all praise.

A SINGULAR CASO of a nobleman claiming exemption from the laws of the country, in consequence of his high position, occurred the other day. The Earl of Winchelsea and Nottingham was summoned by the station master of the Wandsworth railway station for unlawfully smoking a cigar on the company's premises. The noble lord paid no attention to the summons, but wrote to the directors demanding the dismissal of their official for, what his lordship termed, "the man's impudence and effrontery." He said the summons involved a breach of the wivilege of the House of Lords, for which he held the chairman of the company responsible. The magistrate, how-ever, declared that he was as amenable to the laws as her Majesty's humblest subject.

THE quarter's revenue returns are again demonstrative of the prosperous condition of the country. The net decrease on the quarter is only £724.680, and on the year of £104.203. Remembering the large remissions of taxation which have taken place, these figures are exceedingly encouraging, for, with a decrease in the national expenses, the revenue receipts, according to the Chancellor of the Exchequer's calculation, will still be much beyond the national expenditure.

VERY FOND OF FISE.

VERY FOND OF FISA.

A shabbilg-dressed olderly woman, named Caroline Darling, was charged at Bow-arteet with stealing a lobster from Mr. Cloak's supper-rooms in the Strand.

The Prosecutor, who gave his evidence with much quaintness of manner, and seemed rather to enjoy the humour of his own nurrative, stated that on the previous evoning the prisoner (who had ovidently been drinking) came into the shop and asked him to "trust" her two shillings worth of oysters. He told her he could give her no trust, and she had better go away. She then said she must have some cysters, for she had just come out of a-refuge, and having had none all the while she was there she wanted a few, for a treat. He told her she should have no oysters there. She then said, "Well, give me a bit of almon before I go." This went on for some time, and ultimately he pushed her out of the shep. She wontaway, but she had hardly left when a neighbour called his attention to the fact that she had taken a lobster with her (a laugh). He followed and stopped her, and found that she had a label with her (a laugh). He followed and stopped her, and found that she had a laving it I can only get penal servinds for it." (a laugh), and breaking off a claw proceeded coolly to plack out and eat the "most." He took her back to the shop. She then said: Well, you may as well let me enjoy it, for I am particularly found of fish;" and breaking it in two, proceeded to dispose of the contents with evident reliab. After having nearly finished the lobstor, she said: "Now I want a bit of salmon. I always like a bit of salmon with my lobster, and I shall, not get any more punishment for it." He of course declined to supply her with salmon as a reliet to the lobster, and as soon as a policeman could be found he gave her into castody.

The Magistrate inquired if anything was known of the prisoner?

The Inspector believed not.

The Magistrate said it would be desirable to ascertain if there was any truth in her statement that she had been in a refuge. He should remand her for further inspired.

inquiry.

The Defendant said that she knew it would be a "penal" job, so it was as well to eat the lobster as not, having been accused of taking it. The prosecutor said she might have a claw.

The Prosecutor said that he gave her a little claw, but she broke up the whole lobster.

GREAT FIRE IN SOUTHWARK.

GREAT FIRE IN SOUTHWARK.

On Tuesday night about ten o'clock a most extensive fire took place in the new street leading from the sito of the old Town-hall, Southwark, and terminating opposite Stamford-street, Blackfriars-road.

The premises is which the disaster commenced were those of Mr. Myers, cane and walking-stick mannfacturer, and adjoining, but separated by a party wall from the extensive premises of Messrs. H. and E. Moses, the wholesale clothiers. The fire first entered the upper windows of the last-named promises, and in the course of a few minutes the flames had taken possession of nearly a dozen houses in Castle-street. The scene there became one which can hardly be described with anything like accuracy, for the immates of various houses, including men, women, and children, were to be seen rushing out of their habitations with any portable article of furniture they could lay their handsupon. Such was the great light thrown up that it could be seen distinctly in the town of Croydon, and many persons there imagined that the conflagration was in some part of the district; and forthwith the Volunteer Brigade of their superintendent the engine and firemen followed the great light, and reached the scene of conflagration in a remarkably short space of time. The volunteers and engines from Hatcham and Peckham were also soon in attendance, as well as the manual pawer engines of the London Brigade, the Princess of Wales land steamer, and the whole of Shand Masses and Co's land steamer, and the whole of Shand Masses and Co's land steamer, and the whole of Shand Masses and Co's land steamer, and the whole of Shand Masses and Co's land steamer. The volunteers and engines from Hatcham and Peckham were also soon in attendance, as well as the manual-power engines of the London Brigade, the Princess of Wales land steamer, and the whole of Shand, Mason, and Co.'s land ateamers. Under the direction of Mr. Hays, foreman of the Southwark and Vauxhall Company's Works, the plugs were drawn, the engines were brought into operation, and an immense quantity of water thrown over the blazing buildings, but itseemed to have little or no effect in extinguishing the fire. On the contrary, the flames for some hours seemed to riso higher than ever, and the reflection upon the dome of St. Paul's, St. Georgo's Church, and even the most in such brilliant relief as to resemble a grand moving panorsma, owing to the wind blowing the flames to and fro. The river at the same time looked like a stream of burnished gold, and the temporary bridge of Blackfriars was so creaded with spea ators that it was feared the bridge would give way beneath the weight of anch an immense multitude, and as strong body of the City Police were placed on duty to keep the populace moving, for fear of the structure falling and precipitating the people into the river. Fortantely, although the bridge vibrated considerably, the arrangements of the police kept the immense mass moving, and no accident took place there.

About twolve o'clo k the walls on the south of the warehouse of Mesars. Myers foll outwards into Castlestrost with a terrific crash, knocking in the front portions of soveral of the houses opposite, and a myelling the immases completely blocked up by the falling masses of brickwork and timber, and the work of the fire was got well under, and all fear of further danage was at an end.

Several persons were severely injured by the falling of detashed portions of the walls and burning timbers.

so well dust, and an end.
Several persons were severely injured by the falling of detached portions of the wall, and burning timbers, and it is stated that some of the immeter of the bears in Castle-street were so much bruised by the failing of the back wall of Mosera Myers' warehouse, as to necessitate their removal to the hospital.

Traditions of Somerset-house.—A little above the entrance door to "the Stamps and Taxes" there is a white watch face let into the wall. Local tradition declares it was loft there in votive gratinade by a labourer who fell from a seaffolding and was saved by the ribbon of his watch catching in some ornament. It was really placed there by the Royal Society as a meridian mark for a portable transit instrument in a window of an afterroom. A tradition of Nelson belongs to this quiet aquare. An old clerk at Somerset-house used to describe seeing the here of the Nile pass on his way to the Admiralty. Thin and frail, with only one arm, he would enter the vestibule at a smart pace, and make direct for his goal, pushing across the rough, round stones of the quadrar Re, instead of taking, like others, the smooth pavement. Nelson always took the nearest way to the object he wished to attain. Some years ago a gentleman, in Ste of depression, committed suiccide by throwing himself down that sort of bear-pit under the ominous black states of the Thames, opposite the gatoway of Somerset-house. With the caprice of a suicide, this unhappy man did not precipitate himself headlong, but with a sort of terrible carefulness lay dewn on the parapet, and then rolled himself over.—Thorn-bury's Haunted London. Traditions of Somerset-house. -

PARLIAMENTARY JOTTINGS.

ONE of the great events of the closing See ONE of the great events of the closing Session was the opposition in the House of Lords to the Roman Catholic Oaths Bill. The second reading was brought forward by the Earl of Devon, and the whole House was crowded, the Episcopal benches were filled, and many lay poers who seldom make an appearance were also present, whilat orders to the Strangers' Gallery were promised long before the day, and on the evening in question yet a sext was to be obtained. The mised long before the day, and on the evening in question not a seat was to be obtained. The cause of this sensation was the notification that Earl Derby was to make a speech upon the subject. The public love good oratory, even though they may be of a contrary opinion to the speaker, and in the House of Lords the leader of the Opposition is accorded the palu in this art. His lordship moved that the bill be read a second time that day three months; and to entironia his repeak a said "it was neither bill be read a second time that day three months; and to epitomise his speech, said, "it was neither wise nor expedient to subvert one of the leading principles of the Reman Catholic Emancipation Act, which had been accepted as a full and satisfactory arrangement of all difficulties. He considered the present moment to have been injudiciously chosen for raising the question, as the country was on the eye of a general election. Where, he asked, were the petitions in favour of the bill, and who were they who complained of oppression and desired to be set free? Where were the Roundells, the Howards, the Stourtons. oppression and desired to be set free? Where were the Roundells, the Howards, the Stourtons, the Talbots, the Petres, the Cliffords, and others who, in times gone by, had made sperifices for their religious opinique? Not one of them was before Parliament now, and the reason was that they were content with the present position of affairs, and had no substantial grievance to complain of That portion of the east which declared that of. That portion of the oath which declared that the person taking it did so without equivocation or mental reservation, and that also which related to the settlement of property, he had no objection to sweep away; for a man who was prepared to take an oathwith a mental reservation would be equally an oathwith a mental reservation would be equally ready to break it however he might be fenced round with additional oaths. He maintained that the oath was a real protection to the Church, while its repeal would be a serious blow-to the Church, by leading to the impression that Parliament was nelonger in favour of maintaining it. In the course of the discussion in the Lower House, an M.P. said that the object of the bill was to "unwaylaths employed." But to "unwaylaths employed." House, an M.N. eaid that the object of the bill was to "unmuzzle the senators," Butto "unmuzzle' them for what? Clearly that they might do the very thing which it was desired to prevent them. Unmuzzle them because they were harmloss? No, but because they were harmloss? No, but because they wanted to bite (laughter). The very fact that they were asked to repeal this oath on such a ground showed the necessity of retaining it."

My readers know the result, viz., that the bill was threwn out by a majority of twenty-one. It was said that if the Opposition refused this bill, it would make them much more unpopular with the Irish division than they were formerly, but I have heard no hard words uttered since Lord Derby's speech. It has been thought that his lordship was milder in his tone than formerly; he made no personal attack such as he occasionally indulges in, but spoke with a sincerity that led persons to believe that he was uttering the sentiments of his heart

the Leeds scandal case; but I shall only notice the speech made by Mr. Longfield, an Irish bar-rister, and one who has creditably distinguished himself in the Irish Encumbered Estates Court. It was stated that Mr. Longfield managed to find It was stated that Mr. Longfield managed to find his way into the committee-room, when the investigation was going on in Lord Westbury's case, and heard the evidence brought forward. Therefore, when the report was laid upon the table of the House, he was enabled to epitomise the contents, and make out a very flagrant case against the Lord Chancellor, whose conduct he stigmatised in a remarkable manner. His speech was like a very skilful piece of special pleading, and cruelly severe were his remarks; all the points of his adversary were pittlessly laid bare, and all his adversary were pitilessly laid bare, and all those in his favour skilfully concealed. In his manner of addressing the House Mr. Longfield might be said to be an imitator of his countryman, Mr. Whiteside; but he wants the lightning force and sledge-hammer power of the ex-Irish Attorney-General, and his decided provincial accent gives quaintness rather than elegance to his elecution. He is, however, a gentleman of considerable ability, and never speaks without commanding the attention of the House. Nevertheless there was a peculiarity in his bringing this question before the House so prematurely, because the report placed for the first time on the table would, in a few hours, be printed and put in the hands of every member of Parliament, when each would be able to judge of the conduct of the Lord Chuncellor from the best evidence that could be afforded

him.
The Attorney-General took this view of the case, and his usually quiet and even tone of voice was raised to a higher pitch than I ever heard him assume. He complained that no notice had been given of this intended attack, and said that it was unfair to bring accusations ugainst any man, much more the Lord Chanceller, before the House was in possession of the evidence which would enable it to judge of their truth. The speech of Mr. Longfield, he said, "was like that of a barrister pleading at the bar or of an Old Bailey lawyer." A few "oh, oh's" followed this expression, but the House generally cheered. Of late years the cases have been very few when Lord l'almerston has become excited during a debate; ke generally calmly banters his opponents, and, with a soothing one and manner, lessens his opponents' views and exalts his own. I remember, however, some years age at the time when he was age, at the time when he was ejected from ones on the Conspiracy to Murder Bill, that with loud and lofty words he hurled, as it were, defiance at his adversaries. The attack upon the Lord Chancellor on Tuesday appeared to rouse all the old spirit again, and he was as gallantly and as fiercely indignant against Mr. Longfield as he had ever been against those who questioned him about his knuckling under to French menaces. This time-the spirit of the House went with him, for, after all, the members of the British Parliament like fair play; and it was not the spirit of fair play to bring forward an accusation before any one was prepared with the means of defence. Thus the House thought, and when the noble lord resumed

his seat loud cheers greeted him on all sides.

If my readers have not read the report alluded
to on the Edmunds' scandal case, they should do
so, and I think there would be few who, after fully digesting these letters of the Lord Chancellor is reference to the conduct of his son, particularly those in which he expresses such mental agony, and a desire to do his duty, would not exclaim that his lordship has been sinned against though sin-

Lord Palmerston spoke again the same evening that the scandal case was introduced, and although he used but few words they were weighty. He announced that the House would be dissolved on the 6th of July. At this there was a general burst of cheering. Like schoolboys the members appeared delighted at the prospect of a holiday. There was a general rush to the door, the House became "small by degrees, and beautifully less," until in the space of two minutes only four members remained—one of them being the Prenier and another Mr. Sheridan, the member for Dudley, who was on his legs—but the attention of the Speaker being called to the empty benches, the

Speaker being called to the empty benches, the business was suspended at an early hour.

It would be tedious to go through the lengthened debate on Monday, when what may be termed a vote of censure was passed in the House of Commons hgainst the Lord Chamcellor. Lord Palmerston, fearing such on event, wished to adjourn the debate, but Mr. Disraeli and the Opposition pressed the division. Sir Goorge Grey tried to back his chief in the matter of the adjournment, but he was met with a fearing moneton express. but he was met with a fearful monotone expressive of disapproval; and the debate ended, aware, with a majority of fourteen against the Government.

The subject of my next communication will be the closing scene of the Session of 1865, and the ceremony of the dissolution. During the elections I intend to give you some of the squibs which are circulated so freely in London at the present moment. Some are witty, others are personal, but none are coarse or vulgar as was formerly the

case. The following, issued against the Conter-vatives by a supposed West-end club, is amusing. vatires by a supposed West-end club, is amusing.
It is set forward as a prespect us of a Joint Stock.
Company, to be called—

Company, to be called—

"The British Government" (Limited); incorporated pursuant to "Magna Charts," "the Catholic Emancipation Act," and "the last Reform Bill." Capital, £500,000 the are yet applied for. It names the directors, Derby, Disrael!, Malmosbury, Walpole, and Pakington. "The company is formed for the purpose of purchasing the valuable buriness of Mr. John Hall, merchant. The directors believe that Messrs. Bull and Co. are dissatisfied with their present managers—Palmerston, Russell, and Gladstone—and that Mr. Bull, sen., has made such arrangements as will enable him to hand over his business to this company in November next, and it is considered that the whole of the valuable machinery can be in good working order by the following "wruary."

THE PROTESTANT ELECTORAL UNION OF SCOTLAND AND LORD ELCHO.

The secretary to the Protestant Electoral Union of lectland has forwarded the following reply to the secont letter of Lord Elector.

Scotland has forwarded the following reply to the recent letter of Lord Eloho:—
"My Lord,—I have had to-day the honour of laying before the acting committee of the Protestant Electoral Union of Scotland your lordship's communication of the 19th, in reply to a circular which I was instructed to address to every candidate for a Scotch constituency, asking whether he would support a motion for the withdrawal of the grant to the College of Maynooth, and all other grants of money for the support of Romanism; and whether he would support or oppose any proposal in Parliament for the endowment of the Roman Catholic priesthood in Ireland, out of the Consolidated Fund or otherwise.
"I regret that, through the emission of one of our clerks in not making the necessary alteration on the lithographed circular, an informality was omitted in addressing your lordship.
"The Protestant Electoral Union of Soctland is

Rithographed circular, an informality was omitted in addressing your lordship.

"The Protostant Electoral Union of Sootland is composed of mon pos-cessing electoral rights in all parts of Scotland. Its object is to maintain, by all logitimate means, the Protostantism of the Crown and constitution; and, for this purpose, to aid in obtaining members of Parliamant who "shall oppose all legislative measures which tend to raise up the Papal hierarchy again as a logally-endowed and established body within this realm, and to defray the cost of Papai propagandism out of the public purse." Your lordship is therefore incorrect in alleging that the Protostant Electoral Union is a "sectarian political association. A sctarian association, your lordship holds, because a Protestant association, Has your lordship included what this reasoning implies? It implies that the Constitution is sectarian because Protestant; that the Reformation and the Revolution which gave us this Protestant Constitution wore sectarian sets, and ought to be reversed. It implies, further, that in your lordship's opinion, the religion of our county and the constitution of 1688, are sectarian, and onght to receive no national countenance, defence, or supremacy; and all this your lordship; affirms desnits your lordship's oath on entering Parliament, to maintain and defend the religion and constitution of the realm, as estab-li-hed at the Reformation and Revolution, against the

li-hed at the Kelormation and Revolution, against the 'diolatrons' faith and the tyraunical pretonsions of Rome. We leave your lordship to say whether this be not a policy of revolution.

"Your lordship asserts that the step which the Protestant Electoral Union has taken is 'a direct interference with the freedom of election?—'an attempt to nump the function of the constituencies, and thus to interfere between candidates and electors: 'and your testant Electoral Union has taken is a direct interference with the freedom of election — an attempt to usury the function of the constituencies, and thus to interfere between candidates and electors; and your lordship denies our right to take such a stop. Your lordship's deniel is no answer to a plea in behalf of that right. Our plea is this:—That this matter does not lie solely between your lordship and the constituency of the county of Haddington. If your lordship, an a candidate, sought merely to represent local opinions, and to legislate on matters solely relating to the county of Haddington, in a House of Representatives for that constituency alone, your lordship's statement might have some relevancy. But your lordship by becoming a candidate for the county of Haddington, thereby cocks to obtain a seat in the Communs House of Parliament for the United Kingdom. As a member, therefore, of that House your lordship, if elected, must take the responsibility of legislating on matters which affect the entire realm. The giving of money for the support of Romanism, not out of your lordship's private purse, but out of the National Treasury, is one of those general acts which has a vital bearing upon the interests of the whole country, and of overy individual. It affects also the principles on which the Throae is established. Moreover, your lordship and others, by votes and otherwise, have already assisted in increasing the endowments of Rome to the extent of £1,000 a day, or, in other words, a sum equal to what is given for the support of the Established Church of Soctland, including the value of manses and globes, and thus in involving this nation in the guilt of endowing Romish idelatry and all its evils.

"Have we not seen associations formed for the extension of the franchise, for the abelition of the extension of the franchise, for the abelition of the corn laws, for the promotion of the community of the continuous of manses and fair in the case of these other associations? Socing that too many of our statesme

THE REDITION MONSEWHIPPING
CASE.

At the Birmingham Publicoffice, on Saturday,
Honry Howell, accountant, of Waterlor-street, appeared for a second time on remand charged with having intimidated, Miss Julia Rainagle Cocil, otherwise Mrs. Cecil Thomas, with a view to provent her giving evidence on behalf of Mr. Thomas, needle manufacturer, of Redditch, who was indicted at Woroseter Sessions for an assault on Henry Howell. Long before the hour fixed for the hearing of the case the procincts of the court were crewied by numbers of persons
anxious to obtain admission, and the police on duty to Henry Howell Long before the case to be delivered up to the United States, and declares the right and intention of the Federal Covernment to acquire the munder whetever flag they may be placed. He refuses to recognize any transfer of guess being a multiple of the case to be delivered any tender of guess to recognize any transfer of guess havious to obtain admission, and the police on duty to

the hour fixed for the hearing of the case the procincis of the court were crowded by numbers of persons anxious to obtain admission, and the police on duty to prevent overcrowding were no over-zealous in their duty that many persons whose business demanded their attendance had some difficulty in satisfying some of those over-officious guardians of the peace as to their right to enter the court.

Some delay was caused by the absonce of the defendant's counsel, Mr. Motteram: Serjeant Ballantine opened the proceedings by the following examination of Miss Goul, otherwise Mrs. Coeil Thomas: In one of the interviews of which you have spoken did the defendant tell you he was going anywhere? He said he was going? To Torquay, —Which interview was that? The third interview. — Was that in Calthorne-park? No; in Spring-atreat.—Do you recollect the time he left you that day? About ten minutes past one.—Now, will you be good anough to look at these letters, commencing "My Darling"? [Letters handed to witness.] Have you looked at them all? Yes.—In whose handwritine are they? Mr. Howell's.

Thirtoen letters of the usual endearing kind that pass between layers were then read, of which the following two are specimens:—

lowing two are specimens:—

My Darling,—How very kind of you to manifest and express so much abitely about my health. I did indeed feel very moved on Saturday; but do not think, my darling, that the cause areas from anything that took place on Friday. I can better to day; the weather has always a great effect on me when I am at all indisposed. The thought of your love does much to cheer and console me, and though I cannot see you for so long a time I shall not case to think of you. I shall write you as promise. Good night, and withing fondest love, believe me ever your own

My Darling.—I have been engaged very closely the whole of the day, and have now only a few infinites that I explored you, for the post closes very writer that place. In the first place, let meast you after the post of the less, but meast you for the post closes very writer that place. In the first place, let meast you that I am develocity better, of the law happen of assure you that I am develocity better, of the law happen of closest place the second of the law was anything but well, but really the weather risks how as delightful and the air so deliceous that I should have been uncrateful indeed if I then the law on washing, in a room overlocking the sea, the window is thrown up to the top, so that I have an uninterpreted view of the lawly bey; the sky is without a cloud, of the most brillout blue; scarcely a ripple disturbs the face of the water, for there is scarce wind enough to flap the sails of yonder yacht as she globes gently along: the full tide is breaking gently upon the beach within a hundred yardle of where I am sitting, with a mean yach must be breaking beauty of the most derives of ensement yours in the breaking which we have all in the reachings and the sail of the most derives of ensements yours in the breaking with a mind of the most derives of ensements yours in the breaking with a few in the food must be any of this lowely spect. But, my darfue, one choice after last tide to have being the down, to full moon throwing her affect few and lang the down, to full moon throwing her affect last tide of your form of the last of your and article of the control of your and article of the last of the down of your and article of the last of your and article of the hour, not far destint now, when I might see your doar face again.

hour, not as used as every most uncertain whether Au I now as to my return; it is most uncertain whether I can get a way to morrow or not. I shall, if preside; law I cannot, in our case, reads Barminghen in tome enough to see you. Will you drop me a line about Throday or Welmesday, asying how you expect to be situate next week? I long to see you, and you must not keep me long

The boy has come for post, so kood night, darling.

Ever yours.

The following two were then put in to prove the gradual dropping of affection and regard:

On my roturn to business, after nearly a week's absence a found another proof of your affections's solicitude. I know and feel how little I deserve it. Concequently you will understand that your kindness much embarraness me. I can only thank you, and saure you that I appreciate it far more than I can express. I must, however, entrest you not to gend again. I do not know whom you employ a your messacurer, and apart from every other consideration, you must admit the indiscretion of allowing any third party being aware of any intercourse between us.

My indisposition has provented me having any opportunity of being invited to pay you a visit, but do not suppose that you are any the lose romembero. I do not think incretitude is one of my sins, though I know I have many to answer for.

I will not lose a post in replying to yours, this moment to han i. Usiliava me that it was not "ancer" or any other feeding with rearnt to Yourself that kept me away on Monday. I explained fully thy I could not accompany Bir. T. I had made two special appointments before leaving home, activer of which could I have set saide. Had not ord as to your last letter but one, which

mentions might three the letters into other hands. Again, then, I ask you to destroy them.

In conclusion, be assured that I have ceased to remember a word or incident of un unpleasant nature that has ever a word or incident of un unpleasant het has placed between us, and remember only the happiness which our brief intercourse has afforded in . We canned, must sold a "enemier." Why should there be either "open war" or a "hollaw truce?" Boaure of this, "I will need to party or differ." Come weal, cone woo, you will always find me as I now declare myself.

Yours in homour, fiddity, and affection.

The cross-camination of this witness lasted over four hours, the principal object being to prove that

find mons I now declare myarlf.

Yours in hosely, fidelity, and affection.

The cross-examination of this witness lasted over four hours, the principal object being to prove that these letters were written by Howell. The final cross-examination of Miss Cecil by Sorieant Ballantine may be taken as a specimen of the whole: Upon a forner occasion I think you stated he had desired you to give him these letters? I did.—The letter you have produced to day you declare to be in his handwriting; at the interview on the 20th, did he montion those letters again? Yes, sir.—What did he montion those letters again? Yes, sir.—What did he say about them? He said they were his letters in point of honour, and I had no right to use them, or allow them to be produced against him.—Had you in point of fact given up these letters to Mr. Sackling the night before? I had.—Did you tell him that? I said, "What if I should tell you that Mr. Suckling has those letters?"—What did he say? He said, "If Mr. Sackling has thom, you will nover see them again; you will runn me."—Did anything else take place about it? About the letters? Yea—I don't remember.—You say, you had no meeting with him? None whatever.—You say you had been, in point of fact, on friendly terms with him for a long period? I had.—You say that at those meetings he had worked very much upon your feelings? He did.—Did ho tell you why he preferred this indictment? He did.—What did he tell you? He said his optain had teld him he must either commence legal proceedings or resign his commission.—In what other way did he work upon your feelings? Did he say anything else? He said it was of the namest importance to him that the letters should not be read; that he had a secretaryship worth £180 a year, and another worth between £50 and £60 a year, and that they were both watting pending this inquiry. He also said that his friende had said to him, "We can have nothing to do with you until this matter is cleared up."—Did ho say anything about his family? He they were both watting pending this inquiry. He also said that his friends had said to him, "We can have said that his friends had said to him," We can have nothing to do with you until this matter is cleared up."—Did he say anything about his family? He mentioned his wife and boys. —What did he say about them? He said fortunately his wife knew nothing about it, and said a good deal about his boy's prospects.—What did he say about it? He told me of an incident that cocurred when his son hoard of the case. He also spoke of the injury it would do to his family, and said it was necessary it should be hushed up, and I was bound to save him all the exposure I could.—You said, in answer to my friend, that you were not otherwise unfriendly disposed towards Mr. Howell until the trial on Tuesday. Then you say it was in consequence of the statement he attributed to you in a letter. What was that? Don't task me to repeat it.—Yos. I must, because it will give you an opportunity of saying if it is true or not?—Well, Mr. Howell, at the close of his examination, said that I said in one of my letters, "What am I to think of a man who, after exciting a pussion which he refuses to gratify, now refuses even to visit mo."—Is that absolutely false? The witness replied with strong emphusis, "That is entirely false."

"The case was again adjourned to the following Saturday, there being other evidence to be produced upon.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

AMERICA.

AMERICA.

Mr. Seward has informed Mr. Welles that France and England had withdrawn their concession of belligerency from the rebels, and that this proceeding by France is promited by the express desire to revive old sympathies between the two nations, whose interest and traditions constantly invoke them to cultivate the most cordial relations. England not baving about the most cordial relations. England not baving about the west will not pay the enstomary courtesy to vessels of the British may.

Mr. Seward has also written to Sir Frederick Brace expressing the gratification provulent at the action of

oapture them under whitever flag they may be placed. He refuses to recognise any trausfer of such ships that may be made.

Occlors have been issued to dismantle the defensive works around Washington, except twenty-two forts and three batteries, which will be attempthened and permanently garrisened.

and three batteries, which will be strengthened and permanently garriamend.

A dispatch from New York, dated June 24, states that the transport Kentucky, with 1,200 paroled Confederate prisoners on beard, struck a snag near Shreveport, on Red River, on the 9th, and sank in three minutes. Over 200 lives were lost.

Galveston, Texas, the last scaport hold by the Confederates, was surrendered to General E. J. Davis by Kirby Smith on the 5th. In consequence the President in sissued a preclamation raising the blookade established by Mr. Lincoln in 1861, and notifying that all ports weat of the Mississippi would be opened on the 1st July to foreign and domestic commerce upon the terms of his preclamation of the 23nd of May last.

A train leaded with solders and a freight train on the Ohio and Mississippi Rulway came into collision at Leogoots e, Indiana, yesterday, by which the drivers and stokers of both were killed. While the conductors were disputing as to whom the blome attached, a were disputing as to whom the blame attached, a third train came slong and ran into the soldier train killing fifte a near and wounding 150 others.

ITALY AND THE PAPACY.

TTALY AND THE PAPACY.

The Giorante di Roma confirms the news that the negotiations between the Italian and Papal Governments were opined in consequence of a private letter from the Pope to King Victor Edmanuel, wherein his Holliness requested the King to send to Rome a person enjoying his Majesty's confidence, with the object of reconciling the interests of the church and state. "The King sent Signer Vegezzi, who had several interviews with Cardinal Antonedi, and recognised the justice of the bases proposed by the holy see. The Pope therefore authoipated a successful issue to the negotiations. But Si, nor Vegezzi wont to Florence to receive final instructions, and returned to Rome the bearer of proposals canceling those previously entirtuned, and tondering an agreement impositation, in conclusion, the Giorante & Roma declares that the Popo believes he has done his duty in attempting all that was possible under the circum-same.

Upon the Budget being brought forward in the Senate, on Tuesday, Baron Dapin maintained the right of the Senate to discuss it. The Pressons reminded the Speaker that the Senate could only or sanine its constitutionality. The proposal of Baron Dapin would, he said, tend to transform the Senate into a Chamber of Peers. Baron Dapin replied that he considered that would be to perfect the Constitution. The President observed that a scapius consultum could alone perfect the Constitution could alone perfect the Constitution. The Senate subsequently approved the promulgation of the Hudget.

a view to the preservation of pages and general conciliation, have come to an agreement upon the principal questions which may result from the present state of American affairs.

the Budget.

The Patric of Turshay evering says:—We are smalled to state that France and England, acting with a view to the preserving of passes and general conditions have come to an agreement upon the principal

Places

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

In the House of Lords, on Monday, Lord Ebury moveds resolution to the effect that, "In the opinion of this House, the wills arising from the compulsory and inductriminate use of the burial service of the Church of England demand the early attention of the House of the burial service of the Church of England demand the early attention of the legislature." His lordship supported his motion in a speech of considerable lougth, and was followed by the Architashop of Canterbury, Earl Granville, the Bishop of London, and Earl Gray.

The House then divided, and the numbers were:—Contents, 20; non-contents, 43—23.

Earl Cowper moved, for a list of those lords who have served on private bill committees during the present session of Parliament, and the number of times that each lord has served, and called the attention of the House to the question whether it was not desirable that it should be ompulsory upon each member of the House, with certain exceptions, te serve, if required, on a private bill committee once during each session of Parliament.

A discussion caused, in the course of which Lord Redeadle suggested that the number of days which each pour served should be given.

The motion as amended was agreed to, and, after some

Andover

hould be given.
otion as amended was agreed to, and, after some
business, their lordahips adjourned at four o'clock."

further business, their lordaplys adjourned at four o clock."
In the House of Commons the Lords' amendments to certain bills were considered.
Mr. Hunt moved the following resolution:—
"That the oridence taken before the committee of this House on the Leeds Bankruptcy Court discloses that a great facility exists for obtaining public appointments by corrupt means; that such evidence, and also that taken before a committee of the House of Lords in the case of Lounard Edmunds, and laid before this House, shows a laxity of practice and want of caution on the part of the Lord Chancellor, in sanctioning the grant of retiring ponsions to politio officars over whose hearls grave charges are impending, and in filling up the vacaucles made by the rotirement of such officars, whereby great encouragement has been given to corrupt practices; and that such laxity and want of caution, even in the absence of any improper motive, are, in the opinion of this House, highly reprobensible, and calculated to throw discredit on the administration of the high offices of State."

the high offices of State.

He proceeded to establish the propositions upon which its resolution was founded, by reading the evidence rolating to the transactions between Mr. Welch and the Hoo. R. Bethell and the case of Mr. Wilde, He then examined the evidence as to the Lord Chancellor's "laxity of practice" and "wantof caution," observing that he ought to have known that Mr. Miller was in his son's interest, and that this knowledge should have accounted his examplednes.

"laxity of practice" and "want of caution," observing that he ought to have known that Mr. Millior was in his son's interest, and that this knowledge should have accound his supplicions. Advocate moved an amondment to the effect that the Money have a consed his supplicions. Advocate moved an amondment to the effect that the Money having considered the report of the Select Committee on the Leeds Habrapter Court, and the widence upon which it was founded, agree with the committee in acquitting the Lord Chancellor of all charge, except basto and want of caution in granting a pension to Mr. Wilde and is of opinion that further steps should be taken by law with reference to the grant of such pensions.

Mr. Hernessy observed that the amondment related to only one of the cases; it said not a word of the Edmunds case, which was by at the worse, for it appeared from the case, which was been the word of the case of the development of the Government besides that the case of the Government besides that the other of the Government besides that continuous through he was of opinion that the heads of the rewords through he was of opinion that the heads of the rewords through he was of opinion that the heads of the rewords through he was of opinion that the heads of the rewords through he was of opinion that the heads of the rewords was contained and as to Mr. Wilde's case, he thought the strongest evidence was contained in the candid statement of the Lord Chancellor himself, that he did not read the cortificate, which, if a grave officient to justify his appointment and as to Mr. Richard Bothell in the Loods Court was uttrify groundless as far as the Lord Chancellor was concerned. "Mr. Bouverle avowed a want of confidence in the Lord Chancellor in the administration of his office. He concurred with the committee in putting aside all questions of corruption on his part; but there were corrupt practices going on offices connected with him, though he was not cognition from any charge of corruption.

After a few romarks by Mr. How

any charge of corruption against the Lern Commended and moved that the debate be adjourned till to-morrow.

"Mr. Disraell opposed this motion, which was negatived, upon a division, by 177 to 183.

The Lord Advoacie's metion having been negatived,
"Mr. Houverle's resolution, to the following effect,—" That this House, having, considered the report of the Committee on the Leeds Bankruptcy Court, and the oridence taken before them, are of opinion that, while the evidence taken before the existence of corrupt practices with frierence to the appointment of Fairfek Robert Which to the office of Kegistura of the Leeds Bankruptcy Court, they are satisfied that no imputation can be fairly made against the Lord Chaucellor with regard to that appointment; and that such ovidence, and also that taken before a Committee of the Lords, to inquire into the circumstances connected with the resignation by Mr. Edmunds of the offices held by him and laid before this House, show a laxity of practice and a want of caution with regard to the public interests on the part of the Lord Chancellor, in sunctioning the grant of retiring pensions to public officers against whom grave charges were punking which, in the opinion of this House, are calculated to the check the administration of his great office,"—"was carried without a division, when the cheering was again renewed.

use adjourned at a quarter past twelve o'clock.

In the House of Lords, on Tuesday, Lord Redesdale sat in the House of Lords, on Tuesday, Lord Redesdale sat as Speaker.
Earl Granville stated that in consequence of the resolution which had been passed by the House of Commons on the previous night, the Lord Chanceller had tendered his resignation. It would be satisfactory to the House to know that for the last five months the Lord Chanceller had placed his resignation at the disposal of Lord Palmerston in consequence of the charges which had been made against him: both he had consented to withhold it until after a Parliamentary investigation had taken place. Although the resolution of the other House did not impute unworthy or corrupt motives to the Lord Chanceller, the Prime Minister had thought it right to advise hor Slajesty to accept his resignation, but in order not to interfore with public business, he would retain the Great Scal until after the proregation.

Earl Russell laid on the table dispatches from the Ame Earl Russell laid on the table dispatence from the America. Government, amouncing the cossation of the dwil war, and expressing gratification at the withdrawal of belligerent rights from the South by this country.

The Harwich Harbour Bill and the Colonial Governors' Ponsion Bill were read a third time and passed; and after some further business the House adjourned.

In the House of Commons, Lord Palmerston informed the

House that the Lord Chancellor, in deference to the vote which had been come to, had tendered his resignation. As early as the beginning of the session, and often since, the noble and learned lord had pressed on him (Lord Palmerston) his resignation; but, on public grounds, he had urged on the sebble and learned lord to withhold his purpose; knowing that his motives had been pure and incorrupt, he was cortain that any inquiry which might be made would result, as it had resulted, in his complete acquittal. The Lord Chancellor would continue to hold the Great Seal until after the proregation.

Sir L. Palk called attention to the verdict of a jury at an inquest on the bodies of Thomas Sweter, George Kent, and William Andarton, who had been killed by a railway socident on the Great Western, and which pointed out the necessity of a communication between guard and driver; and pressed the subject geography of the improvement of railway signals as a duty of the Board of Track.

Mr. M. Gibson said that he had never laid it down that Parisment ought not to interfere with the management of railways for the safety of the public, but he had only pointed out the difficulty of logitimate interference. The powers of inspection and examination given by law to the Board of Trade were surrupulusly and regularly exceised.

The Naval Discipline Act Amendment Hill, the Foreign Intrisdiction Act Amendment Hill, and the Rechdale Vicarage Hill, were read a third time and passed.

The House of Lords, on Wednesday, the Lord Chan-

The House then adjourned.

In the House of Lords, on Wednesday, the Lord Chancellor said that out of the deep respect he owed to the House he felt it his duty personally to amounce the resignation of his office, a step which he should have taxon many months ago had he followed the dictates of his own indigment. He had not fest at liberty to do so, as a minimor of the Government, without the sanction of his collegues. He det that he was safe if he followed the opinion of the forest history as a step which are to the contract of the collegues. He det that he was safe if he followed the point of the frime indister rather than his own just he said for in the latter of the forest Seal ought never to the frime the state of the forest Seal ought never to the the safe of the forest Seal ought never to the the safe of the forest Seal ought never to the the safe of the forest Seal ought never to the the safe of the forest Seal ought never to the the safe of the forest Seal ought never to the safe of the forest Seal ought of the safe of the forest Seal ought of the safe of the safe of the forest Seal ought of the safe of the sa

in the House of Commons, in answer to Mr. Housersey, Bir G Grey said that he had had not ornal communication with any Boman catholic prelations the subject of their cor-poration of the Roman Catholic University with the Jesus's University in Ireland, although he had been in communication with the Lord Lieutenent; and the Govern-ment was prepared to carry out that object.

The House then adjourn 1.

For good health in the family choose the purest and best Diet.—The Prant Sunouth is very nutricious, difficus, wholsome, and commicul, prival for the Panertalle, Children, and Iradat. Solid by Grocers, & J. Prant, Irance, Manuracteres. Agents, Hicks Brothers, E.C.

THE GENERAL ELECTION. The following lists show the names of the candidates for the constituencies of England and Wales, with their politics and the places they support to represent, as far as they are at present known:—

Picoss.

Abingdon ...

Names.

Names.
... Mr. J. T. Norris ...
Colonel Charles Lindsay
... Hon. D. Fortesone
Mr. W. H. Humphrey
... Sir E. B. W. Bulkeley
... Lord E. Howard ...
... Mr. J. H. Astell ...
Mr. Jardine ...
Link H. H. T. M. Gibe. Anglesea Arundol Mr. Jardine...
Right Hon. T. M. Gibeo
Mr. T. T. Bernard...
Mr. S. G. Smith
Mr. N. M. de Rothschild. Ashton-under-Lyne. Banbury Thomas Cave ... Barnstaple

Mr. Thomas Cave ...
Sir G. Stuckley ...
Mr. H. Gwynn
Mr. Hawkins, Q.C.
Mr. J. Whichcord ...
Mr. F. Edwards ...
Licat-Col. Hogg ... Bath ... Mr. Tite ... Mr. J. P. Edwards... Beaumaris (district) Bedford (borough) ... Mr. W. O. Stanley onel Stuart Mr. Hastings Russell Colonel R T. Gilpin

Berwick Boverley Bewdley ... Birkenhead ... Birmingham .. Blackburn

Jehn Bright ... Scholefield ... J. Pilkington ... r. W. H. Hornby Mr. J. Feilden ... Mr. Lobock Webb ... Mr. F. H. Heritage Mr. J. Wyld... Bodmin ...<u>-</u> Bolton-le-Moors . T. Barnes

Mr. T. Barnes ...
Mr. S. Pope ...
Mr. W. Gray ...
Mr. J. W. Maloolm
Mr. M. Staniland ...
Y. Parry ... Boston T. Parry ... E. T. Gourley ... H. W. Wickham W. E. Forster... Bradford Mr. W. E. Forstor...
Major Morgan
Colonel Watkins ...
Mr. J. Pritchard
Mr. H. Whitmore ...
Mr. T. A. Mitchell...
Mr. K. D. Hodgson
Mr. Westropp
Mr. A. K. Kinglako
Mr. H. Moor
Mr. H. Fawcott
Mr. H. Fawcott
Mr. T. F. Fremantle
Sir S. M. Poto
Hon. H. P. D...
Hon. H. P. D... Brecknockshire Bridgenorth ... Bridport Bridgewater ...

Brighton Sir S. M. Poto
Hon. H. F. Berkoley
Sir H. Verney
M. J. G. Hubbard
Rt. Hon. B. Disraeli
Mr. C. J. Du Pro
Mr. R. R. Hayroy Buckingham (boro').. Buckinghamshire R. B. Harvey ...

Mr. F. Peol M. J. A. Hardonatlo Lord A. Hervoy Rt. Hop. R. Lowe Cambridge (borough) Lie Lieut.-Col. Torrens.. Mr. W. D. Christie Mr. K. Macsulay Mr. F. S. Powell Cambridgeshire

Lord G. J. Manners Canterbury Mr. H. A. Butler-Johnstone Major Lyon Lieut.-Colonel Stuart Cardiff . Captain Pryso T. Lloyd ... W. N. Hodgson Carliele

Mr. E. Potter Mr. W. Lawso Carmarthen Morris Carmarthenshire Carnarvon (district) . Bulkeley Hughes E. G. D. Pennant Cheltenham ... Hon. Col. Berkeley

Cheshire, North Mr. G. C. Ligh Cheshire, South Sir P. Egerton ... Mr. J. Tollemacho... Mr. W. H. Gladstone Chester (City) Earl Grosvenor Chichester

Mr. J. A. Smith Mr. W. J. Lysloy Chippenham ... Sir J. Neeld... Mr. H. Burke Christchurch... Admirel Waloo Circuccator Clitheroo Coukermouth

Colonester ... N. Kendall ...
J. St. Aubyn ...
R. Davey ...
H. W. Faton ...
M. Treherno ... Cornwall, West Coventry Crickdale ...

Dartmouth ... Denbigh ... Denbighshire

Dorby (borough) Derbyshire, North .. Derbyshire, South

Dovonport Me Mr. Floming...
Mr. T. Phinn
Dovonshire, North
Mr. C. H. Trefusis...
Mr. T. D. Aeland
Dovonshire, South
Mr. H. T. Kokowich
C. T. Pair.

Dorohester Licut. Col. Start 1
Sr. H. D. Wolff 1
Sr. H. D. Wolff 1
Mr. W. H. B. Portman ... 1
Mr. H. G. Sturt 1
Mr. J. Flyor 1 Dorsetshire Viscount Bury 1—
Mr. E. Smith 1—
Colonel Dickson — 1
Mr. C. Freehfield — 1 Dover

Droltwich ... Sir J. S. Pakington
Mr. F. Wyatt Truscott
Mr. H. B. Sheridan Right Hen. J. R. Mowbray Durham Durham, North Sir H Williamson... 1-Mr. R. D. Shafto ... 1-Captain H. O. Surtees ... - 1 Durham, South Captain Beaumont ... 1 --Mr. J. W. Pesso ... 1 --

Essez, North Essex, South ...

... Mr. E. Holland Colonal Bourse Mr. J. D. Coleridge ... Sir E. C. Kerrison ... Mr. T. G. Baring ... Mr. B. Gurney ... Mr. W. M. Torrens Alderman Luak ... t'almouth Finebary lerman Luak . W. Phillips . Cox W. Perfitt Gatoshend ... Glamorganshire Mr. W. Hutt
Mr. C. R. M. Talbot
Mr. H. Vivian
Mr. W. Prico
M. C. J. Monk
Mr. Kinnaird Gloucester (City)

Gloucestershire, East Sir M. H. Bench ... Mr. R. S. Holford ... Gloucestershire, W. Mr. J. Rolt Grimsby, Great Guildford

air. W. Bovill

Colonel E. Akroyd... 1Mr. Stansfeld ... 1Sir H. St. John Mildmay 1Mr. Q. S. Booth ... 1Mr. W. B. Beach ... 1Sir J. C. Jervoiso ... 1Colonel Fano ... 1Captain Levi Mr. W. Bovill Hampshire, North Colonel Fano
Colonel Fano
Captain Jervis
Mr. Kielk
Mr. Michael Wills...
Mr. Fitz Iamos Stophons
Mr. F. North
Hon. G. Waldegrave Leelie
Mr. Roberteon
Mr. Gorills
Mr. Gorills
Mr. Young Harwich

Hastings He'stone ... - 1 ... 1 -... 1 -... 1 -... 1 -... 1 -... 1 -... 1 -Mr. Young ... Mr. J. J. Rogers ... Liout.-Col. Clifford... Hereford (City) Mr. G. Clive... Mr. Baggallay Captain Patershall

| Dir. Deggainy | ... | 1 | Captain Patershall | ... | 1 | Mr. M. Biddulph | ... | 1 | Mr. J. K. King | ... | 1 | Right Hon.W. F. Cowper. | 1 | Sir W. M. T. Farquhar | ... | 1 | Sir E. B. Lytton | ... | 1 | Mr. Abel Smith | ... | 1 | Mr. H. E. Surtees | ... | 1 | Ion. H. Cowper | Ion. | Ion. H. Cowper | Ion. H. He refordshire Hertford ... Hertfordshire Hou. H. Cowper ... Mr. E. M. Richards Mr. B. Cochrane ... Mr. F. D. Goldsmid Honiton Horsham

. Hurst ...
. Saymour Fitzgerald ...
. E. Leatham ...
. W. M. Lomas ...
. J. Clay ...
. J. Houro ...
. J. Sowes Huddersfield 1 Hull, Kingston-upon Mr. J. Houro
Mr. J. Somes
Mr. C. N. Norwood
General Peel
Mr. T. Baring
Mr. E. Fellowes
Mr. T. Baring
Mr. E. Fellowes
Mr. T. Baring
Mr. E. Followes
Mr. Mr. Mr. Hontaga
Mr. Mr. J. C. Cobbold
Mr. Mr. Tiduna
Mr. W. Tiduna
Mr. W. Wost
Mr. Mr. G. Glyn
Mr. G. Glyn Hunting don ... Huntingdonshire

Hythe... Ipswich Kendal Kent, East ...

Lancaster (borough) Mr. E. Lawrenco ... Mr. E. M. Fenwick Mr. H. M. Schneider Lcods ...

Luicoster

Ludlow

B. Hartopp H. Frewen... W. Packe Mr. W. Hindmarsh Mr. G. Hardy

Mr. Walsh ... Hon, H. Brand Sir A. Slade ... Colonel Dyott Lord A. Paget Lichfield Lincoln'(City) Mr. C. Scoly Lincolnshiro, North Sir

Liskeard Sir J. Trollope Liverpool. In Mr. T. B. Horsfall Mr. J. C. Ewart Mr. S. R. Grand London (City) Baron Rothschild ... 1 Alderman W. Lawrence 1 Mr. R. W. Crawford ... 1 -

Mr. G. J. Goschen... .. Captain Clivo ... Sir W. A. Fraser ... Lome Regis ... Lymington ... T. Norton ... 1 -W. Mackinnon, jun, ... 1 -d G. Lennox Lynn Rogis ...

Macclesfield Mr. J. Chadwick ... Mr. J. Brocklehurst C. Egerton.. Maidatono ... W. Leo ... J. Whatman ... Mr. Brett Mr. T. S. Wostern .. Mr. G. M. W. Peacocke Mr. R. A. Earlo ... Maldon ... Malmeebury Lord Andover Mr. J. G. Talbot . Hou. Charles Fitzwilliam Malton ... Mr. J. Brown Munchester ...

Mr. A. Heyward ... Mr. T. T. Bazley Mr. Jacob Bright Marlborough Mr. H. R. Baring ... Marlow, Great Colonel B. Knex Colonel Williams Marylebone ... Lord Fermoy
Mr. H. Lawis
Morionethahire ... Mr. W. W. Wynne ... Mr. D. Williams ... Merthyr Tydvil ... Mr. H. A. Bru-o ... Middlesex ... Viscount Enfield ... Middlesex Viscount Enfield
Mr. R. C. Hanbury Mr. W. T. Mitford
Monmouth (district). Mr. Crawshaw Bailey
Monmouthahire Mr. C. O. S. Morgan
Col. and Somerand.

Montgomery(district) Mr. C. R. Tracy ...
Montgomeryshire ... Mr. C. W. W. Wynne Morpoth ... Sir G. Grey ...
Newark ... Mr. G. Hodgeinson ... Lord A. Clinton Newceatle und Lyme Mr. Allen Mr. E. James
Mr. Wm. Murray
Mr. Kym. Murray
Mr. S. Hosumont
Mr. S. Hosumont
Mr. C. Cowan
Mr. C. W. Martin
Mr. R. W. Konnard
Mr. Kwa Newcestle-on-Tyne..

Mr. R. W. Kon Mr. Evans ...

Newport ...

Sir F. Baxton Colonel Coke Vorfolk, East Colonel Coke
Mr. Howes
Mr. Howes
Mr. How T. De Grey
Mr. W. Bagge
Mr. W. Bagge
Mr. J. W. Johns
Mr. J. W. Johns
Mr. Mills
Mr. C. Gilpin
Lord Henley
Mr. G. Folloy
Mr. Sackville Stopf
Lord Engelses Northallerton Northamptonah., N. Lord Burghley Mr. G. W. Hunt S. Sir R. Knightley Colonol Cartwright Lord F. Fitzroy Northumberland, N. Earl Percy ... Sir M. W. Ridley ... Northumberland, S. Mr. H. G. Liddell . Mr. W. B. Beaumont Mr. E. Warner Sir W. Russell ... Norwich : C. Paget ...
R. Clifton ...
S. Morley ...
G. A. Marten ... Nottingham (boro').

Namos

Nottinghamshire, N. Lord E. Clinton ... Mr. J. E. Denison ... Nottinghamshire, S. Mr. W. H. Barrow Lord Stanhope ... Mr. J. M. Cobbett ... Oldham t Spinks Mr. Platt ...
Mr. J. T. Hibbort ...
Mr. J. W. Henley ...
Colonel Fane ...
Colonel North ...
Sir H. W. Dashwood Oxfordshire Mr. E. Cardwell ... Mr. C. Neato Mr. W. E. Gladstono Oxford (City) Oxford University ... Mr. G. Hardy ... Sir W. Heathcote ...

Pombroke (district) ... Sir H. Owen Mr. B. Hardwick Mr. D. J. Jenkins. Mr. G. L. Phillips Mr. G. H. Whalley Pembrokeshire Peterborongh Mr. T. Hankey Sir W. Jollisse Sir R. P. Collier Mr. W. Morrison Petersfield ... Plymouth . Lane . H. C. Childers . Mac Arthur ... Pontofract ...

Mr. S. Waterhouse Mr. H. D. Seymour Poole Mr. H. D. Seymonr
Mr. Waring ...
Mr. W. T. Haly
Captain Ba-vhford ...
Mr. G. W. Franklyn
... Mr. T. C. Bruce
Sir J. Elphinstone
Sarjeant Gaselee
Mr. W. H. Stone
... Sir T. G. Hesketh ...
Mr. F. A. Stauloy ...
Sir J. Walsh Portsmouth ...

Preston Radnor (County) Sir J. Walsh Mr. R. G. Price Sir F. Goldsmid Mr. G. S. Lefevro Radnorshire Burghs Reading Reigato Rotford, East Richmond Ripon ...

Mr. G. S. Lefovro ...
Mr. Leveson Gower
Hon. E. Monson ...
Lord Galway
Mr. F. J. S. Foljambo
Hon. J. C. Dandas
Sir R. Palmer ...
Mr. G. J. Greenwood
Sir C. Wood
Mr. T. B. Potter
Mr. P. W. Martin ...
Serjeant Kinglako
Mr. A. Smee
Hon. G. H. Hosthcoto
Hon. G. J. Noal
Captain M'Kinnon
Mr. M'Donald
Mr. E. Vivin
Mr. H. Paull
Mr. J. Cheetham
Mr. M. H. Marsh ...
Mr. J. Chapman ...
Lord C. Paget
Mr. K. Hugersen ...
Mr. C. Capper
Sir L Labsterer Rutlandshire R50 ...

St. Ives Salford Salisbury Scarborough ...

Hadfield Shoreham P. Burrell Shropshire, North Shropshire, South Mr. R. Jasper More Sir B. Leighton ...

Someractahire. East Mr. R. R. H. Pagot ... Someraotshire, West M . A. Hood . W. H. P. G. Langton.. . W. D. Saymon Southampton Mr. G. Motlatt ... Mr. T. M. Mackay ...

R. Ingham South Shieids Southwark ... Stafford (borough) Captain Meller Mr. M. A. Bass Allerman Sidney ...
Alderman Poshin ...
a Mr. W. H. Foley ...
Mr. W. O. Foster ...
h Hon. C. B. Adderloy
Lord Ingestro ...
Mr. E. Buller ... Staffordshire, North Ho

... Lord Craubourna ...

Stamford

... 1-

Stockport Mr. E. W. Watkin... Mr. H. B. Grenfelt Stoke-upon-Trent Mr. H. B. Grenfell
Mr. A. Berestord Hope
Mr. S. Pope ...
Mr G. Melly
Mr. P. Sarope
Hon. A Ponsonby ...
Mr. E. Horsman
Sir. F. Kelly
Lord Honniker
Lord A. Horvey
Aiderman Hartley...
Mr. John Cuclish...
Mr. John Cuclish...
Mr. John Cuclish...
Mr. Lorde King Stroud Suffolk, East ...

Mr. John Cundled Mr. H. Forwick Mr. Locke King Mr. C. Brutten Mr. Bredrick Mr. Peak Mr. J. L. Briscoo Surrey, East ... Surrey, West Mr. Goo. Cubit Mr. J. G. Podson Sussor, East... Lord E. Cavendish Mr. W. W. Burrell Mr. R. C. E. Abbott Sussex, West Captain Windham. Mr. L. L. Dillwyn ...

Swansea ... Tamworth ... Mr. L. L. Dillwyn ...
Sr R. Poel ...
Mr John Poel ...
Mr. E. N. Cox ...
Mr. A. Mills ...
Lord W. Hay ...
Mr. C. Barelsy ... Tannion Mr. C. Batelay Mr. A. Russell Sr J. Trelawney Mr. Samula... Mr. J. Mortin Mr. J. R. Yorko Taristock Towkesbury Mr. J. R. Yorko Mr. W. Dondoswell Mr. A. H. Berng ... Mr. R. J. H. Havvey Thetford Thirak Tiverton Totnes

Mr. R. J. H. Harvey
. Sur W. Galiaey
. Lord Palmerston ...
H. n. G. Desman ...
. Mr. P. C. Kennard
Mr. J. Pender ...
Mr. A. Syntom ...
Leat-Caland Dawkins
...
Mr. C. S. Patler
...
Mr. A. Ayrton
...
Mr. J. Hamphreys
...
Captain Vo. n. ...

Waroham Mr. J. H. Caloraft .. C. Forster Hasla Varwickshire, North M. C. N. Newdegate W. D. Bromley Warwickshire, South Lord Duncau Wire Voils Sir W. Hayter Woolook W. R. Cartwright Weymouth ... G. Gridloy Edwards Lord Grey e Wilton Sir M. Lopes Whithy George Hudson H. S. Thompson Woods ... Whitehaven ... Wight, Isle of Wilton Wiltshire, North R. P. Lang Wiltshire, South Mr. F. T. A. Bathurst Mr. T. F. Grove Mr. W. B. Simmonds Mr. J. B. Catter Winchester ... T. W. Fleming Windsor Right Hon C. P. V Mr. T. N. Wegaelin Mr. H. Barnett Wolverhampton Woodstock ... Worcester (City) ... Mr

Names.

Placer.

N. C. Shoriff Worcestershire, East Hon. F. W Calthorpe Worcestershire, West Hon. F. Lygon Mr. F. W. Ku ght ... Wycombe, Chipping Mc Mr. J. Goo Ison Mr. A. Brogden

York (City) Mr. J. C. Marahman
Mr. J. P. Brown Worthead
Alforman Leeman
Mr. L. wether
Yorkshire, E. Riding Led H. tham
Hor, A. Dancombe Yorkshire, N.W. RJg. Sir F. Cro Sir F. Crossley Lord F. Carendish -Yorkshire, S.W. Rdg. Wr. W. L. Stanhope Mr. C. B. Donison...

Viscount Milton ... Mr. H. F. Boaumont Yorkshire, N. Riding Mr. F. A. Milbank... Mr. W. E. Dancombe Mr. J. S. Morritt

:::=

SCOTLAND. The following is a list of the caudidates for Scot honstituencies, as far as they are at present known: ' Places. Names. Mr. W. Leslio ...
... Col. W. H. Sykes ...
... Mr. A. S. Finlay ...
... Sir J. Fergus-on ...
... Mr. E. H. Craufard bordoenshire Abordeen ... Argyleshire ... Ayrshire ... Ayr Burghs ... Mr. A. H. Oswald Mr. R. W. Duif Mr. D. Robertson ... Banffshire Berwickshire Buteshire ...

Mr. W. Labout Mr. G. F. B yle Mr. George George Traill ... W. P. Adam ... Dundeo ... Edinburgh (City)

Edinburgh (County) E Elgin and Nairn ... M Elgin Burghs ... M Falkirk Burghs ... M arl of Dalkeith ... Major Cumming Bruce ... Mr. M. E. Grant Duff ... Mr. James Merry Sir R. Anstruther ... Forfarshire ...

Mr. W. Graham Mr. A. M. Dunlop Haddington Burghs Sir H. R. F. Davio. Inverness shire ... Sir C V. Inverness Burghs exander Matheson.

P. Bouverio Dyc · Nicol ... Glad-tono ... Kincardineshiro Kirkcaldy Burghs irkendbright Slebrooke ... Miller ... Leith Burghs E, Baxter Dundas E. C. Ewing G. Montgomery Orkney and Shetlane Paisley
Peoble shire ...
Perthshire ...

Stirling Burghs ... Mr.
St. Andrew's Burghs Mr.
Satherlandshire ... Sir
Wick Burghs ... Mr.
Wigtownshire ... Sir ... Sir David Dundas ...
... Mr. Samuel Ling ...
... Sir Andrew Agnow
Lord Garlies ... Wigtown Burghs ... The Solicitor-General

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH AND DISSOLU-TION OF PARLIAMENT. The Commons were summoned to the bar of the House of Lords on Thursday shortly after twelve

o'clock, when Parliament was prorogued by Royal Commission :-MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN.

My Lords and Gentlemen,
We are commanded by her Majesty to release you from further attendance in Parliament, and, at the same time, to convey to you her Majesty's acknowledgments for the zeal and assiduity with which you have applied yourselves to the discharge of your duties in the session now brought to a close.

We are further commanded to inform you, that, as the present Parliament has now so nearly lasted the period assigned by law for the duration of Parliaments, that you could not enter upon another yearly session with advantage to the public interest, it is her Majesty's intention immediately to dissolve the present Parliament, and to issue writs for the calling of a new one.

But her Majesty cannot take leave of the majesty.

Majedy's intention immediately to dissolve the present Parliament, and to issue writs for the calling of a new one.

But her Majesty cannot take leave of you withent commanding us to express to you her Majesty's deep sense of the zeal and public spirit which, during the six years of your existence as a Parliament, you have constantly displayed in the discharge of important functions, and tondering to you her Majesty's warm acknowledgments for the many good measures which you have submitted for her secoptance, and which have greatly conduced to the dimination of the public burthens, and to the encouragement of industry, to the increase of the weslth, and to the promotion of the welfare and happiness of her Majesty's people.

We are commanded to inform you that her Majesty's relations with foreign Powers are friendly and satisfactory, and she trusts that there are no questions pending which are likely to lead to any disturbance of the peace of Europe.

Her Majesty rejoices that the civil war in North American has ended, and she trusts that there are no questions by that long conflict may be repaired, and that proyerity may be restored in the States which have a suffired from the contest.

Hor Majesty regrets that the conferences and communications between her Majesty's North American in a confederation have not yet led to a satisfactory result. Such a union would afford additional strength to those provinces, and give facilities for many internal improvements. Her Majesty has received gratifying assurances of the dovoted loyalty of her Majesty rejoices at the continued tranquility.

and increasing prosperity of her Indian dominions; and she truits that the large supply which these territories will afford of the raw material of manufacturing industry, together with the termination of the civil war in the United States of North America, will prevent the recurrence of the distress which long prevailed among the manufacturing population of some of the northern counties.

of the northern counties.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,
Her Majesty commands us to convey to you have
warm acknowledgments for the liberal supplies which
you have granted to her Majesty for the service of the
present yoar, and towards the permanent defence of
her Majesty's dockyards and graenals.

The commordal treaty which her Majesty has recontly concluded with Pruesia and the other States
composing the German commercial union has, by her
Majesty trusts that this treaty will centrisate to the
development of commercial relations between this
country and Germany, and will promote the interests
of the several countries which are parties to it.

Her Majesty commands us to assure you that her
attention will continue to be directed to all such
measures as may be calculated to extend and to place
on a sound footing the trade between her Majesty's
dominions and foreign countries.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

ominions and foreign countries.

My Lords and Gentlemen,
Her Majesty has given her cordial assent to many measures of public usefulness, the result of your labours in the session now brought to a close.

The Act for rendoring the expenses incurred for the support of the poor chargeable upon the whole of a union, instead of being confined to separate parishes, will dimnish the hardship inflicted upon the labouring poor by reason of removals from parish to parish.

The Partnership Amendment Act will tend to encourage the profitable employment of capital.

The Courts of Justice Building and Concentration Acts will, it is hoped, lessen the expense and shorten the duration of legal proceedings.

The Clerical Subscription Act, founded on the recommendation of a Royal Cummission, will remova objections which have been felt to the number and variety of the forms of subscription and declaration hitherto required of the clergy.

The management and discipline of prisons will be improved by the Act for the concellidation and amendment of the laws on that subject.

The County Court Equitable Jurisdiction Act will give a useful extension to the local administration of justice.

The Act for Consolidating the Comptrollership of

The Act for Consolidating the Comptrollership of the Exchequer with the Board of Aud.t will tend to increase the efficiency of the arrangements for auditing the public accounts. The Act for Establishing the Record of Titles in Ireland will render more easy and secure the transfer of ...d.

The Act for Amending the Laws which Govern the Con tabulary Force in Ir-land will tend to prevent the recurrence of such disorders as happened last year at Belf st.

Bolfast.

The Colonial, Naval Defence Act has removed restritions which have hitherto prevented the colonies from taking effectual measures for their own defence again twitacks by sea.

Her Majesty has also gladly given her assent to many other useful measures of less get eral importance. The electors of the United Kingdom will soon be called upon again to choose their representatives in Pattiament; and her Majesty forvently prays that the blessings of Almighty God may attend their proceedings, and may guide them towards the atteniment of the object of her Majesty's constant solicitude—the welfare and happiness of her people.

After which Parliament was formally dissolved and

After which Parliament was formally dissolved and the write were ordered to be immediately issued.

Sondon and Country Marhets.

Money Market.

1311; ditto A, 145 to 144 The Corn Trane. The Corn Trace,
MARK-LANE, JULY 5.—A very moderate supply of English Wheat was received from in to our market today,
Selected qualities movel off steadly, and prices ruled firm;
otherwise the Feethal Weet trade was quite, at about presoning rates. With foreign Wheat, mark to coderately supolicil, trade show, at Mondo's quite, ress—Forly, the
supply of which on sale was limited, was firm in price—A
four business was transaced in Wall, at fully late rates.—
Over in good supply, at Monday's currence,—Henne and
for Flour, at late rates.—There was a larr deman
for Flour, at late rates.

TALLOW, JULY 5—The market is quiet. Town tallow is quieted 405 6d: Petersburg Yeb, on the spat, 445 9d; October to December, 425 (d; December, 435 3d; January to March, 436 6d.

HOPS, Roscoun, July 5—Messrs, Pattenden and Smith report no alteration in the market since Monthy last. The reports from the plantations continue favourable.

Cattle Market.

METROPOLITAN, JCLY3.—We have a few more beasts than on Monday last, but best qualities are not very plentiful. Prices are rather bester for 'choicest kinds, but trade is very dull for inferior. The number of sheep is much smaller, trade, however, is not very brisk, yet prices are rather better. Calven and lambs are selling about the same as on Thursday. From Germany and Holland there are 3,640 beasts, 10,320 sheep, 27c calves, and 40 pigs. Spain, 60 seasts; Scutland, 20; Irciand, 20; Norfolk and Suffolk, 560; and 1,420 from the Nersburn and Midland Counties. Peratone of Sibs. a. d. s. d. Best Sota, Hida, 4 10 5 0 Best Stort-horse 4 8 4 10 De. do. shorn 5 2nd. qual. boasts 2 8 3 8 Ewes & 2d. qual. colors. 4 2 8 5 0 De. do. shorn 5 De. do. shorn 5 De. do. shorn 6 De. do. short 6

3 8 5 0 Do. do. aborn. 4 6 4 10 Pigs. 3 0 4 8 Lambs. 6 0 7 0 Beat Das & bdss. 0 0 0 0 Beat Das & bdss. 0 0 6 0 Beat Lambs, 25,000; Calver, 22; Pigs, 320. The Produce Market.

The Produce Market.

MINCING-LANE, JULY 2.—Sugar: extensive transactions, with rather higher rates for all descriptions. Mapritus, of brown quality, to-day brought 27s to 32s; yellow, 22s 61 to 33s; grainy, 35s to 41s; clayed Manilla, 30s to 86s 61; Cuba Muscowakov, 8x to quality, 23s to 35s; Porto Rico, 3°s to 37s; native Madras and Jaggory, 24s 6d to 38s; Rating Market Market

THE COURT.

THE Queen has taken her accustomed exercise in the exercise of Windsor. Her Majorty appears to be enjoying good health, and frequently waits back-wards and forwards from the castle to Fregmere in

o day.

On Saturday, the Queen, accompanied by Princess Helena and Princess Beatrice, drove to Bagebot-park, and honoured Str James Clark with a visit. The Dachess of Roxburghe, the Hos. Caroline Cavendish, Major-General the Hon. A. N. Hood, were in attend-

Anos.
On Sunday, the Queen, Princess Helena, Princess Louise, and Princess Beatrice, and the laties and gentlemen in waiting, attended Divine service in the private chapel. The Hon, and Very Roy, the Dean of Wildsor officiated.

THE Prince and Princess of Wales arrived at Windsor

Windsor officiated.

The Prince and Princess of Wales arrived at Windsor Castle on Monday.
On the Sunday previous to their departure the Prince and Princess of Wales, with the Countess of Macclesfield and Major Grey in waiting, attended Divine service at the Chapel Royal, St. James's. The Communion service was read by the Rev. the Sub-Dean, the Rev. Dr. Vivian, and the Rev. R. By Harvey. Anthem, "Praise the Lord," Hayes. Sung Master Bristowe and Carmichael, Messrs. R. Barnby, M. Smith, Cummings, and Whitohouse. Mr. Goss presided at the organ. The sermon was preached by the Rev. R. Harvey from St. Luke, ch. xv., v. 1.

The acremony of churching the Princess of Wales toak place on the Friday provious at the Chapel Royal, St. James's. The Devn of Westminster and the sub-dean of the Chapel Royal, St. James's. The Devn of Westminster and the sub-dean of the Chapel Royal, St. James's. The Devn of Westminster and the sub-dean of the Chapel Royal, St. James's the continuing of the infant prince was ordered to take place in her Majesty's private chapel at Windsor Castle the latter and of the week.

The King of Hanover will be one of the godfathers; and the infant receives the names of George Frederick Ernest Albert.

Hen Majesty and the founder branches of the Royal family take their denarture for Oaborne on the

HER MAJESTY and the younger branches of the

HER MAJESTY and the younger branches of the Royal family take their departure for Osborne on the 10th inst. The Queen will not return to Windsor until after her visit to Germany.

THE Queen will make a stay of a few days at Brussals on route for Coburg, where the monument to the Primer Congrest will be inaugurated on the 26th of August.

LITERATURE AND THE ARTS.

M. Wientz, the Belgian artist who has recently lied, has decreed that his body should be embalmed, and dressed in the costume he usually were, and his cert inclosed in a casket, and handed over to his saidingry legates where transferred.

heart inclosed in a casket, and handed over to his residuary legatee, who has transferred it to the custody of the Burgomaster of Dinant, in which town M Wiertz was born.

The Albert Gold Medal of the Society of Arts has son awarded this year to the Emperor of the French for distinguished merit in promoting in many ways, by his personal exertions, the international progress of arts, manufactures, and commerce. The Prince of Wales, president, communicated this decision to the Emperor, by whom it has been most graciously accepted.

Wates, presument that been most gracious copted.

Mr. G. SYKES has designed a cover for Domesday Book, to be executed in enamed and gold, with subjects on the respective sides representing, in relief, "William the Conqueror," and "Queen Victoria;" the latter at the opening of the Great Exhibition. This design is said to have been well received by her Markasty.

is the respective sides representing, in relief, "Villiam the Conqueror," and "Queen Victoria;" the latter at the opening of the Great Exhibition. This design is said to have been well received by her Majesty.

Or books appearing or advertised during the last few days, we should mention "Adventures among the Dyaks of Borneo," by Frederick Boyle; "Ballads and Songs of Laneashire, chiefly older than the Nineteenth Century," collected, compiled, and edited, with Notes, by John Harland; "A Vindication of the Marquis of Dalhousie's Indian Administration," by Sir Charles Jackson, "Essays on the Trees and Shrubs of the Anoients, being the substance of four lectures delivered before the University of Oxford, intended to besupplementary to those on Reman Husbandry, already published." By C. Danbeny, M. Dr.: "A Course of Lectures on the Taird or Transition Period of Musical History, delivered at the Royal Institution of Great Britain." By John Hullah. But one of the most useful works published for a lengthened period has been brought out by Messrs. Cassell, Pettor, and Galpin, entitled, "The North-West Passage by Land; being the Narrative of an Expedition from the Atlantic to the Pacific, undertaken with the view of exploring a Route across the Continent to British Columbia.

Thases in the Rocky Mountains." By Viscount Milton and W. B. Cheadle, M.A., M.D. In reference to this work the Salurday Review says:—"The title of this very romarkable joint description of a really notable adventure is not without its significance. In exploring a practicable route across British North America, which may hereafter connect the gold fields of British Columbia with the settled territories to the east of the Rocky Mountains, Lord Milton and Dr. Cheadle have performed a far more valuable and practicable feat than if they had elimbed and practicable feat than if they had elimbed and practicable feat than if they had elimbed and crawled over a dozen new Alpino Cols; and they are wise in pointing the moral of fheir tale on the back of the yo two other works which are thus mentioned in the Albencum:—"The Children's Garden, and what they made of it." By Agnes and Maria E. Catlow. Hustrated by Mrs. Harry Criddle. birded into twolve chapters, each of which is named after one of the twelve months, this prose tale by two experienced writers explains to children the processes and mysteries of horticultural art. The book has several good points and qualities; and it will not be less attractive to little readers because an ornate page proclaims that it "is dedicated by the Queen's gracious permission to her Royal Highness the Princess Beatrice."

"The Boy Crusaders: a Story of the Days of St. Louis." By J. G. Edgar. With Illustrations by R. Dudley. (Cassell, Petter, and Galpin.) Another posthumous story from a sound and popular writer of history for children. In his preface, Mr. Edgar says, "In this volume I have related the adventures of two missions who after serving their apprenticeship to "In this volume I have related the adventures of two striplings, who, after serving their apprenticeship to chivalry in a foudal castle in the north of England, assumed the cross, sembarked for the East, took part in the Crasade headed by the saint-king of France, and participated in the glory and disaster which attended the Christian army, after landing at Damietta, including the carnage of Maneourah, and the measure of Minich." The tale is not unworthy of its writer, and that is no slight praise.

GREAT LANDSLIP AT VAUXHALL.

An accident of a most serious nature, and one which, owing to the prevalence of the late heavy-nine, was very near being attended with the most distatrons consequences to some of the large number of works men who have been engaged in the works near Vantaball for some days past, took place on Friday afternoon, in the Vandsworth-road, immediately opposite the Nine Plums-lane.

men who have been engaged in the works near Vauxhall for some days past, took place on Friday afternoon, in the Wandsworth-road, immediately opposite the Nine Elma-lape.

During the past week that part of the theroughfare between Vauxhall and Nine Elma-lape water mains, and for the purpose of laying down now gas or water mains, and for the purpose of more effectually carrying on the works the cutting had been carried to a depth of, in some places, twenty feet, care, of course, being taken to atrongly support the sides by the usual timber "supports." On Priday morning the whole of the men were engaged in the works, but towards the afternoon the rain, which had been falling very heavily, compelled them to suspead operations, at all events till it had ceased. It appears that it had been selfent to the carth, which is of a very sandy nature, had shown signs of orasking, but nothing serious was approhended till just after the men halloft the works, when a load noise of crasking timbers was heard, and the whole of the cutting from the goods yard of the London and Sonth-Western Ennway to the Nine Elma-lane instantly fell in with a fearful crash, snapping all the pipes in two which inters steal the pit lakes so much earthenware, and crashing the timber almost to tinder. Had any of the men been left in the casting death must have taken place instant unconditions were taken to step any further misshief, which must have been caused by the traffic of valides ale ig the side of the road, and the whole of the thoroughfare between Vaaxhad and Wise Elms was stopped.

BRUTAL ASSAULT UPON A RAILWAY OFFICER.

BRUTAL ASSAULT UPON A RAILWAY OFFICER.

Joseph Moulsburst, a labourer, was charged before Mr. Vardley, at Marylobone Pedro-station, with being drunk and violently masualting John Blatchford, ticket-collecter at the Edgware-road station of the Metro-politan Italiway.

Blatchford deposed: About five o'clock on Saturday afterneon the prisoner came on to the platform in a drunker state. I told him he could not go by train, when he seized hold of the gate and would not allow the passengers to go cither in or out. He said he had a ticket and would go. After a deal of persuasion the prisoner was got ontside the station, and as I was about to return he struck me a most violent blow on my note with his fist. The blow cut my nose right through to the bone. I then took him into custody.

Mr. Tillssey, from the office of Mesars. Burchell, selicitors, who appeared to prosecute, handed to his worship a medical certificate, which set forth that the mead bone was broken.

In reply to Mr. Yardley,

Blatchford said he lost more than a pint of blood.

Prisoner: I was so drunk that I did not know what connects.

Prisoner: I was so drunk that I did not know what

centred.

Mr. Yardley: That is an entire justification for prosecutor refusing to allow you to go by the train. In fact, he would have acted very wrong if he had allowed you. Because he did his duty you assaulted him in a most brutal manner. I sentence you to one month's

EPITOME OF NEWS.

Loannington proposes to do what at least overy county town ought to do-establish a public museum. The Right Rev. Dr. Manning, the new Roman Catholic Archbishop of Wasternates by whole Archbishop of Westminster, has arrived with his life at the Hotel des Bergues, Genova, on his way to one.

Invitations will be shortly issued through the reach and English newspapers to the English to go to rench and English nowspapers to the English to go to aris on the 15th of August, for the grand files—at their own

expense, of course.

The Australian mail, which has just reached Lindon, via Marseilles, left Sydney, New South Wales, on April 22, and Melbourne on the 26th of the same mouth. The mail which left Australia in May will be due in London on the 15th inst.

Mr. Fowler, the great railway engineer, has given £75,029 for two farms of \$\nu\$,000 acres in Ross-shire.

The French squadron is expected at Plymouth on the 17th inst:

It is said that a horse in Birmingham has died from fright at seeing a camel. The liabilities of the Hon, Richard Bethell are said to be as much as £25,000.

A little girl named Brailand, eight years of age

A fittle girl named Brailand, eight years of age, has just died from hydrophobia in the London Hospital, after much suffering. She had been bitten in the leg a month age by a strange dog, and had since then been under the most watchful medical attendance.

We regret to state, says a Maltese paper, that Capt in Gardner, 1st Hittalian, 22nd Regiment, while riding from St. George's Bay, Moth, towards Misch, at hillerst one in the morning of Welnesday, June 21, fell from his horse, causing concession of the brain and other severo injures. He was conveyed to the Civil Hospital, where he has in a very precarious state, but was doing well on the 20th June.

for at empting to brush his chimney by pushing a doz an cut down it from the top. The dog remained in the chimney for four hours.

A low days ago, says the tanda Firmer, a cowbeloning to Mr. Walmsley, residing on Younce St., near Toronto, died from having attempted to swallow a piece of steel hoop, about ten incheslong, which had formed part of a hely's crucking. The survey form of the steel provented it from descending the guillet, where it holged, and inflummation having ensued, death was the result.

The Khan of Bhawulporo is so much afraid of being poisoned by some of his loyal subjects that he causes the water which he drinks to be brought from the confluence of the In his and the Sutley rivers in small chattes with the ordice hermetically closed and scaled with his scal. He takes no food without first compelling his attendants to partake of it in his presence.

takes no food without first compelling his attendants to partake of it in his presence.

A subscription, limited to twenty continues for each subscriber, has been opened in Italy to present Garbaidia noid metal, bearing this inscription:—"To Joseph Garibaidi, from the people who do not forget." At Turin' there are already 20,000 subscribers.

The "Italia" of Naples of the 26th nit, states that Vesuvius again menaces an eruption. Flames are seen to issue from the principal summit every night.

Mrs. Siddon, the wife of an undertaker, while sitting on the greas at a pictuic in Eppine Forest, was bitten on the lower part of her person and disd the following morning.

At a wedding of a human and the following the control of the person and disd the following morning.

At a wedding of a burgomaster in a village of

per Austria last week, all the relations of the bride and legroom were entertained for three days of uninter-tel festivity. The bill of fare includes forty-eight oven, y-six pigs and sheep, sixty-seven calves, and several strel gallons of wine. The paper-makers of Russia seem to be in appier frame of mind than their brothers in England

happier frame of mind than their brethren in Easten They have just had a grand dinner to celebrate to 22th anniversary of the founding of the paper mills at St. Peters burg. The dinner twile was covered with a hugo sheet of paper instead of a table-cloth.

Small change is so scarce in Georgia, says a cor-respondent of a London paper, that exes are being used as currency. Fancy travelling a long distance by ral with this small change in one a pocket, and the issue of a does with a restless drain. It is to be hoped no had money of the kind will be passed during the elections here, as it might be construed as corruption. There is a rumour, whether true or not we can-not say, that her Imperial Milesty the Empress of Austria, will seend a portion of the next winter in Torquay, for the benefit of her health.

benefit of her health.

Three or four English judges are reported as about to retire—two of them to receive peerages.

Brazil wants a new loan from England, and therefore now encourages a frenchship with this country, that she may obtain our money. The estate of Lord Henry Gordon, described 23.2

The estate of Lord Henry Gordon, described as a tobacco merciant when he became a bankrupt, will pay very soon a first dividend of 12s, 64.

By the system of compound interest for twenty-one years which the late Marchiomess of London-derry has planned for the investment of the heavy some left to her family, it is computed that the next Eurl Vine will find him-36 one of the reliest men in England, let the second I a sought for at that time where he may.

The Carmy and Namy Charte Careting some that

The "Army and Navy Cazette" says that seventy-one applicants, consisting of and many practical civilians. Capture attached to the Royal yacht, but as

The annual contest on the charelende question to now he meet a statum of threshory powers from Wilder, At a recent vertex me tank too lies Mr. Walker, the view popels, and Mr. do noung a charelender, seem fed the inverse for strength, and the point. These complete heart W. Proston, Fry. of Frontingperforms food of teams we proved the polywhen and provide the strength of the stren

THE LEBDS SCANDAL CASE AND THE LOBD CHANCELLOR.

The ovidence given before the select committee on the levels Court of Bankruptcy has just been issued. The minutes of evidence, with appendix, extend to 255 pares. The first meeting of the committee took riew on the 2nd of June, and the last sitting on the 16th. Mr. Howes was elected chairman. The other members were Mr. E. Everton, Mr. Evans. Colonel Pennant, and Mr. Hussey Vivien. The Lord Advocate and Mr. Bovill served on the committee to examine witnesses, but without the power of voting. The witnessee, but without the power of voting. The witnessee, a training the inquiry were Mr. L. E. Miller (four times), Mr. H. S. Wilds (three times), Mr. E. Bond, the Ray. J. E. Harding (twice), Mr. P. E. Mond, the Ray. J. E. Harding (twice), Mr. P. E. Skirrow, Mr. G. Carow, Mr. F. C. Now, Mr. C. N. Wilde, Mr. H. P. Roche, the Lord Chancellor, Mr. D. Morloy, Mr. C. N. Wilde, Mr. H. P. Roche, the Lord Chancellor, Mr. D. Stewart, and Mr. A. P. Abraham. Mr. Miller's examination occupied two sittings of the committee, the Sth and 9th of June; on the second examination Mr. Miller produced the following letter from the Lord Chancellor in reference to Mr. Richard Bothell, writen provious to his resignation of his appointment as registrar:—

Saturday, May 14, 1864.

Sir.—It has just come to my knowledge, in the most figurant misconduct, litting the least twelvementh very letter of the 6th of July to Mr. Wilde. In the case of Mr. Payne, which was "almost, in out altocethor, on all fours with this," the Lord Chancellor, Mr. Miller and never sholning manuer, that my clast son, Mr. Miller, in his last examination me. The color of the 6th of July to Mr. Wilde. In the case of Mr. Payne, which was "almost, in out altocether, on all fours with this," the Lord Chancellor, Mr. Miller and, never objected to allowing Mr. Payne to retire upon a pension.

mind I am in; but I am determined that removed, and that in the manner which Your faithful servant. To the Chief Registrar.

To the Chief Registrar.

The following reply to the letter of the Lord Chancellor was forwarded by Mr. Miller:

26, 5t. Stephen's square, Saturday, May 14, 1894.

My Lord,—I feel deeply grioved to hear what you tell me, but I must entreat of your lordship to do nothing rashly; to delay for a few days, or, at all events, to allow me an opportunity of seeing Mr. B. There is one portion of the information which has reached you which I believe to be information which has reached you which I believe to be information; viz., that "he has for some time been in the habit of neglecting personal attendance at his office, and had his duttes discharged by demuty." I do not believe this: I know he was absent for a week at Easter, and that Mr. Keene then attended for him, but he was fairly entitled to this. I gray of your lordship to suffer this matter to rest in my hands for farty-eight hours, if I can get my foot to the ground I shall be with your lordship to-morrow at eleven.

Bush of Mr. Miller, were produced nation:

Dear Mr. Miller,—I am much obliged to you for your kind, feeling letter. You knew I could not show my face in court if I did not do in this case strict impartial justice. It has nearly broken my heart. I will wait until Monday. Do not think of coming out, as I am so ill that I must go to the country.—Yours sincerely,

May 18.

Such obliged by your kind and feeling the problem of the public that

feeling letter. You know I could not show my face in course it it do not he than the show in this sees of their impartial pattern. He will be a seed that it is do not the work in the showled resign, and therefore I shall accept and act upon the best seen as now it is measured my and in the showled resign, and therefore I shall accept and act upon first, letter, Last Saturday. It has been to me an overwhelming affined my seen. But it is do to the public that he showled resign, and therefore I shall accept and act upon first, letter, Last Saturday. It has been to me an overwhelming affined in the public that he shall be a shall be shall ments, and that I would not earry into effect any determination with regard to my son. I was certainly under the impression that he could not by possibility have acted in the manner in which he had done, or carried on his proceedings without neglecting-his duty, and a number of takes were brought to me about it; and I, therefore, was very firm in my determination. It probably should not have acted in the same manner with regard to a stranger. With regard to a him I was determined so to act, because I thought it would be a represent to one of Lipermitted him to continue. The control of the same instances it was determined so to act, because I thought it would be a represent to me if Lipermitted him to continue. The control of the same instances it was determined to to do this so fully as necessary, and the determined to the control of the same in the prospects in Perthabite, the herds of dear having such careful and the deep were in many cases scattered all over the course, the control of the same in the next had a love the course in the formation were so heavy that the deep were in many cases scattered all over the course, the course in the order having a sufficient scattered as correly during 1st winter. The storms were so heavy that the deep were in many cases scattered as correly during 1st winter. The storms were so heavy that the deep were in many cases scattered as correly during 1st winter. The storms were so heavy that the deep were in many cases scattered as correly during 1st winter. The storms were so heavy that the deep were in many cases scattered as correly during 1st winter. The storms were so heavy that the deep were in many cases scattered as correly during 1st winter. The storms were so heavy that the deep were in many cases scattered as correly during 1st winter. The storms were so heavy that the deep were in many cases scattered as correly during 1st winter. The storms were so heavy that the deep were in many cases scattered as correly during 1st winter. The storms were so heavy that the dee their Cheff Constable, at a solity of Loss per anoma, over executiones applicants, constant of officers of the army and many professions. Getom threatman was formed by the second of the constant of the next fore years, but has excepted the very hardsome offer now made to this.

The Polling for Shorfflia of London, which is the result of the next fore years, but has excepted the very hardsome offer now made to this.

The Polling for Shorfflia of London, which is the result of the formed of the common Gunnelly, we considerable for Mr. Alberman Gibbons, and Mr. James for Mr. Alberman Gibbons and Mr. James for Mr. Alberman Gibbons, and Mr. James for Mr. Mr. Alberman Gibbons, and Mr. James for Mr. Albert Gibbons, and Mr. James

The Chairman asked the Lord Chanceller if the ap-

said, nover objected to allowing Mr. Payne to retire upon a pension.

It appeared from the Rev. Mr. Harding's evidence that the friend whom he sent to communicate with Mr. Welch with regard to the share of the money which he (Mr. Harding) considered was due to him, was a clergyman, the Rev. Josiah Bartlett. The Lord Advosate said: "Who is this clergyman you sent down to Leeds?—The Rev. Mr. Harding: Mr. Bartlett, the Rev. Josiah Bartlett. Why did you choose a clergyman to go and ask for payment of this money?—Because I thought that we were all acting as gentlemen, and a clergyman would be a proper person to act between us. You thought that he was the most appropriate person to sent down upon the subject?—The fact is this, I had consulted him.

Among the various documents printed in the an-

sulted him.

Among the various documents printed in the appendix, comprising returns, &c., illustrating the mode of conducting business in the Loads Bankruptcy Court, is the following letter from Mr. R. Bethell to Mr. Welch:

Ar. Welen:

My dear Weich—I have not replied to your former letter

and I am really annoved at your troubling me in the My dear Weich—I have not replied to your former letters, because I am really amoved at your troubling me in the way you do. Nobody knows better than you do my present circumstances—how impossible it is for ree to make any repayments, as I do not know from one day to another what course my creditors my take. I am sorry that the opposition to the bill is such a costly affair, but I cannot assist you. There can be no possible dispate between us as to the amount of liability: but to relieve your mind (which is much more punctillous than it used to be), I owe you II,000 money advanced, and some day or other twill either pay it, or at all events give you some sort of security; but at present I do oxpect you not be bottler me. I assure you I am harassed to death.—Yours, &c.,

(Signed) R. Betriell.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

Spring, too, was late than usual, and in consequence pasture was delicient till an advanced period. The tears thereby entertained have, however, been dispelled by the record brilliant weather, ander which the deer have improved wonderfully, and are now in such condition that one of the best fawning seasons for years is expected. Soveral fawns have already been dropped, and there is no doubt that with a continuance of such weather as at present there will be an excellent crop. Ganekeepers state that they have observed a number of xeclient head, and anterpret that stakers may look for capital part this year if fawning is at all favorable, of which no doubt is entertained.

A PEER'S SMOKING PRIVILEGES.

The Earl of Winchilsea and Nottingham, of St. Seorge's Hotel. Albemarle-street, was summoned last week by Mr. T. Bent, on behalf of the London and South-Western Railway Company, for unlawfully smoking a cigar in the Vauxhall It alway Station. Mr. Crombie, the company's law clerk, attended at Wandsworth Police-court on Saturday in support of the summons, which was made returnable at cleven o'clock, but the noble earl did not appear. He (Mr. Crombie) said he was afraid that the earl would not attend from a letter that he had addressed to the company. He then read the following letter:—"No. 32. Albemarle-street, June 28th, 1855.—Sir, —I demand the instant dismissal of the station-master, named Atter, at your Vaurhall sation, who has had the effrontery to apply for a summons, involving a breach of privilege, against me at the Wandsworth bench, for what he has the impudence to term smoking contrary to your bye-laws. I beg you to observe that the pieces of impudence involves a breach of the privilege of the House of Lords, and that you, the chairman of the company, shall be held responsible for it.—Winstitleys AND NOTTINGHAM." Mr. Crombie should have thought that the card, as a legiclator, would have known what the powers of the magistrator were.

Mr. Dayman: He don't state what the breach of privilege is.

Mr. Crombie: He is liable to be summoned as any A PEER'S SMOKING PRIVILEGES.

Mr. Dayman: He don't state what the oreach of privilege is.
Mr. Combie: He is liable to be summoned as any other individual of the realm.

After waiting till nearly twelve o'clock, the magistrate thought the time had expired; for it is not probable that the earl would attend after the letter. Mr. Crombia applied for a second aummons, and for it to be marked peremptory. Ultimately a second aummons was granted, and Mr. Crombia said it would be better for the secretary of the company to write to the earl, as he had addressed the chairman.

A Husband of Wax—"A carious incident in Para-lagh life," says the Fpeque, "is about to become one subset of the Tribunal of the Science. A young his small because the first and the English confer to especially because from home, to order to especial his highly absence from home, to not the idea of phenical in his helt a figure with a way head made to recomble him. The artifice suessed for a true, but one night the lady vorturing content for in chandle room and approach the bod, a week the truck. Hence the suit for a jack and a parallalage.

THE TRIAL OF DR. PRITUHARD.

On Monday morning, at ten o'clock, the trial of Dr. Pritchard, on the charge of murdering his wife and mother-in-law in Glasgow, was commenced in the High Court of Justice Glerk, Lord Ardmillan, and Lord Jerviswoode. The court-room was crowded, and many were disappointed in obtaining admission.

Ardmillan, and Lord Jerviewoods. The controlom was crowded, and many were disappointed in obtaining admission.

The indictment charged the prisoner with administering tartarised antimony, aconite, and opium, to his mother-in-law, Jane Cowper Taylor, in taploes and in poster, or beer, and in a modicine celled Batley's sodative solution, between the 10th and 25th of F-bruary, 1855; and it also charged him with administering, on repented coensions in February and March, 1865; tartarised antimony and aconite to his wife, 1865; tartarised antimony and aconite to his wife, 1867; tartarised antimony and aconite to his wife, 1867; tartarised antimony and aconite choice, dressed in deep mourning. He was calm and self-possessed and looked coolly around the court when he had taken his seat. He is a stout, well-built man, propossessing in appearance, and with sharply defined features; he wears his hair long, and has a large bushy beard, but no moustache. The prisoner's brother, Chas. Augustus Pritchard, secretary to the Naval Commander in Chief, Plymouth, by permission of the court took his soat beads him in the dook, and remained with him all day. The prescention was conducted (in the absence of the Lord Advocate in Loudon) by the Solicitor General, assisted by Mr. Gifford, and Mr. Crichton, Advocatic's deputh. The defence was conducted by Mr. A. R. Clark, Mr. William Watson, and Mr. David Brand, advocates.

The prisoner's counsel moved the court to separate

Brand, advocates.

The prisoner's counsel moved the court to separate the two charges of murder on the ground that it embarrassed the defence to try the two crimes togother.
The court unanimously refused to grant the re-

quest.
The prisoner was then called upon to plead to the

The prisoner was then called upon to plead to the indiotment, and in a clear, distinct voice he pleaded "Not guilty," and a jury having been companneled, the ovidence for the prosecution commenced about half-past-cleven o'clock. The remainder of the day was occupied with the examination of five witnesses, three of whom were merely formal, and occupied only a few minutes. The two important witnesses were Catherine Latimer, a cook, and Mary M'Leod, a housemaid and nurse in the service of Dr. Pritchard.

Catherine Latimer spoke to Mrs. Pritchard having been frequently sick in the month of February and retching violently, and to being attacked with severe paius or cramps in the stomach on two occasions. Mrs. Pritchard was generally sick after taking tea. On one occasion Mrs. Pritchard, when ill, said to her husband, as he was standing at her bedside, "Don't cry, for if you do so you are a hypocrite." She also said, referring to the doctors, "You are all hypocrites."

Mary M'Leod, the housemaid and nurse, who was under examination above four hours, entered in great detail into the circumstances attending the illness and doath of the wife and mother-in-law of the prisoner. She said that during part of the illness of Mrs. Pritchard no doctor attended her but her husband. She was frequently sick after her meals, and retched and vomited. On the occasion when she get sick after taking egg-flip, not of the servants and retched and vomited. On the occasion when she got sick after taking egg-flip, one of the servants tasted of the egg-flip, and said, "What a taste it has!" Witness admitted that in the course of last summer Mrs. Pritchard said to Mrs. Pritchard sing her in a belroom. Witness said to Mrs. Pritchard she would go away, but Mrs. Pritchard said she would speak to the doctor, and that "he was a nasty, dirty man." Witness admitted that she had been with thild to the prisoner, and that she had had a miscarriage. After great hesitation witness admitted that prisoner once said to her he would marry her if his wife died before him. Witness got a ring, and a brooch, and a photograph of himself from the prisoner.

primorer once said to her he would marry her if his wife died before him. Witness get a ring, and a brooch, and a photograph of himself from the priceour.

The case was resumed at ten o'clock on Taesday.

The first witness examined was Mary Paterson, who succeeded Latimer as cook in Dr. Pritchard's service. On the 16th of February Mrs. Pritchard was ill, and witness never was upstairs to see her till the night of Mrs. Taylor's illness. Heard'Mrs. Pritchard exclaiming, "Mother, won't you speak to me?" and went in and found Mrs. Taylor's body getting cold. She died the same night, and witness dressed the body, which had a pinkish streak on the left side. On the Tuesday before Mrs. Pritchard died witness found a bit of cheese in the pantry, and a little bit about the size of a pea. After eating it she folt a burning sensation in the threat, and got sick and vomited. Her sickness continued from morning till night. Noxt day the prisoner asked witness to make some egglip for Mrs. Pritchard. The dector gave her the egg, and while witness was beating it he came once or twice into the pantry, and dropped in what witness took to be pieces of lump sugar. He said he would add the whisky when it came upstairs. On pouring in the water to see if it was hot enough witness to stee of the was hot enough witness trated it, and remarked to Mary M Leod it had a horrible taste. She had the same sensations after it as from the cheese, and continued sick till four o'clook next morninz. When Mary M Leod came down to bed she told her the mistress was so ill that she would not see Mrs. Pritchard till the Friday. She was woul at noon, when she saw her dripk something out of galass, which the doctor took from her. She became very illa five and excited. She was raving about her mother. She asked witness to rub her hands, and was much cramped. She apple about her onlike an inchargantly. About half-paat one witness was a solled upstairs. The doctor was in bed with his wife. She touched Mrs. Pritchard and found her cold. The doctor proposed to

woman I over saw."

Thomas Alexander Connell, student, boarder in Dr. Pritchned's house, stated, in cross-examination, that he had three times been seized with sickness while in the house, and Dr. Pritchned had been attacked in the same way.

Dr. Gairdner and Dr. Paterson spoke to the vicits the state of the properties of the properti

Dr. Gairdner and Dr. Paterson spoke to the visits they paid to the deceased ladies, and the prescriptions they gave. They minutely described the symptoms. The former thought Mrs. Pritchard was intoxicated, and forbade more stimulants. The latter said be could not banish from his mind that the symptoms betokened not banish from his mind that the symboms occurred antimony, and refused to certify Mrs. Prichard's death, the case being so sudden and mysterious, referring the Registrar to Dr. Pritchard. Evidence was called to prove the temperate habits of the two ladies, and the court adjourned.

THE BIRMINGHAM PENNY BANK

THE BIRMINGHAM PENNY BANK FAILURE.

A meeting of the depositors in the Birmingham Penny Bank was recently held in the Assembly-room of the Birmingham Exchange, to receive the report of the investigation committee. The chair was taken by Alderman Themas Lloyd. The report (a very lengthy document, which was read by Mr. J. A. Dangford, honorary secretary) showed that the Penny Bank was originally started about fifteen years ago, to enable the poor to deposit their small savings. It was a philanthropic institution, and Mr. Scholefield, M.P., and several other influential gentlemen, were at the head of it. Mr. Scholefield, in order to satisfy himself of the soundness of the institution, had an invostigation made by an accountant. What the accountant's report was had not transpired; but shortly afterwards Mr. Scholefield withdrew altogother from the beard, and other gentlemen followed his example. the board, and other gentlemen followed his example, till the bank was left in the hands of men of no position or means, who, left without a check upon their management, lent the money to each other and traded with it. All their speculations turned out badly, and the result was the crash which followed traded with it. All their speculations turned out badly, and the result was the crash which followed closely on the failure of Attwoods, Spooner, and Marshall's Bank. The balance-sheet submitted to the depositors is £2,434. It is a second amount due to depositors is £2,434. It. The assets are stated to be £1,634. It is that the deliciency is £2,839. 4s. 4d. The deliciency is thus accounted for: excess of expenditure over income, £3,432. Its. 41.; bad debts, £1,940. 7s. Itd.; loss on properties, £631. Its. 94; estimated defications, £1,734. 6s. 4d. Of the £3,432. Its. 41. set down as "excess of expenditure over theome," the directors from time to time voted between £600 and £700 to them-close as their remaineration for discharging their duties. The disclosures made in the report were received by the meeting with strong expressions of indignation. Resolutions were passed giving the committee power to remove the estate out of the Bankruptey Court, and also so king the co-operation of the mayor and other gestlemen in raising a fund for the relief of the depositors. The meeting lasted two hours.

The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland .- Lord and The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.—Lord and Lady Wodehouse resently paid a visit to Adaro Manor, the residence of the Hight Hon, the Earl of Dunraven, Lord Leatenant of the county. They arrived at Adaro about five minutes past seven of clock, and were enacyyed to the mansion of the lord of the soil in a close carriage. The platform on the railway station was throughed with Ladies and pontlemen, and the crival of the train was greeted with the most enhanced whereas an endough the Chage the reception was equally fittering, and having the executing the rejectings of the inhabitmats green no bounds. At the major their Everliendes the cived a heavy wellowe.

TOPICS OF THE WEEK.

A Fairno IN Nerd.—Mr. Wolch figures in this character if we may judge from the following attach from his ordisone given before the Committee on the Locke Baakruptor Court case. In the course of his I have ofto assisted Mr. Bothell, and others too, including members of your honourable House, frequenty. On boing asked whether the assistance all had to the season of the court of the season of the court of the first of the court of the first of th

TAMING THE TIGER.

A party of gontlomen from Bombay, one day visiting the athendous cavern temple of Elephanta, discovered a tigor's which in one of the obscure recesses of the children. Desirous of kidnapping the oub without encountering the fury of the dam, they took it unhastily and cantiously, and retreated. Being left at liberty, and extremely well fed, the tigor grew rapidly, any extra temple and temple and temple and temple as don. It was induced. hastily and cantionely, and retreated. Buing left at liborty, and extremely well fed, the tiger grew rapidly, appeared tame, and attached as a dog; it was, indeed, in every respect, entirely domesticated. At length, when having grown to a great size, and, notwithstanding its apparent gentlones, it began to inspire terror, by its tromendous power of doing mischief, a piece of raw most, dripping with blood, fell in its way. Up to that time it had been kept from raw animal feed; but the instant it had dipped its tongue in blood, it darted fiercely, and with glaring eyes, on its proy, toro it furiously in pieces, and, growling and rearing in the most dreadful manner, rushed off towards the jungles. The tiger is readily tamed when taken young, but its temper may be said to be scarcely so much to be depended on as that of the lion. The celebrated Charles Amnes Fox had a young one which followed him about like a dog. He had reared it from its infancy, and fed it entirely on milk and vegetables. But, one day, while he was sitting reading, the tiger went up and licked his hand, which was hanging over the arm or the buck of the chair. Before ho was aware of the fact, the animal's tongue had scraped away a portion of the skin. Mr. Fox, happening to turn round his head, instantly discovered, with horror, that the tiger's cover or glaring, and its whole spritt was aronsed atthis first taste of blood. Geatly rising from his seat, and without withdrawing his hand from the tiger's mouth, he led it, with kindly words, into the next room, over the chimney-piece of which was hanging a leaded pistol. As the blood flowed more rapidly, the tiger's eyes glared more floroely; but, providentially, Mr. Fox was able to seize the pistol; he levelled it at the tiger's head, which instantly fell dead at his foot. A younger tiger, which was brought from thin in the Pitt East lutiaman at the age of ten months, was so tame as to admit of every kind of familiarity from the people on board. It was a harmless and playid as a kitten. It frequently

The Queen of the Netherlands.-Her Majorty The Quoen of the Notherlands.—Her Majosty arrived in London from the Hague, and proceeded to Claridge's Hotel. The Queen was attended by the Baroness van Palest, the Baroness van Dodom, Count Randwick, and Baron Weekharlin. His Evvel Highness the Prince of Wales and their Royal Highness the Duke and Dachess of Brabant visited her Majosty at the hotel soon after her arrival.

A Clover Servant.—A housemaid, beasting of her industrious habits, said, quite innocently, that on a certain occasion shortes as their form, made a fire, put on the kettle, prepared breaklast, and-made all the beds, "before a single soul was up in the house."