bearing interest from day of deposit, which is accountated in favor of the parties every three months, the depositors being allowed to retire at (LIMITED.) months, the depositors being allowed to retire at any time, by means of cheeques, part or the full amount at their wish, save when the quantity exceeds three hundred doubloons or one hundred thousand dollars currency, in which case forty-eight hours' previous notice is required to be given at the Treasury of the Bank.

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

after.

Finally, the Bank undertakes and executes all legitimate transactions within the orbit of banking operations.

The establishment is always open from 9 a.m.

P. P. MAUA & Co.
M. A. DE FREITAS AMORIM.
January 1st, 1867.

MAUÁ BANK

CALLE CANGALLO, Nos. 101-103

INFEREST FOR OURRENT MONTH.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE.

For balances in favor of Customers

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, PAPER

MONEY.

For balances in favor of Customers

For balances in favor of Customers

Deposits on 15 days' notice, paper 8

Do, do, do, gold 6

Do, 30 days' do, paper 9

Do, do, do, gold 7

Fixed deposits from

Reference in favor of Customers

Sto 10

Fixed deposits from

Reference in Customers

Sto 10

Fixed deposits from Customers

Fixed deposits f

Do. do. do. gold / "
Fixed deposits from 8 to 10 ",
P. P. Maya & Co.,
M. A. de FREITAS AMORIM.
January 1st, 1867.

Briton and Medical General (Incorporated with the Unity General)
LIFE ASSURANCE ASSOCIATION. Chief Offices-WEST STRAND, LUNDON, W.C.

Capital-3,000,000l. Sterling Propositions for Lafe Assurances are received, and immediate assurantion paid to the same. A Prospectus of rate and other particulars will be furnished on application to the Company's Agent in this City, the Company's Agent in this City.

The Argentine Marine Insurance Company.

Established in this City, insure at moderate premiums all risks by sea or on the rivor. Office-118 CALLE PIEDAD

DIRECTORS. Bor. Don Tomas Armstr ng. President.

'y Jacob Parraviani, Vice-President.

'' Eurique Tomkinson.

Mariano Casa vs.

'B Bringro Yiurraspe.

Anton o Demarch.

COENTIST.

This office undertakes farming transactions in all its varied branches, under the supervision of the director, who, is an estated practical farmer of many years experience, tull conversant with the Laws and country, and thoroughly acquaints ed with the nature and qualities of the pastureicate different healthing. 275-Rivadavia-275. 275—Rivadavia—275.

Dr. Cornwall, the American Dentist, is prepared to perform operations for the preservation of the teeth and relieving pain, such as filing, extracting, cleaning off tartar, &c. He has constantly on hand an inexhaustible supply of the best incorruptible mineral teeth, which he inserts at short notice, without pain, from one to a whole set, to the great satisfaction of all who seek his services. Office, 275 Rivadavia. the Laws and country, and thoughly acquains ed with the nature and qualities of the pasturein the different localities.

Parties holding Title Deeds with any sort of flaw are heteby requested not to apply at this office—those who wish to sell lands through this office will be required to present their title deeds for examination, as the director will not admit any transactions liable to lawsuits. Lands can be purchased at this office from Government or private parties, in any any part of the Republic. There are at present tracts of different sizes for sale and to rent. This office has branches all through the country, but the head office is adjoining the directors residence in the town of Las Flores, where application by letter through the Post or personally may be made. The city office is under the succintendance of Messrs. Natural and Wilkinson, Plaza 11 Setiembre. m29

The Central Argentine Railway.

Train Time Table from 1st September, 1866. departure 7 Un.m. 7.48 " From Rosario Roldan

Cacaranal Cañada Gomez Tortugas Los Leones Frayle Muerto departure From Frayle Muerto Tortugas Cañada Gomez 12.30 p.m. 1.10 " 2.10 " Cacaranal Roldan ". Rosario

The trains meet and cross each other at the Tortugas Station.

ROBERT OGILVIE, 146-xp m23.

NISSEN & PARKER, ENGRAVERS, 43 MARK LANE, LONDON.

ENGRAVERS, 43 MARK LANE, LONDON.
BANK NOTES,
CHEQUES, DRAFTS,
CERTIFICATES, BONDS,
SHARE PLATES, BONDS,
AND MERCHANTS ACCOUNT BOOKS,
All usual Patterns supplied for
JOINT-STOCK
BANKS AND PUBLIC COMPANIES.
GENERAL EXPORTERS
To the East and West Indies, China, and
South America, of Saddlery, Fire Arms,
Clothing, Plated Wire, Musical
Instruments, &c., &c., Instruments, &c., &c., FOR SALE OR CENSUMPTION

ENGLISH GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Colegio Comercial de Santa Lucia, Foot of CALLE BUEN ORDEN, BUENOS AYRES.

FOUNDER, - MR. P. PONGERARD, DIBECTOR, - MR. G. PARKINS. A thorough English education, comprising the study of French and Spanish. Particular attention paid to Foreign Languages and the Arith-Comfort, discipline, and order strictly main-

The grounds are situated in the most picturesque and healthiest suburd of the city.

Boarders, \$500 mpc.; Day-boarders, \$350 mpc.;

Scholars \$100 mpc., per month.

ESTANCIEROS

OR SHEEP AFFLICTED ≱ MAGGOTS, IF SO The Best and Che pest

ARE YOUR

Remedy known is to be had at W. CRANWELL'S, CHEMIST, 30-CALLE RIVADAVIA-30

N.B.—Please observe 30 Rivadavia. To English Travellers.

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

Charges are most moderate.

Wines Superb. Table d'Hote on European Style. Board, with room gas-lights, and attendance,

from 5a. to 10s. per day.

HOTEL DE LA PAIX,
(Corner of Calle Cangallo and Calle Reconquista.)

BUENOS AYRES CRICKET CLUB.

Important.

NOTICE TO MEMBERS.
On and after Fraday next, for the convenience of members going out to practice, an omnibus will run every Tuesday and Fraday hon'the Plaza 25 de Mayo, corner of the Colon theatre, to the Cricket ground at Palermo, leaving town at 4.45 p.m. and returning at 7½ to 8 o'clock, as mo t convenient to the member. Fare \$10 n./c. return ticket. When Tuesday or Friday hall on the day before the sailing of the French packet or on the Diesel ground at Palermo, leaving town at 4.45 p.m. and returning at 7½ to 8 o'clock, as mo t convenient to the member. Fare \$10 mic. return ticket. When Tuesday or Friday hill on the day before the sailing of the French packet or on the day or day but one before the sailing of the English packet the Omnibus will not run. Members should avail themselves of the opportunity.

T. B. SMITH,

Hon Sec.

Hor Plaza 25

9 CALLE COCHABAMBA,
(14 Squares distant from the Plaza Victoria),

15 BRUNET, Pasterpal.

The course of Studies compathends Arithmetic, Geography, Book-keeping, History, Lineal Drawing, and the French, English, and Spanish Languages, &c. The Academical Department includes Latin, Greek, Philosophy, and Mathematics.

In School the Rector, aided to Teachers, is analysis of the Rector, aided to Teachers, is analysis.

Just Received Direct ex Rio. A Parcel of the well-known and famous Gin
'Marca de la Llave,' in Stone Jars, of an extra
fine class and in splendid condition.

T. FALLON, - 64, 66, & 88 PIEDAD 64, 66, & 68. 175 | 1m,d,w,d27 | are admitted.





Standard

ES.

AND RIVER PLATE NEWS.

No. 1474—SIXTH YEAR.

80-CALLE DE LA PIEDAD-80

Authorised Capital£2,000,000 storling.

to seven or thirty days notice of withdrawal-In-

Dublin,

Antwerp,

Hamburg,

Buenos Ayres-March 15, 1866.

Genoa, Rio de Janeiro,

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK

80-CALLE DE LA PIEDAD-80

The rates of interest allowed and charged by

the Bank will be as follows, till further notice:

ALLOWED

On specie deposits on account current, 4 per cent.
On do. do. for ninety days fixed 6 ,,
Do. subject to thirty days } 6 ,,
notice of withdrawal,
On currency deposits in account current 5 per cent.
On do. do. tor ninety days fixed 9 ,,
On do. do. subject to thirty } days notice of withdrawal
CHARGED

LANDED ESTATES OFFICE.

Directed by * DANIEL C. KELLY:

Deafness.

ABRAHAM'S Celebrated Apparatus for

Deatness.

49 Rue d'Angouleme St. Honoré a Paris.

Consisting of small voice conductors so placed in the ear as to be imperceptible, beingthe colour of the tlesh, by which the sound is conveyed without any inconvenience and analysis.

sons to hear distinctly.

Numerous testimonials from persons who have experienced the most beneficial results from their use, with directions how to use them. May be seen

PRINCIPAL OFFICE-

the pair in silver gilt.

J. H. GREEN,

Manager,

CHARGED CHARGED

Buenos Ayres, August 15 1866.

current On Currency do.

[LIMITED.]

Montevideo.

J. H. GREEN,

BUENOS AYRĖS, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1867.

CAPITAL 1,000,000 DOLLARS.

In 2,000 Shares of 500 Dollars each.

(With power to increase it)

Offices, corner of Calle Cerrito, in the new house of Dn. Juan Mignel Martinez, Montovideo.

CHAIRMAN. Francis J. Hocquard, Esq. DIRECTORS.

DIRECTORS.

5r. D. Pedro Borelli.

" Joaquin Belgrano.
John McColl, Esq.
" "Antonio Marques.

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

terest on which is regulated by the market value of money, the bank notifying any change in the rate by advertisement in the principal daily CURRENT ACCOUNTS. CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

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

DEPOSITS FOR FIXED PERIODS. papers.
Bill of Exchange—issued on the following

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

DISCOUNTS.

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

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

The Bank will be open on all working days from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. with the exception of Saturdays when it will close at 4 p.m. THE RATE OF INTEREST for the current month

THE RATE OF INTEREST for the current month and until further notice will be as follows:

On balances against the Bank....12 p 3 per ann.

"" in favor of ""....18 p 3""

"Fixed Deposits—as especially agreed.

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

PEDRO VARELA. Montevideo, March 1, 1865. 174-xp o 1

GUINNESS'S

Celebrated Extra Stout in quarts and pints at

BARRY & WALKER'S, Sole Agents, 97—Calle Defensa—97.

FOR ROSARIO AND PORTS.

Passengers and Cargo, the Oriental Steame
SOLIS,
Captain ADOLFO FLORES.
Departure from the Tigre at Twelve o'Clock
TUESDAY and SATURDAY. TUESDAY and SATURDAY.

Passengers leave by the Railway at 10 o'clock.

Station 25 de Mayo.

For more information call at the Agents,

Alvarez and Risso, Reconquista, 991.

English Family Wine Merchants

EDWARD MEDLICOTT & CO. Beg to advise Consumers that we have received, per soveral steamers, from the first Wine Growers in Europe, the following choice assortments of Spanish, Portuguese, and French Wines, in cases, cctaves, and quarter-casks, now on sale at our

Spanish Wines: Superior Montillado . . . Duff Gordon. Table Sherry do.
Do.Pemartin & Co.

Portuguese Wines: Superior PortOffley, Cramp, & Co. Do. do. ... Sanderman & Co.
Do. Lisbon Port Medlicott & Co.
Do. do. Table } do.

Collares Red Wine do. do.

Rhenish Wines.

Ale and Porter:

Brandies: A large assortment of different marks to be had.

Champagne:

In pints and quarts of the well-known mark La Perte.

Besides the above we have always a supply of Marmalade, Jams, Preserved Fruits, Vinegar,

33—RECONQUISTA-33.

New Work on the River Plate.

THE STATES OF THE RIVER PLATE. Their Industries and Commerce. By WILERER LATHAM. London: Longman, Green, & Co.

MACKERN BROTHERS will receive per steamer Corcovia number of copies of the above highly

The Sociedad de Fray Bentos

J. Harris (Bichadero)
A. Hoffmann (Montevideo.) Delegates.

The Liebig Extract of Meat Co., Limited

Che Lieuig Extract of Mark Lane, London.

Board of Directors—

E. Boutcher, Esq., Chairman, London.
Charles Günther, Esq.
Baron do Maga.
Otto Günther, Esq.
Feliy Grisar, Esq.

Bankers-Bank of England, London, Maud & Co., River Plate.

Maud & Co., River Line.
Secretary—
CHARLES ROTTER, Esq., London,
Auditor—
JOSEPH SAWYER, Esq., London.
General Agents in River Plate—
Messrs, SASSENBERG & Co., B. Ayros
AUGUST HOFFMANN, Esq., Montevideo.
156—1m 423

140 | 12p,d2t

&c., &c. EDWARD MEDLICOTT & CO.,

Hock....

do.

Superior Dry Lisbon 1st & 2nd quality } Superior Bucellas, } 1st & 2nd quality } French Wines: Chateau Larose .. { James Violet & Co. Rordeaux

at the office of this paper, or by applying at the Invente, p. pd. 44 Rue D'Angouleme St. Honore, Paris. Prices 16 francs the pair in silver, 20 francs Saint Jullien..... TEMPLE & VONDER WALL, Star Claret Haut Sauterno Cordoba Land and Sheep Agents,

Chateau Nargeau...
Do. Lafite CORDOBA, CALLE CHACABUCO, No. 68. Lielfranmilch Ruvesheimer Sparkling Moselle. An assortment of the choicest marks, in pints and quarts, always on hand.

CORDOBA, CALLE CHACABUCO, No. 68.

Messrs. Temple & Vonder Wall beg to announce that they have opened the above agency for the disposal of Landed Property, Sheep, Houses, Plots of Land for Buildings, &c., in Cordoba and Province. The most satisfactory guarantee can be given to Owners and Purchasers desirous of availing themselves of the facilities offered by this agency, which has been established to supply a want long felt both by Owners and Purchasers.

Government Lands can also be bought through Furchasers.

Government Lands can also be bought through this agency. We have many fine lots already at our disposal both in the city and different parts of the province.

160 | 6m,823

"THE RURAL CODE." [In English.]

Now on SALE at this Office.

To the Moving World! Families and others having occasion to remove will find it to their advantage to employ the Furniture Cars of the undersigned, both for cheapness and saving of furniture. Please apply at 102 Esmeralda, or at Mr. Coffin's, 87 same



Corgovia number of copies of the above lightly important work, at present attracting so much attention in England. Parties desirous of secur ing copies will please apply at their Library, 44 Calle San Martin

N.B.—The Work is reviewed in the 'Brazil and River Plate Mail' of 7th Nov., 1866, and it will be very generally reviewed throughout England and Scotland: opinions of the Press can, therefore, be collected in any quantity if required.

Cassini	
Donati 1213	٠
	Thates

SS. NEWTON, 1674 TONS REGISTER, CAPTAIN SHORE. The above Steamer will be despatched for Rio de Janeiro and Antwerp (calling at Montevideo) on TUESDAY, STR JANUARY.

The Sociedad de Fray Bentos
[Giebert and Co.] having disposed of all its rights, titles and interesta in all its possessions in the River Plate and elsewhere, to the Liebig's Extract of Meat Company, Limited, of London and the River Plate, whose Articles of Association are duly registered and archived in the Tribunsh de Comercio of Montevideo, notice is hereby given, that all liabilities and assets of the Sociedad de Fray Bentos, are transferred to, and acquired by the aforesuid Liebig's Extract of Meat Company, Limited, on and after the first day of January 1867.

Fray Benios, 18th December, 1866.

Sociedad de Fray Bentos, GIEBERT & Co.

The Liebig's Extract of Meat Company, Limited, G'. C. GIEBERT, General Manager.

J. Harris (Bichadero)

Delegates. Cargo received on board until the evening of the 7th January.

Parcels and specie fon which freight must be rates and special of rates are special propaid will be received at the agents office up to Three o'Clock on day of saling.

This Steamer has excellent accommodation for saloon and torward passengers. Apply to the consignees, Messrs. Darbyshire, Krabbé, & Co.

JOHN P. BOYD & CO., 209—xp,d30

Franco-English College,

includes Latin, Greek, Philosophy, and matics.

In School the Rector, aided by competent Teachers, is enabled to carry out a well-ordered programme and firm though gentle government. In the Family Department the Boarders are under the supervision of Madaine Brunet, and their health and combat are carefully looked to.

The Grounds are in the most elevated part of the city; the building is spacious, the air healthy, and altogether apropose.

Boarding, Half-Boarding, and Day Scholars are admitted.

14 | 5p,j5

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE "THE QUEEN COMPANY.

CAPITAL, £2,000,600. INCOME, £160,000.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

Insurances against loss or damage by fire may be effected with this Company on Dwelling Houses, Warehouses, Buildings, Merchandize and Goods in the Custom-house, Bonded Stores, and private ones, Produce in the Barracas or in Deposit Stores, in the Lighters or on Board; and on nearly every description of property.

Rates of premium vary according to the nature of the risks, and will be found as moderate as those of other first-class offices

Losses, by Explosion of Gas paid for. Loses by fire arising from lightning made good.

The advantages obtained by those who assure with the "Queen" are fully mentioned in the prospectuses. Life Policies are indisputable; advances to policy holders, &c. The "Queen" enoys to so great an extent the confidence and support of the public in England that the Postmaster-General has selected it, for the insurance of the lives of the clerks and other officials. LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

master-General has selected it, for the insurance of the lives of the clerks and other officials.

The undersigned General Agent of the Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company is duly authorized by power of attorney to issue policies and to settle and pay losses in Buenos Ayres with promptitude and liberslity, without reference to the chief office in England.

Official registration has been entered in the Registro Publico, in accordance with the existing laws of this Republic.

Apply for Insurances and other details from 11 to 3 daily, No. 121 Calle 25 Mayo, corner. of Corrientes, to

Corrientes, to CONSTANT SANTA-MARIA, General Agent of the Company 1y-a3

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. All branches of the National Bank IRELAND, Antwerp, Hamburg,

Paris Genoa, Cadiz' Bayonne, Buenos-Ayres, Dec. 2, 1864.

WANKLYN & Co. 104—Calle San Martin—104. d3 x.

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9 111 9 12 9 13 9 14 9 30 4 30 5 30 6 30 7 30 10 4 40 6 40 6 40 7 40 50 4 50 5 50 6 50 7 50 10 6 20 6 2077 7077 From Friday, the 18th of May, inclusive, the following alterations will be made in the Traffic: One third of the First Class Saloons will be con-One third of the First Class Saloons will be converted into smoking apartments, with communication with the other part of the saloons. The care hitherto used as Smoking Saloons will be used entirely for second class passengers. First class passengers will pay, as at present, five dollars, children from 3 to 10 years, three dollars; second class, three dollars, children two dollars.

Return tickets, good for the day, will be given-first class eight dollars, children five dollars; sec-ond class five dollars, children three; also month-ly tickets of first class for two hundred dollars. Flag stations at Casa Amarilla and Barraca do Peña. Passengers wishing to alight there will give previous notice to the guard. HARRY SIMPSON, Manager.

Nigrette Rams. In the Caballerisa Alemana, 64 Calle Balcarce, the undersigned has Rams for Sale from the very first-class Negretti flocks in Germany, as Parsow, Weisin, Schoenrade, Wollineti, to which he respectfully calls the attention of Estancieros and Sheenfeware. A. H. GRIEBEN. sheepfarmers.

Leopold Casati, Ship Chandler, Paints, Glass, Hardware, &c. Patent Floor-Cloth of every size, all kinds of Looking Glasses and Frames for Pictures made to order and at moderate prices.
102 CALLE 25 AGOSTO, MONTEVIDEO.

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AND OTHER Aerated Waters, MANUFACTURED BY W. CRANWELL, According to Schweppe's Process, SOLD WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AT 30 RIVADAVIA. PARTIES SUPPLIED AT

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The trude supplied on advantageous terms.
(No orders executed unless accompanied with a remittere)

N.B. London Agencies wanted for Foreign and Colonial Firms needing a representative in Fouland II, 1y., jo Otto Günther, Esq.
Felix Grisar, Esq.
Central and Analyfical Depot—
Place de Mer, 46, Antwerp, under the immediate control of Baron Liebig, Director of the Scientific Department and for Control of Analysis, Professor of Chemistry, and President of the Academy of Sciences, Munich.
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G. C. GIEBERT, Esq., Fray Bentos.
Bankers— River Plate Telegraph Co. (LIMITED),

PASSENGER FARES
From 15th October, 1806, until further notice.
1 Cls. 2 Cls. 2 Cls. 1 Cls. 2 Cls. 2 Cls. 2 Cls. 1 Cls. 2 Cls.

Buencs Ayres and Montevideo.
On and after the first day of January 1867, the tariff will be as follows:
Names and address with ten words, two Nationals or 50 mgc.; for every additional ten words 1 National or 25 dollars extra. To and from Colonia and other pasts of the line the same rates will be charged. In the above tariff no reduction can be made

By Order
JOHN OLDHAM, Superintendent and Engineer. 97-xp jl

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Buenos Ayres
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Buenos Ayres, Boleteria Central, 117 Calle Lima, Plaza Constitution . . .

Barricas ...... Lomas de Zamora .....

 San Vicente
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 Fucia
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 Gandara
 110

THE ADMINISTRATION.

November, the

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15th

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Webster's Dictionary of the English Language,
3000 engravings.
Large Family Bibles and Commentaries.
Chosp English Editions of Novels, by Miss
Braddon, Bulwer, Mayne Reid, Grant, &c., besides a new supply of American Editions.
Dean Switt and Smollett's Works.
A few Copies of Felix Holt, the Radical, and
other Books and Articles for New Year's Presents
in the Custom-house per Kepler.
MACKERN BROTHERS,
ENGLISH STATIONERS & BOOKSELLERS,
14—SAN MARTIN- 44.
165 | 12p.d23 Christmas and New Year Presents

One Patent Revolving Sterescopic Machine, with views.—Albums, containing severally 100 and 180 Photographs.—A large variety of Photographs from celebrated pictures.—Photograph Albums of London manufacture.—Card Cases.—Opers Glasses.—Writing Desks.—Gold-mounted India Rubber Peneil Cases, and same combined with Penholder.—Large Presentation Penholder and Gold Pen. and Gold Pen.

Meerschaum Pipes, straight and bent shape, Meerschaum Pipes, straight and bent shape, and some beautifully carved—Cigarette Makers and Holders—Smokers' Friends—Real Turkish Tobacco.

One set Harper's Weekly for the War period, in 5 vols.—Blondin on a Rope, an interesting toy — A new and varied Assortment of Juvenile Toy Books, Prize and Gitt Books, and Presentation Books—Staunton's handsome edition of Shakespeare, 3 vols.—Dissecting Maps—A. B. C. Boxes for Children—Lett's and American Diaries for the New Year, about 12 sorts—Family Bibles and State of the New Year, about 12 sorts—Family Bibles and State of the New Year, about 12 sorts—Family Bibles and State of the New Year, about 12 sorts—Family Bibles and State of the New Year, about 12 sorts—Family Bibles and State of the New Year, about 12 sorts—Family Bibles and State of the New Year, about 12 sorts—Family Bibles and State of the New Year, about 12 sorts—Family Bibles and State of the New Year, about 12 sorts—Family Bibles and State of the New Year, about 12 sorts—Family Bibles and State of the New Year, about 12 sorts—Family Bibles and State of the New Year, about 12 sorts—Family Bibles and State of the New Year, about 12 sorts—Family Bibles and State of the New Year, about 12 sorts—Family Bibles and State of the New Year, about 12 sorts—Family Bibles and State of the New Year, about 12 sorts—Family Bibles and State of the New Year, about 12 sorts—Family Bibles and State of the New Year, about 12 sorts—Family Bibles and State of the New Year, about 12 sorts—Family Bibles and State of the New Year, about 12 sorts—Family Bibles and State of the New Year about 12 sorts—Family Bibles and State of the New Year about 12 sorts—Family Bibles and State of the New Year about 12 sorts—Family Bibles and State of the New Year about 12 sorts—Family Bibles and State of the New Year about 12 sorts—Family Bibles and State of the New Year about 12 sorts—Family Bibles and State of the New Year about 12 sorts—Family Bibles and State of the New Year about 12 sorts—Family Bibles and State of the New Year about 12 sorts

the New Year, about 12 sorts—Family Bibles and Commentaries—Scotch Paulm-Books and Para-phrages—Several editions of British and American Poets, about 16 authors. A new supply of Works in General Literature

A new supply of Works in General Literature

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One set of 15 vols. Musical Treasury, in red cloth—A new assortment of English Songs and Danco Music—Operatio and Verdi Albums—Christy Minstrels' Song Book, 3 vols.—Tourist, Despatch, and Dressing Cases—Bookslides—Parlour Cricket—Card Baskets—Ormamented Inkstands—Handsome Portfolios—Ladies' Work stands—Handsome Portfolios—Ladies Worl Boxes; besides a variety of other Articles and

MACKERN BROTHERS, ENGLISH STATIONERS & BOUKSELLERS, 44 CALLE SAN MARTIN. 128 | 12p,d20

Pursuant to an agreement stipulating an extension of the partnership hitherto existing between George Bell, Esq., of Liverpool, and Arthur James Towers, of Montevideo, the public are hereby respectfully informed that the establishment conducted for some time past in the last-named city under the style of George Bell & Co., will, from the 1st January, 185; [D.V.], be continued under the firm of Bell, Towers, & Co. Moutevideo, Dec. 27, 1806. 199 10p,d29

THE ITALIAN BANK, 109-115 Calle Reconquista,

(Between Caye and Corrientee).
On the 2nd January next this Bank will begin operations in this City in the following manner:—
1st. Discounting Bills, Vales, Conformes, and Pagares:

Pagares.

2nd. Advancing funds in account current with guarantees duly approved by the Manager.

3rd. Receiving deposits at fixed periods and in

arcount current.

4th. Issuing letters of credit on its head office—Montevideo—and all agencies of this Bank, such as Paysandá, Mercedes, Salto, Tacuarembó, Cerro Largo, Duragno, and San José.

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Buenos Ayres, Dec. 26, 1866. MANAGER. 1931 xp.d28

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TO CORRESPONDENTS.

· Kil falsi audeam, nil veri non audeam dicere."

# The Standard.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1867.

OUR TRIP TO "WHERE THE WAR IS" Corrientes, January 4, 1867. Messrs. Editors of the Standard.

Gentlemen. As your journal is so universally read by foreigners in order to ascertain the exact position of affairs in this country, which you so unfearedly publish, be they either for or against, your volunteer Correspondent corps unasked, most sincerely hoping this

stort letter may amuse your readers. We sailed from Buenes Ayres on board the Esmeralda a little, and at first glance uncomfortable looking We noticed one difference, and a very steamer, but before being on board a day found out, to our great satisfac Oriental camps were clean, soldiers tion, that we had made a wise selection. Captain Borsford has the correct idea of what is necessary to do in order to make the passengers comfortable, and the voyage agreeable. The purser is a very gentlemanly person indeed, and the stewards department well looked after. I beg the readers pardon for dwelling on this, perhaps to some uninteresting subject, but if any of them should feel inclined to start on a similar tour it might not be amiss to state a l. We were crowded with passengers until our arrival at Rosario: a number of the beautiful fair sex helped to while away the tedious hours of the evening; I say evening because during the day the splendid scenery of the river bank is enjoyment and occupation enough for anyone. How I did pity our poor friends that could not see the joke of leaving Buenos Ayres, preferring to remain and be choked with dust and run the risk of dying, by actual starvation, as Mr. E. often used to say he was afraid of. On the river there is no dust, the head-way of the steamer makes a pleasant breeze, and as one breathes in the fresh air, as it comes from the green fields of the country, he thanks his "lucky star" that brought him from such an overcrowded city into the enjoyment o. such pleasant things. We stopped at a number of places but the most beautiful of all were Esquina and Bella Vista; the beauties of these two likeness seemed to be of two Brazilian towns and their surroundings cannot be described. Poor hunger suffering Europeans! Why will you suffer the pangs of hunger when you have only to come here and have all the comfort of life? The Southern, United States, Americans who emigrated to Brazil and after a short stay were forced to return home, would have fared far differently had they chosen the banks of the noble river Parana. In fact, I am charmed with the country and the river, and do not say more in its praise because words are inadequate to express its real beauty and

worth. We arrived in five days at Corrien tes; the Cisne arrived a little after; the Guarani which left at the same time has not yet arrived; fears are entertained of her safety, no news from her at all have arrived here as yet. After a short stroll through Corrientes, "of which more anon," we started on the little steamer Dolorcitas for Itapiru. The time occupied in the passage about four hours. We took small boats and going through a breach in the bank of the river started up a winding creek for the 'pueblo,' where we were told horses could be procured to take us to the camp, which is situated at Tuyuti, a distance of nine miles. After much trouble we succeeded in her, entering in the right side and chartering a two-wheeled cort with-3 mules: the driver seized the reins, I the whip, and away we went over stump, the mud up-hill and down, shouting and whipping; in a short time at our rate of speed we arrived at the out-posts, dismissed our "carriage," and started on foot for the to many an outrage, but when he came "rancho" of Captain José Melchor to the relating of the post mortem ex-Romero, who had kindly tendered us amination of this victim of brutality he the privilege of sharing his tent.

After a ramble around the camp we started for the vanguard, passed it, allow itself to suffer from these terriand came at once in full view of the ble outrages. I could write a column Paraguayans and their camp; dead of murders that have taken place, but horses were plenty, and here and there with this last one you can judge. lay the body of a Paraguayan; a peculiarity of these corpses that were came of the fiend in human form who thus left unburied was, the body did the hellish deed: he was arrested retained its full size, although the by his fellow-Brazilian soldiers and flesh had fallen from off the limbs, and locked up, but rumor says it will only the face so natural, that it could have be for two or three days. This is albeen recognised at ouce by any one most incredible, but I am assured by who had known the deceased; it was good authority that it has occurred however black as an African and the before. It is dangerous for any perhair burnt a light yellow by the sun; son to be in the streets after nighta more curious sight I never saw. fall. Having seen all that was to be seen, we returned to camp, and called on (Brazilian transport) arrived with a different officers, all of whom were load of sick and wounded. The numvery kind and offered us every ber of sick increases daily, and if some assis ance that was in their power means be not adopted to get into more to enable us to see all the sights; healthy quarters the whole army will finishing our pleasant chat we lay be sick.

Subscription to the "Standard," down to rest and to sleep, if such a I start to-day in the Esmeralda for avocation spoken of in very glowing all of our country readers; and we thing were possible. Capt. Romero's Paraná, and if during my stay in that terms, for who, from his personal ex- doubt not that when they shall have still is the absorbing topic at headtent, to which we had gone, was town I hear of anything of interest I perience, is not ready to acknowledge perused its accurate and vivid des quarters. All goods landed there from situated in the van-guard—the dead will let you know. I will not close the truth of the profound observation criptions of the various events that Montevideo still enter duty free, whilst Paraguayans lay only forty paces this until I have said to those in B. of the Roman satiristfrom it. I had just fallen into a Ayres who wish to pass two pleasant doze when a sharp rattle of musketry weeks and see the Allied Army, that awakened me, and my companion was they can at any time do so; and, I already up and starting out to see have no doubt, from the kindly manwhat was going on; the night being ner the Argentines have treated me, dark, nothing was to be seen but the that they will do so with any who that if things be allowed to go on in flashing of the muskets, which were may perchance make them a visit. their present course much longer, country than any other work with disagreeably close; the firing was Hoping the intense heat and 'mosquikept up all night, and strange as it tos' will be sufficient excuse for this yet, on the other hand, the dwellers may seem, it was New Year's night; badly-written article, and wishing it in the Pampas need not complain from the rear came the sound of may please and interest, music, the officers having a ball; while at the same time the muskets were rattling in front. I was so tired with the violent excursion of the day that I at last succeeded in getting to sleep; not so, however, with my companion, who wandered about like

an evil-spirit until the whistle of some

had as yet only visited the Argentine).

officers have splendid tents, numbers

of them have growing patches of corn,

I find that harmony prevails in camp

owing, perhaps, to the strict discipline

he fought lustily and called for help;

were dangerously wounded, and two

slightly, all were Brazilians. They

captured the poor devil in question,

however, and went their way re-

they have erected, a number of pictures

were painted, among which was one

a caricature: an Argentine on the

battle-field; it represented an Argen-

tine soldier with his bayonet run

through two Paraguayans as it said

o Itapiru in time to catch the Dolor-

citas that was just getting up steam to

start on her :loxn vard trip; we got

ed at Corrientes, well pleased with our

experience and our sight-seeing at the

'ieadquarters of the allies. I forgot to

state that the number of the allies is

estimated at thirty thousand effective

To-day the American steamer Julia

on this subject.

FURTHER NEWS FROM EUROPE. DATES TO DEC. 6th.

Paraguayan bullet warned him of the Dec. 3rd.

I remain, yours sincerely,

A Wandering Gipsey.

The Bank rate of interest continues propriety of keeping his head low, the at 4 per cent., and the Times thinks a soft breeze flowing as it were over nearer the ground the better; so he I have taken the liberty of entering lay down forthwith. The merry there is little chance of its being resound of the 'reveillé aroused me in duced for some time. Consols fell the morning, and after saddling our from 893 to 883. Cotton in Liverpool feeling of joyous freedom. One of horses we dashed away at a gallop. is in fair demand, but the market is visiting all the different camps, (we not buoyant, at 141 to 151d.

The Times had an article in favor of Reform, and at a recent meeting of England are called comforts; men important one: the Argentine and the working-classes the chairman announced that Lord Derby and other members of the cabinet would attend respectful, and all was conducted in the next meeting; that the Ministry true military style. Many of the now felt the necessity of either aiding facts taken from his or his friends' potatoes and beans, of which they The monster Reform-meeting was to was the camp of the Brazilians, which ing the use of Hyde-Park for the has a most offensive smell, probably meeting. The Ministers refused Hydefrom the great crowd &c. Not caring Park, but granted Primrose Hill. to offend anyone, and as there are

The great topic in France now is many very fine young fellows among them, I refrain from saying any more will have 400,000 in active service, and 800,000 in reserve.

under which all are kept, but not so The Prussian Chambers approved out of camp. On New Year's day an the budget of the Foreign-affairs de-Argentine deserter, some say, others that he was a poor devil that they partment, including an item of 25,000 were trying to press into service, but embassy at Paris. The Crown Prince be it as it may, some twenty Brazilians picked him up in the village of Itapirú; is going to assist at the Paris Exhibition. Count Bismark maintains a large majority in the Prussian Chamhis friends gathered around him, and bers. The Saxon Chambers have raa general fight ensued, in which four tified the treaty with Prussia.

The Diets of the various Austrian thought Hungary will accept the Imperial rescript.

joicing. At a sort of play-house that roy can at any time dissolve the

underneath, but strange to relate the The news from Mexico is contradictory, but it seems the Republicans have occupied Matamoros and the After having seen the Brazilian French evacuated Acapulco. amps, a smart gallop brought us back

REVIEW. safely on board and in due time arriv- THE STATES OF THE RIVER PLATE:

their Industries and Commerce. By Wilfred Latham. London: Longman, Green & Co.

In this notice of the work before us

we propose to consider it as a whole, nen. Including women and hangers reserving to ourselves the right of exon it will reach to nearly fifty thouspressing at greater length, on some end, "this also includes those at Cufuture occasion, our opinion regarding supaity." I counted one hundred and those of the author's theories in the sixty vessels, not including men-ofcorrectness and practicability of which war anchored along the river banks. we may not entirely concur. The On arriving at Corrientes we found author presents himself to the public the whole town in a great state of as "a plain thinker on subjects of excitement at an occurrence which material interest connected with the must chill all with horror who read it. country in which he has resided, or On New year's morning, half past five, been in relation with, for more or less i woman was on her way to the market, passing by a Brazilian sentinel he called her to stop, at the same time cribe the country, its resources, bringing his revolver to bear on her; and climate." Nothing could give she did so of course, but on his seizing her and using insulting language she result of his study and experience, broke from him, when he raised his and, we may add, no one could have pistol and discharged two shots in the better accomplished the object above poor woman's body; she dropped dead instantly; the balls passed through book has no extravagant pretensions, it is almost an excess of modesty on passing out the left, breaking her the author's part to appeal, as he does back-bone and left arm; to make this in his preface, to the forbearance of tragedy more horrible, she was a resthe lettered public, on the ground of pectable married woman, encelnte (six his avocations not being those of a our disposal admit of our making one man ofletters, and nothing could be in or two more extracts, as specimens of months); this I learned from Dr. N., better taste than the spirit in which the style in which this book is written, who made the post mortem examination, and who has been an eye-witness must be a bold pen," says Mr. Latham, in allusion to agriculture in this country, "that would presume to lay could not restrain his just indignation down a definite law for universal and his wonder bow long the city will practice, in the very dawn of a new phase in the heavings of progression in a great national industry: but in an humble and pious spirit, it may be permitted us to endeavor to throw You may naturally wonder what besome light on so important a subject one which is to work out the wellbeing and life of the land we live in."

Mr. Latham's work is divided into ten sections, which contain observations and suggestions regarding those branches of industry that for the foreign community settled in La Plata, most attention being sheep-farming. Since the author is bimself one of the fraternity of "gentle shepherds," who viewing their flocks-

" At sweet eventide. When ruddy Phœbus 'gins to welke in west, Marke which doo byte their hasty supper best," It would be vain to expect to find this commend it to the notice of each and business,

"Ut nemo quam sibi sortem Seu ratio dederit, seu fois objecerit, illa Contentus vivat ?"

writes with the seeming conviction something very dreadful will happen; that he overlooks altogether the brighter side of their condition: "I cannot," he says, " conceive anything more exhilarating than a gallop across the plains of Buenos Ayres on a bright, clear morning, or in the cool of the afternoon, or evening-a cloud-The Galileo brings Lisbon papers to less sky of deep azure, an atmosphere Dec. 6th, and telegrams from London light and pure in the extreme, communicating a sense of indescribable buoyancy and pleasurable existence, the vast plain, boundless as an ocean, contributes to engender an irresistible the climacteric influences on residents in the plains is to render them comparatively independent of what in seem to revel in mere existence, life is pleasurable to them for itself." In connection with sheep-farming,

Mr. Latham brings forward many

the Reform Bill or retiring from office. experience in the matter, and he discusses at some length, and with great are justly proud. But how different come off on Dec. 3rd., and a deputa-clearness, the merits or defects of tion waited on Government, request-different breeds of sheep, and the causes which, in his opinion, have hitherto prevented La Plata from taking the foremost place in the world as a sheep-breeding country. Fortuthe re-organization of the army: the nately Mr. Latham does not content new annual levy will be 300,000 men. himself with denouncing bad choice The French army on the new footing in the selection of flocks, or wrong systems in their management; but he goes on to point out the merits of other breeds of sheep, and gives counsel as to the mode of treatment likely to turn them to the best account. As thalers extraordinary expenses for the we have said, we shall not at present refer to Mr. Latham's views. It would scarcely be fair to him were we, whilst his book is scarcely yet before the general public, to reproduce from it n these columns information which would no doubt be interesting to our country readers, but which Mr. Lathprovinces are now assembled: it is am has a right to expect that they will find out for themselves in his pages. We need only further remark The Vice-roy of Egypt gives a Con- that his observations are not those of stitu ion to his subjects, and in Art. 1. a mere theorist, but are worthy of the it is stated that he can either ratify or most serious attention, and that the veto their decisions: the Deputies are more they are studied and discussed to hold seat for 3 years, but the Vice- the sooner are we likely to arrive at satisfactory rules for the guidance of he sheep-farmers of this country. In addition to the chapters devoted

to sheep farming, sheep-breeding, and the diseases of sheep, there are others containing observations on cartlerearing in this country, and on the utilisation for foreign consumption of a portion of the meat which is super-

Agriculture also is treated of at some length in this work, and a chapter is devoted to a dissertation on the to be found in the Pampas. Mr. Lath- to the Tribuna. am's observations on agriculture are, we think, deserving of peculiar attention, inasmuch as this branch of industry is still in its infancy in this country, and much of a practically useful nature may be learned from

may be novices in the subject. Mr. Latham concludes his book with a chapter in which the River twenty-four years." His object is Plate is considered as a field for the "truthfully and intelligibly to des- employment of capital and labor, and the plain and well-considered statements which he makes on this sub one a better right to make public the ject will, no doubt, attract the serious attention of those persons in England who may be balancing the relative advantages of the different countries proposed. Indeed, seeing that the that present themselves to the choice of the emigrant. Such persons may consider themselves fortunate in fluding a work on this subject in every

way so reliable. We should be glad did the space a this book is written throughout: "It but we must content ourselves with proprietor of the famed Burgandy Solis. stating to the reader that the work is neither more nor less than that which from its title it would be assumed to be. There is no waste of words, no booksmaking, to be complained of. The writer adheres to his texts throughout, and discourses calmly and reasonably, though sometimes rather vaguely, as in the following and our English friends etc. M. Rouinstance: "Our climate, however, at least in the southern provinces, does inst.: his wines are already favorably not present any great disparity of known to our readers. M. Guerin the question of light-houses, so much the Mediterranean, S.W. of Sicily, feature with that of parts of Europe." tion. This is a very safe statement, but Mr. Latham should remember that there is a considerable difference between most part engage the attention of the climate of Athens and that of noise. The proposals were to have ment the surveys and plans for the coast of Norway, Scotland, and naly. Spitzbergen, or between the atmost been opened on Sunday morning. It first section: the cost is estimated at the subject which naturally receives phere of the plains of Lombardy and is generally believed that a Brazilian 7,000£ sterling per mile, although the say these beaches have been raised

rope does be allude?

mark the sheep-farmer's year in La from Buenos Ayres and Brazil pay Plata, they will be desirous that their duty. friends at a distance, who take an interest in their mode of life, should mitted at a pulperia on the road to Nevertheless, although Mr. Latham likewise have in their hands Mr. Latham's book, which we consider is likely to impart a more correct idea of this four gauchos, and the authorities have which we are acquainted.

EDITOR'S TABLE. Yesterday we had mails from Monevideo; the arrivals continue very heavy, business is good. Several parties are preparing to leave for the Paris Exhibition. We hear of an English gentleman who with two Oriental friends purpose departing immediately: when they arrive at Paris they intend to purchase a wooden nouse, rent a small piece of ground near the Exhibition, and reside there until they have seen everything, then call an auction sell off and return to Montevideo; they will by this means escape the high charges of the hotels.

We publish to day another correswill no doubt interest our readers, as he writer is an American gentleman who took a run up to head quarters to see how things looked; he now goes to the provinces.

Yesterday we received advices from Entre Rios; the stoppage of the little steamer Guazú has caused the greatest inconvenience to passengers from Fray Bentos to Gualeguaychú. Two English gentlemen had to pull across in a small boat under the broiling sun to catch the steamer, at Fray Bentos. Out in the camps near Gualeguaychú, a poor English man who had been in the employment of Mr. Burr, has been found dead: it is believed that he died from exhaustion.

Mr. Drabble's samples of wool for the Paris Exhibition will be on the Bolsa to-day. We call attention to the notice in another column.

It is difficult to assign any just cause for the extreme bitterness of selling specie notes at a discount; the severity of our colleague and the noise made about this matter must necessarily induce strangers to suppose that they are in a land where bank notes never have been, nor never can be at a discount: in fact the infatuated zeal with which Messrs. Mackinlay & Jacobs are hounded down, for being a party to this transaction, leads us to suppose that a new era is about to dawn on this country, and that the man who, (now that the Oficina de lawyers go so far as to say that the

storm, which is much required.

to get room to discharge.

The Brazilian transports and steamers will benceforth be more regular in their trips. Indiscriminate sailing up and down the river has been stopped, and a vessel will leave Corrientes for Rio every 15 days, with desparches.

The French barque Paulista, Capt. Calenge, has made an extremely quick voyage from Havre, having arrived in Montevideo in 37 days. She brought a large and valuable cargo.

Yesterday M. Roubier Chaussenot wines, imported by M. Guerin, gave a Geneve. Covers were laid for 30, and of the Siglo, about some outrageous a sumptuous bill of fare was provided vintages of Burgundy were discussed, and toasts given to the safe return of M. Roubier, to the Standard being sole agent for their importa-

Respecting the supplying of the that of the elevated valleys of Switz gentleman, named Fereyra, who came Gevernment has offered a guarantee gradually, claims great autiquity for erland. To which, if to any, of these down to the Plate with Caxias, will on £10,000 per mile. The general them. He calculates that the beach is the climate of our southern provin- get the business. Sr. Cabal is up at meeting of shareholders will shortly at the north of Norway, and along the ces similar, or to what parts of Eu- head-quarters, and has made propo- be convened. sals. This gentleman opens his new In concluding this notice of the bank on the 1st February in Corrientes, Ayres says that the editor of the Re- but while making his calculations upon work before us, we have only to reland it is thought he will do a great publica is Dr. Navarro Viola: he also the age of the Roman pottery he found

A shocking murder has been com-Quilmes: D. Pablo Costas and his wife were butchered in cold blood by no clue to the assassins. These horrible deeds are now so frequent that it behoves Governor Alsina to establish a proper camp police-force as the first necessity of the country. The unfortunate Costas attempted to defend himself, but his pistal mis-

Pestalardo seems to have taken com passion on the musical world of Buenos Ayres. He purposes giving about 15 performances before he shuts up the theatre for good and hands it over to the Empresario.

A subscription is being got up a Gualeguay for the purpose of buying a piece of ground for a Protestant Ce metery. All the neighbors have subscribed most liberally, and even the native estancieros have given their pondence from head-quarters which quota. A call will shortly be made on some of the English houses here to aid the funds.

We have received a communication from Rosario which, owing to press of in manners, features, &c., according matter, we are reluctantly obliged to to the variations of the people on the hold over until to-morrow.

What will become of the brokers, is now the question heard on all sides; but we see no reason to fear for them. They have the National Bonds and Gas Shares to dabble in, and if all fails in the religion and customs of the we can supply them with cotton seed. half-past four p.m., but in the camp worshipped the sun. The words Phait began much earlier.

The tramway was opened rather soon and came to grief on Sunday; the road, however, is being repaired, as a place of religious sacrifice, and and will be ready in a few days.

been received, announcing the death | both. Such traces of the true religion. of the doctor of the Brooklyn.

The Bolsa is now almost completely the Tribuna in the great question of deserted until about half-past 2 o'clock. We hear M. Hermann thinks of renting the building as a 'café chantante.' little paper into gold.

announces the fact that there are at therefore suppose that the eastern present 3,500 subscribers: this in so and western continents were once short a time beats all the other papers connected, perhaps by a continent

The splendid balloon sent down from Rio to head-quarters cost no less Cambios is working) attempts to spetchan three thousand pounds sterling. culate in paper money of any des. The Frenchman who put too heavy a cription will be Lynched in the Plaza. coat of varnish on it has been ar-We understand that a criminal prose- rested, and will, be sent as prisoner to cution has been commenced by the Rio to be tried, the balloon was all Baukagainst Mr. Mackinlay, and some burnt up in less than five minutes, and the Marquez Caxias suspects that Fiscal will make Mr. Mackinlay leave some Paraguayan agents had somethe country. Public feeling is so ex- thing to do with this business. On cited that it is probably better to let the 1st January there was a grand rethe question die out than raise a fierce view at head-quarters, Mitre rode polemic, but the remarks of the Na- along the lines on a splendid white cion Argentina are really very apro-charger, the troops looked very well; pos, and we take sides with our collea- grand high mass was celebrated, at qualities or properties of the several gue in the defence of the two brokers; which all the forces attended. The weeds and poisonous herbs that are Mr. Jacobs publishes a st.ff reply total number of the Argentine troops is estimated at fourteen thousand, the The heat on Monday was five de- Paraguayans for the last few days grees greater than on Sunday, the have kept very quiet, and the outposts thermometer in our office in the shade are therefore more on their guard. giving as high as 900; Yesterday at 8 The allies are now beginning to diso'clock a.m. the glass marked 88-the play signs of life, the men are conhot weather seems to have set in at stantly at work placing guns, removthese pages, especially by those who last, but there are appearances of a ing amunition, &c., and there is a general impression that as soon as the All along the banks of the Riachue. hot weather terminates active operalo, at Barracas, we notice now the tions will be resumed. Gen. Flores greatest stir: small craft with wools is expected up at the camp from headfrom San Pedro and Zarate crowd quarters about the end of February. the moles and have to wait for days Gen. Osorio is expected on the banks of the Paraná with about eight thousand men early in February.

#### MONTEVIDEO.

January 6th 1867.

The Curuzu from Rio has brought mportant news from Europe, already transmitted to B. Ayres by telegraph. very quick passage, in 37 days

Mme. Juana Mauso gives a lecture Miss Sauchez takes her benefit at the

publications of Morgan the dentist: duel in the matter.

Mr. Hayden has officially advised the Government that the amalgama-Plate.

The Committee of the Durazno

states that Gen. Caceres has committed at Cagliari, he forgot to look upon

The Itapiru Custom-house question unheard-of crimes in Corrientes, and that all his troops have deserted.

The captain of the Anna from Cadiz spoke the following vessels. Dec. 5th. English barque Yankee,

rom London to sydney, 25 days out,

in 20 1. N. Lat. and 26. 21. W. Long. Dec. 13th. English ship Early Dawn from Liverpool, 25 days out. Dec. 19th. English barque Rodger

from Liverpool to Calcutta, 39 days, in 9, 36 S. Lat. and 51 W. Long. ARRIVAL.

Flora, Jeanne d'Are, Mathilde, Tyrrha Electa, and Cornucopia from Cadiz, with salt.

Cesar from Cardiff with coal. Rosa Carmen, and Marina, from Barcelona, with wine and salt.

Havre with gen. cargo. Willam Tell, and Peter from Valpaaiso, with cereals

Abd-el-kader, and Paulista, from

Ariel from Glasgow, with materials or C. Argentine Railway.

Herrera from searsport, and Whettland from Savannah, with pine. Diligente from Rio Janeyro with

#### GEOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS ON SOUTH ^ MERICA.

Cordoba, Dec. 26th. The present races of Indians vary

eastern shores of the eastern continent, from those of the hardy Siberian to the large nose and thick lips of the African.

.There is perhaps more resemblance Peruvians and Mexicans to the Egyp-The rain began in the suburbs at tians than to any other nation. Both roah and Inca are synonymous terms, both signifying "son of the sun." Both built Pyramids, using the apex the base as a deposit for their embalm-It was rumoured in town yesterday ed dead. The same little copper idol that a telegram from Montevideo had is to be found with the mummeries of mingled with Pagan rites, are to be found among the Peruvian Indians. as may be supposed to have been imparted by the Israelites to the Egyptians during their captivity. The At the Exchange office yesterday Peruvians had an idea of a spiritual over three hundred thousand patacons | god, and worshipped the sun as his were changed into paper, but very place of abode. Some of their places of worship were even dedicated to

The 'repartidor' of the Republica the "Creator of the world." We may now buried beneath the waters of the Pacific. The great changes which have raised the South American continent have been produced by earthquakes. Some portions have been raised suddenly to a great height, while other portions have been raised by a succession of shocks, perhaps many thousands. While the land has been raising the Pacific has been sinking.

'Pacific' as some parts of this ocean may be, its shores are continually visited by violent shocks of earthquake. The western coast of South America is raised more or less with every shock, while the islands of the Pacific are continually subsiding. The story of coral islands and the coral insect filling up this ocean is a fable. and may be duly classed with the 'Maelstrom' and 'Boar Upas.' The islands of the Pacific are volcanic formations, or rather the peaks of lofty mountains. The circular form of many of them shows that they were once volcanoes, the 'lagoon' in the centre being the 'crater.' Extinct volcanoes of this sort are to be found among the Andes, and a fair specimen is the Moro, west of Rio Quarto.

Recent observations over more than a thousand miles of the coasts of the Pacific Islands, have shown that the work of the coral insect is but a coating over the surface of the volcanic rocks, never more than seven or eight feet, and very seldom more than two or three in thickness.

During an earthquake in 1835 nearly the whole coast of Chile was raised up two feet in one night, and when The Paulista from Havre has made the city of Callao was destroyed, the coast at Chorillas, together with the islands of San Lorenzo, was raised this evening at the university, and between 75 and 80 feet, and a stratum is now plainly visible at that height, containing sand, gravel, shell-fish. A great controversy has arisen be- pieces of crockery, and occasionally 'dejeuner' to his friends at the Hotel de tween M. Beaussart and the proprietor the bones of animals, and even of men, all having the appearance of being rolled in the sea. Changes of by the 'maitre d'hotel.' The choice the police very properly prevented a this kind have taken place in Europe and other parts of the world. In 1811 the island of Sabini, one of the Azores, rose to the height of 300 feet, was a tion of the Maua and London and mile in circumference, and disappearhier leaves by the French packet, 12th Brazilian Banks does not take place. ed in 1812, leaving the water 500 feet The Tribuna continues to agitate deep at the spot. Graham's Island, in needed for the commerce of the River rose in 1831 to the height of 300 feet, with a circumference of three miles: it sank, forming a dangerous shoal. Brazilian army there is still much Railway have presented to Govern. Raised beaches are visible along the

Sir Charles Lyall, who pretends to shores of Sardinia, have taken 10,000 The Tribuna correspondent from B. | years to raise to their present height;

105 years before Christ. All that now remains is the pavement and several chants pillars, each about 40 feet high. The surface of these pillars is smooth to the height of 20 feet, and above that to about 9 feet; they are filled with perforations formed by a species of perforating marine 'bivalos.' From these and other facts, not necessary here to mention, these columns since their erection have been submerged beneath Thursday. the sea to a depth of 30 feet above the perforations, where they must bave remained for a long time.

Sardinia and Italy, as far as the earthquakes and elevations of the land are concerned, are connected with dividend will be 17 per cent. the volcanoes of Vesuvius and Etna, while Scotland and Norway are connected with the Icelandic volcanoes. These facts all prove the absurdity of trying to calculate the age of elevated bre, and none whatever in the station. In Barbeaches by a gradual rise.

Our earth is gradually passing from at 568. a condition of violent change to one more tranquil. Worlds, no doubt, like men and kingdoms, pass through successive stages of development and decay. There was a time when the atmosphere was so loaded with gasses and volcanic vapors, that animal life birds, then different classes of 'mammalia,' and, finally, man. These changes are still going on, and when the internal fires of the earth have quenched for ever, man can no longer exist on this earth, except as a spiritual being. The ocean itself will become rock, and those prophetical words be literally fulfilled, that 'there shall be no more sea.'

It has often been said that the moon is a world in embryo. Such is not the case. The moon is, in every sense of the word, a dead world. It contains neither sea nor atmosphere. No animal life exists on its surface, and no vegetation ever decks its cold, barren rocks; no voice ever breaks the silence which reigns in its long extinct volcanoes. Nothing but eternal silence and eternal death.

The comet is a world in embryo, or rather an infant dressed in swaddling clothes of light. Millions of ages must pass away before it can afford con 250 pasajeros. support to the lower orders of auimal and vegetable life, and millions more before it can become the home of intellectual beings constituted like ourselves, who may-"Join the high chorus,

--- Swelling to His praise, Who thus bath cast another sparkling gem Little but beautiful amid the crowd

Of splendors that enrich His firmament." [Concluded.].

### BRITISH CLERKS.

To the Editors of the Standard. Gentlemen,

In the English Church on Sunday there is often room for more, and esterus. though this is perhaps a subject with which I ought not to trouble you, still, as a matter of interest to many of your subscribers, you will, perhaps, allow me a line or two.

I know the reason why some do not go-the English houses do not provide seats for their clerks; this will serve, by-the-way, as a sequel to the great "over-working" question, showing that the spiritual welfare of the un-STEAMBOAT AGENCY OF ALVAREZ fortunate British clerk is little atten-

I have taken the trouble to go into statistics and find the following:-Number of English houses

and Banks in the place

Seats taken in Church by

4 to 7 houses for.....11 " clerks

Leaving a balance of British clerks unprovided

The figure I have put for the English bouses is, I may mention, for purely English, exclusive of Scotch &c., and 95 for the clerks is the lowest calculation.

I put 4 to 7 as the houses with pews as in one or two cases pews are taken.

I do not wish for a moment to blame English houses or the heads of English houses for the above figures. They have not the most remote legal obligation in the matter, and it is not posses; contains 15 large and airy noms, with boarded floors and lighted with gas, with offices, 3 paties, algibe, stables, &c, and 2 very large stores at the back, suitable for deposits of merchandize. any British clerk who still retains any notions of religion, is very properly left to work out his own salvation.

In the meantime, the above is the reason why many British clerks do not go to Church, and I shall feel obliged by your allowing the fact to be known.

| Your    | s truly, etc. |
|---------|---------------|
|         | R. E. I       |
|         |               |
| TEY     | IPERATURE.    |
| Sunday  | 2 p.m 85      |
| Monday  | 2 "90         |
| Tuesday | 2 " 90 .      |
|         |               |

ON 'CHANGE. January 8, 1867. Paper price of Ounces 400\$

Do. Sovereigns  $122\frac{1}{2}$ Fixed price of Patacons 25 Business operations in gold have ceased on the Bolsa; the only business now is in National Bonds. The Exchange-office was not to say crowded to-day, and even the most sturdy oppo-

nent of the scheme now admits the excellent

the opposite shore, where stands the working of the new law, and greatly improved Temple of Jupiter Serapis, with tone in all business transactions since the fixing both name and date. It was erected of the value of the currency. The hall and liquidation room are now no longer crowded with specie brokers and speculators, bu w h mer-

| and barraqueros<br>ational Bonds the |        | sales: - |
|--------------------------------------|--------|----------|
| For Cash                             | 10,500 | 45       |
| <b>*</b>                             | 12,000 | 443      |
|                                      | 2,000  | 44.1/2   |
| Wednesday                            | 25,600 | 413      |
| Jan. 31st                            | 17,250 | 45 1/2   |
| "                                    | 20,800 | 45       |

The Newton, in consequence of the monstrous inconvenience of the lighters, has been unable to get away to-day; she will not leave before In Exchange the market is now active, and

bills were passed to-day on England at 503d, to 51d., and on France at 5.36. As yet there is not much passed. The meeting of the Bolsa shareholders will be held after the sailing of the French packet. The

Things in the wool market are beginning to brighten somewhat. One broker sold 15,000 @, at 70 to 75; this wool last week would hardly Fleece Spls No. 1, 2, 3,

have realized 65. There is very little wool in the Once de Setiem racas we heard of one sale, 1,000 ar. river wool

200 dry hides, S110 400 " " 40 irls. 65 ar. hair, north \$110 Salt .- One cargo sold here at 10rls.

Tallow .-- 608 bord., at 141. The samples of wools from the flocks on Mr. Drabble's magnificent estancias in the Banda could not exist. First came fishes and Oriental, will be placed on the Bolsa to-morrow [Wednesday] previous to being sent to the Exhibition, Paris. It redounds to the credit of Mr. Drabble, the great care and trouble he has gone to to exhibit samples of the greatest of all

Hides.-3,000 salted cow, 4815s., at 26rls.

River Plate staples. CHARTEES

By Mr. Fein :--Dutch brig Nina, with beef for Brazil. Prussian brig Nancy, do., do. Dutch brig Reinhold, to load coals at Morte

video for Parana, 4 pats. Hanoverian brig Ida, to load for Antwerp. urrent rates.

Hanoverian schooner Sara, to load salt in Ri Negro, reserved rates.

Paper and gold & per cent. per month. EXPORTS-JANUARY 8th.

Helena, for Pernambuco, C. W. Benn, with 2,440 qq jerked beef. St. François for Havre, Sagory and Co., with \$13 bales wool,: 77 bags do., 605 pipes tallow,

DISCOUNTS.

10,000 horns, and 100 dry cowhides. MARITIME NEWS.

Ultramar-Dia 3.

Burdeos el 10 de Noviembro barca franceso Sta Jucques 409 tons. cap. Hiriarta Etchebarne Dia 4.

Marceila el 4 de Noviembre, berca francesa Marguerita, 275 tons. capitan, J. M. Olivieri; a A Jolly, con 11 pasageros. Burdeos 18 noviembre, barca danesa Boy-Benlisen, .00 tons. capitan Christianson. Burdees 19 de octubre, barea trancesa Ferdi

Fray Bentos el 4 del corriento barca italiana Due Bautista 377 tons, capitanton J. Llenas, à E. Ochoa con 559 pipas vino, 40 medias y 10 cuar-terolas id id 6 id id de Malagu, 55 balas papel, 20

. id cigaraitlo. Nueva York el 6 de Noviembre barca italiana Camelia 340 tons, capitan V. Rizzo à F. B. Coffin

New Port, el 27 de octubre, barca bremenses Steplhanie, 315 toneladas, capitan F. Rhutte; a La Orden 401 toneladas carbon.

y regresa los nones.
"Del Comercio" para Cañnelas y Monte, sale los 1, 7, 13, 19, 25, regresa los 4, 10, 18, 22 y 28 Encomiendas hasta las 5, correspondencia hasta Liverpool el 10 de Octubre y Montevideo el 3 lus 10.
del corriente, fragata h landesa Anna Elizabeth,
143 toneladas capitan G. G. Schurder; à C. P. Getting y ca. a la Orden, 117 toneiadas sal, 150 THE NORTHERN RAILWAY

Hamburgo el 16 de setiembre; barca prusiana Lina 237 toneladas capitan B. Umnusa a C. F.

Warnhols y ca. Dia 7. Hamburgo el 23 de Agosto barca italiana Be-ledetto 398 tons capitan S. Lanfino a J. A. Bieber y ca.
Nueva Vork barca inglesa Katherina Maude.

Cadiz bergantin noruego Flora. Cadiz polaera italiana Pepita B. Goleta hanoveriana. Barca itatiana

Barcelona zumaca española Rosita.

& RISSO, 99 Calle Reconquista.

Oriental steamer Rio de l. Plata, on Wednesday, at 5.30 p.m., for Montevideo.

STEAMBOAT AGENCY OF W. MATTI & CO.,

30 Calle Cangallo The steamer Rio Parana, on Thursday, at a.m., for Salto and Uruguay ports.

The steamer Esmeralds, on Thursday, at 10 a.m., for Corrientes and ports.

To Engineers. Inst received a quantity of Superior White ROBERT MUIR & CO., 162 Calle Detensa 162. 56 | 3p j9

New English Boarding. House. The undersigned wishes to advice her Friends and the Public that she has now opened a Boarding-House at 222 Calle Bolivar, where all the home comforts can be found.

57 | 6p,j9 MRS. BECHER.

Important to smokers

LANDING EX SS. CORDOVA, but it is not clear whether the clerks are supposed to have the 'entree' of Cutty Pipes. ROBERT MUIR & CO.,

To Let. The House now in course of crection, No. 129 Chacabuco, within 2 squares from the Calle

The situation is excellent for mercantile pur-

The premises will be ready for occupation within 2 months, and in case it The premises will be ready for occupation within 2 months, and in case it be needed for commercial purposes the owner will make any requisite additions that would make it entirely applicable for business, and run a transway from street door to the deposit stores, if then under contract for a term of years.

For turther particulars please applyat No. 53 Calle de Bolivar.

KEAN & GOERKE, Grocers, Provision Deale & Ship Chandlers, Custom-House . . . . ts, and Camp Agents in General. For Sale from 5,000 to 8,000 Sheep, also several Lengues of Land to Sall or Rent, &c., &c., &c., (CORNER OF CALLES ADVANA AND RIDIA), ROSARIO.

For Sale.

Santa Fé Lands for Sale. For sale tour square leagues of splendid and well watered Camp in the Province of Santa Fe situated to the North of the River Carcamia, about 4 leagues from the Railroad line and about 16 leagues West from Rostrio.

The camp is surrounded by English settlers.
For further particulars apply at the office, Calle Pofensa A Chance!

For a Young Man who understands a little the management of Fine Sheep, and could advance the sum of £1,500 sterling, to take an active part in the management of an Estaticia in Entre Rios. For further particulars apply to Robert Muir & Caule Defensa Calle Calle Defensa Calle Calle Defensa Calle Calle Defensa Calle Piedad No. 30. 115-xpgm

Wool Samples for the Paris Exhibition.

Reference note of samples from the Clips of 1866, of the Estancia Los Altos, Perdido, Banda Oriental.

Selling Prices. M. Videan Nat. \$, ex 52 pence. Sample No. Flocks Classification. Sires in Flocks. Ewes | Ewes | Rams | Rams 9 Ram-Breeding Flocks Picked by Cut Stall fed campfd 1 flock Best Negretti, 1 "Second " 1 "Third " Vegretti, 576to80 . \$15to 36 15to 36 \_ mperial Rambou Pure Rambouillet, 76 to 80 " 5 Negretti x Rambouillet – Negretti, Negretti x Rambonillet, 6 and 7 2 " 8 and 9 2 " \$6 ---12 Negretti, Merino x Rambouillet Negretti. čegretti x Ram-5 GENERAL. Best general flocks, " 10 to 19 10 " egretti x Ram-3 bouillet, 20 to 25 9 " Next best " lestiza x Ramor 1.60, with option of re jecting old & infr. ewes. Leicester cross, Fine Rams " 30 to 31 rams, "

Applications to be made to Messrs, George Fraser Son & Co., Manchester; Drabble Brother & Co., Buenos Ayres and Montevideo; J. A. Brown, Esq., Perdido, Banda Oriental.

3 fleeces from Negretti flocks.

" " Rambouillet "
" " Merino x Negretti x Rambouillet "

BRITISH POST-OFFICE AGENCY.

cation at this office.

CONSTANT SANTA MARIA.

To the Public.

lways to be had at 209 Calle Defensa.

A large number of First-class Spring Carte

Notice.

The Justice of Peace of the Parish Catedral al Norte gives notice that on and after the 9th of January, 1867, he will give audience on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, from 7 o'clock. The Citations, Records, &c., will be furnished gratuit-

Notice.

Mr. George F. Brown having been admitted as a partner in our house on the 1st January, 1860, will, from this date, sign the name of the firm.—Buenos Aires, January 1st, 1867.

22 | 1m j4 E. H. FOLMAR & Co.

Notice.

Buenos Ayres, Dcc. 17, 1866.

Notice.

SALTO.

To Lat.

Some Furnished Rooms at 122 Calle Esmeraldo

Bank Mauá & Co.

101 AND 103 CALLE CANGALLO.

DEBT OF THE ORIENTAL REPUBLIC.

Buenos Ayres, Dec. 29, 1866. 219 | 15p,j

WELLS & YOUENS,

WOOL BROKERS

COMMISSION AGENTS.

GERMAN BURMEISTER.

Consignatario de frutos del pais. Wool and produce broker, 105—CALLE VENEZUELA—105

PEYREDIEU Y BRADLEY.

Consignatarios de Frutos del Pais Wool Brokers Offico Callo Peru 259.

Piano and French.

An English Lady of some experience is willing to give lessons on the Pinno and in French. Address 'Visiting Governess,' this office.

176 | 1m,d27

The English School.

Notice.

The Christmas Vacation ends on January the

Bass Ale,

ON DRAUGHT AND IN BOTTLE.

THE CASINO.

ALONGSIDE THE BOLSA.

To Let.

To Let.

One or more Well-ventilated Rooms, at 202

Some Furnished Rooms for Single Men at 61

10-6p i3

GEORGE RYAN.

173—Calle de las Piedras—173. 143..xp o21

JAMES YOUEN

37 | 6p.j5

25 | 20p. id

32 | 15p,j5

Advertisement. Miss Edith Hood gives Private Lessons [finishing or elementary] in Music and Dancing, either at her own or her Pupils' residences.

9 Rivadavia [third floor].

51 | Im.jS

> Me sagerias Nacio ales: PARA LA CAPILLA DEL BEÑOR.

Esta diligencia que hace el servicio entre Bue-os Aires y la Capil a del Señor, tiene sus salidas costumbradas del modo siguiente: Salidas para la cap lla los 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 6, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30. 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30.

Regresos para Buenos Aires los 1, 3, 5, 7, 9.

11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29.

Desde el 1. O de Enero las salidas de la Capilla, seran á las 4 de la mañana á fin de llegar á las 11 de la mañana en Buenos Aires.

Las salidas para

Buenos Aires seran por el primer tren de la ma Las únicas encomiendas de que serán resposa ble el empresario seràn las que se entregan a la

Agencias respectivus.

Agencias en Buenos Aires, calle Victtoria 243.

Idem en la Capilla, casa del Suberbie. El conductor y dueño.

SANTIAGO GUILLERMOY.

NOTA-En la Capilla se recibirán encomien
das hasta las 10 de la noche.

34-xpj

Provincial Bank of Buenos Ayres Notice is hereby given to the Public that on MONDAY, 7TH INST., the Exchange Office will

be opened at Twelve o'Clock noon, according to law in that behalf provided.

By Order,

F. BALBIN, Buenos Ayres, Jan. 6, 1867.

Franco-English College, 20-Calle Suipacha-20. There will be a supplementary drawing class at the above establishment, every afternoon from 5 till 6. For terms &c., apply at the College. 40 J 3p j6

To be disposed of. A first rate grocery business, situated in a central part of the town. Apply by letter addressed Z. U. Standard office. 61-6p j6.

FIRST-CLASS Limerick Bacon. WITHOUT BONE. 66-CALLE PIEDAD-66.

nand 219 tons. Capitan A. Weis & S. y Ca. Cardiff 9 de Noviembre, bergantin J. Cesar, 268 tons. capitan J. J. Peeters & Charpichierty ca. & la Orden 38 tons. carbon. "La Protejida" para Mercedes, Chivilcoy, Bragado y 9 de Julio; sale los nones y regresa los pa-

res.
"La Favorecida" para Lobos y Saladillo, sale
los Jueves y Domingos, regresa los Viernes y "La Nacional" para la Capilla del Señor, sale

los pares, regresa los nones. "La Uruguayana" para Navarro, sale los par y regresa los nones.

MAURICIO ESCOFEIER-Agentes.

TARIFF OF 1st CLASS RETURN TICKETS APPROVED BY GOVERNMENT. On and after the 12th just, the Public are in formed that 1st Class Return Tickets will be issued between the Retiro and all Stations at the

following rates .--Belgrano, and vice-versa, \$91
Belgrano, do. 15
Rivadavia, do. 18
Olivos, do. 21 From Retiro to Palermo, and vice-versa, \$9 mg Olivos, do.
San Isidro, do.
San Fernando, do.
Tigre, do. Do. Tigre, do. 30

These Tickets, issued by the afternoon or even ing trains from Retire, are available to return by lat or 2nd train the following morning.

Tickets issued on Saturdays available to return on Sunday or Monday following.

LA ADMINISTRATION. Buenos Avres, Dec. 12, 1866. 86 xp,d14

THE NORTHERN RAILWAY.

RE-OPENING OF TRAMWAY. The Public are informed that arrangements have been made for a temporary lease for the working of the Tramway Coaches will re-commence to run in connection with Trains to and from Retiro Station. Coaches will leave 25 de Mayo 15 minutes before the departure of Trains. Passengers will be booked at and to the 25 de Mayo Station as formerly, the Contractor's fare for the Tr. mway being included in the price of LA ADMINISTRATION.
Buenos Ayres, Jan. 3, 1867. 26 | 3n.

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The Facia Station will in future be known a the ESTACION ALTAMIRANO.

106 | 1m,d16 ADMINISTRATION.

Juan M. Ortiz de Rosas, CORREDOR DE BOLSA

CONSIGNATARIO DE FRUTOS DEL PAIS 221-CALLE CORRIENTES-221.

THE PANTECHNETHECA. 88 Calle Rivadavia 88. For a Good Cigar. For Good Tobacco, French & Bristol Birds Eye. For Good English Perfumery. For Pretty Ornaments. For Good Stationary and a variety of other ar

too numerous to mention.
THE PANTECHNETHECA,
88 Calle Rivadavia 88.
Only English Cigar Store. Central Argentine Railway. To let, for a term of six years, one le land, within two leagues of the Los

The three first years gratis. Apply 9 35---lmj5 Franco-English College, 20-Calle Suipacha-20. The classes of this establishment will re-oper

on Monday, January 8th, 1867.

39 | 3p j6. The British Barque
PIZARRO,
Captain West, 416 Tone Register.
The ressel is now ready to receive and will sail w

One Thousand Sheep by the Cut, free of Male commals, in the district of Kanchos, with excellent Lamp to Kent. For further particulars apply to Kent. For further particulars apply to the Flambeau Hotet, Culie Chacabuco, from 10 to 21 3pj8.

Captain Wrst, 416 7006 Register.

This fine vessel is now ready to receive Cargo for the above destination, and will sail within a tew days. She has excellent accommodation for a tew first and second-case passengers.

For freight or passage apply to For freight or passage apply to JOHN P. BOYD & CO., 56 Calle San Martin.

Co., 162 Calle Defensa.

Buenos Ayres, Dec. 28, 1866.

213 | 10p,d30 Calle Piodad.

REMATE

POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST. En su casa calle Potosi No. 70. De un menaje de casa completo perteneciente á una familia distinguida que se ausenta.

El Jueves 10 del corriente se han de rematar

sin falta alguna à la mas alta postura y dinero de contado los muebles siguientes:--Un ju go de sala doble de jacaranda forro de brocadela carmesi con fundas de hilo, compuesto de dos confidentes, 4 grandes sillones, 12 sillas, un espléndido piano de "Ners" caja de Bouhl un espléndido piano de "Ners" caja de Bouhl con gnarmiciones dorodas à fuego, y banco correspondiene, 2 magnificos etayers de jacaranda matisas y espejo oval, una hermosa mesa de centro ovalada de jacaranda y piedra marmol, 2 giandes espejos de salon marcos dorados y tallados lunas francesas, un rico ropero de caoba de tres cuerpos hechura de templo, con ferro carril, 5 juegos galerias doradas, 4 cuadros al oleo antiguos asuntos Biblicos, 2 id de costumbres, un ropero de caoba, un bufete de nogal con 9 caiones pero de caoba, ua bufete de nogal con 9 cajone

para escribir dos à la vez, un estante para libros, un perpendicular de jacaranda, uno id de cuadri-longo para estudio, dos sofaes uno forro de reps y otro de crin ambos de caoba, 12 sillas de caoba asiento de crin, 13 id de esterilla, una mesa de caoba sin piedra marmol, loza, cristales y demas enceres de una casa; camas de fierro esc. 34 cenenceres de una casa, camas de fierro, etc., 34 co pasa perlos de la china pra adornos. Al mismo tiempo—Un hermoso armazon para una tienda de modista mostrador de caoba colum-

nas de id, vidrieras etc. nas de id, vidrieria etc. En seguida—Un precioso tilbury americano con guarniciones l'amantes recien despachado de la Aduana y mandado construir espresamente para su uso por el Sr. Nopkius, bajo su inmediata inspeccion, tiene varas y lanza para uno y dos ca-ballos con 3 arreos, en estremo liviano pero fuerte en su construccion.

Para los herreres—Una partida de acero para elàsticos de carruajes con averia y por cuenta de quian corresponda, tarimas, varandas para escritorio y otros objetos que esturán à la vieta. Tambien un carro de 4 ruedas, do mucha carga con dos caballos de tira uno de ellos mestizo frizon y los arreos correspondientes.

POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST.

En la caballeriza alemanaua calle de Balcarse No. 64.

Wanted

By an English lady, living near Gualeguaychu, Entre Rios, a young Woman to take
charge of two young children. Apply at this
office.

36—0p, j5

British Consulate,
Buenos Ayres, Jan. 3, 1867.
In pursuance of orders received from the
General Post-Office, London, the following reduced rates of Postage will henceforward be
churged on Letters, Newspapers, Prices Current
for Commercial Lists, by British Packet, between
Buenos Ayres, Montevidee, and Brazil:
Letters not exceeding Half on the immediate De 17 caballos 3 potros, 9 yeguas y 8 potrancas de la raza de caballos de carrera ingleses media sangre cnyos padres fueron introducidos en el pais por los Sres. Kerr y Grierson. Buenos Ayres, Montovideo, and Brazil:

Letters not exceeding Half an Oz. in weight,
4d. (fourpence) each, augmenting 4d. for
every add tional loz.

Each Newspaper, Prices Current, or Commercial List not exceeding Four Ozs. in weight,
1d. (onepenny), and 2d. (twopence) each up
to the weight of Eight Ozs.

The Book and Pattern Post is also now established between Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, Brazil,
and the United Kingdom, the rate being 3d.
(threepence) for a pucket not exceeding Four Ozs.

El viernes 11 del corriente à las 11 en punto de la mañana se han de rematar sin falta alguna à la mas alta postura y dinero de contado.

Los caballos, potros, yegu a potrancas que arriba re enumeran, siendo de raza de caballos de carreris afamados en Inglaterra, introducidos aqui por el Sr. Ken y Grisson con el chicto de procupor el Sr. Ken y Grieson, con el objeto de procu-raise parejeros do sangre talcuales corren en can-cha de Derby Ascoly y Epsem, hay muchos de lindos pelos, como doradillos, sainos, tordillos, cothe the Officer Kingdom, the rate being 3d. (threepence) for a puellet not exceeding Four Ozs. in weight, and 3d. for every additional Four Ozs.

The Postage on all the foregoing must be paid in advance, either by Money or British Postage Stamps
Further particulars may be obtained on application at this office. lorados, pangares etc.

POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST. De una finca en el pueblo de Belgrano formando esquina á la calle de Rivadavia y Chacabuco, perteneciente á la testamentaria del Sr. D. Augusto Casa, de órden del Sr. Juez de 1. " Instancia en lo Civil Dr. D. Jorge Echeberria.

Con renuncia del retracto El Domingo 13 de Encro de 1867 á las 12 en punto del dus se ha de rematar cin falta alguna à a mas alta postura y dinero de contado con suje-ion a la aprobación judicial. La finça arriba designada construida en terreno a 25 varas do frente por 50 de fondo formando es juina y a dos cuadras de la borranca.

POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST. De la chacra perteneciente á la testa-mentaria de D. Kamon Rua, situada en las Lomas de Zamora, como á 10 cuadras de la estacion del ferro carril del Sud. De órden del Sr. Juez de 1. d Instan-ein en lo Civil Dr. D. Miguel Garcia

The undersigned hereby give notice that the re-partnership heretofore existing between them, under the firm of Welis & Le Rossignel, has been his day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. James Youkns having entered as partner in place of Mr. Fernandez.

El Domingo 20 de Enero de 1867 a las 12 en punto del día se ha de rematar sin falta alguna en un solo lote la espresada charra compuesta de 113 cuadras cuadradas de terreno, con una Le Rossignol, who retires.

JOSE P. WELLS,
A. LE ROSSIGNOL.

Buenos Ayres, Dec. 17, 1866. buena casa de material azotea, galpones ranchos monte de darazno, con mas de 100 mil planta frutales de truta escojida, alfalares, paraisos icacias, corral y demas comodidades. Esta venta se realizara sujeta a la aprobacion judicial y tendra lugar en la misma propiedad de In reference to the above advertisement the undersigned beg to advise having formed a new partnership to carry on the same business under the firm of Wells & Youens.

Office as formerly at 173 Calle de las Piedras.

dia indicado, deduciendo recacarse algunos plazas para el comprador.

Los interesados pueden ocurrir à casa del remutador. Potosi No. 70 por mas amplios informes. 83 | xp d14

POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST De una gran finca muy productiva, The undo signed bog to acquaint their friends and the public in general that they have this day opened their establishment as Blacksmiths and Curtwrights in general in Calle San Lorenzo, between Calle Libertad and General Urquiza, situada en la calle de Belgrano es quina de la del Buen Orden, perte neciente à la testamentaria del Sr. D. Agustin Casa, de órden del Sr. Juez de 1. " Instancia en lo civil ate charges, they hope to obtain a share of public Dr. D. Jorge Echebarria.

pstronage.

N.B.—Every description of Blacksmith and horse-shoeing done. Carts, waggons, &c. built or repaired on the shortest notice.

HENRY MILLER & Co.,

Beauting de Santa Fé. N.B.—Every description of Blacksmith and horse-shoeing done. Carts, waggons, &c. built or repaired on the shortest notice.

HENRY MILLER & Co., Rosario de Santa Fé.

237..31 j3

To be Sold.

Three-quarters of a League of Good Camp in the Partido Lanin, with house, corrales, quinta, &c., known as the Estancia to is Canada det Sance and the Cartal det Sance and the Carta

Sauce; also 1,600 to 1,700 head of horned cattle, some horses and marcs, &c. For further notice apply to Albert Mohr, Grocer and Tea-Dealer, Saito. POR J. MILTON Y CA. De las valiosas y productivas casas Salto.

Good accommodation for horses, carts, &c., to be tound at same place. All kinds of commissions taken, juzgedo affairs, &c.

ALBERT MOHR,

GROCER AND TEA DEALER, calle de Cangallo con los números 186, 188, 196 esquina Mainú bajo los Nos. 66, 68, 70, 72, por órden de los Sres, albitros y con intervencion del Sr. Juez de i. - Instancia en lo ci-189 | 1m,d29

vil Dr. D. Jacinto Cárdenas, testamentaria de D. Leon Basó. El Domingo 13 del presente de 6 à 6 1/2 de la tarde al mas alto precio y dinero de contado con la aprovacion judicial, edificios antiguos. Por sus tazaciones à la escribania del Sr. Munilla 6 al rematador San Martin 138.

29 | xp i5

POR EL MISMO. En la ciudad de Mercedes. El Miérceles 23 de Enero en la misma ciudad à las 5 de la tarde de The interest of the Funded Debt of Urugusy for the First Half-Year 1806-67 will be paid on los terrenos y quintas pertenecientes à la testa-mentaria de D. Federico Napoleon, y por órder del Sr. Juez de 1. de Instancia Dr. D. Miguel Garand ofter znd January to Bondholders or their agents between the hours of 10 and 1. p.p. Mnuk & Co., M. A. DE FREITAS AMORIM. cia Fernandez por sus tazaciones San Martin 138

> "LA FAVORECIDA," Para Lobos y Saladillo.

Agencia, Victoria 243.

Los abajo firmados tenemos el honor de anunciar al publico y particularmente a nuestros favorrecedores que habiendo comprado a Don Paulino Speratti la mensegoria que dicho Señor tenia establecida bajo este nombre entre Buenos Ayres, Lobos y Saladillo pura combinar los viages desta con la que tenemos establecida en la carreta. esta con la que tenemos establecida en la carrera de Lobos à Moron, hemos arreglado el orden de las Salidas y Regresos del modo siguiente. Para Lobos.

Sale de Moron los Jueves y Domingos. Regresa a Moron los Viernes y Lunes. Para el Saladillo. Sale de Moron los Jueves. Llega al Saladillo los Viernes. Sale del Saladillo los Domingos. Liega a Moron los Lunes.
Al ofrecer nuestros servicios en la nueva carre ra que establecemos contamos con la proteccio que se ha dignado dispensarnos hasta ahora, csperamos hacernos merecedores de ella con le punctualidad y exactitud en el servicio que se vuiremos haciendo personalmente.

Mensageria Correo del Estado

Los Empresarios, SANTAMARINA y Cia.

PARA LA CAPILLA DEL SEÑOR Y ZARATE. Su agencia calle de Tacuari Nos. 9 y 11. Esta diligencia saldrá infaliblemente de la Vi-lla de Luján para la Capilla del Señor y Zárate, los dias impares en el primer tren que sale del l'arque à las 6 de la mañana y regresará a la caradice a list of the mannay regresara a la capitul los diss pares en el último tren.

Las encomiendas y bagages de pasagero se recibiran en la agencia calle de Tacuari Nos. 9 y 11 hasta las 4 de la tarde, la correspondencia y periodicos hasta las 8 de la doche.

Por el mayoral—A. MESQUITA
El encargado de la agencia—A. Barral.

Wanted to Rent, Manted to Rent.

A House suitable for a small English family, containing 2 or 3 sitting-rooms, with 4 or 5 bedrooms, with usual offices. The outskirts of town preferred, but must be easy of access during the winter months—Address, with particulars, to S.E.A., 78 Calle Piedad 17—6p, j4 To be Rented.

A Good Puesto, with or without Sheep on a contract, in the Partido of Ensenada, close to Mr. Bell's; there is a good house, corrales, &c., on the place. For particulars apply at this office.

English and German.

A young man with excellent references in this city, recently arrived from England, who un-derstands thoroughly the Germanand Swedish languages, seeks employment in a mercantile house Arraea.
Address Anglo-German at this office.
58—3p j9

Wants a Situation.

A young Man, who has been some time in this country, and understands Spanish, wants a situation in an Office, Store, or any other like ca pacity. Would make himself generally useful sood references can be produced. Z. Y., at this office.

A Good Cook. Well acquainted with the markets and the Spanish language, and possessed of good recom-mendations, wanted for H.B.M's Legation. Apply at 15 Cangallo.

Cocinero o Cocinera. Se necesita para la Legacion Inglesa: es inutil

presenturso sin buenas recomendaciones, 15 Can

Cuisinicr. Outsimer.
On demande un cuisiniero à la Legation de S. M. B. On exijo des certificats de conne conduite et la connaissance de l'Espagnol No. 15 Cangallo.

Situation Wanted. A Your g Englishman who speaks German fluently, and understands French, desires a situation. Address H. L. O., 55 Calie 25 de Agusto, Montevideo.

48 | 3p.j3

Teucher. A lady accustomed to teaching, desires to tak

into her house 4 pupils, to be instructed in English, and the branches usually taught in the schools of this city. Address Mrs. D. at this office. Wanted.

A married couple for an English Estancia in the Province of Santa Fé. Apoly at 151 Calle Wanted.

For an Estancia in the Banda Oriental a mar-ried couple; the man as cook and the woman to le household work. Also for the same Estancia good Curpenter. Apply at 148 Calle Piedad.

A general clerk who has been some time in the country, is a good penman and thoroughly un-lerstands Spanish. Apply to H. A. Green & Co. 85 Reconquista. FIELD GLASSES.—BURROW. BINOCULAR FIELD AND SEA GLASSES,

Finest Quality. Specially Mounted to stand Climate. £3 13s 6d, £6 6s, and £8 8s. Power in proportion to price. ALUMINIUM GLASSES,

EXTREMELY LIGHT,£10, 10s., £14, 14s., £16, 16s. and £18, 18s. The Large Glass at £18. 18s., (6 by 5 inches) in one of the most powerful yet made. Address, with Remitance: W. & J. Burrow, Malvern, England. Telescopes, Opera Glasses, Ancroid Barometers, &



CAUTION.
BURROW'S Glasses hear their Name and Address

SCREW AND PADDLE STEAMERS, &c. G. H. HARRINGTON AND CO.,

onstroutors of Steam and Sailing Vessels, General Commission Agents, Surveyous & Valuers 27, Leudenhall Street, LUNDON E. C. CONTRACT FOR BUILDING.

Every Description of VESSEL adapted to Sca or River Navigation.

PATENT COMBINATION VESSELS WITH COMBINATION VESSELS WITH Condens through Mercartile Houses care-TEAK PLANKING AND IRON FRAMES. Estimates and particulars forwarded, including delivery at every port in

SOUTH AMERICA or elsewhere. 26p 1w a. 14

R HOE y CIA., PABRICANTES DE

MAQUINAS DE IMPRIMIR con uno y dos cilindros y formas giratorias, PRENSA CON PRIVILEGIO DE ADAMS. PRENSAS DE WASHINGTON Y DE SMITH,

MAQUINAS DE DAR TINTA, &C. l'odo lo relativo à las artes de imprimir en tipo planchas de cobre, litografia y encuadernac SIERRAS DE ACERO.

Maquinas de Vapor, todo género de Maquinaria Instrumentos y Aparatos de Hierro colado, Bronce, etc. Agentes en Buenos Ayres—M. G. & E. T. Mulhall 7:—CALLE BELGRANO—74

74-BELGRAN0-74 PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY. Successors to Meeks & Kelsey. CARTE PICTURES AT \$50 PER DOZ., LIFE-SIZE PICTURES AT \$200 PER DOZ.

OPAL I ICTURES IN DIFFERENT SIZES 74-Calie Belgrano-74.

LEADING PERFUME OF THE AGE, FR SH-CULLED FLOWERS.



This exquisite Perfume is prepared direct from Blooming Tropical Flowers of surpassing fragrance. Its aroma is almost inexhaustible; while its influence on the skin is most refreshing, imparting a delightful buoyancy to the overtaxed Body and Mina, particularly when mixed with the water of the Bath. For FAINTING TURNS.

> NERVOUSNESS, HEADACHE

DEBILITY, AND HYSTERIA,

ROUGHNESS, BLOTCHES, SUN BURN, PIMPLES, AND FRECKLES. It is as delicious as the Otto of Roses, and lende

freshness and beautiful transparency to the com-plexion. Diluted with water it makes the best dentifree, imparting a pearly whiteness to the teeth; it also removes all smarting or pain after COUNTERPITS.

Beware of Imitations. Look for the name of Murray & Lamman on the bottle, wrapper, and ornamental label. Prepared only by LANMAN & KEMP. Wholesale Druggists, 69, 71, & 73 Water St.

For Sale at every Druggist's in town.
70 | xp,n13

Any one can use them. A basin of water is all the s required to produce the most brilliant and fa numble colours on

Siks, Woollens, Cottons, Ribbons, &c. in ten minutes,

196 | 1m,d29 JUDSON'S SIMPLE DYES I welve Colors, Price 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 5s. per Bottle. These Dyes will also be found useful for imparing Colour to

Feathers, Fibres, Grasses, Seaweed, Ivory, Bone, Wood, Willow Shavings, Paper, Tinting Photographs and for illuminating. May be had of all Cremists throughout the World.
Wholesale Depot-19a COLLMAN-STREET, LONDONLiberal Discount to Dealers.

₩82 W. Benson, J. W., by Special Appointment to H.R.H the Prince of Wales.

Benson, J. W., by Special Appointment to H.H. the Maharajah of Burduan. Senson's Steam Factory for Clocks and Watenes, 58 and 60 Ludgate Hill.

Barson, J. W., 99 Westbourne Grove and 25 Old Bond Street. Benson, J. W., Maker of the Gold Caket pres nted by the City of London to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.

Benson, J. W., Maker of the Casket presented by the City of London to H.R.H. Prince Alfred. Senson, J. W., Prize Medal, London, Class 33. Benson, J. W., Prize Medal, Butilin, Class to.

Benson, J. W., Maker of the Chionograph by which the Derby is Timed. Benson, J. W. Maker of the Great Clock of the Exhibition, 1862.

enson's Watch l'amphlet, illustrated, on every construction of Watch, with their prices. Benson's Watches are sent to all parts of the World safe by post.

Senson's Watches, Chronometer, Dupiex, Lever. Bensou's Watches, Horizontal, Centre Seconds, &c. Benson's Iudian Wutch, compensated for all Ulimates. Silver, 15 Guineas; Gold, 30 Guineas. Benson s "Exact" Watch, for Extreme Tempera-tures. Silver, 25 Guineas; Gold, 40 Guineas.

Benson's Clocks for the Hall, Library, and Carriage. Benson's Clocks for Churches, Turrets, and Statics. Estimates sent.

Candelabra in Silver and Electro-Plate. Jewellery, Diamond, or Original Designs.

Jewellery, designed by Italian and French Artists. Silver Plate, designed expressly for Presentation. Silver Plate for Racing, Field, or Aquatic Sports. Silver Plate for the Sideboard, Dinner, and Tea

Engravinge. 68 & 60 LUDGATE HILL, 25 OLD BOND STREET, AND 99 WESTBOURNE GROVE, LONDON.



Great Charlotte Street, S. London,

Goods are kept by all respectable Traders and Storekeepers. CAUTION—No Air Chamber Hats or Helmet are genuine, unless they bear the above Stamp

.... P. 1 T-Mar RANSUMES Y SIMS.



MAQUINAS PE VAPOR PORTATILES INGENIEROS Y FABRICANTES DE rados de Vapor y arados para caballos adaptados te para America meridional

lolinos para majar avena, frijolos y maiz. Maquinaria para preparar consido para alimento del ganado.

NOTICE.

For any sum not exceeding... £2 £5 £7 £10

A rate of .... 9d. 1s. 6d. 2s. 3d. 3s.
Beyond which latter amount (£10) no strole
Money Order is issued. Instructions have been received from the General Post-Office in London that the Patson or Hard Dollar is to be received at Pour Shillings, an arrangement having been made temporarily with a Bank to remit all money on behalf of the Post-Office at the test.

MURRAY & LANMAN'S

MURRAY & LANMAN'S

CELEBRATED

FLORIDA' WATER.

This exquisite Perfume is prepared direct from Blooming Tropical Flawers of surpassing fra-



the West Indies, Cuba, Mexico, and Central and South America, and we confidently recommend it as an article which, for soft delicacy of flavor, richness of houquet, and permanency, has no equal. It will also remove from the skin

The undersigned begs leave to inform the Public that he will extract Corns at his residence, 34 Calle Esm ralda (ultos), at the above rate; or \$15 if required to attend at the houses of his Patrons.

Patrons.
Cupping, Bleeding, and Leeching he will also undertake to perform, at any hour, to the satisfaction of his patients. Leeches, in every case, destroyed immediately after use.
FRANCISCO COLOGNATO, Chiropedist and Professor of Phlebo

N. B.—Leeches sold in small or large quan-ities, 2.5 | 3p d30 JUST RECEIVED DIRECT Ex s.s. Memnon, Newton, and La Plata. A LARGE ASSORTMENT

Drapery Goods FRESH AND WELL SELECTED.
HIBERNIAN HOUSE,
64, 66, & 68-CALLE PIEDAD-64, 66, & 68.

Now Arrivals every Fifteen Days.

2n. w. 031

enson's Watches,—Gold and Saver, at 200 to 2 Guineas, in all sizes, from half to 3 inches diameter.

enson's Watches, Chronograph, Keyless, Repeaters.

Benson's Clocks for the Drawing, Dining, and Bed-Roems, from 2 to 2,000 Guineas.

Candelabra in Ormolu and Bronze. Bronzes d Art by Rosa and Isidore Bonneur Pradier, Stene, Barye, &c. Jewellery for Bridal and other Presents.

Silver Plate for India. mson's Plate Pamphlet, illustrated, contains 300



HATS, CAPS, AND HELMETS. Every description manufactured at the Works of J. BLLWOOD & SONS,

Patentees of the celebrated Air Chamber Hat.
Prize Medallists, International Exhibitions,
London 1862, Dublin 1865,
Contractors for Helmets to the London
Police Force.
Army Helmets and Caps with latest improvements.
J. ELLWOOD & SONS'
Goods are kept, by all respectable Tanders and

fully shipped.



Inquinas de Vapor portatiles y maquinas de vapor con movimiento espontanco.

Usquinas de Vapor estacionarias.

Crilladeras de Vapor de patente, con aparato pan machacar la paín.

Laquinas cam trillur por medio de Noria.

Volinos de harina.

LAS ORDENES SE PUEDEN TRASMITIR POR MEDIO DE CUALQUIERA CASA DE COMERCIO À AGENTE, TENIENDO CORRESPONSAL EN INGLATERRA.

Catalogos y dibujos son despachado enundo querido

MONRY ORDERS.

Money Orders, payable on presentation at any of the principal Post-Offices in the United Kingdom (England, Wales, Scotland, and Irel nd), are now granted at this Consulate at the underentioned rates of commission :--



WATSON'S Delicious Breakfasts.
WATSON'S Beautiful Dinners.
WATSON'S Rump Stakes and Oyster Sauce.
WATSON'S Nice Pork Pies.
WATSON'S Superb Mock Turtle Soup.
WATSON'S Hot Roles and Coffee at 6 o'clock
WATSON'S Hot and Cold Suppers up till 11
o'clock.

o'clock. WATSON'S Collection of Wines, the best in

the Country.
WATSUN'S Nipper First-rate Cocktails.
WATSUN'S Up and Down Stairs and Sherry WATSON'S Spiders and Nectars and all Aus-

WATSON'S Spiders and Nectars and an Australian Drinks.
WATSON'S Game at Quoits.
WATSON'S Game at Crocket.
WATSON'S Aunt Sally and other Games.
WATSON'S Billiards.
WATSON Supply Pic Nics, Wedding Breakfists and Ballen the shortest notice.

Trans lat on hire

savings.

The sums deposited in that very important in-stitution are daily increasing, and already reach a very large amount. Tents let on hire. These advantages have not hitherto been en-joyed in this city by an immense number of clerks, 150..3m o19

artisans, working men, and servants of all classes and conditions, who are equally interested in put-ting their savings out at interest, thus providing Bate & Co.'s Photographs of the then selves with a reserve fund in case of need, sickness, or old age, instead of spending them in the immoral gambling, in letteries, and other frightities. War. GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE. A small lot of these pictures still on hand at Locdel's Book Store will be sold at the remark-

S

8

49

Defensa

-Calle

goods

other

100 DOLLARS A SET.

Montevideo, Dec. 13, 1866.

or Winces and Serges.

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md Hundkerchiefs.

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of Underclothing.

a and Crimean Shirts.

sent large stock of-Filin and Fancy Flaintels, Flamel Wool Plaids and Hosiery, includin White Regarta an Pilot Jackets, great variety of oth is invited.

Worthy of Attention.

To be disposed of, a Light Retail Business, situated in the best part of the city: the owner, having very little time to attend to it, would dispose of it on very easy terms. Picsession could be had immediately. Apply by letter to 'T.,' this office. No Cash required, only a guarantee.

65—1m,d12

For Gualeguey.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.
BRITISH STEAMER POLLUX,
CAPTAIN R. ATKINSON,

Will leave this on Sunday morning, at 10 a.m. for Gualeguay and the following ports:—

TARIFF: Zarate ......\$f.4

ton weight.

For further particulars apply at the Agency,

For San Nicolas and Rosario.

BRITISH STEAMER CASTOR, CAPTAIN E. DAVIS,

Will leave this on Sunday morning, at 10 a.m., for the following ports:—
TARIFF:

Freight \$f.6 per ton, 40 pies, or 80 ar. weight. For further particulars apply at the Agency, 67

MERCEDES.

THE CENTRAL HOUSE

TORROBA BROTHERS

G A R

&c.,

SOLD AS CHEAP AS IN BUENOS AYRES

Just Received Direct ex Ptolemy

A Splendid Stock of Ready-Made Clothing, All Sizes.

HIBERNIAN HOUSE, 64, 66, AND 68.—PIEDAD—64, 66, AND 68. 64 | Ini,d12

Central Uruguay Railway.

Prospectus, etc., can be seen at this office, M. G. and E. T. MULHALL,

FUNDICION DE TIPOS

BRUCE NUEVA YORK

Agentes en Buenos Ayres M. G. & E. T. WULHALL

IMPORTANT REDUCTION

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PORTABLE ENGINES FOR 1866.

CLAYTON, SHUTTLE WORTH, AND CO

Engineers, Manufacturers of Portable

and fixed Steam Engines, Machinery

for Pamping, Hoisting, Grind-

ing, Sawing, and Agricul-

eneal purposes. Co.,

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STAMP END WORKS, LINCOLN;

and
78, Lombard Street, London.
PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES for driving

Cotton Engines.
PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES and PUMPS

for Irrigation.
PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES and PUMPS

etc., per imprente, heches en la Fundicion

The undersigned have been appointed agents

STANDARD Office, Buenos Ayres

C

MADE CLOTHING,

Has just received a Large Assortment of

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For the Coming Sesson, which will be

The E

READY

Calle Mayo. 191 | xp,d28

HENRY DOWSE.

HENRY DOWSE.

HUNTER,

AITH

tbo

The Bank of Maua & Co. of this city, following the noble example of their firm in Montevideo, now offer the same facilities in this city, and has

video and Buenos Ayres, that there are very few Merchants who fail to keep one at the bank in which they place the most confidence. The Bank of Mana & Co. in Montevideo has

alrealy provided for the working classes in that city a sufe and profitable depositary for their

#### COMDITIONS.

SAVINGS BANK.

BANK MAUA AND CO.

101--Cangallo--103.

BUENOS AYRES.

100 DOLLARS A SET.

These views, taken at the Paso la Patria, Itapiru, Boqueron, Potrero de Piris, Tuyuti, and other points of importance, by Don J. vier Lopez, commissioned by us and protected by he Oriental Government, are invaluable, as much from their historical interest as from their giving a faithful portraiture of the horrors of warfare. Collection No. 1, consisting of 12 photographs, includes the interesting picture of the Soldiers at Mass, the Telegraph Station, the Death of Colonel Pallejas, &c. Collection No. 2 includes the Ruins of Itapiru, General Mitre and his Staff, Heaps of Paraguayan Dead, Gran Chaco Indians, Paraguayan Prisonors, &c. Fourth—Once the money deposited exceeds twenty-five thousand dollars currency, or one Prisonors, &c.

Several thousands of these views having been already been distributed in Brazil, the Banda Oriental, Corrientes, Rosario, Salto, &c., the original negative plates have become worn out, and we strongly advise any one wishing to obtain a correct idea of the War with Paraguay, as seen through the 'cameru obscrita,' to improve the present opportunity, as no other of these views will ever again be put in the market.

BATE & CO.

Montevideo, Dec. 13, 1866.

98 | 15p.d18

First—The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty-five Dollars currency or one Silver Dollar upwards.

Second—The interest allowed is six per cent.

(6 p. ) per annum, which is liquidated every six months.

Third—The depositors can at any time retire

Third—The depositors can at any time retire

to date.

The Bank of Maua & Co. is sufficiently known

mmense service to the working classes of Buenos

M. A. DE FREITAS AMORIM.

Ayres and its neighborhood.
Buenos Ayres, 2nd January, 1867.

P.P. MACA & Co.,

P. P. Maua & Co. M. A. DE FREITAS AMORIM.



# RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT.

NAMES OF STEAMERS.

LA PLATA (new).

ADA, CORDOVA,

URUGUAY, LEDA,

One of these Steamers will leave Liverpool for Montevideo and Buenos

Agres on the 10th of each month.

DEPARTURE.

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 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.

ladies' cabin, and carrying an experienced stewardess-The ss. CORDOVA, CAPTAIN BATTY, will leave this Port for Liverpool, via Montevideo and Rio Janeyro, on Saturday, 12th just.

H. A. GREEN & CO 85 RECONQUISTA.

#### THE NORTHERN RAILWAY. WEEK-DAYS.

| Retiro.<br>Palermo. | 6 50   | 10    | 2 30    | 6    | · '  | Tigre.     | 7 45  |       | 2 25 | 5 5. |      |
|---------------------|--------|-------|---------|------|------|------------|-------|-------|------|------|------|
| Belgrano.           | 7 10   |       |         | ō 20 |      | S. Isidro. | 8 10  |       | 2 50 | 5 30 |      |
| Rivadavia.          | 1      |       | i       |      |      | Olivos.    | 8 25  | 10 5  | 3 5  | 5 45 |      |
| Olivos,             | 7 25   |       |         | 6 35 | 1. 1 | Rivadavia. | 1     |       | ı    |      |      |
| S. Isidro.          | 7 40   |       | 3 20    | δâU  | 1 1  | Belgrano.  | 8 40  | 10 20 | 3 20 | 6    |      |
| S. Fernando         | 7 65   |       | 3 35    | 6 5  | ŀ    | Palermo.   |       |       | l    | l    |      |
| Tigre.              | 8 10   | 11 20 | 3 50    | 6 20 |      | Retiro.    | 9     | โป 40 | 3 40 | 6 20 |      |
| DEI                 | PARTU  | RE.   | SU      | NDA  | YS d | HOLIDA     | S.    |       | RETU | RN.  |      |
| Retiro.             | 6 50 ; | 10    | 12      | 2 30 | 6    | Tigre.     | 17 45 | 9 25  | 2 25 | 15 5 | 7    |
| Palermo.            | l l    | , l   |         |      |      | S. F'nando | 7 65  | 9 35. | 2 35 | 6 15 | 7 10 |
|                     | 7 10   | 10 20 | 12 20   | 2 50 | ō 20 | B. Isidro. | 8 10  | 9 60  | 2 60 | 5 30 | 7 25 |
| Rivadavia.          |        |       | • • • • |      |      | Olivos.    | 8 25  | 10 6  | 3 6  | 6 45 | 7 40 |
| Ulivos.             | 7 25   |       | 12 35   |      |      | Rivadavia. |       |       |      |      |      |
| S. Isidro.          | 7 40   |       | 12 60   | 3 20 |      | Belgrano.  | 8 40  | 10 20 | 3 20 | 6    | 7 55 |
| S. F'nando          | 7 55   | 11 6  | 1 5     | 3 35 | 6 6  | Palermo    |       |       |      |      |      |
| Tigre.              | 8 10   | 11 20 | 1 20    | 3 50 | 6 20 | Retiro.    | 9     | 10 40 | 3 40 | 6 20 | 8 15 |

The trains will only stop at Palermo and Rivadavia in case there be passengers for those stations. Passengers wishing to get out at them should advise the guard of the train-without this precention the trains will not stop.

For information respecting Season Tickets apply to the Administration.

Steamers which start from the Tigre in combination with the Trains—
Trains will start from the Retiro, in combination with the steamers, by the 10 a.m. train.
For the days of sailing of the steamers, or other information, apply to the agents, where tickets can be had for Rosario, Parana, and all intermediate ports. Agents—W. Matti & Co., 30 Cangallo; Alvarez & Risso, 99½ Reconquista, LA ADMINISTRATION.

## NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

MR. THOMAS HOLMS has much pleasure in announcing to the Ladies of Buenos Ayres, and those resident in the Provinces, that he has just received direct from the London and Paris markets a large and varied Assortment of New and Fashionable Goods, suitable for the present and coming season, comprising-

Ladies Barege, Grenadine, Lace and Silk Shawls and Mantles, Barege, Grenadine, Mohair, and Silk and Wool Dress Materials, Black and Coloured Silks, Prints, Printed Muslins, Brilliants, Linens, Bramantes, Long Cloths,

Cotton and Linen Diaper, Cotton and Linen Sheeting, Quilts, Towels, Table Linen, Stays, &c., Underclothing for Ladies and Children, Babies' Entire Outfits, Hosiery and Haberdashery,

English Boots and Shoes,

Soaps, Scents, &c.

#### FAMILY MOURNING.

English Drapery Establishment,

#### GENERAL CAMP STORE.

CHASCOMUS (CORNER OF CALLE AUCHA AND SAN MARTIN).

A. FULTON & CO.

Respectfully call the attention of the Town and Country Residents of Chascomus, and the Adjoining Districts, and aurounce that we purpose opening this Establishment on the 7TH JANUARY, 1867.

#### ALEXANDER FULTON & Co.

in this city, by the Montevidean Directory, to enrol subscribers for this great national enter-Respectfully call the attention of their Town and Country Customers to their large assortment of Goods, suitable for the Season. Ladies Black Silk Mantles, a Large assortment of Dress Goods, Winceys, Merinos, Muslin de Laines, Alpaccas, Barelle, Flannels, Blankets, Sheetings, Calicoes, Long Cloths, Diapers, Hosiery, Stays, Prints, and many other articles.

Men's Tweed Suits, Coats, Vests, Pants, Windsor Cord Pants, Cotton Paraimerenda. do, Moleskin do, Boy's Linen and Tweed Suits, Bedford Cord, Windsor Cord, Cotten do, Shirts, Hosiery, Crimea Shirts at Todas clases de Tipos. M terinles d Bronce,

25 & 27 Calle Defensa, 25 & 27.

N.B. Clothes made to Order on the premises.

3a-xp

## M. S. KING AND CO. General Merchants and Commission Agents,

- CHASCOMUS Agents, for the European Newspapers and Standard; also for the Sale and Purchase of Land and Sheep.

#### NEW ENGLISH STORE, PLAZA DEL COMERCIO. CHASCOMUS.

N. M. AULD & CO...

GENERAL GROCERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS. 3 | 2m.j5 STEAMBOAT AGENOY OF

0 0.,

MATTI & 30-CALLE CANGALLO-30. For MONTEVIDEO, the English steamer Rio Parana,

Will leave on Mondays at 6 p.m. returning on For SALTO and all the intermediate Ports, the English steamer Rio Parana,

The immense advantages of Accounts Current opened a Savings Bank at No. 103 Calle Cangallo, are now so generally felt and appreciated in the wo great emporiums of the River Plate, Mouter reception of the savings of the classes already Will leave on Thursdays at 9 a.m. returning from Nine a.m. till Three p.m. every day, for the reception of the savings of the classes already mentioned. Sundays and holidays excepted. The Bank will deliver to each depositor a pass on Mondays. FOR MERCEDES Passengers will embark in the Rio Parana to book, in which will be entered the amount de-posited and withdrawn.

The depositor is permitted at any time to with-draw the whole or part of the sum deposited; in the former case the interest will be calculated up be transhipped to the steamer Mini at 5 p.m. FOR GUALEGUAYCHU

Passengers will cmbark in the Rio Parana on Thursday to be transhipped to the steamer Guazu For PARANA and SANTA FE, the steamer Tala,

to the Public by the benefit derived from the course of its operatious, which are regulated on the strictest and soundest principles, and always directed to promote the general welfare. Will leave on Sundays at 9.30 a.m. returning on Fridays.

FOR GUALEGUAY The Bank of Maul & Co. are also persuaded that this new branch of their business will render

Passengers will embark in the Tala on Sunday to be transhipped to the steamer Dolorcitas returning on Mondays. For PARANA and SANTA FE, the steamer

Ybicuy,
Will leave on Tnesdays at 9.46a.m., returning on For CORRIENTES and the intermediate Ports,

Esmeralda and Espigador,

Will leave alternately at 10 a.m. on Thursdays returning on Mondays.

For CORRIENTES and the intermediate Ports,

Cisne, - at 10 a.m.

For all particulars as to freight and passage money apply at the agency of G. Matti and Co. 30 Cangallo.

N. B.—The public is reminded that those paying in passage money are about the second of the ing in paper money are charged 4 rls. mic per patecon, over the current price, on account of the

patecon, over the current price, value ductuating state of the market.

No parcels taken on the day of sailing.

118 | xp F25. Colegio Comercial de Santa Lucia

The undersigned begs to inform the Parents, and the Public in general, that the usual Vacation will commence this year on Saturday, 22nd December, 1866, and terminate on Sunday, 6th January, 1867. The usual examinations will be deferred to the month of March.

W. PARKINS.

Hugo Beltz, VIOLIN TEACHER, HOTEL SAN MARTIN, No. 24. 111 | 1m,d16



SARSAPARILLA BRISTOL'S In Large Bottles, The Great Purifier of the Blood,

IS PARTICULARLY RECOMMENDED FOR

SUMMER

When the blood is thick, the circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This sate, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily as A DIET DRINK

by all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sick ness. It is the only genuiue and original pre-THE PERMANENT CURE

OF THE MOST DANGEROUS AND CONFIRMED CASES OF SCROFULA, OLD SORES, BOILS, TUMORS, ULCERS

ABSCESSES,

And every kind of Scroffilous and abious eruptions. It is also a sum remedy for SALT RHEUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD, SCURVY. SYPHILIS OR VENEREAL DISEASE White Swelling and Neuraigic Affections,
Nervous and General Behility of the System, Loss of Appetite, Langour, Dizziness, and all Affections of the Liver,
Fever and Ague, Bilious Fevers,
Chills and Fever, Dumb Augue

and Jaundice, Guaranteed to be the most Powerful and Purest Preparation of

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA THAT IS PUT UP FOR SALE. It is the very best, and, in fact, the only sure and reliable medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood or from excessive use of mercury. The afflicted may rest assured that there is not The amteted may rest assured that there is not the least particle of mineral or any other poisonous substance in this medicine. It is perfectly harmless, and may be administered to persons in the very weakest stages of sickness, or to the most helpless infants, without doing the least injury. Full directions how to take this most valuable

medicine will be found around each bottle; und, to guard against counterfeits, see that the written signature of LANMAN & KEMP is upon the Prepared only by

LANMAN & KEMP,

For Sale at every Druggist's in town. . 70 | xp,n13

For Liverpool, The first class British Barque
TORONTO,

513 Tons Register, Captain John Shaw,
Can now receive Cargo. Apply to the Consignees, Messrs. J. Drysdale & Co., or to JÖHN P. BOYD & Co,, Calle San Martin 66.

#### Dr. P. Bourse,

SURGEON DENTIST,
Of New York,
Has removed his Office to the New Building, No. 200
CALLE 25 DE MAYO, MONTEVIDEO. The beautiful CALLE 25 DE MAYO, MONTEVIDEO. The beautiful suit of rooms are fitted up in the most modern style affording great facilities for Dental operations, combining excellent light with facility for privacy and comfort. He has recently received an addition of the most modern and approved instruments with monthly information by each European Packet of the latest and most important improvements in Dental Science. Also, by the latest improved gas fixtuces, can always afford relief to those suffering from Toothache, at night as well as in the daytime.

Montevideo, May 8, 1184

TEETH WITHOUT PAIN OSTEO OLDON

PATENT, MARCH 1st., 1862, Mxsszs. GABRIEL'S Invention for supplying Artificial Mineral Teets, with soft flexible gums. entirely dispensing with the use of springs, wires, or medilic fastenings, and especially adapted for those king resit in tim warm climates. MESSRS. GABRIEL,

THE OLD ESTABLISHED ACEDEUDIEDCE

Diploma 1815,

27, Harley Street, & vendash Square, and
4 doors from the Railway Bridge, sudgate Hill London.
Live, pool 134, tube Street.
Birmingham, 64, New Street.
Parties at the extremity of the globe by forwarding
particulars as the condition of their mouths, with an encloure of Une Guinea will receive by return that which
will enable them to take an impression of the mouth, so a
to enable Messis. O. to forward either a partial or complete
set. Theth.

set 1 Teth.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED ODONTALGIQUE, for satoring and preceiving he feeth, 10x, 6d, and 21s, per ottle. Fatent White Enamel for stopping Front Teeth, warranted never to change colour, 5s, and 10s, 6d, per packet; and the Gutta Pircha 1s, 6d, per box.

GABBIEL Plattical Treatise on Testa which explain the numerous advantages obtainable by their patented method, may be had of their yearts, or will be furnished direct on receipt of Twelve Stam a

BEST ROOFING MATERIAL

THE

ADDIA BRABY'S ITALIAN ROOFING ZINC. In Sheets 8 feet by 21 feet.

ESTIMATES GIVEN FOR ROOFS OR BUILDIEGS COMPLETE. Perforated and Sheet Zinc, Corrugated Galvanized Iron. BEST QUALITY ONLY.

Buckets, Wire Netting, Roofing Felt, &c. Prices and Patterns, post free, on Application.

FREDERICK BRABY & Co., LIMITED, MANUFACTURERS AND MERCHANTS, FITZROY WORKS, EUTON ROAD, LONDON.

F. Sprunck & Co.

93-CALLE · NAVALA-93, . Agents for the 'Standard,' have constantly on hand, Pianos of Pleyel, Wolff & Co., Paris. Do of Edward Westermayer, Berlin. Do of J. Sprinck, Berlin. Do of J. Bütthner, Leipzig.

Stationery.
Books in English, French, Spanish, German,
Italian, Portuguese, Dutch, Danish: Swedish.
A large assortment of Engraving and Pho-Syrup of Hypophosphite of Soda, Syrup of Hypophosphite of Lime, Pills of Hypophosphite of Quinine, and in cases where terruginous preparations are required (chlorosis, anomia, etc..) the Syrup of Hypophosphite of Iron, Pills of Hypophosphite of Magnese.

ographs,
Charts and Maps.
English songs and sacred music.
Books for Children, &c.
T. SPRUNCK & Co.,
Montevideo, Calle Zavala No. 93.



Sewing Machines. A large and varied assortment on hand. War ranted to work well. They are all of the latest and best inventions, and of different prices.

JOHN SHAW.

#### La Bienhechora del Plata MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE

SAVINGS FUND ASSOCIATION Guaranteed by National Bonds at 6 per cent. consolidated. For the formation of Capitals, annuities, Incomes, &c.

Authorised by special decree of the National Government dated May 7, 1864. Sr. Don José Maria Cantilo. Committee.

Sr. D. Mariano Miró Eduardo Lumb.....Vocal. " Enrique Ochoa..... ". Pedro Holterhoff.

José Martinez de Hoz " Consulting Committee Sr. Don Antonio C. Cambaceres.

Enrique Peltzer. Estanislao Frias. Edmundo von Seutter.

Dr. Don Francisco Alcohendas. Sr. Dn. Francisco F. Moreno.
INSPECTOR GENERAL IN THE ARGENTINE AND ORIENTAL REPUBLICS.

Sr. Don Jorge Perey. The Provincial Bank. RESIDENCE. Calle Piedad 118 [2nd. altos.]

Condition on the 30th November 1866. Cap tal Subscribed—2,152,384 71 sil. Number of Policies-1943, Bonds Purchased-415,238 53 sil. For further particulars apply at the office of the Company.

Buenos Ayres Cricket Club. Practice will commence this week for the Season, as usual in previous years, on the after-noons of TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS; Wickets pitched at Four o'clock. Next month the trains will be changed to a more convenient hour. Tuesday being pucket-day, this week the practice will be on the atternoon o. Wednesday at Three

WEED.

# WEED LOCK STITCH?

The Weed Sewing Machines have been over Fwelve Years in the hands of the Public, and have obt-ined the confidence of all who have used them. They are better adapted to all the changes required in Family Sewing than any other Muchine in use. They have entered into the manufacturing of Boots and Shoes, and, in fact, all kinds of leather work, in the United States

and through Europe, with a success unknown to other Muchines. In all Fairs and Exhibitions where they have been brought into competition with other Machines they have obtained the highest premiums for their Simplicity of Construction, making them less liable to get out of order and more easily understood, and for their great adaptability to all kinds of work for Families and Manufacturers, as they we on any fabric with all kinds of thread

as they sew on any fabric with all kinds of thread The depot for the sale of these Machines is located at 109 Calle Florida, where all in want will do well to call and examine before purchasng. All parties desirous of learning to operate

the necessity of purchasing. To Estancieros. For Sale, a fine Dwelling-House, containing Seven Rooms, all papered, a beautiful Garden and Fruit Trees. For further particulars apply at 314 Estados Unidos.

114 | 1m,d19

ENGLISH TAILOR, 39-CALLE DEFENSA-39. JUST RECEIVED.

Spring and Summer Goods, Men, Youths, and Boys,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT

ALSO . A Large Assortment of Ready-Made Clothing suitable for the Season.

G E O R G E E L L I S, 194, xp-s29 To the Estancieros.

Portable corrals for sheep,

Iron drinking-troughs for cattle,

Iron do for sheep and horses,

Iron land-marks of all classes,

Columns and pillars in every variety,
New apparatus for drawing water,
Patent thistle-cutting machines, Iron pumps, new invention,
Ist class Norias for horse-power,
Do. to be worked by hands,
Iron bedsteads for hospitals.

Patent iron sheds and galpons,
Iron vineries, brocales, &,
Hot-houses, kiosks, ladders,
Iron gates, railings, verandahs, &c. AT VANDE VELDE BROTHERS' NATIONAL FOUNDRY, 245 — Calle Buen Orden — 245. 34..xp D7.

TO ARCHITECTS, &c.

#### STEAMBOAT AGENCY. Of HENRY DOWSE.

English steamer Castor. English steamer Pollux. Argentine steamer Romulo. Argentine steamer Shelldrake.

Are despatched regularly for Rosario and inter-

mediate ports.

The Pollux, Captain Davis, takes passengers and cargo; the others cargo only.

For further particulars apply at the agency, next door to the Sala de Comercio, Calle 25 de Mayo.

175—xp a30

Parties indebted to the firm of Feely, Ledwith, & Co., are requested to pay in their accounts forthwith to Mr. John Feely, 65 Calle Defensa, whom I have duly authorized to collect same.

161 | 1m,d23 THOMAS NUTTALL. The Watermill in Tandil

Is to be Sold or Rented, its present owner having to leave the country for family affairs. This Establishment secured to its owner a handsome fortune in a few years; also, to be sold or rented, 3 Fincas in the same town, one of which has good buildings for a respectable family, bakery, outhouses, &c. For further particulars apply to the Hatmaker's shop at 169 Rivadavia, or on the premises.

Manufacturers of GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON IBON BOOFING, SHEDS BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, SCHOOLS' &c., 61A, MOOR JATE STREET, LONDON, E.O.

TUPPER & Co.'s

CONSUMPTION,

Nervous Power.

HYPOPHOSPHITES.

These valuable medicines have saved the lives of many consumptive patients. Even in the third stage their beneficial effects have been mani-

far advanced in the disease, the patient will find a marked improvement, both in local and g neral symptoms. There will be observed a remarkable increase of nervous power, a better appetite, greater regularity of the bowels, better digestion, less superptibility.

Agent at Buenos Ayres W. CRANWELL,

mates.
OTHER ARTICLES RECOMMENDED—
RIMMEL'S LAVENDER WATER, distilled from B

flores. RIMMEL'S JOCKEY CLUB. Frangipane, etc. of esquisite

fragance. RIMMEL'S CLYCERINE, Hogey, Windsor, and other

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#### Buenos Apres Standard.

The last day of the old year Londoners were surprised, before they tumbled out of bed in the morning, at hearing the newspaper boys shouting out, "Destruction of the Crystal Palace by Fire." Every door opened at the sound, and the papers were purchased with avidity, and we were rejoiced to find that the people's palace was not totally destroyed. One wing, however, or a fifth part of the building, had been consumed on the previous day, and the loss to the shareholders is said to exceed £200,000. Many valuables have been lost, but none which causes more regret than the beautiful water lily—the Victoria Regina—which had been fostered with se much care. It was reared from a slip of the celebrated plant at Kew, and bid well to rival its parent in splendour. This is totally destroyed, as also were many tropical plants, and a variety of animals in the zoological department. The re-erection of the wing will slone cost £50,000, and the valuables destroyed are said to amount to £150,000.

Ur to the close of the Old Year the weather in England was remarkably mild; blackbirds and thrushes had built their nests, and primroses had bloomed as through spring was approaching, but New Year's Day showed a different tale; the thermometer fell below zero, and on the 2nd of January we had such a terrific fall of snow as we have not experienced for some time. On the levels in London it was a foot deep, and in other places, where the wind had drifted it, two or three feet was no unusual average. This almost stopped the traffic of vehicles in the City, and for the next three days business was partially suspended. Saturday, the 5th of January, being half-holiday in London, the parks were crowded by skaters and spectators in and around the ornamental waters. Many immersions occurred, but there were no fatal accidents. On the evening of the 5th, however, the temperature changed, and there was a kind of humid atmosphere. Before Sunday, the 6th, a rapid thaw set in, the snow gradually melted away, the ice was no longer thick enough for skaters, and the young folks who dreamed of jolly day on Sunday were disappointed, but the suffering poor, thrown out of work by the severity of the weather, hailed with delight the change.

THE poor of Paddington are supposed to be the

best treated, and the guardians the most intelligent guardians in the metropolis; yet they have just given proof that even they are capable of exercising petty tyranny. It may be remembered that at the recent inquiry into the condition of the inmates of Paddington Workhouse, one of the witnesses examined was Lady Stephen. Her evidence was very moderate in tone, and she stated that for years past she and other ladies had been in the habit of visiting paupers, but more especially those in the lying-in wards. Many, if not nearly all the women in these wards, were unmarried; most of them were only beginning a life of sin; and her ladyship had been the means of arresting their progress down the easy slope, by providing them with cituations. In this way she had done an immense amount of good. Such conduct as this was praiseworthy in the highest degree, and ought, one would think, to be encouraged by the guardians to the utmost-What have they done? They have prohibited Lady Stephen and other visitors from entering the workhouse at all, and in so doing (to quote the words of Mr. Fitzjames Stephen, who has published these facts) have been guilty of "ingratitude, tyranny, and injustice-ingratitude towards the ladies who kave for years devoted their time and their efforts to the public good; tyranny over the panpers, who are thus deprived of advice and consultation; injustice to both, for the ladies are punished simply because some of them gave upon eath, at a public inquiry, evidence which happened to be disagreeable to the guardians, and the paupers are punished without any cause what.

DR. LANKESTER, one of the coroners for Middlesez the other day, held an inquest on the body of a woman, who was burnt to death while 'alyly mixing a glass of gin and water;" and he took that opportunity of stating that the number of deaths from distended dress, in other words, of crineline, amounted to 3,000 a-year. How he got at this alarming result is not stated; but as we have at hand the Registrar-General's returns of deaths from burns and scalds from the year 1848 to 1864, and as the total number of deaths from these two causes during that period donaly exaggerated. Of both sexes the number who thus died was 2.850; of these upwards of 1,400 were females, and of this number, again, no less than 1,080 were children under fifteen years of age who certainly could not have attained to the dignity of wearing fall-blown crinolines. Dr. Lankester's infanticide statistics vere equally fallacious and exaggerated, so I suppose he is not particular to a thousand or two, more or less.

Ir is reported that Lord Cowley will quit his post at Paris at the close of the exhibition, and that, in all probability, he will be succeeded by Sir Henry Bulwer, formerly ambassador at Constantinople, and brother of Lord Lytton, better known as Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton.

MEMBERS of the Social Science Congress, and all other riders of hobbies, may, if they choose to take advantage of a new publication which is about to be brought out, enjoy the happiness of seeing their productions in print at a small cost. This paper is to be called the Universal Review, and is to have the appearance of the Saturday or London Review. Instead of being paid for their articles, they are to pay for their insertion so much per column, and to "take out" this fee in copies of the paper containing these articles. The plan is virtually a substitute for the luxury of bringing out a pamphlet all to one's-self, and i will, I dare say, snswer the purpose for which it is intended-the "ventilation" of all kinds of

hobbies. In Prussia, again, there are signs of discord between the Prime Minister and the Sovereign. The subject in dispute is the question of an alliance between Russia, Prussia, Denmark, Holland, and Belgium, which the king favours. Bismarck's policy, on the other hand, is favourable to a good understanding with the Western Powers. We should be sorry to see such an alliance as that proposed by the Sovereign, because it would be formed for despotic purposes, and we think it would be better for Germany to seek an alliance with the Western Powers. One thing is certain, that Great Britain can never be a party to a European alliance from which France

is excluded.
The celebrated Colenso case has again attracted our attention. It will be remembered that the question of the bishop recovering his salary when he had no duties to perform was tried before the Master of the Bolls, when it was admitted that the Committee of the Colonial Bishopric Fund had contracted to pay an annual sum to Dr. Colenso; a broad hint that the committee might contend that the implied contract was to continue the paycontract was at an end when the duties ceased. Notwithstanding this, the committee have within the last few days come to the conclusion that they will pay the stipend under "legal compulsion," lest it should unsettle the minds of other colonial bishops by throwing doubts upon the permanence of their salaries. THE Government have been prompt in putting

down the second attempt at Fenian insurrection in Ireland. Reinforcements, both naval and military, are still being forwarded to the land of Erin, and there is a rumour that some thousands of policemen will be sent from England. Some further arrests have been made in Dublin, Cork, and Belfast, and sundry documents have been discovered, showing that a conspiracy was about to be formed, which, if not checked at an early period, might have been serious. The Dublin Evening Mail, in commenting upon Fenianism generally, says :- "It is satisfactory to observe that the public mind has recovered its proper condition of calm confidence, and that business, which was almost suspended some days ago, is reviving. The vigilance of the police authorities, both in Dublin and at the various ports, will sufficiently guard against the only danger to be apprehended - the intrusion of foreign emissaries. The country, besides, has now a garrison of military adequate for any emergency, and the troops are so distributed as to assure the people, in all parts of the provinces, of complete protection. We regret to learn, however, that certain subordinate officials are creating a panic by officious proceedings, which would be expected last of all from persons in their position. It has been intimated to us that, in a suburhan district of Dublin, one of those gentlemen has busied himself to establish a description of Vigilance Committee. We impute none but the best intentions, but at the same time nothing can be more mistaken, and even mischievous." THE trial of Lamirande, the French bank

cashier, has terminated in Paris, and he is sentenced to ten years' transportation. The matter only affects England, inasmuch as it has been considered a very sharp proceeding on the part of the French authorities, which enabled them to take the man prisoner in Canada in defiance of the extradition treaty, and some curious disclosures have been made which will doubtless be debated elsewhere. The Times' correspondent says M. Pominville, who represented the Bank of France in Canada on this occasion, was actually a partner in the same firm with the Hon. Mr. Cartier, Attorney-General for Canada East, the legal adviser of the Government. On the evening when Lamirande was "spirited away," the prisoner's counsel, learning that this was intended, posted off to the house of Judge Drummond, and made an affidavit to that effect. The judge, thereupon, went to the gaol, and left with the gaoler a written order to obey no warrant for the surrender of Lamirande. assuring the prisoner "that he might go to bed with security, as he was under the jurisdiction and protection of the highest court, in the country." But such protection was of little avail for during the night a warrant from the Governor General was presented at the gaol, and the prisoner was taken away, just as was predicted. is said Lord Monck, upon his arrival in this country, will be called upon for ample explanations, and the opponents of extradition treaties have added another weapon to their armoury.

A GREAT meeting took place in Manchester on Monday, the 10th of December, to take into consideration how far a compulsory education is desirable to uproot the dire ignorance existing in which we have been so long plunged as a nation. In the city of Manchester alone it was argued that there were 40,000 children who attend no school of any kind. Other towns are similarly circumstanced. And the speakers showed that this state of things was a stain upon our civilisation and Christianity. Sects are strong in this country. It was wished, years ago, to divide the work of education between them. They attempted and failed. Much has been accomplished, doubtless, within the last twenty years, but much more remains to be done. In a speech Mr. Goschen made a few days ago at Halifax, he argued in favour of compulsory education. He said "that the State was compelled to support children whose parents are no longer able to maintain them; so the State has a prior right to decree that every parent who is able shall be compelled to send his child to school, in order that at some future time that child shall be able to fight the battle of life under the most favourable circumstances, and be all the less likely to come upon the State for support." At the Manchester meeting a resolution in favour of compulsory education was carried by a large majority. We do not argue the point, but leave the question in the hands of our reflective readers. We only desire to see the rising generation properly educated, and shall rejoice in any course taken to accomplish

THE council of University College, London, has had its own way; it has persisted in its refusal to appoint Professor Murtineau to the chair of Logic and Philosophy, and has elected Mr. Robertson, of Aberdeen, to fill the post. His qualifications were certified by Mr. John Stuart Mill, and others, so that he is sure to be a reputable teacher; but the jourse which the council has taken in this matter has disgusted a large number of the most intelligent supporters of the college.

In the Anti-compulsory Vaccination League is

still in existence—it consisted, I believe, of two members—the following bit of news may interest that body. Government has in preparation a system of rewards to public vaccinators based upon results. The grants are to be given to those whose vaccinations shall be found upon examination to come up to such a standard of goodness se will favourably illustrate the performance of that portion of the parochial vaccination which falls to the lot of each union contractor. Statistics show that vaccination is still greatly neglected, and that a considerable preventible sickness and mortality result therefrom.

THE Italian Parliament has been opened by the King in person, at Florence. His Majesty congratulated the sensters and deputies on the fact that Italy is now free from all foreign domination; and on announcing the withdrawal of the French roops from the Papal States, he expressed a hope ouat the Pope, "the sovereign pontiff," may remain independent at Rome. The remainder of the speech was an exhortation to his members to aid in developing the economic and industrial resources of Italy."

I HEAR that very little progress has been made with the Navy estimates for the approaching season, and that the authorities have not ye decided either upon the number or the character of the new ships which it is proposed to add to

THE "Cattle Show" week is always a lively one and upon the pleadings, as they stood, the Master | in London, and the last has been no exception to of the Rolls decided that the payment of the stipend its predecessors. All the thoroughfares leading must be continued. Sir J. Romilly, however, gave to the Agricultural-hall, Islington, where the show was held, were crowded with cabs and omnibuses, carrying both countrymen and Londoners to see ment only so long as the bishop professed the the great fat-stock exhibition. That such general dectrines of the Church of England, and that the interest should be displayed with regard to this show is not surprising, when it is borne in mind what large consumers of meat we Englishmen are, .ating, as we do, 20 per cent. more than Frenchmen and 12 per cent, more than Germans. Of horned cattle alone unwards of two million bead are annually slaughtered and consumed by John Bull. No wonder, then, that Great Britons of all classes flock in such numbers to see the herd of cattle on which they are fed, for the Smithfield Club show is distinguished from all others by being an exhibition for butchers, and not for breeders, the judges being instructed "to keep strictly in view the object of supplying the markets with the cheapest and best meat." year's show was a proof that, not withstanding the cattle plague, our meat supplies are in a very sound condition, and if the present high prices continue, we may expect that the production of meat will become more and more the chief object of the British farmer. Altogether, according to the opinions of my farmer friends, the show was a very good one in all classes, and it was remarked by them that there was less unwholesome overfattening than has been the case in previous years. Having satisfied their curiosity with regard to what was to be seen at the Agriculturalhall, our country cousins made matters lively in other parts of London. They flocked to the theatres and the music-halls, where, as at the Oxford, for instance, songs were introduced which were supposed to be specially suitable to their tastes. Thus, one singer gave a complete rhymed description of the show, under the title of the "Countryman in London," which, truth to say, was a very prosy affair. "Evana's" was, as usual, much patronised; but, as far as I could learn, Flying Scud, at the new theatre in Holborn, was the favourite place of resort. Mr. Belmore's acting of the veteran jockey was highly relished; and the improbabilities of the story-such, for example, as the old jockey being allowed to ride Flying Scud for the Derby without being weighed, a man taking possession of property before the will is proved, and the like absurdities-were all kindly overlooked in consideration of the really very good scenery and, in some instances, good

> THE appalling colliery accidents which have taken place in Yorkshire, Staffordshire, and Scotland, need not here be summarised. The loss of hundreds of our brave fellow-countrymen in the execution of their duty has filled every mind with horror. Everyone who reads the newspapers has doubtless learned all the particulars. What are the causes of these calamities, and the reason of their frequency, is more the point to which we would direct our readers' attention. Some years ago it used to be urged that the colliery proprietors were to blame—that they grudged expenditure, that they despised precaution, that they suffered men and boys engaged in the mines to practise every sort of reckless experiment. This was doubted by practical men at the time, but since those extraordinary improvements have been made, both in the structure, so to speak, of mines, and in the regulations for working them, every miner is instructed in a special code of safety with reference to the particular pit to which he entrusts from hour to hour his life and the lives of his children-The safety-lamp, for instance, not only guards against danger but indicates its presence; it is locked so as not to be tampered with. Armed with this the firemangoes down each morning to examine the workings, and report upon the state of the atmosphere. Every miner is told what he ought to do when he enters the pit, and yet we question whether the regulations are strictly carried out in any mine. The men, of course, are anxious " to make wages." To do this they will blast surreptitiously in those places where blasting is forbidden To save a moment of time they will keep open catch doors expressly intended to be hermetically closed, and thus expose themselves to mischievous currents. When large mines have, for the sake of precaution, been divided into distinct quarters, or "panelled," the partitions are often broken through to save a journey to the surface; and lastly, though knowing the danger of a naked flame, they oftentimes surreptitiously obtain candles, considering that they work quicker by such means than by the subdued light of the lamp, added to which they must smeke their pipes, though warned not to do so. It will be a question for the Government to consider whether these men who are so careless of their own lives should be allewed to work without a inspector being present. Not to dwell upon the carelessness of the men who may by such means

acting which the piece presented.

fatherless children. A contemporary says:-"While a body remains unfound the people of the place will throng about the grave-like pit's month, for there is a spirit of clammanship among these poor people as atrong as the ties of kindred. They oling together in their griefs; they mourn, all for one, each for all; they adopt the orphans of their dead fellows in the mine; they lend help and shelter; but they sannot, in those times of sapreme affliction, do with out aid in their misery. We shall only anticipate the public impulse when we say that this dreadful event, involving, it is feared, the destruction of more lives than have furnished the sacrifice of some famous battles, is in itself an appeal to the humanity of the ringdom; for the widows and children are to be thought of first—the general subject of colliery acci-

have sacrificed their lives, let us look to the

living, and pity the bereaved widow and the

Already our gracious Queen has sent a donation of £200, and subscriptions are being made in all parts of the country to aid and assist the desolate.

Let us all give a helping hand.

FENIARISM still exists in Ireland, but there is every probability of its being nipped in the bud. The Government are showing great activity to this end, and have commissioned twelve light and swift-sailing gunboats to cruise round the coast of Ireland, with instructions to overhaul every kind of craft that approaches; it has also established a vigilant naval police, which even Mr. Stephens, with all his ingenuity, will find difficult

to evade. A CERTAIN portion, at least, of London trades' unions are not satisfied with their recent Reform demonstration. They feel offended because the metropolitan members of Parliament did not give their presence and countenance; they complain that the police did not keep order for them: hey repudiate the speeches made on the grounds by those who did not belong to them; and they desire to hold a "national mass meeting" early in the ensuing year, comprising delegates from all the trades' unions in the kingdom who will join

Tur subject of Ritualism is about to be brought before the Consistorial Court by laymen of the Church. The incumbents of several Metropolitan churches, it is said, will be cited under the Church Discipline Act, and the cases will be sent by letters of request to the Court of Arches. Whatever the decision of this court may be, as a matter of course, an appeal will be made to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council. It has not yet been publicly intimated which incumbents are to be brought to task, but St. Alban's, Holborn, is

sure to be one of them. THE Government has still the unpleasant duty of enforcing the laws of quarantine on account of the yellow fever. The Tasmanian, which has recently arrived in the Southampton Water from the West Indies, was obliged to obtain a bill of health before she could enter dock, no less than ninetysix cases of yellow fever having occurred during her voyage, of which twenty-six had terminated fatally. There are several cases still on board, some of them of an unfavourable character.

THE police courts have furnished a very curious case of fraud on the part of a person of respectable connections, who had, it appears, obtained by false representations and forgery a sum of £100, as a grant from the Royal Bounty Fund, in the name of Mrs. Chisholm, the widow of a deserving officer, and well known for her philanthropy. After a long hearing the ascused was committed for trial.

As a specimen of our boasted civilisation let us give the following:-In the locality of St. Giles's, London, there is a place called Dudley-street, in one of the houses of which resided a woman named Hannah Kelly. One evening this woman invited a few friends to visit her, and she provided two gallons of brandy for their entertainment. Late in the evening, or rather early in the morning, a policeman, by chance, looked in. He found Mrs. Kelly dead on the floor, her guests lying about her all stupidly intoxicated. Such a scene as these, in the most civilised city in the world, is very revolting.

THE HEALTH OF LONDON.

THE HEALTH OF LONDON.

In the week that ended on Saturday, December 15th, the births registered in London and 12 other large towns of the United Kingdom were, according to the Registrar-General's roturn, 4,379; the deaths registered, 3,028. The annual rate of mortality was 26 per 1,020 persons living. In London the births of 1,020 boys and 1,045 girls, in all, 2,074 children, were registered in the week. In the corresponding weeks of 10 years, 1856-65, the average number, corrected for increase of population, was 2,084. The deaths registered in London during the week were 1,389. It was the 50th week of the year, and the average number of deaths for that week is, with a correction for increase of population, 1,460. The deaths in the present return are less by 80 than the estimated number. Two cases of cholers and 25 of diarrhous were registered last week. A boiler-maker, aged 18 years, died on December 9th of bronchitis after cholers, at 17, Orobard-street, Woolwich. The son of a silk dyer, aged one year, died on December 10, of cholers (24 hours), at 17, Fleet-street, Bethnal-green. Although the epidemic has subsided, isolated cases still demand the vigilant attention of the authorities. This is one of the lessons of the year. For while cholers raged between the Tower, the list of Doge, and Victoria-park—over the area traversed by the Bischwall Railway, and the Tower, the list of Doge, and Victoria-park—over the statem-among a population in uninterrupted communication, through lines of streets, the Regent's Canal, and the Thames, with the rest of London and the surrounding districts, to which many of the infected persons living in the East of London fied, the decimation was strictly dreumscribed within well-defined bounds. The flarceness of the disease extended thas persons living in the East of London fied, the decimation was strictly circumscribed within well-defined
bounds. The fisceness of the disease extended thus
far and no farther, although the movements of the
people were as free as air. The futility of quarantine
ities is so well known that their establishment was
never proposed in London. The supply of impure
water was at once arreated; the water engineers
grew careful, the sewage was now less inefficient than
it ever had been before, for South London was drained;
the health officers became vigilant; premonitory
diarrhom was treated; every case as it cocurred
was published to the world; and the cholera excreta
were destreyed by carbolic acid and other disinfectants.
The disease was communicated by contact with
the poison in a few cases, but its general diffaaion was stopped. This is the secret of the success of
London in controlling an epidemic that during the
year has been so fatal in continental cities. The
annual rate of mortality last week was 24 per 1,000 in
London 33 in Edithyrach and 36 in Dablis. On the year has been so fatal in continuntal cities. The annual rate of mertality last week was 25 per 1,000 in London, 33 in Edinburgh, and 26 in Dublis; 20 in Bishol, 21 in Birmingham, 32 in Liverpool, 28 in Manchester, 27 in Salford, 29 in Sheffield, 24 in Leeds, 19 in Hull, 41 in Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and 31 in Clasgow. The rate in Vienna was 28 per 1,000 during the week ending the last inst, when the temperature was 29 Fahrenheit lower than in the same week in London, where the rate was 25 per 1,000.

SHOCKING MURDER AT SUNDERLAND.

One of the quiet little streets which abound at the west end of the Wearmouth borough has just been the scene of a disgraceful row amongst Irishmen, in which unfortunately, one life was sacrificed. A number of Irish were in the habit of resorting to the Cottage Tavern, a small one-storied edifice at the foot of Hopper-street, and there taiking over the troubled state of their country. While some 15 or 20 of them were thus engaged on Saturday night the general harmony was suddenly disturbed by the appearance of a tail, rough-looking pitman from the neighbourhood of Monkwearmouth, who, without the slightest provocation, loudly asserted that his name was Mickey Gorman, and that he was open to fight any man on the north side of the river, or any one in the company who disputed his word. Ameng those assembled at this time was James Quinn, a teaser, employed at Mears. Hartley and Co,'s glass works, and he, taking upon himself the duty of peacemaker, suggested that as notody present desired to dispute Gorman's powers he had better sit down and make himself comfortables. Failing to scoept this advice, because a screent roleval tensor the company areas of the company and for SHOOKING MURDER AT SUNDERLAND. suggested that as not ody present desired to dispute Gorman's powers he had better ait down and make himself comfortable. Failing to accept this advice, however, a comewhat noisy attention ensued, and for fear of more serious disturbances the landlord John Shea, wisely refused to grant any further supplies of liquor, and eventually succeeded in sending the whole company to the door a little before midnight. Unfortunately, they were no sconer in the open street than others of the party got excited, and the werdy strife became so violent that a crowd speedily assembled. Gorman, whose fighting propensities were apparently unabated, immediately proceeded to foreibly impress his convictions' on one of the "boys" by atriking him on the mouth, and this would undoubtedly have restired by Quinn's well-timed siluation to their being "one faith and one country." A more was then made in the direction of Silksworth row, but not many yards had been traversed before Gorman again became uproarious, and, backed by a companiou, rowed he would fight any man in the company for the championship of the sorth side of the water. This bombast not being headed, he took offence at Quinn's oft-repeated words, "Go home, Mickey," and replying that he would go, ran down the street in the direction of the railway leading to the river side, followed by the companion above referred to. Beturning almost immediately, the couple elbowed their way through the crowd in the street in the direction of Culum, whon German struck on the back of the head with a brick, which knocked him insensible to the ground. The cowardly assailants no sooner perceived the mischief they had perpetrated to the direction of Quinn, whon German struck on the back of the head with a brick, which knocked him insensible to the ground. The cowardly assailants no sooner perceived the mischief they had perpetrated to the direction of the mischief they had perpetrated to the mischief they had perpetrated to the mischief they had perpetrated to the mischief they had perpetrated ton his convictions on one of the "boys" by striking him on the month, and this would undoubtedly have resulted in a perfect riot between the adherents of the two combatants had not peace been once more restored by Quinn's well-timed aliasion to their being "one faith and one country." A move was then made in the direction of Silksworth.row, but not many yards had been traversed before Gorman again became uproarious, and, backed by a compuniou, vowed he would fight any man in the company for the championahip of the north side of the water. This bombast not being heeded, he took oftence at Quinn's oft-repeated words, "Go home, Mickey," and replying that he would go, ran down the street in the direction of the railway leading to the river side, followed by the companion above referred to. Returning almost immediately, the couple elbowed their way through the crowd in the direction of Quinn, whom German struck on the back of the head with a brick, which knocked him insensible to the ground. The cowardly assailants no sooner perceived the mischlef they had perpetrated than they escaped amid the disorder that prevailed, while the blood-stained missile—which Gorman had evidently pulled from the ashes on the railway side—was picked up as evidence against him. Quinn was at once conveyed to his home in Water-street, where, without having uttered a single word, he died in about ten minutes. The police proceeded to Monkwearmouth in search of the prisoner, whom they found stripped in a house in Brookstreet. On being charged with the murder, he denied all knowledge of the cocurrence. He was conveyed to the station-house, and subsequently Quinn's wife—who was with her husband at the time of the cocurrence—of previous acts of violence, and who he brought from the bouse in which he ledged one of his brothers remarked, "The hare runs a long time, but she's caught at last."

Deceased is said to have been a respectable, honest, and humane man, and leaves a wife and five children to mourn his loss. He had adopted a poor orphan girl wh

A public dinner is to be given to Sir John Rolt the Attorney-General, member for West Gloncoster-shire, at the Shire-hall, Gloncoster, on Friday, the 11th of January. His Grace the Duke of Beaufort will precide, and a large number of the nobility, gentry, and clergy of the county have accepted invita-tions to be present. FIRE AND LORS OF LIFE

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE.

On Friday morning, about five o'clook, a fire, attended with the loss of two lives, broke out in a private hosse, No. 21, Francis-torrace, St. Leonard's-road, Bromley. The premises were coccupied by Robert Osment, a carpenter and joiner, his wife and family, and by some other persons, in all nine in number. The lower part of the house was in flames when the inmates were accused, and the screams and cries of the poor oreatures suddenly aroused from their sleep were quite appalling. A few things were saved by Osment, who was severely burnt about the face and hands. The Poplar engine of the Metropolitan Board of Works, followed by the fire escape and the land steam-engine, were soon opposite the scene of the conflagration. At that time the house was in a blaze from top to bottom, two children were then missing, and pitcous cries for help were heard within the house. Various energetic attempts were made to save the children, but without success. The children, both girls, one aged seven, the other him years, perished. One was the daughter, the other him years, perished. One was the daughter, the other him years, perished. One was the daughter, the other inmates until it was too late to save them. Their charred remains were aftwards dug out of the ruins. The hone was guited. The exertions of the firement prevented the fire spreading to the adjoining buildings. A large force of police, under the control of Inspector Bears, of the K division, rendered valuable sasitance. The loss of the Poor children is much deplored, and it is reported that they would have been saved if the grown up persons had been more intent in awing life than preserving furnitare. The rise broke out in the beak kitchen, and had gained so much ascendency when it was discovered that it is a miracle all the inmates were not destroyed. were not destroyed.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION MOVEMENT. A meeting of the ditiens of Manchester, convened by the Mayor, in accordance with an influential requisition, was held on Monday in the Town-hall, to consider the propriety of petitioning Parliament in favour of the adoption of a measure to provide for the primary instruction of the children of the poorer classes, by means of local rates under local administration with legal power, in cases of parental neglect, to enforce attendance at school. The meeting was one of the results of the inquiries and operations of the Local Education Aid Scolety, and the discussions at the recent Social Science Congress, which have tended to produce an impression that the indifference or inability of parents can only be met by legislation which shall empower local authorities to compel the attendance of children at free schools. The meeting was well attended, and the gentlemen on the platform included amongst them representatives of both the deducational partics which agitated the question in Manchester 15 or 16 years ago—and who were known respectively as the supporters of the secular plan, and the promoters of the Manchester and Salford scheme for supporting primary instruction combined with religious teaching, both parties assenting to the agency of local rates.

The Town Clerk having read the requisition in A meeting of the citizens of Manchester, convened

local rates.

The Town Olerk having read the requisition in pursuance of which the meeting was convened,
The Mayor remarked that the requisition had been signed by about 120 of the most influential gentlemen in Manchester, of all political opinions, and belonging to almost every religious denomination—chiefly large ratepapers themselves, and they asked to be allowed to go to Parliament for power to establish in that city and throughout the country free schools amported by local rates to which every persen would have the right to send his children; that these schools should be under a local government, composed partly of memto send his children; that these schools should be under a local government, composed partly of members of the town council, and of other citizens to be elected. The question before them that morning was—should such an application be made? The promoters of this movement also wished, if they got the power, to be able to compelevery parent to send his children to school. This was a very important principle which was sought to be extended. No doubt they would have difference of opinion on the subject; but he need scarcely ask a Manchester audience to give a fair and dispassionate hearing to every gentleman who addressed the meeting.

Mr. J. A. Bremner said letters of apology for un-avoidable absence had been received from Mr. Alfred Milne, chairman of the Saiford Hundred Quarter Sessions, from Mr. Herbert Philips, and others. The Compulsory System.

The Compulsory System.

Mr. Alderman Bennett, president of the Education Aid Scelety, moved the first resolution, which was as follows:—"That in the opinion of this meeting it is desirable to make complete provision for the primary instruction of the children of the poorer clauses, by means of local rates, under local administration, with legal power, in cases of neglect, to enforce attendance at school." He was not the first to stand there for the nurnous of suventine local vating for the nurnous logal power, in cases of neglect, to enforce attendance at school. (1) He was not the first to stand there for the purpose of advocating local rating for the purposes of education. Fifteen years ago two rival committees of earnest and intelligent men were detormined to grapple with this question of education, and they both advocated a system of local rating. Political and religious differences unfortunately interfered at that time; their energies were exhausted in opposing each other, and in attempting to enforce their respective peculiar systems, and their money was spent in a fruitless contest before Parliament. Let them now take warning by what occurred then. The time appeared ripe for agitation dealing with the question. Was there any one who would say that precarious voluntary subscriptions should be any longer relied upon for that which was so important—the education of the people? We did not rely upon voluntary subscriptions for the maintenance of the police, for the relief of the poor: why, then, should we any longer depend upon them for the education of the people? He thought it would not be difficult to prove that even if we did our duty, and taxad ourselves for the purpose of education, we should not thereby increase the barden of taxation. We all admitted that prevention was better than ours; we all unfortunately know the immense coat of both pauparism and crime; and would it not be better, more conomical, to pay the schoolmaster than to pay either the relieving officer, the polloeman, or the gaoler? He now came to the second part of the resolution—what was commonly called the principle of compulsion. It sounded to some men very un English to talk about compulsion; but we were all being compelled every day of our lives in one way or another (applause). If we neglected our duty to our felloweditisms, we brought our for his effipring, and this, too, out of his own earnings, however small those earnings might be. Now, was it right any longer that these people should not be bound also to attend to the moral and educational wants of their children, when they were not to be saked to contribute out of their earnings towards those wants—nay, positively, when we were offering to give them an education freely? The Education Aid Society give it as their deliberate and unanimons conviction that such was the apathy and indifference of a large proportion of the parents that nothing but compulsion in one form or other would bring their children within the pale of education. Manchester had been the first to suggest any measures which had been for the benefit of the country, and he should be proud, as a Manchester map; if it now should be able to instruct the country on this great question of education. Dr. J. Watts soconded the resolution, which was supported by Mr. W. R. Calender, jun., and the Rev. Dr. M'Kerrow. The Amendment.

The Rev. J. Nunn, of St. James's, Ardwick, rose to move as an amendment, "That this meeting, while feeling deeply the necessity that still exists for bringing the lowest under the inflaence of education, is not prepared at present to adopt the bill of the Education Aid Scolety, but is of opinion that further investigations into the extent of educational destitution are called for." He believed that it could be proved that the bill was uncalled for, that it was disproportioned to the evil it had to remedy; and that in its first part it was mischievous, and in its second impracticable.

Mr. W. Varburton seconded the amendment, which was negatived by a great majority, and a petition in accordance with the resolution was adopted.

Lord Bellew died on Monday night at his

OUR "CITY" ARTICLE THE appearance of the stock markets on Saturday was better, owing chiefly to the evidences pre-sented on all sides of a glat of money. The chief demand was for the English funds and the Indias Government Five per Cent. stock—securities which are the more sought after because at the moment so much distrust prevails with regard to many other forms of investment. As regards Consols, however, the impulse to prices seems to Consols, however, the impulse to prices seems to have originated chiefly in the recent absorption of stock by the Bank of England, which has greatly reduced the supply affect amongst the dealers. The Consel market on Saturday afternoon was particularly buoyant, and the latest quotations showed a rise of nearly i per cent over those of previous days. Foreign stocks were firm, but a rise took place in only a few cases. Home railway stocks, after opening flatly, improved in sympathy with the funds but fatly, improved in sympathy with the funds, but "he recovery did not exceed # to # per cent., and was not general. Great Eastern Railway stock, however, advanced 1 per cent. Financial and banking shares were somewhat firmer, and there was, in particular, a rise of £3 in National Bank. Amongst the other movements were a advantaged.

Conseis, which closed on Friday at 881 to 1, ex Consels, which closed on Friday at 88 to \$, ex div., for the 10th January, opened on Saturday morning at the same quotation, and closed at 88, "buyers." For money the last price was 88 to 89 to 89 to 80 to 10th the control of the same control of Bonds, 20s. to 25s. prem.

Amongst the other movements were an advance

of about £1 10s. in Italian Irrigation shares, and a continuance of the fall in Telegraph Con-

struction.

On Monday the inquiry for discount was not on monday the inquiry for discount was not large, but the applications were rather numerous owing to the arrangement of the Australian bills, which are now falling due. The brokers are charging 31 to 4 per cent, but for selected parcels of bankers' paper the terms stand 31 per cent. The markets for Public Securities have been rather firmer, with an increased business for the rise, especially in the miscellaneous descriptions.

Mesers. J. Thomson, T. Bonar, and Co. have an-Mesers. J. Thomson, T. Bonar, and Co. have announced the payment of the half-yearly dividend due the 1st January on the Peruvian Four-and-a-Half per Cent. Loan of 1862; also on the Five per Cent. Consolidated Peruvian Loan of 1865. The fourth half-yearly redemption at par of bonds amounting to £269,200 will be drawn on the 1st January, making total amount of this loan redeemed £1,038,100.

With reference to the new ordinary shape of

With reference to the new ordinary shares of the Metropolitan Railway Company, the following official intimation, dated the 11th inst., has been published:—"You are aware that the final call of 21 10s. per share on the new ordinary shares of Let 10s. per share on the new ordinary shares of this company is payable on the 1st January next, from which date this class of shares will rank as part of the consolidated stock of the company. As, however, for the half-year ending December 31st, these shares will be entitled to dividend only in respect of £8 10s. per share, they cannot be treated as stock on the Stock Exchange till they are quoted "ex div." after the February meeting, and, in order to prevent mistakes, no stock coupons will be issued from this office in respect of such shares till after that data." of such shares till after that date."

On Tuesday there was quite a scene of excitement at the Stock Exchange through the pur-chases made by the operators for the fall in Eail-way Shares. Prices have advanced further about \$\frac{1}{2}\$ way onares. These marks are an extension for the toll per cent all round. At the opening of business there was great activity, but the markets afterwards became quiet, and the tendency was slightly to reaction. The public appeared to be buyers of selected securities.

The supply of money on Wednesday in the open market was also good, but as we are approaching the close of the year, the rate, it is thought, will keep up. The charge for first-class short-dated paper stood at \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to 4 per cent, but exceptional transactions occurred at \$\frac{1}{2}\$ per cent. The transactions in the various classes of Public Securities have not been extensive, and the markets have again become dull.

On Thursday the Bank rate of discount was reduced to 3½ per cent. The supply of money was good, and the brokers were working at 3½ and 3½ per cent. A large amount of gold was ansounced from Alexandria, and remittances from Australia. The Bank now allows 2; per cent for deposits. The rates of the brokers are 2; for money at call, and 2f per cent. for money at notice.

A LATE FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

On Monday an adjourned inquest was held at the Sistion Hotel, Knottingloy, before Mr. Jewison, deputy poroner, respecting the deaths of William Rills. Fotter, and John Lindley, the fermer of whom was a manager and the latter an enginemax in the employ of Mr. John Botterill, dyer, of Leeds. Mr. Botterill is the inventor of a smoth-consuming apparatus, and on the 18th of October the decessed were travelling on an engine running on the Lamesshire and Yorkshire line, which was fitted up with that apparatus. The train was a Great Northern one, and going from York to Grantham. When it had reached Womersley, halfway between Poutsfract and Doncaster. Joseph Satoliffs, the engineman, noticed the danger signal up, and was stopping his engine, when the fireman opened the door of the fireplace for the purpose of putting on more fuel. Owing to the draft occasioned by the smoke consumer a great flame burst forth, and scorched both theseginemen and firemen severely. Potter and Lindley were A LATE FATAL BAILWAY ACCIDENT. men and firemen severely. Potter and Lindiey were so much alarmed that they jumped from the tender while the train was yet at a considerable speed, and received such injuries that they shortly afterwards died. The svidence showed that if the door of the fireplace had been kept closed until the train had stopped most probably this socident would not have happened. The jury returned a verdict of Accidental Death. The inquest had been adjourned until the engineman and fireman had recovered from their burns.

SUICIDE BY ARSENIC.

An inquest was held at Guy's Hospital, on Friday evening, respecting the death of a man, hamed William George Williams, seed 87 years. The evidence showed that on Tuesday morning last a policeman was end thy near the Surrey Chapel, in Blackfriars-road, when the deceased resied towards him, and asked that he might be taken to some place where he could like down. He said that he had swallowed half an emase et white arcenic, and did not feel well. He then gave the policeman a paper labelled "white arcenic," and said that he had bought the poleon at Newport, in Monmouthabirs, four years ago. At that time he intended to poleon rate, not himself. The constable led him to the hospital, and on the way deceased told how he had been guilty of spending a large sum of money which was not him own. If the poison had not a fatal effect he knew that a serious charge would be preferred against him, and against others who were more to blame than himself. He described himself as a clerk to a commercial house in Newport, Monmouthabirs, and said that if he "got over" the polson the policeman would find out all about the money which he had wrough taken. The amount was £500. At times he seemed crossilingly anvious that his life might be saved, and said that he scarcely knew what he was dedug when he took the polson. He was admitted to the hospital, and died there in about three hours. Before his death he repeated much of what he had said to the constable, and added that he had been drinking for a week before attempting suicide. He had about him a pocket-book in which he had written as follows: "This pocket-book belongs to W. G. Williams, clerk, Cilifon-road, Newport, Monmouthabirs. My wife had none of the money. Please take care of her: I die the day of the Heform Bill demonstration." Whilst he was lying in the hospital it was ascertained that he had a sister residing in Chelsea, and she was sent for. At the inquest she stated that as he had not seen her brother for 10 years previously, and for the/time his famil SUICIDE BY ABSENIC.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

The French Troops Evacuating Rome.

The French troops have began to evacuate Rome, and by next Friday the last Zouave will have disappeared. Still the Pope gives no sign of having come to same, that he expects some accident, or, as to would call it, some intervention of Heaven to protect him, and that he will not deside until the latest moment. He has signified his readiness to receive an envoy from Florence, and S. Vegezzi being ill, S. Ranale is to undertake the negotiation, as the Society of Jesus will counsel the Pope to resist all compromise; the said if quiets the Mazzinians, and gives Ricacoli as well as the Pope time to act. A considerable army has been concentrated close to the Roman frontier, and the National Committee discourace premature follow. It is option that the Empress Engencie is expected in Rome, apartments having been prepared for heast the Quirinal, but it is not certain that the Emperor intends had to ge. The Pope's papers have, it is said been packed for flight, should that he necessary, and elogather the Holy Father may be said to be prepared for Amont any confugency, save, it may be, the one which will saturable country. Speciator.

Comments on Mr. Bright's Speech. The French Troops Evacuating Rome.

Comments on Mr. Bright's Speech.

As Mr. Bright pointed out, from the example of Iroland, the alternative of agitation in an excited state of the public mind is conspiracy. Lord Berby, we fanoy, would be glad to exchange Stephons for O'Connell. The replaces conneillors who advise measures of prophition and ampression have not reflected that with the ramilying briganisation of the trades societies series action would, perhaps, be as easy as public meetings and processions. So far from discountenancing, a wise Gayernment will favour the open expressioning the meetings and processions. So far from discountenancing, a wise Gayernment will favour the open expressioning the meetings and processions. So far from discountenancing, a wise Gayernment will favour the open expression in the past in Parliament through their representatives—the charge allow the past in Parliament through their representatives—the past in Parliament through their representatives—the manifestations of opinion, there is danger also in making light of them. If any large class in the nation speaks, its rulers are bound to hear. To say this is againgt age the language of intimidation. To point out the past squares of resistance is not necessarily to threeten the obstructors. It is, therefore, much to be regretied that Mr. Bright's language should not always make this distinction apparent; and that it should so readily lend itself to misspirehension which is not lavariably feigned.—Daily News. Comments on Mr. Bright's Speech.

It would be very comforting to Mr. Bright, no doubt, if he could be very comforting to Mr. Bright, no doubt, if he could be the fattering unction to his soul that not he, but the Conservatives, are chargeable with the failure of every attempt to cellarge the representative body by admitting a portion of the working classes; that not he, but the Conservatives, have, by violent incitements and soditious language, cruelly a posterior of the working or the conservatives. By violent incitements and soditious language, cruelly exhanced the difficulty of dealing with the question in the future; that not he, but the Conservatives, are gullty of sowing the scale of strife and anarchy, of esting class against class in dangerous and unwonted antagonism, and of rairing angry passions and had blood among the working classes from one end of the country to the other. But he cannot; he may deceive others, but he cannot deceive himself, nor can be stupefy the preposetrous conclusion which seems deceive others, but he cannot deceive himself, nor can be stuped the public opinion of this country into accepting the prepeaterous conclusion which seemed to find such ready acceptance with his audience on Tesadas. In the does he load the Tories with abuse and saddle them with the responsibility of every swill that ever has or ever will afflict the land, including, by the by, the Fegian robellion, which he ventures to describe the "the result of the policy of the party of ablot ford Derby is the representative." In this matter, at least, the honest and inevitable conviction of the action will not permit Hr. Bright to wriggle out of the predicament into which his violence and his reclasses have brought him. Equivocate and misself-sames have brought him and anarchical follows he has pursued in this matter for years; and whistover those consequences may be, come they soomer or later, the punit opinion of the country will far the atigms of the reproduction upon the real criminal with an emphasis net to be mistaken, and proclaim with Nathen, when he convicted David of his sin, "Thought the man."—Heradd.

Frotestant Bishops and Ritualism.

Thou art the man."—Herald.

Frotestant Bishops and Ritualism.

The bishops themselves clearly enough foresee that this is not a case in which Christian charity can have it all for own way. The Bishop of St. Dayld's thinks which a great that there are two conditions on which a more what here are two conditions on which a more way that there are two conditions on which a more way to conditions on which a more way to consider the result of the constitution in the constitution of the c Protestant Bishops and Ritualism.

while the every that he permotion of lever by lay in not all under the control of the control of

#### DISEASED MEAT.

Dr. Letheby, at a meeting of the Metropolitan teconiation of Medical Officers of Health, on Satur-Or. Letheby, at a meeting of the Metropolitan Association of Medical Cificors of Health, on Saturday, made a strange and very alaroning statement with reference to the importation of diseased meat. Says a daily contemporary. He informed his andience that the Commiscioners of Sewers had drawn the attention of the Castom-house authorities to the fact that diseased meat and rotton sheep, dressed as fit for human food, were largely imported from Belgiam and Holland, and especially from Rotterdam; but it would seem that the Castom-house officials have but little or no power to check the practice. Such a statement of the law with reference to the importation of unwholesome food appears at first sight almost incredible. It seems to be beyond the range even of Parliamentary brandering to authories she seizure and confiscation of every dheap foreign reprint of an English novel, every smuggled bottle of can do Cologne or yard of lace, and yet leave the importation of rottom most perfectly unrestricted. The Act of 1863 respecting the seizure of nuwholesome food empowers the medical officers of health and inspectors of nuisances to inspect and condemn it when "exposed for sale, or deposited in any place for the surpose of sale or preparation for sale." This expression, apparently, does not include transit through the Castom-house. The officers of that department are therefore powerless to prevent the admission of the deleterious commodity into Eugland, and the canny traders of Holland and Belgium are free to send us the measled pork, poisonous mut ton, and infected beef, which are rejected by their own countrymen. Verily, the ways of the English Legislature are wonderful?

THE AMATEUR "DASHING YOUNG HIGHWAYMAN."

On Saturday Mr. Richards, deputy coroner, held an inquest at the London Hospital on view of the body of James Thomas Baze, aged 12, who was shot by a school-fellow. Charlotte Baze, 4 Spliz-terrace, Back Church-lane, Whitechapel, said that deceased was her son. On Friday evening, the 7th inst., he left home to go to the Mission Church, near St. Mark's Schools, to learn singing as a chorister. She next saw him, severily wounded, in the London Hospital. John Lawless, a boy, said that at seven o'clock on the ovening of Friday week a woman dropped three half-pence in the gutter in Back Church-lane. A boy named Parcell got a penny of it and gave deceased a farthing orange. A boy named John Bridgen, who attended the same school, came up with a large pistol and said, "If you don't give me that orange, I will blow your eye out." Daceased said, "No, I have got to give other boys some." Bridgen said, "If you don't, I will blow your eye out." and in two or three minutes he fired at him. The deceased fell at once. The witness did not think Bridgen rasily intended to shoot deceased, for they used to play togetker, and were members of the same choir. William Parcell, another little boy, gave substantially the same account of the matter, but persistently denied that Bridgen used any threat before the pistol was the son of a guasmith, living at 29, Waggoner's buildings, near the Commercial-road. On the night previous to this occasion the deceased made him "stand and deliver" with a wooden pistol, witness, therefore, got an old pistol in his father's workshop, and thought he would frighten him. He bought a halfpenny worth of powder at a shop kept by Mr. Bradloy, and loaded the pistol, but put in no shot. When he mat the deceased he said "Stand and deliver" in the usual way; the pistol went off, but witness thought the two old frighten him. He bought a halfpenny worth of powder at a shop kept by Mr. Bradloy, and loaded the pistol, but you have a play at Christmas of Diok Turpin. Mr. D. Tho THE AMATEUR "DASHING YOUNG HIGHWAYMAN."

#### FATAL GAS EXPLOSION

FATAL GAS EXPLOSION.

Shortly before air o'clook on Saturday evening an explosion of a very serious character happened in one of the densely populated thoroughfares in the neighbourhood of Leather-lane, Holborn, which has resulted in the death of three persons, and zerious injury to several others. The explosion happened in an arrow thoroughfare known as Summer-street, Eyre-street-hill, lying between Little Bath-street, and Back-hill, in which several men had been employed for someday previously, under the Chartered Gas Company, in laying down a gas main in the centre of the roadway. The men so engaged, it is said, left off work on Saturday at about two o'clook, and at a quarter to sir o'clook the inhabitants were startled by a lond explosion, and soon after two of the houses in the thoroughfare, Nos. 4 and 5, fell with a crash. The ruins at once became ignited, and the greatest excitement was created, the shrieks of the unfertunate persons who had fallen with the houses being beard by those around. The first thing done was to send for the engines, a number of which houses being beard by those around. The first thing done was to send for the engines, a number of which soon arrived, and the fire was not long in being catinguished. The house No. 4 was at the time of the cocurrence compled by Luigi Brazini, an Italian, who it was atted let out portions of it to his countrymen, some of whom were street musicians, but in consequence of the explosion happening at so early an hour in the evaning most of his lodgers were from home. The other house was tenanted by Joseph Balls, a pipe manufacturer. Two immates of the house No. 4, namely Luigi Scartici, aged 62, and Mrs. Susan Grego, aged 63, fell with the house, the latter from the first and the former from the second floor, and also a nephew of the occupior, named Pietro Brazini, a boy aged 15 years. At the same time Mrs. Domenica Villa, a married woman, aged 30; William Cole, a labourer; and another labourer, named Joseph Ince, fell with the house. The whole of these, after some fell with the house. The whole of these, after some delaw with the arcention of the boy Pietro Brazini.

Two circulars and a small handbill, severally relating to the Reform demonstration and to the Reform Bazaar which have been proposed should take place in the metropolic under the anapies of the London Reform Learne, have been issued by the council of that association. One circular announces the resolution of the cannel to held "a great national domonstration" on the first Menday after the equality of Publicant associations. the resolution of the cannel to hold "a great national demonstration" on the first Menday affor the quanting of Paritiment, as-well as a meeting in Cambridge-hall early in January next, and "cordially" solicits the "co-operation and support" of the society to which it may be addressed. The request is then made that the circular may be brought before the members with the view of obtaining their aid, "cither as a society or as an aggregate body of the members, without committing the society as such, or as individual members, of the society and reformers." The handbill relates to the same subject, and is addressed as "Important Notice."—"To the Members of the Reform League branches and other Reform Associations and to trades' societies, temperance societies, and other organised bodies of working men. Hold yourselves in readiness for the great national Reform demonstration," &c. "Provincial Reformers are expressly requested to arrange for special trains to run to London on that coassion. Branches are desired to prepare their own banners and flags. The League colours are blue, red, and green—to represent the national colours of England, Sociland, and Iteland. For price of flags apply to the secretary. NB.—Working men, make your arrangements early." The other circular is concerning the baxaar, which the Conneil of the Reform League have rosolyed to hold in London early in the spring of next year. It asks the personal co-operation of those to whom it is addressed, "and the co-operation of all friends with whom you may be acquainted;" and, it is added, "We wigh to make it a reflex of the industry of the nation, and shall be glad to receive specimens of handieraft from every trade and branch of industry, as well as amateur productions. Ladies are specially invited to send articles of every description."

REAMEN'S LIFE-BELTS.

SEAMEN'S LIFK-BELTS.

Mr. Lowis, the scoretary of the National Lifeboat Institution, John-street, Adelphi, has addressed the following communication to the daily papers on the importance of owners of merchant vessels and flahing craft finding their creys efficient life-bolts:—

"At the present stormy period, when many of our sailors and fishermen are perishing from the want of some simple broyant means to support them for a short time until the arrival from the shore of a life-boat, or some other means to rescue them; I trust you will allow me, through the medium of your journal, to call attention to a cheap and hardy oork life-belt which the National Lifeboat Institution has introduced, on the plan of Captain J. R. Ward, R.N., its inspector of lifeboats, with the view of meeting such emergencies. The value of these simple and inexpensive instruments has been proved in too many cases to need any argument in their favour; and no doubt is entertained that their goneral adoption in our merchant and fishing vessels would be the means of saving many valuable lives.

"I may state that sample cheets of two sizes may be seen at some of the principal custom-house of the United Kingdom. The smaller chests contain six belts; the larger ones twelve. The cost of these belts is 4s. 6d. each when bought in chests, or in any number above sir; and that of a single belt, 5s. These belts also a partially to the flect. The price of the dhests alone varies from 15s. to 21s. Both belts and chests are manufactured under the suparintendence of this institution, by Mr. J. Birt, 4, Dook-street, London Dooks, from whom every information regarding them can readily be obtained. I had the pleasure some months ago to sond you one of the spelies, in order that you might yourself judge of its quality and handisees.

"I may add that the Pakefield lifeboat in connection with the National Lifeboat Institution was harelly."

order that you might yourself ladge of its quality and handibess.

"I may add that the Pakefield lifeboat in connection with the National Lifeboat Institution was happily the means of saving, in conjunction with the Lowestoft atam tug of the Great Esatern Railway Company, one poor fellow from the fishing lugger William and Mary, of Yarmouth, which was wrecked off the Saffolk coast on Wednerday last, nine others unhappily having perished before the arrival of the lifeboat, but who might probably have been saved had they worn an efficient life-bolt."

A mest remarkable escape from drowning occurred on the Mersey on Monday avening. It suppears that the ateamer Waterlily, which left New Brighton for Egremont and Liverpool at a quarter to five, arrived about five o'clock at Egremont, and having embarked her passengers, cast off and proceeded towards Liverpool, having in tow one of the river police-beats and one of the oustoms-boats, the latter under the charge of Mr. Henry Lloyd, tide surveyor of her Mejesty's Coatoms. When the steamer had reached abreast of Sasoombo soins (it was then quite dark), an alarm was raised by the river police that a man had been awent past their boat by the backwater from the steamer's paddle-wheel; but as no alarm was raised on board the steamer, it was considered doubtful whether, supposing the object was a man, he could be alive, as, if he had fallen from the steamer, some one must have seen him fall. Notwithstanding, however, the order to let go was given by those in charge of the two boats, the tow rope of the constants being cast off from the boat, and her, head furned towards where the unfortunate man's supposed to be. It was, as we have said, quite dark at the time, and a very strong eighted was running, which soon carried the boat a considerable distance down the river. Fortunately, however, after pulling about for some time, they at last discovered the content of the receiving house, where, after applying the policy and the man was got into the beat, apparently quite explanated. He was brought over to Liverpool and taken to the receiving house, where, after applying the policy and become the story of a man's head, which was instantly salzed, and the man was got into the beat, apparently quite explanated. He was brought over to Liverpool and taken to the receiving house, where, after applying the proposition when the receiving house, where, after applying the policy and the standard and the man was got into the beat, apparently quite apparently developed the policy and the standard and the man was got into the beat, apparen AN EXCITING SORNE. naware of the socident until informed that he had fallen overboard, and was then in the receiving house. His name is Wiscon Gasseth, residing in Birkenhead. This is but one of many instances in which Mr. Lloyd and his gallant crew have been instrumental in saying ife on the river, add it is to be hoped that their gallantry will not go unnoticed by those who are empowered to reward such prompt and valuable services.

lantry will not go unnoticed by those who are empowered to reward such prompt and valuable services.

A WHOLESALE MUBDERER, AND FRENCH VIEW OF EXTENUATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

The Court of Assizes of the Deux Sèvres (Niort) has just tried a wealthy farmer, named Martin Réan, on a triple charge of murder by poison. The persons whose death he caused were his first wife Marie Jeanne, his second, Julie, and a son of the latter, Abel Réan. He is also empocted of having murdered his brother Pierre by similar means, but as this latter dim' in 1853, and as by the law of France no one can be tried for murder after the lapse of 10 years from the time the crime was committed, this last cause was not gone into. Towards the end of 1856 the first wife was taken ill with a violent inflammation of the threat and every unhappy, and frequently told her neighbours that he administered needleine to her to avoid having any family. In April, 1859, the prisoner married as his second wife a young girl named Julie Bontemps, described by all the witnesses as a charaning person, bat not ong after her marriage she lost har spirits and her health, and began to decline, her husband fozoing her to take certain mirtures which he prepared under the same protence as in his first wife's case. In April, 1865, the second wife became very Ill, and was attended by a doctor of the neighbourhood. But the husband nearly always administered the remedies; prescribed. She continued suffering until July, the same year, when as he died, the symptoms of her illness being precisely similar to those witnessed in the case of the former yoltim. In the pommercement of January, 1806, the prisoner began to manifest an interest in his shild Abal, who had been removed to the house of the grandfather, and who immediately upon the prisoner visiting him exhibited the same distressing symptoms as his mother, and died on the 27th of the month. The suspicion or uneasiness which had been exotted among the neighboure by the previous deaths attained such a deady poison, the perche

Admission of Attorneys.—The number of now applications for admission in the next term and Hilary vacation in 108. The estilicate duty on attorneys Exceed £70,000 a vear.

ANOTHER MONSTER REFORM DEMON- DRAWING FOR A HUNDRED POUNDS FTRATION AND BAZAAR. MARRIAGE PORTION.

The 26th of December in each year being one of the days appointed for the interesting ceremony of "drawing for the marriage portion of £100," in accordance with the provisions of the will of Mr. R.inc, an eminent Wapping brower, who died in the harly part of the last century, bequeathing a rufficient aum in real property for the provises of capilities 40. itaine, an eminent Wapping brower, who died in the sarly part of the last century, bequeathing a sufficient aum in real property for the purpose of qualifying 40 girls to become candidates, under certain restrictions, for the receipt of a marriage pertion of £100 twice a year, the drawing of the prize for bestowment on the 1st of May next took place on Boxing day. Phere were several well-qualified candidates, and the one who obtained the prize was, in the next place, to seek a properly qualified and duly certified young man, "of the parish of Wapping, to become her husband. After most minute inquiries have been made by the trustees as to the character and position of the yeung man chosen by the "bride cleet," and upon a satisfactory report being made by the giftore to the trustees, the marriage of the "happy couple" is fixed to take place on the eneuing "May-day," in the presence of the governors and friends of the institution, who being convened subsequently at the school-house at dinner, present the £100 in a purse to the bride and bridegroom, the ceremony being unique and most interesting to all parties.

DISTRESS AND CULISTMAS FASTIVI-TIES IN THE NORTH;

TIES IN THE NORTH.

It is stated by the Liverpoel Central Relief Society that there are at this moment 10,000 men of the working classes out of work in the town. The distress is beyond doubt, for the working-men's dining rooms are almost descreed—diners, who usually take the whole dinner supplied there at 41d., contenting themselves with pennyworths of scop. The batchers, hakors, and provision deslers, who depend upon these classes, give a sad account of the decline of business. Many of them are doing only one-third of their average amount of trade. The sufferers are principally of the classes connected with shipping, shipwights, riggers, dock-labourers, and others, whose want of employment results, in part, from the large decrease in the number of shipping arrivals in the port during the last two months. The Central Relief Society distributed by gift and saie (at 4d. a quart) nearly 9,000 quarts of sonp last week. Both this shciety and the Catholic Benevolent Society are appealing to the public for aid. Notwithstanding all this the preparations for the festivities of the season are on a larger scale in other classes of the population than usual. The markets are well stocked, and the high prices of provisions do not make much apparent difference in the business of the higher-class markets and abops. The prospects of amusements are greater than have ever been known in Liverpool. The town has, since the epening of the new Prince of Walcs and the competition among managers, consequent upon the advant of Mr. William Brough as the Varieties, as rivals of Mr. Henderson at the new house, has brought about a very lively state of things. There is this week at theatres and a great number of music-halls all doing pantomimes; and a new hall, called the Star, which will seat 2,000 people, and offers a brilliant programme, was added to the number on Boxing-night.

THE GALE IN THE NORTH.

THE GALE IN THE NORTH.

The fearful gale of Friday morning proved very disastroke on the west coast of Cumberland. All night on Thursday the storm raged with great violence. Soon after midnight the schooner Unity, of Workington, Captain M'Clachrie, on a return voyage from Liverpool, ran abore pear William Pit, Whitehaven, in endeavouring to enter the harbour of that town. The crew were able to gain the land in safety. Within a hundred yards of the same place, a little later in the morning, the schooner Jane, bound for Whitehaven, Captain Tweed, from Larne, sise ran ashore. Happliy her crew, too, were saved; but when the tide turned both vessels were dashed upon the rooks, and in a very short time became total wrecks, and very little of their cargoes was saved. A complete set of rocket apparatus had arrived at Whitehaven that very night, and these appliances, together with the lifeboat, were at once dispatched to the scene of the wrecks, under the command of the chief officer of the coast-guard. Mr. Tierney, as acon as the news with the lifeboat, were at once dispatched to the scene of the wreeks, under the command of the chief offloer of the coast-guard, Mr. Tierney, as acon as the news of the vessels being in distress reached him. In the two cases mentioned they were not required; but later in the morning a more terrible calamity occurred upon another part of the coss, in which they proved of emicent service. Soon after nine clock they received a telegram from a gentleman at present staying at the Seascale Hotel, to the effect that the Harriest and Jane schooner, of Barmouth, was on shore, with her crow in the rigging. A special train was obtained on the Ferness line, and within half an hour Mr. There a fearful zoone was witnessed. The hull of the schooner was completely submerged, and three of he schooner was completely submerged, and three of he crow were clinging in desperation to the rigging, which the boisterous soa threatened every moment to aweep away. The other two of the crow (the owner, Mr. Griffiths, and a lad) had already been washed off the vessel by the waves which were running mountains high. The rocket apparatus was at ence called in requisition, and a line was spaedity thrown acroas the vessel, but the sailors clinging to the rigging were so benumbed with cold, and so thoroughly exhausted by their efforts to maintain their perilons position upon the mast, that they could make

THE POINTS FAREWELL ADDITESS TO

THE FRENCH ARMY.

The Unita Cuttotica, an Ultramontane organ appearing in Turia, publishes the text of the farewell address delivered by the Pope to the officers of the French army at Rome on the 6th inst. It is headed "The Real Discourse of Pius IX.;" and the language attributed to his Holiness, partionlarly in the last paragraph alluding to the Emperor of the French, is more pointed and energotic than appears in the version of this spreed published by the Journal des Débais a few days ago:

"I come to sainte you, my children, on the eve of your departure. Your flag, which left France eighteen years ago, here with it the wishes and desires of all the Powers and all the Catholic nations. It now returns to France. It rust that it may meet the same greeting, but I greatly doubt it.

"I learnt that Catholic hearts are discouraged in reflecting upon the difficult aituation in which the Huad of the Church and religion are now placed. As I have already said to your other companions in arms, we must not deceive ourselves. The revolution will make its way here. This has been declared and proclaimed. You have felt it, you have understood it, and you have seen it.

"It has been said by a great personage that

make its way here. This has been declared and proclaimed. You have felt it, you have understood it, and you have seen it.

"It has been said by a great personage that 'Italy is constituted, but not yet completed.' For my part I will say that if she be not yet completely undone—if she exists such as she is—it is because there is still a strip of earth, where I am in which roign justice, order, and peace. When this shall be no mure, I foresee the revolutionary standard floating over the Campidoglio; but I also see that the Tarpeian rock is not far distant. Five or six years ago I had a conversation with a representative of France. He saked me before leaving Rome what he should say to the Emperor. I replied: Tell him that St. Augustine, Bishop of Hippoge, sacing the city besieged by an army of barbarians, and knowing the terrible scourge that would fall upon the inhabitants if the barbarians should enter the city, prayed to God, "Vouchasfe that I may die before witnessing this destruction." Say that from me to the Emperor. The French ambassador replied: Most Holy Father, reassure yourself; the barbarians will not enter. He was not a prophet, but he was an honest man. "Another French representative, now highly placed, said to me: 'Rome cannot be the capital of Catholiciam.' These words afforded me great consolation. But I ropeat, the time may come. I am weak. I have no resource upon earth. Neverthelees I am tranquil, since I put my trus in a power that will afford me the strength which I need. That power is God. Go, my children, go with my benediction and my love. If you see the Emperor, tell him that I pray daily for him. They tell me he is anfiering, and I pray that he may be restored to health. I am assured that he is disturbed in mind, and I pray flow to grant him tranquillity. But if I pray for him he should do something for me, since he bears the title of Most Christian, and France is the closet so of the Church. It is not enough to bear titles; they should be justified by sols. It is necessary to pray with p

ACCIDENT ON THE METROPOLITAN RAILWAY.

Several Persons Killed and Injured. On Wednesday afternoon, shortly before one o'clock, an accident of a most alarming nature countred on the Metropolitan Railway, by which two persons were orashed to death and several others very seriously manufal.

wounded.

From inquiries made on the spot, it appears that a
Great Western train left Moorgate street Station at a
few minutes after twelve o'clock, and pro eeded on
its may towards Farringdon Station, en route for
Kensington. It was due at the Farringdon Station its way towards Farrington Station, en route for Kensington. It was due at the Farringdon Station at a quarter to one, and was passing over that portion of the line where the works for the new City Dead Meat Market, on the site of Old Smithfield, are going on, when a massive iron girder, weighing several tone, which had been suspended prior to being placed in its position, for some reason got away from its tackle, and fell from a height of about 30 feet on to the top of the rear portion of the train, completely smashing up the last carriage into splinters, and more or less injuring the whole of the cocupants. As soon as possible the engine was pulled up, and information sent on to Farringdon street and back to Aldersgate-street, when it was found that an elderly lady was frightfully creaked and quite dead. Her hody was all but severed from the body, and the trunk was otherwise fearfully maimed. Her body was retneved after some difficulty to the dead-house of St. Bartholomew's Hospital. Mr. Moore and Mr. Humphreys, of the medical staff of that establishment, at once hastened to the spot and remeved a gentleman who was staff of that establishment, at once hastened to the spot and removed a gantleman who was bleeding from the nose and month. His body was out right across and his bowels were protrading. Both his legs were crushed. He was taken to the hospital, where he almost immediately expired. The next person removed from the dibris was the guard of the train, both of whose legs were broken, and hole otherwise severely injured. There was also a middle-aged man removed—suffering from fearful injuries. Both were taken to the hospital, and received by Mr. Caddiford, the house surgeon; but both osses are considered hopeless.

Caddiord, the home surgeon; but both cases are con-sidered hopeless.

There are several other persons injured, and the greatest excitement prevails in the district of the line where the accident cocurred, and at the hospital, where the bodies have not as yet been identified. . Later Intelligence.

Later Intelligence.

The body of the gentleman, who was at first unknown, was identified by William Filicher, ticket collector at the Ludgate-hill station of the London, Chatham, and Dover Rellway. He was Mr. Luckey, a partner in the firm of Nash and Luckey, linentrapers, of High-street, Bromley, Kent. He has left, it is stated, a wife and family.

On Wednesday evening Charles Parsmere, one of the passengers, died from his injuries in St. Bertholomow's Hospital, a few misutes after his mother had valided him.

The guard, Henry Squire, was on Thursday in a very precerious condition, amputation of his shattered limbs not having been performed from fear of death ensuing under the operation. 1(On Thursday the body of the old lady, who was killed, was identified by a gentleman as his sister, Sarah Johnson, aged 60, a widow.

On Friday morning Mr. W. J. Payne, the deputy

Sarah Johnson, aged 66, a widow.

Inquest on the Bodies.

On Friday morning Mr. W. J. Payne, the deputy
City coroner, held an inquiry in the board-room of
St. Bartholomew's Hospital, into the circumstances
by which the following persons came by their deaths
while travelling on the Metropolitan Railway on
Wednesday atternoon:—Sarah Johnson, a widow, 68
years of age; Mr. H. O. Inkey, aged 48; and Mr.
Charles Passmore.

The Metropolitan Railway Company was represented by Mr. James Burchell, solicitor to the company; Serjeant Esliautine was present for the Thamas
fromworks Company; Mr. Kell, the contractor for
the construction of the Dead Meat Market, at
Smithfield, the place where the societae conversed,
was represented by Mr. Armstrong; Mr. Lewis,
sen., watched the proceedings for the friends of the
deceased Charles Passmore; Mr. Tindal Atkinson for
the relations of the deceased Charles Lukey; and the
friends of Mrs. Johnson were represented by Mosers.
Venning, Naylor, and Robins; Mr. T. J. Nelson, the
City solicitor, represented the Corporation. There
were also present Mr. Fenton, the traffic manager of
the Motropolitan line, and Mr. Johnson, the resident
ongineer.

A highly-respectable jury were empannelled, Mr.

Bromley.
Charles Trevalyn, of Pembroke-villas, Kensington identified the body of Sarah Johnson. She was

Thomas Caddeford, house surgeon to St. Bartholo

widow.

Thomas Oddeford, house surgeon to St. Hartholomeow's Hospital, deposed to the cause of the death of three deceased persons. They were taken, he said, to the hospital on Wednesday, a little after one clock. Oharles Passmore was in a state of extreme collapse, from fracture of the thigh and disloated knoe. He lived four hours. The immediate cause of death was an internal injury.

Mr. Lokey was taken to the hospital is a dying state. Both his thighs and legs were completely smashed. He lived about ten minutes. He died from the hospital, and broken neck, a large scalp wound on the right side, and her jaw was also broken, as well as one of the skull, and broken neck, a large scalp wound on the right side, and her jaw was also broken, as well as one of the bones of the nose.

Ws. Longslad, reading in Etham-road, Kent, said On Wednesday I got into the train is question at Moorgate-airest. The train was going westward. I got into the second compartment of the scarriage of the train next the engine was a trained least in the last carriage of the train next the engine was a trained least in the last carriage in which I was scated. The train was going very slowly. The top and partition of the carriage in which I was scated. The train was going the broken timber. The roof, partition, and seats of the skeep rate of the carriage under the debris.

afterwards saw the bodies of Mr. Lukey and Mr. Passmore takes from the flooring of the coarriage and the flooring of the coarriage of the carriage under the debris.

after was a souther later which was enclosed in a letter of Miss Kellock,—I have enclosed in a letter of Miss Kellock,—I have another later which was enclosed in a letter of Miss Kellock,—I have send. The real was a find that I ought to take once it, made it was a case of felony, and that I ought to take under the said that the provent make I was a trained to the manufacture of the said was a case of felony, and that I ought to take such as the hope of the said that the carriage of the train next the engine was

riago of the train not the engine was a third-class, the
first-class being in the centre. Shortly after the
train left Aldewsghe-atreet station there was a tremendous smash on the top of the compartment of the
carriage in which I was scated. The train was going
very slowly. The top and partition of the carriage
was partly broken in. The train stopped almost
immediately after the smash and I got out through
the broken timber. The root, partition, and seats of
the after part of the carriage were entirely destroyed,
but the flooring remeined. Mrs. Johnson was lying
on the floor of the carriage under the debris. I
afterwards saw the bodies of Mrs. Lukey and Mr.
Passmore takes from the flooring of the carriage.
The girder was lying in a slanting direction across
the rails, one end pointing towards alderagate-etation
and the other end toward the off or down line. I don't
know the position in which the girder was placed
before the accident.

John Simpkins, the engine-driver, deposed: I was
diving the train in question. The engine and tender
are all in one, and the obimney part goes first. I was
standing on the right hand side of the engine, and the
fireman on the left. After leaving Aldersgate-street
station, and upon nearing the O box, my attention was
standing on the right hand side of the engine, and the
forman of the last
corner: Now, tell us what first attracted your
attention?—Witness: I was looking forward, and
feeling a kind of jerk. We had to pass under
some girders mase the O box. I did not hear any
girder fail, neg did I notice any girders suspended.

Corner: Abont what rate were you travelling at?

- Witness & bout seed a girder bing on the line.

Corner: Abont what rate were you travelling at?

- Witness & thou soven miles an hour.

John Midden, foreman of the Thames Ironworks

Company, deposed that the spot where the accident
happened was just at the commence of the use
maning inder to the other. One end of the oreas
girders reals on the wall, and extends some six feet
over the next main girder, and th ino poles fashed tegether with cords resting parallel with the line of rails. They were attaining on some planks, the ground being soft. There were blocks and cords at the top of the shearlegs, but they were not in use. The girder about to be moved was lying on the cross girders. A rope was attached to it, and it was being drawn slowly along by steam power. I am not aware that there was any rope or chain at the other end of the girder to regulate the pace. In order to avoid scodent there is a man placed with a flag, and when he sees a train approaching he signals to the workmes, and they suspend operations while the train passes.

train passes.

Eventually the inquiry was then adjourned.

| SHOOKING ACCIDENT ON THE NORTH

SHOCKING ACCIDENT ON THE NORTH

KENT RAILWAY.

On Thursday an inquest was held at the George Inn, Aylesford, near Maidatone, before Mr. J. N. Dudlow, one of the coroners for Kent, mon the body of John Kemp, 250d 21, who was run over by a late train on Christmas-ove. The deceased, who was capital of the barge Edward, now lying at Lett's Wharf, London, left the Blackfriers station by the 9.13 p.m. train, North Kent line, with the intention of spending his Christmas with his grandlather, at Newhithm, Esat Malling. He merely took a ticket from London to Strood, but wont on farther, and on the arrival of the train near the Aylesford station, and before it pulled up, he jumped out. A fellow-passonger called the attention of the guard to the circumstance, and search was made for deceased, but to no avail, and it was concluded that he had run off to evade paymont of his fare. The train again started for Maidatone, when the guard in the hinder carriage felt a jerk and turning on his light saw the body of deceased. The train was immediately stopped, and the station-master (Mr. Lonsdale) proceeded to the spot indicated, where he found the body of the deceased quite dead. Six of the carriages had passed over the lower extremities of the unfortunate man, forcing on the intestines, and breaking both legs. He was removed to the George Inn to await the inquest. Upon the deceased was found, in addition to 21s. in gold and silver, half of a return-ticket from Blackfriars to Sirood, by the London, Chatham, and Dover line, showing that he had travelled upon the wrong line. On the step of the carriage from which deceased jumped was found a handkerohief containing a goose and other articles of Ohrismas cheer. The jury, after a patiant investigation, returned a varidot of "Accidental death," entirely exonerating the railway officials from blame.

#### . HOUSEHOLD JARS. An Extraordinary Accusation.

An Extraordinary Accusation.

In the Court of Common Piesa, last week, a envious case came before the Lord Chief Justice. It was that of Stokes e. Kellock. This was an action to recover damages upon the ground that the defendant, without reasonable and probable came, procured an information to be laid against the plaintiff, in consequence of which the plaintiff was summoned on a charge of felony, but the magiatrate dismissed the charge. The defendant pleaded not guilly.

Mr. Sergeant Ballantine, in opening the case, said, the plaintiff was a surgeon-dentist, who had for many years carried on business at 65, Brook-street, Grosvernor-equare. He underlet the upper portion of his house to the defendant, Miss Kellock, who used it as a boarding-house. The plaintiff's coal-cellar was an extremely small one, holding not more than half a ton. On some occasions the servants of Miss Kellock, being out of coals, had borrowed from the plaintiff's stock, and his servants had also borrowed from the defendant. It happened that in November last year the plaintiff's cellar was entirely empty and his servant with his knowledge, took coals belonging to Miss Kellock. He happened to be very busy about this time, and the matter went on without his attention being called to it until February, when in consequence of a communication from Miss Kellock, Mr. Collette, of the firm of Messrs. Pritchard and Co., the solicitors, made his appearance upon the scene. The first they heard of him was that he had been to Brook-street and threatened to give the plaintiff's servant into ocaledy for taking coals. The next day, the Red February, the plaintiff wrote to Miss Kellock, expressing his surprise at the course which had been taken, and saying, "To clear away all difficulty, no far as Mr. Moore and my servant James are concerned, I take the whole responsibility on myself, as any act of theirs was done under my direction. I will not commended the servance of the serva

the Metropolitan line, and Mr. Johnson, the residual engineer.

A highly-respectable jury were empannelled, Mr. Neville, churchwarden of St. Sepulchre's, being appointed foreman. Having been severally and duly sworn, they proceeded to view the bodies, and upon returning to the inquestroom, John Gibbs, of Crowndele-read, Camden-town, identified the body Mr. Charles Passmore. His pame was Charles Daniel Thomas. He was 18 years of age, and was clerk to Mesara. Lucas, Michaels, and Co., of Broad-sixeet.

John Lukey, a wine merchant, living at Dover, identified the body of the deceased Charles Lukey as that of his brother. He was a silk mercer, living at Bromley.

Bromley.

When the prainting arrived as Mr. Golowing letters lying on the table:

"Kelnowing day, he found the following letters lying on the table:

"Miss Kellock passents her compliments to Mr. Sickes will receive a reply, and to whom all farther communications must be made."

Another letter was as follows:

"St.—Miss Kellock has consulted us with reference to the abstraction of coals from her cellar, and we are instructed to proceed against you for feloxy.

Another letter was as follows:

"57, Lincoln's inn-fields, Feb. 5, 1866.

"Sir,—Miss Kellock has consulted us with reference to the abstraction of coals from her cellar, and we are instructed to proceed against you for felony, and are now acting on these instructions; and Miss Kellock was very right in refusing to receive any compromise of your set.—We are, sir, your obedients errants,

"Charles Stokes, Esq."

at.

Mr. Keane said: Gentlemen of the jury, his lerdship was kind enough, when we were leaving the court on Friday night, to make a suggestion which, though conveyed in a jouniar way, was, like most of the suggestions that come from the bench, full of deep meaning, and in this case of benevolence towards the parties. My learned friend and myself have also had the advantage of having that suggestion repeated this morning, and we have taken the matter well into our consideration. I always was of opinion—and Miss Kellock is of that opinion now—that there never was the slightest pretence for charging Mr. Stokes with any desire to do anything fraudulent or folonious. I cannot help saying that Mr. Stokes's character, so far as I am informed of it, would of itself have given a complete negative to any person kraowing him of any such a charge; and both I and Miss Kellock desire that he should go forth from this count with his character in no way impeched. His whole course of conduct shows that not only is he free from any set of the kind which has been suggested, but also frees any desire to do any set of the kind which has been suggested, but also frees any desire to do any set of the kind having passed through his mind. Therefore, he goes from this count by the voice of Miss Kellock, and also that of her counsel, honourably sequited and respectfully apologised to. We have arranged that you should give your verdick will be an answer to any ill-patward alranger to Mr. Stokes or of his family.

Mr. Berjeant Ballantine: I am extremely glad that this conclusion has been arrived at. I have myself known Mr. Stokes for a great number of years, and my learned friend has only done justice to him in the socient which he has given of his character. His object in taking these proceedings is not money, but to place himself thoroughly right with the public, before whom these injurious assertions have been made.

Lord Chief Justice Bovill: This gentlemen, is a very article are and I am eled the the connect of counsel at. Mr. Keane said: Gentlemen of the jury, his lordable

made.

Lord Chief Justice Bovill: This, gentlemen, is a very painful case, and I am glad that by consent of counsel on both sides it is satiled, as I must say that everyone who has heard the case must feel that shere is not the slightest imputation upon the character of Mr. Stokes.

The foreman of the jury: Certainly not, my lord.
A verdict was then given for the plaintiff—damages, £200.

Wages of Iron Moulders.—The Scotman of the 31st ult says:—With the coming in of 1867, a change will take place in the iron moulding trade, against which the journeymen are bitterly complaining. In the foringial shope of Edinburgh and Leith bills have been stack up amnouncing that, frem and after 1st of January, the system of weekly payment of wages shall cease, and that henceforth the workmen will be paid fortinghtly. This intimation has given rise to a wide spread spirit of discontent among the men, who for a considerable time have experienced the advantages and home comforts weekly payments give.

Three hundred rabbits' tongues formed the principal ingredients of a new dish served at Compidgae last week.

The managers of the Opera-housest Paris have determined, in consequence of the increasing population of that dity, drawn together in anticipation of the Universal Exhibition, to give six performances a week, commencing on the 15th of January, 1867

Furnished houses and apartments in Paris are now only let to occupiers for a short period, and in many cases no engagement is made to extend beyond the month of January.

in many cases no engagement the month of Jasuary.

M. Victor Hugo is said to be building a theatre near bis residence in Guernesy, where two upperformed plays by him, Torquemada and La Grandmers, are to see the footlights.

About one c'clock on Saturday afternoon a brier exploded at the wireworks of Measrs. Maybury, Mathews, and Co., Pendleton, injuring fifteen persons—seven, it is feared, seriously.

After a protracted trial in the Court of Common Plees, Dablin, the jury on Friday gave £200 damages and costs against Dr. Lindwort, a schoolmaater, for excessive punishment of a boy named Payne.

The proportion between the several religions sects in Prussia is now the following :—Protestants, 65 per cent.; Catholics, 33 per cent.; and other sects, 3 per cent.

Lestruction of the Prince Albert, Old Kentond.—Ja Ihrradan management aid.—On I hursday morning a die nappened in the nace Albert public-house, when, in spike of every ertion by the firemen, the premises were totally atroyed. The origin of the fire is unknown.

There was a fire on Saturday night in the Protestant convent at Brighton. This is the establishment in which Constance Kent made her confession of the Eoad murder. The building and its contents were much injured.

contents were much injured.

The Great Flood in the Fens.—The arbitrators appointed to fix the amoust of compensation to be paid to the sufferers by the great flood in the Fens, in June, 1862, will commence their sittings in the first week of January. The litigation on the subject has lasted, it will be seen, nearly five years.

week of January. The litigation on the subject has lasted, it will be seen, nearly five years.

Mrs. Henderson, of Roke-manor, has recently purchased the old tewn-hall at Romsey, and in a spirit of highly commendable benevolence is about erecting there shospital for the poor of the district, by whom she is deservedly beloved.

Adulteration of Flour. — At the Southwell Petry Sections in Nottinghamshire, on Friday, Mr. Joseph Marriott, a miller in a respectable position at Fiskerton, was convioted of selling four adulterated with alum, and was fined £15 for the offence.

Charity sermons in and of the British Charitable Fand at Paris were presched on Sunday in the different English churches in Paris, and at the churches of St. Roch, and St. Nicoles, Fanbourg, St. Honord.

The Bishop of London was advised by his medical attendants to abandon his intention of holding his Christmas ordination in person. The bishop is ble to take walking exercise, but is still far from strong.

London Butchers' Christmas Meat Show
On Thursday morning, in all parts of the metropolis'
he butchers made their display of Christmas meab
ud the shops never exhibited finer specimens of highed beef and mutton.

A testimonial, consisting of a silver salver, silver

A testimonial, consisting of a silver salver, silver may, and purse, containing 100 soversigns, was presented on Thursday to Dr. Aldis, by Dr. F. J. Farre and others, in recognition of the public sanitary services rendered by that gentleman during many years, and his connection as physician with several London charities.

Eleven Skaters Drowned. - A number of Eileven Braters Drowned.—A number or eksters were disporting on the lake of the chateau of Chemnits, near Cologne, one day last week, when the ice middenly gave way. Nineteen parsons were got out, but eleven others were drowned, and fears are entertained that two more have shared the same fate, as they have been missing ever since.

The Birmingham Murder.—On Treeday, the inquest respecting the death of Catharine Hampton, who was mardared by her husband on the 23rd ult., was resumed. The husband, it will be remembered, committed suicide after having caused the death of his wife. A formal verdict of wilful murder was returned accounts him.

The Keble Memorial.-We hear that the discess of fronto has unanimously decided to combine their contribations with those of the College schome. Various plans for reising a local memorial to Mr. Keble had been discussed, but the Oxford College we considered the best. The amount of this fund stready reaches the sum of £31,000.

preserve up press. In amount of this light afready reaches the sum of £31,000.

Death from the Kick of a Horse.—On Thursday an inquest was held at Cobham, on the body of Francis Higgins, a corndealer, aged 35. The depeated was looking at a horse when the animal suddenly kicked him in the chest, causing a fracture of the breast bone and internal injuries which resulted in death. Verdict, Accidental death.

Sir James Anderson.—Bir James Anderson, captain of the Great Eastern, was on Friday presented with the freedom of the burgh of Dumfries (his native town), and entertained in the evening to a public dinner, in recognition of his services in connection with the laying of the Atlantic cable.

In the South of France at the present moment the

In the South of France at the present moment the

In the South of France at the present moment the suble of the English is supplied with green peas, asparagus, new postoces, and strawberries, at a very low price. Could not the enterprising Sritish green-grocer manage to get a supply and charge four times as much as he gave? He has doubtless heard of the South of France.

The following regiments are expected at Aldoratot Camp early in the year 1867:—The 70th and the 4tth, from Dover; the 43rd, the 40th, and the 63th, from Portamouth; and the 80th from Devon-port. Five regiments new on passage from India and Mew Zealand will be stationed at the above garrisons on their arrival house.

Suspected Suicide in the Serpentine.—The body of a woman, apparently about 35 years of age, has been taken from the Serpentine. Deceased was

on the bodies of Emily and Lonies Rodiesrn, who were burned to death in the late fire in Carlisle-aircet, Hall, was resumed on Monday. Several witnesses were examined, and all seemed to think it was impossible to says the lives of the two girls. The inquest was again adjourned.

again adjourned.
The Rev. Dr. Moberly, late head master of Winchester College, has been presented with the rectory of Brightstone, in the Isle of Wight, by the Bisbop of Winchester. A foreser rector of Brightstone was the present Bishop of Oxford, to whese the living was given by Lord Brougham when Lord Chancelor.

The Danish Parliament (Rigadag) is continuity to labours. The bill granting a down of 60,000 rix dollars (2a. 2d. each) to the Principa Dagmar was adopted unanimously and without disquesion. The Folisthing, or Lower Chamber, has just soted in its integrity the proposition of the Covernment to open a credit of 1,317,930 rix dollars for the naw armament of the Danish arma.

Railway Ageident.—The traffic on a portion of the Lancaster and Carlials Railway was stopped on Saturday for a time by an accident which covered between Mosadale and Greyrigg. A goods train from Preston was ascending an incline when as unbandened engine ran into it. The van and a cattle track were unashed, and eight or nine of the animals killed. Fhe drivers and the guard escaped with very little lant.

Suicide of a Wife.—On Saturday an inquest was hold at Breatwood, on the body of Mrs. Riisabeth Bedraul, wife of a master saddler, of that place. There had been differences between the deceased and her husband, and some time ago she had left him, but recoally returned. On Friday afternoon he found her hanging quite dead, in an outhouse. The jury found a verdict of l'emporary Insanity.

Fresh Seizures of Railway Property.-The Fresh Seizures of Railway Froperty.—The example set by the oreditors of the Potteries. Shrewsbury, and North Wales Railway has been followed in the case of two other Welsh railway companies, the sheriff having taken possession of property belonging to the Wrenham, Mold, and Connah's Quay Company and the Cambrian Company. A reassuring statement has been put forth on behalf of the Cambrian Company, to the effect that their present position differs from that of other companies whose plant has been sequentiated, inassurable as the with has been been dead on a mere question of law, which will be satisfactorily arranged in the course of a day or two A Youthful Poisoner.—On Friday Matilda Somers, a domettic servant, 12 years of ago, was charged at the Taunton Assizes with attempting to poison her mistrers, Mrs. Towir, at Carrington, on the 2nd instant. Mrs. Towile noticed that some beer had a peculiar taste, and charged the prisoner with having put something into it. She admitted that she had put some mutiatic soid, which was on the promises, into the beer. She was sentenced to 12 months' hard labour.

The Death of Two Children at Whitnash. The Death of Two Children at Whitn26b.

The inquest on the bodies of Alfred and Theorer Lane, who were found dead in bod, was again resumed the other day. The children's stomachs had been sent to Professor Taylor, who found no traces of poison therein, and thought that their appearance was quite consistant with the supposition that they died from soffoestion. Mrs. Lane was examined, who positively denied having over taken anything to cause abortion. The jury found that the infants died from accidental saffocation.

denied having over taken anything to cause aportion. The jury found that the infants died from accidental autocation.

False Charge of Indecency by a Woman.—A woman named Davis was indicted at the recent Taunton Assizes for perjury. In August last the prisoner deposed on cath at Chard that a man named Porter had acted indecentify towards her. Witnesses were called who proved that Porter had not done so, and Porter himself stated positively that nothing of the kind charged against him had taken place. The prisoner was found guilty, and sentenced to 12 months had taken place. The prisoner was found guilty, and sentenced to 12 months had taken place at Turin against the Unita Cattolica, edited by an eminent Catholic writer, M. Margotto, for an outrage on the Goverspent of Napoleon III. The article complained of appeared about a fortnight ago, under the title of "The Fall of the First and Second Empire," and the writer, to emence its publicity, sent copies round to a number of high personages, and, among the rest, to Baron de Malaret.

The Loss of the Childwick bury.—An inquiry into the circumstances attending the loss of the ship Childwickbury at the entrance to Kinsale Harbour, at midnight on the 15th of November last, was concluded at the Greenwich Police-court on Monday evening. The opinion of the Court, after hearing a great amount of evidence, was that whilst some blame attached to the persons in charge of the ship, it was not of so grave a character at to warrant the retention of the master's certificate.

Fatal Fight.—On Monday, at Wakefield, eight men, all of whom are employed at opal mines, and recided at Carlton, near Loftbouse, were charged with killing a miner, named Joseph Roas, on the previous day. On Sunday morning a fight took place, and, whilst j was going on, one of the prisoners took up a large piece of wood, used on a coal tramway for stopping wagons, and dealt gas a blow on the head which caused his death in a few minutes. Another man was also stronk with the same waspon, and is in a very dang

which caused his death in a few minutes. Another man was also atrack with the same weapon, and is in a very dangerous condition. The prisoners were remanded fer a week.

The Great Yorkshira Show,—The fixture of the Yorkshire Agricultural Scoicty's show for 1867 has been made for the first Wadnesday, Thursday, and Friday in August, and the Thirsk people are making good progress with their aphecriptions, and offer the raceconree as the site of the show. The happy idea of adding the hound show on the last day is again to be carried out, and, it is understood, is likely to become a more imposing spectacle than ever.

Mr. Thomas Hughes on Utilizing Churches.—Mr. Thomas Hughes on Utilizing Churches.

Mr. Thomas Hughes on Utilizing Churches of the weekly seenisr acture at Surrey Chapol There were upwards of two houssand working people present. The chairman said that he often regretted so little use was made of places of worship between the Sundays. Whatever tesded to raise the intellect and units people together was filly housed there. He was sure that Christ was pleased to see houses built in His name so employed, and he hoped the present example would be generally followed.

The Worth British Hailway Company.—A statement of the directors of this company has just been issued to these heads 18,875,625 19s. 11d., the greater part of which is now exigible against the company. To meet this the directors proposes, under Parliamentary sanction, to issue special preference stook, at not exceeding 5½ per cent. per annum, and they express the unanimous opinion that nothing but this yill retrieve the company's position.

Poisoning by a Human Bito.—A sad cour-

they express the unanimous opinion that nothing but this will retrieve the company's position.

Poleoning by a Human Bito.—A sad occurrence has just happened at Arth, in France. Lieut. Felchin was some time back bitten in the taumb by a man named Moller, but he thought nothing of the wound, and went next day a journey on his private affairs. On reaching Bills he found his hand and arm begin to swell, and the medical man declared the case was one of poisoning from a human bitte. He at once returned home in baste, but he refused to have the arm amputated. The consequence was that the inflammation increased frightfully, and he died some days after in horrible suffering.

Greenwich Pensioners.—Upwards of tweive months since, in accordance with an Act receptly passed, the pensioners of Granwich were allowed the option of leaving the establishment on a regular outdoor allowance, and to return upon their former footing as immates at the expiration of a year if they so determined. Nearly 2,000 pessioners left as the time stated, and of these less than 50 have availed themaleves of the opportunity of returning. The number of immates does not at present exceed 350.

A Voice from the Deep.—A bottle has been related upon the beach at Solevaning was the Hanne this will retrieve the company's position.

of immates does not at present exceed 350.

A Voice from the Deep.—A bottle has been picked up on the beach at Scherening, near the Hague, by a flaberman, which on heing opened contained the following:—"On board the brig Margaret, Oct. 23, lost our reckoning—spring a lesk on the 14th—hands worn out at the pumps. We shall sink in an hour—all hope gone. Forward this, if found, to my brother, John Clarke, Prince of Wales the step, London." The burgomaster has sent it as defired, and Mr. Clarke is much distressed at the melancholy tidings.

Death of the Counters Fortsanus.—We re-

most been taken from the Serpentine.—The body of a woman, apparently about 35 years of age, has been taken from the Serpentine. Decased was five feet three inches high, fair complexion, brown hair, grey linsey jacket, black skirt, black cloth boots black bonnet, and had on her finger a wedding ring of the Times of Saturday the deaths are recorded of five ladies and one gentloman whose united ages amounted to 525 years, giving an average of exactly 87 years and six months to each. The ladies ages were respectively 80, 85, 87, 92, and 94 years was held at Buckland on the body of Thomas Winarrell, aged 17. The deceased was helping to ont some cilcake by a machine, when the forefinger of the right hand was nearly taken off. Lock-jaw came on, and be died from the effects. The introduced inquests on the bodies of Emily and Lonies Rediearn, who were burned to death in the late fire in Carllele-aircet, Hell, was resumed on Monday. Several witnessees were exceptively successed the success of the channel.

The Fattal Fire at Hull.—The adjourned inquests on the bodies of Emily and Lonies Rediearn, who were burned to death in the late fire in Carllele-aircet, Hell, was resumed on Monday. Several witnessees were exceptively successed to the channel.

The Fornel in Corea,—A letter from Tonlon is the fire arms and the continue damped and the content of the channel.

The French in Cores.-A letter from Tonion The French in Corea.—A letter from Toulon says: "'Important news has been circulating here on the subject of events in the China and Japan Seas. The French Government entirely disapproving of any sitempt at an expedition against the kingdom of Corea, directed Rear Admiral Rose is undertake nothing till further orders, as the massacreef the French missionaries required an exemplary obstitement which would be better deferred to a more opportune moment. Vongeance, though tardy, would only be more terrible on that account. There was an objection to engage in a hazardous operation before obtaining a full knowledge of the approaches and resisting power of that mysterious country."

The Empress Eugenie's Visit to Rome.—

longs of the approaches and resisting power of that mysterious country."

The Empress Engenic's Visit to Rome.—
The Press speaks in the following terms of the journey of the Empress to Rome.—"The pilgrimage projected by her Majesty to the tomb of the Apoetics, the first idea of which was suggested by the illness some months back of the Prigos Imperial, will very shortly receive its execution. The Empress, it is said, will spend the days of the Chuismas festival at Rome. At that period, as is well known, the Pope, according to tradition, receives all the good wishes for the coming year, and sends his spectolic benediction to all Catholia Sovereigns. Her Majesty may in this way receive the Pontifical blessing at Rome itself. The Empress will probably be sgain in Paris for the constomary receptions of the new year." The Independence Beige announces that her Majesty is to be accompanied to Rome by the Prince imperial. That assertion we believe to be erroscons, as in no case will the young Prince leave Paris.

A Batch of Brutes.—Among the cases disposed

assertion we selleve to be erroseous, as in no case will the young Prince leave Paris.

A Batch of Brutes.—Among the cases disposed of by Mr. Justice Smith on Friday, at the Liverpool Assizes, were two atroious outroges on women, and we are sorry to notice that, in dealing with the worst of them, the judge accepted drunkenness as an ortennating circumstance. In this case a young boatman, named Wilkinsen, was convioted of applying a red-hot poker to an abandoned woman on board a barge during a drunken revel, and was sentenced to five years' penal servitude, the judge remarking that the penal servitude would have been for a period little less than life if he had thought the prisoner knew which had beld an old woman's face over the fire until it was severely burnt, was sout to gaol for 12 months. There were also two cases of outrage on children, in each of which the prisoners were sentenced to seven years' penal servitude.

The Fatal Affray between Colliers, - The The Fatal Affray between Colliers.—Insersaination of the hine young men from Carlton, on the charge of killing a miner at Bottom Boat on the 9th inst., was reamed at Wakefield, on Saturday. Witnesses were called whose evidence tended to implicate the prisoners, and ultimately the whole of the mon were committed for trial at the Spring Assizes at Locds on the charge of manslaughter; and Ward. Cooper, Charlesworth, and Fox, were also committed for unlawfully wounding two men, named Chambers and Wroo. Bail was accepted.

Fire at Hull.—Another destructive fire has

at Leeds on the charge of ministers. Cooper, Charlesworth, and Fox, were also committed for unlawfully wounding two men, named Chambers and Wroo. Bail was accepted.

Fire at Hull. At an early hour on Tacaday morning amoke was seen issuing from the upper part of Mesers. Lofthouse's premises, near Church-lane. An alarm was raised, and in a short time the police were in attendance with fire-eccape and hose. Owing to some faulty arrangement of the fire-plugs, it was a long time before the hose could be used, and the fire spread so rapidly that the whole building was destroyed. The adjoining buildings were in great danger, and it appeared certain that the flames would have extended to them, if the sudden falling of the walls had not almost entirely extinguished the fire in the building in which it commenced.

Found at Last.—Some importent discoveries of Roman remains were made as Lydner, in Gloncestershire, not long ago, and involved a very curious incident. Among the remains of a temple decicated to the god Noden, found there, was a brass plate on which was an inscription offering a roward for a ring, and stating that, in the event of its being found, some portion of money-would be dedinated to the god Noden, but that if any person who found it failed to restore it to the owner the oarse of Noden would be upon him. Most singular to say, a ring corresponding with the loat one, and bearing the name of the person offering the reward, has been found at Suchester.—Builder.

Extraordinary Conflict.—Freckleton Marsh, near Preston has been found at Suchester.—Builder.

Extraordinary Conflict.—Freckleton Marsh, near Preston has been found at Suchester.—Builder.

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Extraordinary conflict.—Freckleton Marsh, near Preston has been found at Suchester.—Builder.

Extraordinary conflict.—Freckleton Marsh, near Preston has been the scene of the hard

the leaders of the popular party that they shall be held responsible for the cost of replacing the demolished fence.

Railway Collision. — A collision occurred en Saturday afternoon between an express train and a luggage train on the Groat Western Hallway, at Wednesbury. The goods train had been delayed, and was just approaching the Wednesbury station for the purpose of shunling, when the express train came up. Some of the railway servants ran towards the express to signal the driver. Speed was slackned, but a collision could not he avoided. The van of the luggage train was smashed to pleces, and the guard injured rather severely. He is expected to recover. The passengers in the express aufered nothing more than a shake. In consequence of the collision the line was blocked for about two hours.

Sudden Death of a Constable whilst on Duty.—As Poliococnatable Henry Buin, 119 G, who was on daty in Portpoolelane, Leather-lane, was walking along his best on Friday morning, he was suddenly seized with a fit of violent coughing, which caused him to rupture a blood vessel, and he lost so much blood that he fell te the grouns. Assistance was at once at hand, and Mr. Benjamin T. Lowne, surgeon, of Hatton-house, Hatton-garden, was fetched, but when he arrived life was extinct. The deceased had been in the force shout seven years, and was known as a very steady, respectable man. He leaves a wife and one shild to deplore their andden loss.

Annoying a Clergyman.—On Saturday Mr. R. J. Hopkins, a Berkehro magistrate, was fined £1 and costs at the petty sessions at Forbury, for annoying the Rev. Robert Finch, rector of Pangbourne, whilst that gentleman was engaged in Divine service in his church on the previous Bunday. The evidence given showed that defendant sat in a pew near the lecture, and they whilst complainant read the prayers and presched the sermon he swayed backwards and forwards, and afterwards buried his face in his hands as if unable to-control his larginer. It appeared that Mr. Finch had previously complained to t

Oxford of similar conduction the part of the defendant Opening of the Victoria-bridge.—The new bridge recently built by the London, Chatham, and Dover Railway was opened for traffic on Thursday morning, but in consequence of the fog which prevailed, it was impossible for the drivers to see the signals at the different stations, and the trains did not arrive in due time. Fog signals, were, therefore, obliged to be nased along the different lines. At eleven c'elock in the foremoon there were three trains due at Walworth-road station on the Metropolitan Extension, and the passengers waiting for those trains had to be conveyed along the main line to Ludgate-bill.

A Solicitor Charged with Disorderly Con-

A Solicitor Charged with Disorderly Conduct.—Mr. Alfred Guppy, solicitor, was charged at Mariborough street with being drunk, and behaving in a disorderly manuer. Police-constable John Fraser, 322 A, said that about twelve o'clock on Friday night 322 A, said that about twelve o'clock on Friday night he saw the defendant at the top of the Haymarket, surrounded by a crowd of persons. The defendant, who was drank, had taken his leggage to the White Hart Tavern, Picoadilly, but had been tuned out of the house. The defendant admitted being overcome, hat did not consider that he had been guilty of any disorderly conduct. Mr. Knox said the defendant would have to pay 40s., or a month.

The Beer we Purchase.—Mr. William Ray Smee. in his new and revised pamphlet on the malt

The Beer we Purchase.—Mr. William Ray Smee, in his new-and revised pamphlet on the malt tax, gives the water added to the beer by adultoration for each quarter of malt with respect to twelve different public houses, as shown after a very careful suslysis:

—lat specimen gave 173 gallons added by adulteration; 2nd specimen, 102; 3rd specimen, 91; 4th specimen, 204; 5th specimen, 22; 6th specimen, 121; 7th specimen, 114; 8th specimen, 132; 9th specimen, 72; 10th specimen, 73; 11th specimen, 114; 12th specimen, 51—the consumers being defrauded in the beer made from only 12 quarters of malt to the enormous amount of £168.

Government Emigration.—The Government

Government Emigration.—The Government emigrant ship Prince of Wales, 1,234 tons, Mr. James Peat, mater, belonging to Messrs, Houlder Brothers and Co., London, which sailed from Plymouth on the 21st of July, arrived at Port Adelaide, South Australia, on the 17th of October last, with 383 Government emigrants on beard, consisting of 106 married people, 143 single men, 72 single women, 28 boys and 21 girls between the agos of 1 and 14, and 13 infasts, ander the care of Mr. J. T. S. Jolley, surgeon-superintendent, assisted by Miss M. A. Glanville, matron, and Mr. Fred. Caterer, schoolmaster. Government Emigration .- The

An Adventure with Convicts.-A boat, with An Adventure with Convicts.—A beat, with ten onvicts, was sen from Toulon to Saint Mandrier a few days ago. Taking advantge of a favourable wind, they turned the craft from its course, and ran right before the breeze in the direction of the flyères. The alarm was at once given, and detachments of gendarmes were sent both by land and water to intercept them. The boat was driven aground at Glon, and eight of the convicts were secured; the other two, more desperate and determined than the others, escaped into the woods. They had seized the arms of the boat's captain, and taken the clothes from the holmsman. By midnight they were tracked and surrounded; one after wounding a gendarme, was killed by a pistol shot, and the other surreadered.

Destruction of Another Mill.—On Friday

ahot, and an other surrescend.

Destruction of Another Mill.—On Friday morning Providence Mill, Stanningley, belonging to the Providence Mill Company, was destroyed by fire. It is reported that on the hands starting work at also the contract of the contr It is reported that on the hands starting work at six o'clock a girl dropped a light among some wool which had been saturated with oil. It ignited immediately, and in a short time the fire had extended to the entire mill. Within an hour the roof fell in, and by eight colcek the mill was a complete rain. The building was fire atoreys high, part of which was new, and was filled with valuable machinery and stock. One of the company, Mr. Roberts, alone lost \$2,000 werth of wool. The damage done is estimated at \$20,000.

wool. The damage done is estimated at \$20,000.

A Prizoner of a Poetic Mind,—At Leeds, on Saturday, a poetic offender creited the sympathy of an appreciative judge. While in the look-up he wrote a number of verses, in which he set forth how the Devil tempted him to commit the robbery, how chance gave him the opportunity, and how conscience at last pervented the completion of his guilty design. After his conviction, he handed a poetic appeal to Mr. Justice Luch, who read a portion of it to the jury. The prisoner, after making various pitcous appeals for mercy, promised that if they were responded to he would embalm beth judge and jury in immortal verse. The judge complimented him on his talents, and sentenced him to twelve months' hard labour.

labour.

A Man Concealed in a Hank. — William Cornish, an elderly man, dressed in the garb of a sailor, was charged before the Lord Mayer, at the London Mansion-house, with being in the board-room of the Sydney Bank, in Cornhill, for an unlawful purpose. The prisoner was found in the board-room of the bank at about fire o'clock on the evening of the 10th inst., lying undernoath the table. A servant wont into the room to draw down the blind, when the prisoner jumped up and soized her by the arm. He was then given into enstedy. He was very drunk at the time. Hancock, a detective officer, deposed that the prisoner had been sentenced to fourteen days' imprisonment in February last for being concealed in a house. He had been imprisoned twice before that for assault. The Lord Mayor sentenced him to be imprisoned and kept to hard labour for six weeks.

Conduct of a Husband a Day after Mar. Conduct of a Husband a Day after Marriago.—A respectably dressed young woman applied to the magistrate at the Ulerkonwell Police-court, on Saturday, for advice and assistance under the following romarkable circumstances. The applicant stated that a fortnight since she was married by licerce, and the day after she was married her husband rofused to live with her, and told her that she must support herself. Since then he had given her nothing towards her maintenance, and had even taken her clothes and all the money she had saved, an anating to £16. She wished to know if he was not compelled to support her and to live with her. Air. Cooks said she had better go to the parish, and the authorities would take steps to bring her husband to justice, and that without delay. The applicant thought it very hard to become a pauper as soon as she was married.

Frightful Results from the Failure of

become a pauper as soon as she was married.

Frightful Results from the Failure of Souvigny and Co.—The Journalde la Vienne, published at Politiers, has the following:—"The double arrest may be remembered which followed the failure and flight of the head of the banking-longe of Souvigny and Co. One of the assignces of the bank ruptcy, being sent to prison with the chief accountant, hanged himself the next morning. This deplorable a wair has now led to another frightful estastrophe. The escend prisoner, whose case was down for hearing before the Assize Court in the course of the present week, has now in his turn committed asjoide. At half-past six a warder had handed him, as usual, a portion of his clothes; when the officer returned at seven he discovered him supponded by his handker-ohief from the window bar, and completely dead."

Mysterious Disappearance of the Countess

Mysterious Disappearance of the Countess of Schomburg.—Italian tourists communicate the most melaucholy conjectures respecting the, as yet, isexplicable disappearance of the Countess of Schomburg. Two months back she loft Enghien, where she had passed the summer, and went to make various excursions in Upper Italy before reaching Naples. She set out one unoring with zone friends for a walk in the mountains, and when shout half-way sho was best by such servovful presentiments that she took out her diamond carrings, which she slways were, and gave them to one of her companions to take care of, easying she was afraid of encountering robbyrs. A few steps further on, she separated a little from the party, and from that moment it was found impossible to discover the smallest trace of what had become of her. The bolief is that she must have fallen over a precipice; but hitherto the meat minute search has been made without result. Mysterious Disappearance of the Countess been made without result,

been made without result.

Suicide by a Youth.—An inquest was held on Monday night, in Whitechapel, respecting the death of a youth named George James Cooper. Decased, who was only 17 years old, was a bootmaker, and having been sent to collect money for his master, he appropriated 21 to his own uses. One moraing he was found dead in his bed, at a lodging boute; a cup and saucer atood by his side empty, and a knife and towel covered with blood were size found. He had tried to cut his threat. Medical evidence was given to show that death resulted from poison, and his mother stated that she believed he had taken if "through fear of the law." After sone hesitation the jury returned the following verdict: "That the decased poisoned limed! with cyanide of potassium while of unsound mind, the only evidence of his insanity being the statement of his mother that he must have committed the act through fear of the law."

Richard Joshua Davics, who was convicted

must have committed the act through fear of the law."

Richard Joshua Davics, who was convloted with another prisoner named Mahew of conspiracy and making false allidavits for the purpose of endeavoring to obtain the release of persons who had been rummoned to serve on juries at the Old Bailey sessions, was brought up for juggement. The second prisoner, Mahow, has died in Newgate rince the last sessions. Mr. Straight drew attention to the fact that the jury had expressed their bellef that the prisoner was the tool of Mahow, that they recommended the prisoner to moioy, and that they also thought the parties who supported such an association as that to which the prisoner belonged deserved to stand beside him in the dock. The Common Sorjeant said he agreed in the verdiat of the jury, and expressed the prisoner to one month's imprisonment. Mr. Poland appeared for the prosecution.

month's imprisonment. Mr., Poland appeared for the prost cution.

Apothecaries Hall.—'Tho following are the names of the gentlemen who passed their examination in the science and practice of medicine, and received cortificates to practice, at the last meeting of examiners:—Charles Lyon Ridout (St. George's Hospital), Egham, Sarrey; James Goodridge Anderson (St. Mary's), Theddlethorpe, near Alford, Lincolnshire; Robert Shingleton Smith (King's), Charlton Horethorne, Sherborne, Dorect; and Joseph Westmorland (Lees Medical School), Cheadle, Chechire. The following gentlemen also, on the same day, passed their first examination; Thomas Flower and George Everett Norton, Middlesex Hospital; Alfred Robort Steel Perkins, Guy's Hospital; Charles Wilson Milne, Alfred Pern, Nelson Congreve Dobson, and Frederick Pollard, St. Thomas's Hospital; and Frederick Morrish Pierce, Manchester Royal Infirmery.

The Reported Outbreak of the Cattle Plague

The Reported Outbreak of the Cattle Plague at Wingsor.—On Saturday afternoon Major Genreal the Hon. A. N. Hood, Equery to her Majesty, presided at a meeting of the Windsor Royal Association for the Insurance of Cattle, held at the Town-hall. Among the sprindituriats present were Messus. Cautrell, Nash, G. Allen, Trumper, and others. The secretary, Mr. P. Buckland, also was in attendance. In the course of the proceedings Mr. F. Buckland informed the chairman that he was happy to tell him that Professor Simonds had made a post-mortem examination of the cow belonging to Mr. Newman, of the Royal Adelaide Hotel, reported to have been affected with the rinderpest, and which, in obedience to the orders of Mr. Simpson, the local inspector, had been silled and burled. The body of the animal had been exhumed, and upon examination the professor declared that it was not a case of cattle plague, but that the cow had suffered from an alarming inflammation of the entire system. Windsor was thus free from the disease. The Reported Outbreak of the Cattle Plague the disease.

the classes.

Trini for Wife Riurder.—On Fills, at the Warwick Assizes, William Baith was charged with the Warwick Assizes, William Baith was charged with the works will not exceed £100, and the stoppage will only will in Liverpool, taking with her the week's wages of her husband and the proceeds of property belonging the death of Mr. Benjamin Vale, aged 50 years. The of her husband and the proceeds of property belonging to him which she had pledged. Langley died, and she returned one night to her husband. For the sake of their children he sgreed to take her back, but on the following night while drunk she commenced abusing her husband and taunting him with her preference for Langley, and she also spat in his face. At length he rushed at her and struck her with a knife in the neck, the blow dividing the jurylar voin and causing almost instant death. The jury found the prisoner guity of manulaughter, and he was sentenced to 10 years' penal servitude. In passing sentence his lordship (Mr. Justice Byles) intimated that an application for a remission of a portion of the sentence might not be altogether useless.

Dense Dry Fog in Londou.—On Thursday

tion for a remission of a portion of the sentence might not be altegether useless.

Dense Dry Fog in London.—On Thursday morning, though the earlier part of the day was clear and brazing, about half-past eight o'clock a thick fog fell over the entire metropolis. Its intensity gradually increased, until it became a work of necessity to light up the offlies and shops. There was no humidity in the atmosphere, the roads and footways being very dry and comfortable for walking, which has not been the case for several days. The passenger river traffle was entirely asspended, and railway travelling impeded by the necessity of extraordinary precautions. In Holborn, near the bottom of Southampton-row, two cabs came against each other, and by the shock both drivers were thrown off their seats, and one of them had his collar-bone discoated. A little lower down, a woman, in endeavouring to cross the road, was knowed down by a batcher's carl and much hurt. About ten c'olock a valuable horse, belonging to a gentleman residing at Turnham-green, was killed by coming into collision with one of the shafts—'a cart, which entered its sheet.

Mr. Justice Lush and Garotters.—In opening the business of the winter assize at Leeds, Mr. Justice Lush and dearotters of robbery with

Mr. Justice Lush and Garotters.—In opening the business of the winter assize at Leeds, Mr. Justice Lush said there were six cases of robbery with violence on the highway. That was a crime which he was sorry to say he had found recently on the increase in these northern counties. It was a orime which was calculated to excite terror and alarm among peaceable and well-disposed persons. Persons disposed to that kind of crime could not be too often or too emphatically dealt with, with a view to its repression; and the infliction of corporal punishment in addition to the other severe punishment which alone until lately was assigned by the law to that offence. It was right that such people should know that the extra kind of punishment which the law authorised would be put in force against them, in order to pat down a crime so detrimental to the peace and security of society.

of society.

Suicide of a London Printer.—An inquest was held on Monday, at the Coach and Horaes, Whitefriare attect, Temple, on the body of Joseph Banks, 59, who had been employed on the Daily News and Express newspapers. It appeared that some time ago decased lost his son, since which time he had been in very low apirits. Three manths ago he tried to commit suicide by jumping off a steamer near firea wich, and was sont to Maidstone Gael for a week, porder that the surgeon and chaplain might pay attention to him. On Saturday morning he came bowe from his work, took his breakfast, and went to bed. Some time after his wife, who had been out shopping yent to his bedroom, but being unable to get in, the door was broken oper, and deceased was found hanging by a piece of thin rope from a nail at the side of the bod. He was quite dead. Soveral witnesses proved that deceased did not appear to be quite sane, and a verdict of Temporary Insanity was returned. of society.

King's College School.—The prizes awarded this term to the students in King's College School were distributed the week before Christmas in the College-hall, where nearly four handred pupils were assemi lad to witness the corrections. The Rov. G. F. Maclear, the newly-appointed head master, presided; he was supported by the vice-master, the Rov. John Twentyman, and the other members of his staff. The principal awards were made to Buckmaster, Batterbury, Gow, and Shears. Refers the distribution a special service was celebrated in the College Chapel, at which the Roy. Canon Julf, D.D., the principal of the college, was present, with all the masters of the school.

the college, was present, with all the masters of the school.

Alarmir g Accident to Lord Chief Justice Bovill.—On Monday morning an accident of a somewhat alarming character toke place, owing to which the Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Common Fleas was placed in a pesition of much danger, and narrowly secaped severe injury, if not a fatal mishap. It appears that Sir William Bovill left his residence at Worplesdon on horseback for the Woking railway station, intending to proceed by an early train to London. The arriving at the station, which is a somewhat open one, the horse appeared to become suddenly affected by a disease of the brain known as the "merims," and under its influence the animal started away with its rider, and rushed right in among a number of empty trucks which stood on some sidings, where the brute throw its rider with much violence, and foll itself. His lordship, in a most providential manner, was not seriously injured, but was rather roughly shaken, and his ankie was hurt. Sir William was speadily assisted from his dengerous position, and with coolness and presence of mind proceeded on his journey to London.

An Unprofitable Acquaintance.— Mary Nolan, a middle-aged woman was church the state of th

from his dangerous position, and with coolness and presence of mind proceeded on his journey to London.

An Unprofitable Acquaintance.— Mary Nolan, a middle aged woman, was charged before the magistrate at the Westminster Police-court, on Saturday, with stealing a silver watch. Mrs. Catherine Tolson, of 15, Sutherland-street, Pimlico, said that she went out for a walk on Friday, and meeting the prisoner, who was a mere casual acquaintance, took her home with her. While there, proceoutrix placed her watch upon a tray, and shortly after the prisoner left she missed it. She went to the prisoner's hones that morning, and the latter's son told her she had better give the watch up. The sen was at prosecutrix's house, and either ho or his mother had stolen it, as there was nobody else in the house that would do it. Witness thoughe the son took it. Mr. Selfe: Who have you in the house?—Proceoutrix: Nome but persons of superior respectability. Mr. Selfe: In Satherland-street. Have you any lodgers?—Proceoutrix? Yes, but persons of respectability.—Prisoner: She has a "gay lady" living in her parlours.—Proceoutrix? Yes, but persons of respectability.—Prisoner: She has a "gay lady" living in her parlours.—Proceoutrix? I'm sure I did not know it. Mr. Selfe: I thought she was "grave," perhaps, instead of "gay," As the watch was not found, and there was no farther evidence, prisoner was liberatod, to be taken again if further evidence can be found.

Birange Life and Peath of a Law-writer.—Or Tunaday norming an incourt was hold in Prisoner.

further ovidence can be found,

Strange Life and Death of a Law-writer.—
On Tuesday morning an inquest was hold in Bioklane, Spitaifields, on the body of Mr. Elrington Limming, aged 67 years. The decraned was a law-writer, employed at Waterlow's, and he lired in the top room of No. 8, Church street, Spitaifields. For the 16 years past during which he ledged there he never allowed anyone to enter his apartment, and it was never once cleaned out. On Saturday night last his nephew had the door forced open, and deceased was found dead, his head realing on a piece of wood on his bedstead. The room had been originally well furnished, a plane occupying one aide of it; but heaps of rubbish and dirt were piled' all around. The ashes reached over the hobs of the grate, and the ceiling was perfectly blackened with soot. Deceased disd from long-standing consumption, eccelerated by the condition in which he lived, and the jury returned a verdict to that effect.

Christening of the Infant Child of Vis-

Christening of the Infant Child of Viscount and Viscountess Bury.—On Tuesday morning the Roman Catholic Arobbishop of Westminster, Dr. Manning, performed the ceremony of christening the infant daughter of Viscount and Viscountess Bury, in the obasel of the Cretorians at Brompton. His grace was assisted by the Very Rev. Provot Knox and the Fathers of the Oratorians at Brompton. His grace was assisted by the Very Rev. There were present on the coccalon—beside many members of Lord Bury's family, including the Downager Dochees of Argyli, the Earl of Denbigh, Colonel and Mrs. Hamilton, Hugh Cameron, Esq. &2.—Sir Arobbald Keppel Macdonald, Bart., as representative of his Majesty the King of the Belgians who was one of the sponsors, and the Ludy Katrine Coke, who was godmother. The child was christened Leopolding Olivia. His Majesty the King of the Belgians sent to his infant goddaughter a magnificent jewel formed of an emerald and diamonds; as well as to Lady Bury a rich and splendid bracelet, and to Sir Arobibald Keppel Macdonald a fine ring, with the royal cypher in diamonds, surreunded with brilliants.

Boiler Explosion at Pendleton.—On Saturday

pel Macdonald a fine ring, with the royal oppher in diamonds, surrenucled with brilliants.

Boiler Explosion at Pendieton.—On Saturday afternoon a steam boiler explesion took place at the bar from works of Meissrs. Maybury, Matthews, and Co., Brindle-heath, Pendieton. The exploded boiler is one of four in connection with the engine for driving the rolls, and has only been in use for about six months. The brickwork on each side of the boiler was thrown down, and the boiler itself was carried about a foot forward in its bed, thus breaking the connection of the steam pipes, so that the steam was blown of from the other boilers, and the works at once stopped. The bricks were thrown in a shower about the place. The roof over the puddling furnaces, immediately behind the boilers was carried away by the force of the explosion. A lad named John hi Waters had his legs broken by a brick, his escape from death was a very narrow one, as he was within a yard or two of the part of the boiler that was blown out. A man named William Matthews was struck on the head by a brick by which he was severely injured, as well as scalded by the hot water. The injuries sustained by others were less severe, and when it is considered that a hundred men were at work at the time it is astonishing that the casualties were not more numerous. The lad M'Waters was conveyed to the Salford Hopital, and the others were taken home. The total damage to the works will not exceed £100, and the stoppage will only be for a day or twe.

the death of Mr. Bonjamin Valo, agod 50 years. The evidence showed that deceased had practised as a surgeon. He had an annuity of £40, and in 1865 the Dean of Lichfield left him £400, which was invested in house property, and yielded him another £40 per year. He gave up his practice, and having been an excessive drinker before, he now drank until all his money was gene. He mortgaged the houses to a pawnbroker, and spent the money so obtained in drink. About aix weeks so he went to live in Three Coltlane, Bethnal-green, and was found there in the most wretched condition. Whatever money he obtained he spent in drink. He had nothing to cover himself with except an old coat—he had neither tronsers nor shirt. He was in the babit of wrapping an old rug round him "like a wild Indian," and sleeping on the room floor. On Thursday he became mad, and the next morning he was found dead on the floor, his body being almost naked. A verded to the effect "that deceased was found dead from effusion of serum on the brain, the result of expessive drinking of intoxicating liquors," was returned.

Dr. Livingstone.—The following intelligence of the movement of this distinguished traveller in Africa.

Dr. Livingstone.—The following intelligence of

on the brain, the result of excessive drinking of intercenting liquors," was returned.

Dr. Livinggtone.—The following intelligence of the movements of this distinguished traveller in Africa has been received:—"After fifteen days at the costinence of the Rovuma and Niende with the chief N'doude, the party marched westwards, through the country between the two streams, keeping ont of sight of both, and passing for three days a desclate forest cleared of people through slays hunting. The first villages reached were those of the Waldo, a sub-bribe of the Makoa. Several days were spent in passing from village to village of these people; the country became more elevated as they advanced, and the mornings proved quite chilly to the natives of the expedition. Another band of desert land was passed, and they then came to the Rovuma, which they followed on its south Blank for some distance. To the north the Mazite had carried war and desolation. Lawing the Rovums, Dr. Livingetone passed among large villages of the Walso tribe, by whom he was well received. When last seen he had set out from the village of Mataka (where he had shoundance of food, including rice and beef, for the people have large herds), en voste for Lake Nyasas, distant four days' journey. Livingstone was well, and making onward progress when last heard of."

Clerical Appointments and Vacancies.—Appointments: The Rev. Waite Hockin Starling, M.A., of Exeter College, Oxford, has been appointed missionary to Terra del Fuego, under the ampices of the Patagonian Scolety. The Archbiabop of Canterbury has allowed the liv. Henry Lloyd Russell, M.A., to the curacy of St. Gilesin-the Fields will be wacated in Rebruary by the Rev. A. W. Thobold, M.A., to the curacy of St. Gilesin-the Fields will be vacated in Rebruary by the Rev. A. W. Thobold, M.A., who has held it since 1857. The population attached to the mother church is about 25,000. The net value of the living, which is the gift of the Lord Chancellor, is £120, but there is no rectory house. The vice range o

Paris Exhibition of 1867.—The London newspapers have been requested to state that the Commission of General of the Imperial Commission for the Paris Universal Exhibition of 1867, by letter of the Investment of Investment of the Investment of Advertising placents in the Exhibition building. Exhibitions and others are informed that any amountements to the houses are informed that any amountements to the houses are informed that any amountements to the houses are informed to Investment Commissioner, having apposited to the Home-office that the deployable sanitary state of Liverpool is in great measure due to the inadequate supply of water, a memorial, praying the Tewp Council to take immediate stopatoincrease the supply warrocatly placed in the Exchange news rooms, and soon signed by some hundreds of the chief marchants, brokers, and The Late Hishop of Calcutts.—An informatical Paris Exhibition of 1867.—The London news

crime. Her husband is a labouring mas.

Death of a Patient in a Lumatic Asylumi.
—An inquest was held on Wednesday at the Adam and Eve, High-street, Peckham, on the body of John William Gouval Voyles, aged 65, a patient in Dr. Armstrong's Lunatic Asylum. It appeared that decoased was under treatment for collepsy and paralysis, and was subject to fits which congred at more tain intervals. Deceased had been visited at two o'dlock in the morning, when he was fast sleep; but when the attendant again went he was found fring on his face on the floor quite motionless. These was a mark on his forehead, but no can or would of any kind. The jury returned a varietie in scoordaged with the medical testimony, which was that deceased did in a fit of spilepsy.

Berious Cart Accidents.—On Monday marking.

the medical testimony, which was that deceased sied in a fit of spilepsy.

Berious Cart A ceidents.—On Monday merchip an accident courred to a youth, in Holtors, who sha knocked down by a railway delivery eart. One of this wheels passed over hie right foot, crushing it in a shocking manner.—About ten o'clock, a man detrine a cart along Tottenham-court-road, man deliver a four-wheel cab with such violence as the denie of Bedford-street as to overturn the former; why has therein were thrown out, and ene much impuse, an also two gestlemen who were passing at the third, and so two gestlemen who were passing at the third, and street a general postman was knocked down, but appead with only a few broises. The actual was stopped without doing any further injury.

Morre Applications in Barned's Banking was stopped without doing any further injury.

Mr. Church, the chief clark in Chancery, to vary the criticate, or, in other words, to remove cartain saids who certificate, or, in other words, to remove cartain saids who certificate, or, in other words, to remove cartain saids who caused much construction, parties in the first said of the cases on the point of the collectors appeared. A great number of summonses have been farmed to the cases on the point of the fillity are decided. The decision on the questioned calls to be first on themselves. The indebtedness of ithe bank is £1,846,966; the nominal assets £375,654; the decisions is £372,214; and the call, if realized, £500,000.

How Poor Londoners Livy.—An implicy, and sided over by Dr. Lankester, on Tussdey, broughs to

and the call, if realised, 2500,000.

How Poor Londoners Live.—An inquiry, presided over by Dr. Lankester, on Tuesday, honogue to light some startling facts connected with the imass by which a large class of London werkpeople indices to get a living. A man named Honey, and his fient children, following the competion of artificial flewers for one of the forthcoming seaton mines. Night and day for 86 hours had then present the first and this, the father states, he has been incoming and this, the father states, he has been incoming compelled to do, in order to care bread for his imply. At the close of the fourth day time is about were suddenly put a stop to by the meeting of a candle, which simple accident resulted in the tuesday to death of one of the unfortunate man's shidten, and the destruction of the whole fruits of the 96 heavy constant work.

to death of one of the uncornance man the destruction of the whole fruits of the 96 heavy constant work.

Ornelty to Animals.—At the Petty Semions of Edmonton, on Thursday, William and Charlie Low, horse slaughterers, of Cambridge, appeared to an energy preferred by the Boyal Scotely for the Privantion of Cruelty to Animals. The secretary of th not in that state of organisation which is should be, and it was "a farce" for the Government to inherit the fact any longer. Let them boldly face the difficulty, and some forward with some scheme to place the great volunteer regiments of the country is a proper state of organisation.

the great volunteer regiments of the country is a proper state of organisation.

The Suicide of a Recruiting Sergeant.—On Thursday Mr. Weedop, the coronar for Reading, hald an inquiry at the Duke's Head Ing in the feeling into the circumstances attending the death of single Pullen, of the 2nd (Queen's) Regiment of Foot, whe was found hinging in a hayloft there on the previous day. A good deal of evidence was taken, which showed that Pullen had been in the service about traping years, and was daily expecting his discharge. It was his duty to quarter at the recruiting barracks, but if now appears that he privately married a few months ago, and had lived with his wife nearly the whole of that time, attending to his duties, however, in the day. Latterly he had given way to drink, and was generally in a muddled state, and on Wednesday morning he said to his wife, in course of conversation, that he believed drink would make him hear hissest. Two hours afterwards he was discovered hanging by a rope featened round his neck in the hayfort. A verdict of "Temporary insanity, induced by excessive drinking," was returned.

Only Manniaughters.—At the sexises had an extended a failure of the company in the form and the contraction of the contraction.

varidet of "Temporary insanity, induced by taxable drinking," was returned.

Only Manuscupator.—At the sasisse half as Wednesday, at Mainstone, before Rarce Changed, as mowth a singular case of manelamphate was the same and a same same and a same and a same a same a leading a most disrepatable life, was drinking to public house, on a Sunday afterance in Golobe, who a woman who passed as his wife, but to whose he was not married. They quarrelled, and in a manogent a jealous fury he knocked her does, and all assemble kicked her about the head and seek. She fell specific one side dead; and the brute them gave has assemble to he she fell and the brute them gave has assemble to not the house of any external lajery may found, and Mr. Hoar, a medical sections of operations are being a large quantity of blood estimates and the prisoner, and the jury therefore, under the prisoner, and the jury therefore, under the remained of his fordship, found the prisoner sully of mean alampher.

Elements have the same considerated by the windows a langular.

of his lordship, found the priscoer guilty of more slaughter.

Birmingham Banking Company.—On Man day an application was made of a peckine absention, in two instances, before Mr. Church, the chief chief attached to the court of the Manker of the Helia, is the affairs of the Birmingham Banking Company. Man Banks had been an accountant, and retired in 1980 with £100 a year. Mr. Pratt had been sell on the 1863 on a similar annuity. Both had been paid up to the failure, and the question was whether they could claim on the estate for the value of the annuity. Mr. Burton, for the official liquidator, submitted that the annuities were only payable while the bank issued, and that a consideration for past acretices, for which the applicants had been paid, could not prevail. The chief olerk suggested that the matter should be left to the shareholders. The dabts were between one and two millions. The parties had grown sell in the service, and no doubt needed assistance, and assenting should be done for them. The matter should be ever with the hope that the suggestions of Mr. Obsant would be acted upon. A first instalment of Ser is the pound to the creditors was ordered to be paid on a first the lath inst.

The Edinburgh correspondent of the Fifeshire Advertiser reports an elopement of the eldest son in one of the first families of Fifeshire with his father's cook. The young gentleman had been reared with the greatest care, and had only returned from Eton last year, with high academic hosours. He was destined by his father as the busband of a young and beautiful heires, to whom he had even paid his addresses. The bride, who is a burom brunstte, is by addresses. The bride, who is a burom brunstte, is by some years older than the bridegroom, and has been in the family for a considerable period. It was discovered that they had departed for Montrose, whither the father of the hero followed, but only to find them alumbering in each other's arms. So enraged was the old gentleman that, forgetting all delicacy, he was about to eject her from the bedroom, when she collared her quoudam master and hurled him headlong from the apartment. The runsway son endeavoured to explain and pacify his insulted parent, when the lady seized her husband, and conveying him almost vi et armis bank to the bedroom, looked the door. The young gentleman is entitled to considerable property in his own right. The pair are holding the honeymoon now at Cheltenham, where the parents of the bride keep a small "public and grocery." ELOPEMENT EXTRAORDINARY. "public and grocery."

#### AWFUL COLLIERY EXPLOSION. Appalling Loss of Life.

Appalling Loss of Life.

The Oaks Colliery is situated near a small village movement the people living there—almost all of them either colliers or related to colliers—were, shortly after one clock on Wednesday afternoon, startled by the sound of an explosion, which shock the ground like an earthquake. Those who chanced to be near the Oaks Colliary awa dense volume of smoke issuing from one of the shafts, and were so made sware of the seat of the calanity. Within a few minutes a large crowd, mainly composed of women and children, collected on the pit bank. Most of these were half wild with grief, and, in their frantic movements from one part of the the pit bank. Most of these were half wild with grief, and, in their frantic movements from one part of the bank to another, implored information about relatives whom they knew to be below. It was known that nearly 400 men and bays were in the pit. Preparations were commenced with great promptitude to rescue the poor fellows. It was determined to descend the second chaft, as it was found that the explosion had destroyed the wire rope in the other, and as the thick volume of smoke which still ascended made a descent there impossible. The police-officers of the district now sarrived, and frund considerable difficulty in keeping a clear space about the pit's month, for they had to deal with an excited growd of not less than 3,000 people.

clear space about the pit's mouth, for they had to deal with an excited srowd of not less than 3,000 people.

The scene presented on the platform at the mouth of the pit is one of the most melancholy description. Close to the shaft a space is cleared, on which the bodies of the dead are laid as they are brought up. Here they are hastily wrapped in blankets, and then conveyed to the cart shed, where those that are identified are given up to their friends. It is impossible to pess along any of the roads leading to the pit without encountering carts surrounded by weeping women and children, which are carrying the dead to their homes. The catastrophe, whilst it has desolated the entire district has ruined the village of Hoyle Mill, at which most of the men resided. Here scarcely a man has been left alive, and the whole hambet is the scene of mouraing. Individual cases amongst the deaths are reported under circumstances of peculiar sadness—in one a young max has periahed whose wife was just confined of her first child, and with him two brothers have also been lost. In many cases whole families have been swept away, and though as yet it is impossible to form any adequate conception of the extent of the calamity, enough is already known to show that it is without a parallel in the history of the country. The eract number of those who are lest has not been ascertained, but the managers of the pit believe that it is about 340. The men were working more busily than usual, as it was the last day upon which they could make up their scores for Friday's pay.

Further Explosions and Loss of Life.

Further Explosions and Loss of Life.

Further Explosions and Loss of Life.

The terrible estastrophe which toek place on Wednesday, and which so far as regards the loss of life exceeds any similar occurrence which has taken place in this country, has unfortunately turned out more serious than was enticipated. During Wednesday night, after the workings, so far as the enpols, had been examined by a number of the principal colliery viewers of the district, it was determined that volunteers for bringing up those in the pitshould be enlisted. There were planty present who cheerfully offered their services, so that by morning upwards of sirtly bodies were brought to the top, all of which, with one exception, were identified. About six o'clock on Thursday morning about 37 volunteers went down to relieve some of those who had been working; but sixteen afterwards came up, and seven more went down. All went on pretty smoothly until about nine o'clock when the signal was given from the bottom to draw up, and the cages came up several times crowded with the volunteers, who stated that they felt the usual indications of an explosion—the sir lening sucked away from them. Just as one body of men had landed, and whilst a number of their commanders had landed, and whilst a number of their commanders by a second, which threw up a vast quantity of dirt, covering several of those who were in the vicinity of the pit bank with dirt, and sending the cage in a smashed condition into the top gearing, where part of it now remains.

All persons were now warned off the ground as it all persons were now warned off the ground as it all persons were now warned off the ground as it all persons were now warned off the ground as it all persons were now warned off the ground as it all persons were now warned off the ground as it all the propersons were now warned off the ground as it all persons were now warned off the ground as it all persons were now warned off the ground as it all persons were now warned off the ground as it all persons were now warned off the ground as it all pe

condition into the top gearing, where part of it now remains.

All persons were now warned off the ground as it was evident that, contrary to expertation, the pit was on five. Of source, the efforts of all parties were paragrad, as it was plain that nothing could be done to have those who have lost their lives were Mr. Parkin Jessock, of Sheffield, a member of a wealthy family long connected with the coal trade of South Morrishire; Mr. David Tewitt, of Newcastle, the stewards the Oaks; Mr. W. Barker, the under-viewer; and Mr. C. Siddens and his son, who were the deputies; Mr. Smith, the manager of the Lund-hill Colliery; and several others not cannected with the Oaks Collisry. After this second catastrophe, of course whetever alight hope was previously entertained that any living thing could exist in the mine by the most sanguine relative, was dispelled, and the sorrowful sanguine relative, was dispelled and the sor sanguine relative to end the rection to see him te-day. His coult has been taked in the provise of the terrible ordeal through w Collisty. After this second catastrophe, of course whatever slight hope was previously entertained that any living thing could exist in the mine by the most sanguine relative, was dispelled, and the sorrowful faces of men as well as women were truly painful to

faces of men as well as women were truly painful to see.

Shortly before the second report Mr. C. Morton, the Government inspector, drove down, and on being informed of what had taken place, he along with the colliery viewers present, had a long consultation as to the course it was advisable to take under the circumstances. This was conducted at the colliery office, catalde of which a large crowd had collected, in the expectation that something might core out as to the deciden come to. The result, however, was not made knewn, but it is not unlikely that some such course as that adopted at Lund-hill and Edmunds' Main, on the occasion of the explosions at those collieries, will be pursued, and where, it will be recollected, the workings were deluged with water, as the only means of extinguishing the fire.

More Explosions.

#### More Explosions.

On Sunday night three alight explosions again cocurred. A large crowd was still thronging the station, and thousands of people visited the colliery during the afternoon and evening. The weather was fine.

tion, and thousands of people visited the colliery during the afternoon and evening. The weather was fine.

Hatement of One of the Buffierers.

The dying statement of a poer fellow named Wilson, by a survivor named Bates, converts what was hithereto conjectural into an almost certainty. According to these statements a clift, not of coal, but of stone, was being worked to assist the vestilation of the mino. As man samed Hunt had charge of it, and will man the day of the explosion were madmissible and usual operation. Blatting by pare aution—was recorded and the content of the stone of the content of the stone of the content of the stone of the content of the

The Want of Proper Ventilation.

It is impossible to say how far the explain might have been prepented or its deadly effects besend if more outlets had been provided to the mine. The colliers are unanimous and often heated in expressing their opinion of the searty ventilation. They say for a long periodeveryone has known how badly the Oakewas ventilated, and it is stated on good authority that a deputation waited upon one of the managers to complain on the subject, and that the creation of the unfortunate stone drift weather reply to the appeal. Two years ago a miner employed in a neighbouring colliery, whom we conversed with accidentally at Barnley on the subject of a strike at the Oaks, said, "There ought to be geveral more shafts; and if ever another accident happens it will be a big one." Some of the passages extend over two miles, and the area covered The Want of Proper Ventilation.

accident happens it will be a big one." Some of the passages extend over two miles, and the area covered by the worked field is very wide. To ventilate the mine there are two shafts (downcast) a few yards apart, and a cupols (upcast). These by the colliers are held to be totally insufficient. It is complained that works have been extended, while no increased ventilation has been given; and on the assurance of the secretary to the district Miners' Association, these things have of late been freely talked of. It is but right to add that the other arrangements of the colliery, so far as its means permit, leave nothing to be desired.

Tales of Woe.

Tales of Wee.

Up to the present time not more than five or six of those brought out in the first instance are alive, whilst those in the pit will number clese upon 200, so that the actual number of lives lost will not fall far short of 360. The number of widows and orphans caused by the catastrophe will be very large indeed, whilst the male members of families have been entirely awopt away. One poor woman has lost no fewer than five the standard and these three same. The

male members of families have been entirely awopt away. One poor woman has lost no fewer than five sons, and another a husband and three sons. The village of Hoyle Mill is a scene of general mourning, there is a searcely a home which does not show the emblem of death, whilst in several parts of Barnsley there is a similar display. The colliery bank prosents quite a forlorn appearance, the cage, or a part of it, being closely jammed in the top gearing, from which flutters a portion of the clothing of one of the unfortunate men. The greatest excitement continues, nearly every colliery in the district being closed, the men appearing in great numbers on the ground and thoroughfares leading to the colliery.

A correspondent, writing from the scene of the catastrophe on Friday night, says:—There is but little to add as yet to this tale of woe. The poor people about here have settled down into an even sorrow, and the touching scenes of grief seen yesterday and the day before in the narrow etreets are no more repeated. On every hand one meets with grim evidences of the apalling accident of Wednesday. In the immediate neighbourhood of the colliery there is scarcely a house that does not, by its drawn blinds, proclaim the nuwclome vicitor within. Passing knells from country churches come stealing, down from the rugged hills, continually telling of diafigured corpees identified and brought to their homes. The hammering of the coffin-makers is a sound that also smites upon the ear in the outskirts of the town. The trains to-day have brought in numerous visitors, who have proceeded to the colliery to what their morbid curicaity.

At the colliery nothing has been done of importance since yesterday. With one exception no attempt has been made to descend into the pit. Indeed, the workmen have had quite enough to do to rapair the machinery shattered by the explosions yesterday. Tonight another attempt will be made, if the mining engineers and colliery proprietors, who have been made in the second and the made in the proprietors

been made to descend into the pit. Indeed, the workmen have had quite enough to do to repair the machinery shattered by the explosions yesterday. Tonight another attempt will be made, if the mining engineers and colliery proprietors, who have been holding a conference in one of the chief hotels, give their consent. In expectation of this, crowds of persons, chiefly colliers and their families, have been lingering about in the cold and damp.

One man only has been rocovered, and his manvellous escape is one of the many strange incidents that such a catastrophe as this brings in its wake. During the night policemen kept guard sround the pit month, by the light of numerous blazing watching, was startled by hearing the bell at the bottom of the pit ring. Hitherte the most intense silence had prevailed, and the man was not a little startled at the unexpected summons from a place sphere none but the doad were supposed to be. Shaking off his terror the policeman gave the slarm, and some workmen quickly ran to the spot. They called down the black abyas; but there was no reply. They then lowered a botale of brandy, and upon drawing up the cord found that there was a fellow-oreature needing suncour, evo bystanders descended to the bottom, and their labeters were speedily rewarded by success, for they reserved a poor fellow who had been a prisoner amonget the dead for some eight hours. He was very weak and terror-stricken, but not seriously sajored. He was one of the brave volunteers who were overtaken by the second explication yesterday, and he alone was left to tell the fate of his companions. So far as can be gathered from his story, he crept into a recess (a "pick-hole") when he heard the explosion, and the fatal blast passed him by. He was afraid to him the bell-handle, and he then lost no time in using it. He has been attended to by the doctors to dey. His account of the heaps of corpses he stumbled over, the swful silence of the pit, and the general aspect of desclation and destruction, fully bears out all the imag

#### Burying the Dead.

the number even higher than before.

Burying the Dead.

The interments were conducted in the most private manner, save the crowds who witnessed them. At Ardsley a large square grave has been provided in the green churchyard on the hill side by Mr. Micklestiwaite, the owner of the surrounding land. It will contain 30 coffins laid three abreast and two in length, making a total of five layers. Each nest coffin of cak-stained deal is enclosed with brick partitions and covered in with stone slabs. Owing te the rains a portion of one of the sides fell in on Sunday morning, and the burisla had to be delayed for an hour or two. At morning service two brothers were lowered simultaneously to join a third coffin previously deposited. The mourners were few, and there was no attempt at processional display. About a hundred spectators, evidently natives of the district, surrounded the ample sepulohre, treading the grass of other graves into the mounds raised above them as they listoned reverently to the service for the dead. Other funorals, after the same fashion, but with more miscellaneous witnesses, took place subsequently, both at Ardsley-and the cemetary on the outekirts of Barnsley and Monk Bretton. About 28 corpose were buried in Ardsley churchyard and 22 in the cemetery. In the latter the Bishop of Ripon officiated.

The Bishop of Ripon had a hard day's work on Snnday at Barneley, having preached three sermons, and assisted in the borrial of some of the colliers. The cemetery towards dusk was thronged, and the euccessive burials were followed by shifting crowds. For so large a concourse of people the order and silence was wonderful. A few members of the same family were interved in the same grave, but as a rule the coffins were consigned to solitary graves. From two o'clock till dusk heares and mounters were perpetually arriving and departing. The only noisy percons to be seen were some of the excursionists; and in the evening, while waiting the departure of the homeward trains, they turned the station into a scene

ANOTHER COLLIERY ACCIDENT.

Nearly One Hundred Lives Lost.

About eleven o'clock on Thursday morning an explosion of fire-damp occurred at the Talk-o'-the-Hill Colliery, near Tanatall, by which it is stated nearly one hundred lives are lost. The colliery belongs to the North Staffordshire Coal and Iron Company (Limited), and has been worked about eighteen months. The coal which it produces is known as Banbury coal. The number of men and boys employed was about 150. It appears that about eleven o'clock on Thursday a smothered report was heard by those standing on the pit bank; fames rnahed furiously from the mouth of the pit, and an instant afterwards the surface of the country for a great extent, on both sides, was covered with a thick soot. The shock caused by the explosion was felt at the distance of half a mile. The colliery was soon througed with anxious relatives. As soon as possible the eages were lowered into the mine, and in a short time 50 terrified men and lads were brought to the surface by way of shaft No. 2. The efforts of No. 1 shaft were not so successful, several men who were raised at that point being burned more or less severely. The scene in the pit is described as frightful. Bodies and limbs lay spart, and several headless trunks were sent up. The total number found in an injured state up to Thursday night was 13, the dead bodies 43; afterdamp was the cause of death. Deduoting the uninjured, the burned and the dead, there must then have remained in the pit between 40 and 50 men, and as none of those brought up towards night was alive, it is not unreasonable to suppose that these toe have perished. Nearly One Hundred Lives Lost.

is not unreasonable to appose that these toe have perished.

Later.

Up to four o'clook on Friday afternoon the searchers had recovered the corpses of 58 men, and it is believed that there are still over 40 in the pit. During the whole of Thursday night the searchers were exploring the workings, and as they came to the top of the shaft every half hour or so—for the pit is not yet clear of gas—they announced in lowered tones that they had." found another," and after having recovered from the effects of the gas would again decend, to proceed with their mournful task. Mr. Thomas 'Wynne, the Government inspector of mines for North Stafford-shire, was down the pit the greater part of Friday.

In order to avoid painful scenes on the pit bank, the proprietors of the colliery gave directions that no women and children should be allowed to collect there; still, one or two widows, the bodies of whose husbands had not been recovered, contrived to get on the bank amongst the large crowds of persons who had collected there, and as each corpes was brought up would eagerly scan it. If it happened to be that of a husband, a lond we'il of agony, or a picroing shriek, would announce the fact, and would cause a nervous tremble to run through the bystanders. One very sad fact in connection with this appalling accident is, that the majority of the men whose bodies have been recovered are married, and leave widows and large families.

At present it has not been accertained how many more dead bodies there are in the pit, but it is thought that they number, with those already found, about that they number, with those already found, about that they number are not the pit, but it is thought that they number, with those already found, about that they number expressed to be. Fourteen horses were found dead in the pit. All the bodies of the men but two have been identified.

The searchers were supposed to be. Fourteen horses were found dead in the pit. All the bodies of the men but two have been identified.

The searchers were sepaged in t

Cause of the Explosion. Cause of the Explosion.

The cause of the terrible calamity was placed beyond doubt on Tuesday morning by the searchers, who, in the course of their work, came upon the body of the blacksmith and a lamp with the top off lying by his side. The unfortunate man, whose head was blown to pieces, had gone down to shoe some horses, and, care-lessly strolling into the workings with his uncovered lamp, brought death upon himself and all the other unhappy victims of this calamity.

Burial of the Dead.

At three o'clock on Sunday as many of the bodies as graves could be provided for were interred. Twenty were buried in the pretty little graveyard attached to the small village church at Talk o'-the-Hill. On Saturday night and Sunday morning, all the S3 coppes that had been lying at the Swan Isn were removed to the houses of those who claimed them.

The burial service was read by the Roy. M. M'Hutchin, the rector of the parish—a gentleman who, since the day of the accident, has been most active in his efforts to relieve and comfort the persons who have suffered from the accident. The churchyard was filled with people, all of whom were very much affected. Twenty of the bodies were buried at Kidsgrove. Five more were interred at Alsager, and others were buried on Monday at Talk o'-th'-Hill, Madely, and other places in the nighbourhood. On Sunday evening the Rev. Mr. M'Hutchin, in his sermon, alluded at considerable length, and with deep feeling, to the terrible calamity, and exhorted those of his congregation that could afford to do so to show their practical sympathy for the widows and orphans of the deceased.

The Inquest.

The inquest was opened at the Swan Tavern, Top o' the Hill on Evidew afternon, before Mr. Harding. Burisl of the Dead.

The inquest was opened at the Swan Tavern, Top o' the Hill, on Friday afternoon, before Mr. Harding, the county coroner. Mr. Wynne was also in

the county coroner. Mr. Wynne was also in attendance.

In opening the inquiry the coroner said that the in opening the inquiry the corroler said that the jury had been called together to make an investigation into the circumstances attending the deaths of nearly 100 persons. He (the coroner) had been in that dis-trict for 37 years, and during that period had never had to investigate so serious an accident as the pre-

sent.
Several witnesses were examined as to the cause of death. One witness stated in evidence that, as far as he could guess, there were 180 in at the time of the

explosion.

The inquest was then adjourned. The inquest was then anjourned.

The adjourned inquest was held at the Swan Inn.
Talk o'the Hill, on Saturday morning, before Mr.
Harding, the county coroner.

The proceedings were for the most part confined to the identification of the bodies of the deceased men whose bodies had been recovered on Friday night and

#### Relief of the Sufferers.

Active efforts are being made to provide a substantial sum for the relief of the sufferers, who are now being attended to by Mrs. M'Hutchin, the incument's wife; Mrs. Johnson, the managor's wife; Mrs. and Misses Caldwell, of Linley-wood, and other taken.

bent's wife; Mrs. Johnson, the managor's wife; Mrs. and Misses Caldwell, of Linloy-wood, and other ladies.

There was shout £100 received on Friday at the Mansion-house, up to the closing of the court, in aid of the General Fund for the relief of the survivors of the sufferers and those of the volunteers who lost their lives in rendering assistance. When sufficient funds have been obtained, it is very probable that two or three gentlemen well-known in the City will form themselves into accommittee for the purpose of disbursing the money that may be received. It will be recollected that at the time of the Hartley colliery explosion, which took place a few years ago, a very large sum of money, more than £20,000 of the smount was found to be required, and the balance was funded for the purpose of meeting any similar emergency. It is probable that this balance will, therefore, be brought into use for the purpose of alleviating the dresdful misery coessioned by the two recent sad explosions.

On Monday morning alone upwards of £100 was received by the Lord Mayor, at the Mansion-house, towards the fund which is being raised there for the relief of the widews and orphans of the men who perished in the recent colliery explosions, thus making the total sum subscribed up to one o'clock on Monday about £1,100; no nely two days and a half, and money continues to flow in. The Earl of Dorby sent, through his bankers, to the Lord Mayor, £100; Baron Rothechild and Sons, £100; Marshall and Snelgrove, £100; Sir Gillbert East, £50; Martinez, Gassiot, and Co., £21; the Independent Chapel, Eltham £12 12a; Mr. Bowen May, £2 2a; Messre, J. M. Evans, and Co., £55s.; the Earl of Powercourt, £20; M. Y. N. £10; Mr. Alfred Davis, £21; Mr. Sheriff Lycett, £10 10s.

Sudden Death. — Mr. John Rix, a well-known agriculturiat, who resided at Lulsley Court, near Broadway, Worcester, died very saddenly on Friday. He rose at the usual time in the morning, and took his walk round the farm. He had got near the house, on his return, when he called to a man to hold him up, as he felt very giddy. He was dead by the time the man laid hold of him. He was suffering from disease of the heart.

Two brothers, named Kelly, tobacconists, in Sack-ville-attest, Dublin, were arrested on Saturday night, ewing, it is said, to their names being in a list found on the person of Dr. Power, recently arrested in Temple-atreet. Other arrests are expected. From the same cause two arrests of farmers have taken place in the county of Limerick, near Poynes. In Belfast, on Saturday, three persons—a draper's assistant, a mechanic, and an engineer and clerk in a flax spinning establishment—were arrested. The prisoners are said to have occupied important positions in the con-spiracy. Two brothers, named Kelly, tobacconists, in Sack-

said to have occupied important positions in the conspiracy.

On Saturday three persons—William Walsh, drsper's clerk; John Wilson Ferris, book-keeper; and John Murphy, mechanic—were arrested in Dorby-street, Belfast, where arms, ammunition, and treasonable deauments were found. The prisoners were taken before the resident magistrate and remanded till Thursday.

On Monday morning two men, named Murphy and Mullen, were arrested in the Chapelized Mills, near Dublin; and three others were subsequently taken in Abbey-street. The police also seized in a house at Ballybough-road a quantity of "Greek fire" and materials and apparatus for manufacturing it. Eleven, persons were arrested on Monday night, in a house in Portland-place, in the set, it is supposed, of holding a Fenian meeting. A warrant had been issued for the arrest of one of them, named Stack, an attorney's clerk.

arrest of one of them, named Stack, an attorney's clerk.

A meeting of the magistrates, gentlemen, traders, and farmers of the Rathdowney petty sessions district, was held in the Courthouse, Bathdowney, on Saturday, for the purpose of considering what steps should be adopted with the view of preserving the peace of the country. There was a numerous attendance. The chair was occupied by Mr. Robert Fitzgerald, J.P. Resolutions were passed expressive of the confidence of the meeting in the power at the command of her Majesty's Government to suppress any attempt at incurrection, calling on the Government to quarter a company of soldiers in the uncocupied portion of the Donoughmore union, and for opening a list for the enrolment of special constables. Upwards of 50 names were entered on the list.

Clune, one of the prisoners arrested on Monday

names were entered on the list.

Clune, one of the prisoners arrested on Monday night, is said to be the "contre" for Clare. He had been in outsody, but was discharged. The servant of a gentleman in Fitzwilliam square was arrested under the Lord-Lieutequarty warrant. The Greek fire seized at the North Strand is undergoing analysis. Several arrests have taken place in Limerick.

Committal of Meaney. Committal of Meaney.

Stephen J. Meaney, after several remands, was again brought up at the Dublin Police-court on Friday. His demeanour was as before, not only confident, but sometimes defiant. Head-constable Meagher deposed to the arrest of Meaney in London, and to having found in his lodgings his portmantoan and travelling bag. He produced two letters found in the portmanteau, also a photograph of James Stephens, found in a prayer-book. Endorsed on the photograph was, in Stephens's handwriting, "To S. J. Meaney, Esq., from Jas. Stephens. New York, May 12, '1866." One of the letters was as follows:—

"Monitor Office. San Francisco. Sent. 29.

Stephena's handwriting, "To S: J. Meaney, Eq., from Jas. Stephens. New York, May 12, 1866." One of the letters was as follows:—

"Monitor Office, San Francisco, Sept. 29.

"Monitor Office, San Francisco, Sept. 29.

"We wish an original letter two or three times a month; and as the Monitor is of opinion that nothing less than the entire independence of Ireland can remedy the grievances she complains of, or will satisfy the Irish heart, of course it is the wish of its conductors that the correspondents partake of the same spirit. The correspondent however, is at liberty to use his own discretion as to what he shall say and how he shall say: A sto the division in the ranks of the F. B., the Mealfor thinks the Stephens' wing the most likely to accomplish anything.

It should be always borne in mind that the Monitor is a high-toned Irish Catholic newspaper. Fair-compensation will be psid, and remittances made as may be agreed upon—F.S. Mr. Nolan might call on Mr. O'Sulivan, at the Nation office, and obtain the address of Thomas Trwin, Esq., or at the office of the Frishman, and he might be able to make arrangements with P.J. Sonythe, Esq., or Donnis Holland; Esq.

Prisoner: The writer of that can be forthcoming. I admit the letter. It has no concealment about it. Messrs. Lyons and Barry are the preprietors of the San Francisco Monitor. Mr. S. L. Anderson handed in a letter proved at the Special Commission to have been written by Stephens to the "Working B's" of Clomal, telling them that the year of action had not arrived. Prisoner: What has that letter to do with my case? Mr. Murphy, Q.C.: I introduce it to show the existence of a conspiracy of which Stephens was the head. I do not allege that it was found with you. Prisoner: I am the more particular on that point because of a circumatunee trought to my knowledge by my legal adviser yesterday, which is, that certain arreets made in Dublin the other day were stated in a newspaper to have been caused by documents found in my possession. It would be weak that I should

Cardinal Cullen's Pastoral. Cardinal Cullens Pastoral.

A Pastoral from Cardinal Culen was read in the Dublin churches on Sunday. It condems the Fehian movement, declaring that "the advocates of revolution, though they talk loudly, have no power, no influence, no friends, no money, nothing that could flatter them with the least hope of success. If they attempt any acts of violence, the only result will be that some property may be damaged, some lives lost, and some deluded young men condemsed to perpetual servitude, and doomed to lead a life worse than death itself."

Soigure of Arms at Cardiff.

On Monday afternoon an important seigure of arms was made by Superintendent Stockdale, Doteotive Price, and other members of the Cardiff police force, consisting of six cases containing Enfield rifles and a complete stock of tools for a smith's shop, which are supposed to have been intended for the anticipated Fenian rising. The cases arrived from Birmingham about six weeks ago, and were addressed to the Rhymney Railway Station, Cardiff, to be called for. The appearance of the cases excited suspicion, and information was given to the police authorities, whe deemed it advisable to wait, and, if possible, discover the consigna. The police, however, discovered that their intuntion had got wind, and they consequently took possession of the cases on Monday and conveyed them to the police station. The report of the soizure scom spread, and by the time the wagon conveying the cases reached the police-station, a large growd had collected. On the cases being opened they were found to contain about 60 rifles and slocks in an unpolished state, and a number of revolvers, accompanied, as we have before stated, with the requisite tools for fitting up a gursmith's shop. It will be remembered that, about a fortright since, a vessel called the Titania, from Cardiff, was seized at Cork by Government authority, having, it was supposed, firearms on board, but on a search being made none were found. It is now evident that the Government information on the matter was to some extent correct, and that the cases solved were intended for the Titania, and that the cases acted were intended for the Titania, and that the cases acted were intended for the Titania. Seizure of Arms at Cardiff. were found. It is now evident that the Government information on the matter was to some extent correct, and that the cases selzed were intended for the Titania, but the implicated part's; had discovered that the pelice had got hold of the matter, and had been afraid to run the risk of their shipment at Cardiff.

#### SUPPOSED MURDER.

SUPPOSED MURDER.

An inquest was held on Friday evening in Cannonstreet-road, at which a rather singular story was told.
A short time ago there was a fire on some premises in
B stoliff Highway, during which so much damage was
done that the police declared the place to be unsafe.
The house had been used as a low lodging-house,
and the shop in front as a pie and petato abop. A
contractor was engaged to pull the old place down
for the purpose of rebuilding. On Thurday last
week one of the men was told to dig in the
cellar for sand, and whilst he was doing so
his spade strok against something hard. Looking
down he found that he had come upon a human
skull. On digging about it be found a complete
skeleton, and saw that it was embedded in lime. The
lime had eaten away all the fiesh, and there was no
trace of dress or of anything besides the dry and
brittle bones. The police were communicated with,
and the skeleton removed to some place where it
might be examined more minutely. It was evident
from the position of the leg bones that when the
body had been first placed in the lime the legs
had been doubled under, so that less space might
be needed for interment. A doctor who was called
stated that it was the skeleton of a young woman
from twenty to twenty-fire years of age, and although
he could not say positively how long it had lain
in the lime, it might have been there for about fontoon years. The lower jaw and the teeth were missing,
but it was probable that they had been lost during
the process of exhumation. A police officer said that
the police-books had been examined for some years
back, in order to see if any young woman had been
recorded as missing in the neighbourhood, but nothing
had been discovered. The jury found a verdict to the
effect shat the akeleton had been found as described
above, but that there was no evidence to show how
death had been caused.

FENIANISM IN ĮKĖLAND.

A SIGNALMAN CHARGED WITH AN INDECENT ASSAULT.

William Coring, in the employ of the South-Western Railway Company, was brought before Mr. Ingham, at the Wandsworth Police-court, on Tuseday, charged with indecently assaulting a young woman named Martha Chun, living with her mother in Sussex street, Bridge-road, Battersea.

Mr. Wilson defended.

The complainant, a respectable-looking young woman, gave an account of what took place in the back garden, which abuts on the embankment of the railway. She went into the garden about ten colcok on Sunday night, having put the candle in the washhouse, as she did not require it as the moon was shining at the time, when the prisoner rushed in upon her and committed the assault with which he was charged. When he heard the footsteps of her brother he rushed out into the garden, and ran on to the line. In cross-examination the witness said she had known the prisoner between four and five years, by seeing him in the signal-box on the line. She denied having gone up to his signal-box on Sunday evenings; neither had her sister done so. She admitted that about 12 months ago he called at the house where she was in service, but she denied having admitted him. She had never been in his box, nor had she been in the green lane with him. She had never been in timate with the prisoner, nor with any man. She did not sak him to come down from the box on Sunday night. She did not give him a signal to come to her. When he rushed in she tried to get away from him and halloeed.

Alfred Chun, the brother, said that on returning home on Sunday night, he went into the garden.

he rushed in she tried to get away from him and hallosed.

Alfred Chun, the brother, said that on returning home on Sunday night, he went into the garden, when he saw the prisoner rush out and go on to the line. Witness looked in and saw his sister, whe was crying, and she said the prisoner had assaulted her. He then went up on to the line to the signal-box, and asked the prisoner for his name, when he abused him: The witness added that he heard something like a rattle at the door on his entering the garden. He heard nothing else. His sister's character was good. He had lived in the house for five years, and the prisoner had been employed in the box all that time. He had not spoken a half-dozen words to him.

The sister, a married weman, was called, and proved that she had never been in the signal-box.

Inspecter Spice, of the company's police at Nine Elms depot, was called, and said he had never heard of any complaint against the prisoner.

At the request of Mr. Wilson, who was not prepared with his detence,

STATIONS OF THE BRITISH ARMY. [Where two places are mentioned, the last named is that at which the Depôt of the Regiment is stationed.]

6th Dragoons, Mhow; Canter bury bury brote 37th, Shahjehanpore; Pet bury Sth Hussars, Seakkote; Mald 37th, Bengal; Proston 38th, Seaktote; Parkhurst 8th 4c, Birmingham 40th, Portsmouth 41st, Agra; Colchester 12th Lancers, Cork 43th, Portsmouth 43th, Hussars, Canada; Can-44th, Dover 1 Lancers, Cork 1 Hussars, Canada; Can-43rd 1 Hussars, Canada; Can-45th 12th Lancers, Cork
13th Hussars, Canada; Can
14th Jo, Hounslow
14th do, Hounslow
15th do, Aldershott
16th Lancers, Bangalore; Can
15th do, Aldershott
17th do, Aldersh

ight Lancers, Bangalore; Can-issth, Aldershott town yr; Tith do, Aldershott 18th Hussars, Secunderbad; Canterbury, Sidh, New Zealand; Chathan 18th Hussars, Secunderbad; Canterbury, Sidh, Oabling 18th Garder (for Manchester) 18th do, Umballa; Maldatons, Sidh, Canada; Shorneliffe 18th Garder (for Manchester) 18th Garder (for Manchester) 18th Garder (for Manchester) 18th Garder (for Manchester) 18th Hussars, Troops, 7, 9, 18, 29, and 21, 57th, New Zeald.; Colchester Woolwich 18th Garder (for Manchester) 18th, Henares; Pembroke 18th, Aldershott 18th, Portland 25th, Aldershott 18th, Maltans, Winschaft 18th, Win

Proops 2, 10, 11, 12, 11, 22, 23, 21, 24, Aldershott

Troop 18, Kensington
Troops 18, 14, 15, and 16, New Chester

Zealand

Zealand

Gronadier Guards, ist bat, 84th, 7amplemore, Parkhurst

Chalsea, 2nd bat., Welling Soft, Olasgowe, Parkhurst

Story Bat., Madras; vi...

2nd bat., Madras; vi...

the bat., Canada; Winchester

62nd, Battevant

62nd, Glasgow

63rd, Glasgow

Gronadier Guards, ist bat., 84th, 7amplemore, Parkhurst

62nd bat., Welling Softs, Devonport (for Alderbate)

62nd bat., Madras; vi...

2nd bat., Madras; vi...

62nd bat., Madras; vi...

62nd bat., Canada; Winchester

62nd bat., Canada; Winchester

62nd bat., Madras; vi...

62nd bat., Madras; vi...

62nd bat., Madras; vi...

62nd bat., Canada; Winchester

62nd bat., Madras; vi...

62nd bat., Madras; vi...

62nd bat., Madras; vi...

62nd bat., Madras; vi...

62nd bat., Canada; Winchester

62nd, Battevant

62nd, Glasgow

62nd, Gla

Zealand

FOOT GUARDS.

Gronadier Guards, 1st bat, 64th, Templemore; Parkh
Cholses; 2nd bat, Welling; 65th, Devonport (for Al
ton Barracks; 3rd bat,
Tower of London
Coldstream Guards, 1st bat, 65th, Devonport (for Al
ton Barracks; 3rd bat,
Tower of London
Coldstream Guards, 1st bat, 65th, Aldershott
Barracks; 50th, Aldershott
Windsor

INVARIAY.

Int Foot, 1st bat, Kamples, 1st, Aldershott
Town Chatham; 2nd bat, Nusses
Tabad, Chatham and Chat, Nusses
Tabad, Chatham Chatham
Tabad, Chatham
Tabad,

2nd, 1st Date, Augus, Shari, Tabb, Gibraltar; Stirling ham said bat, Belfast stib, 1st bat, Belfast thing 1st bat, Bengal, Shorn-cliffs (1st bat, Cork; and Belfast thing 1st bat, Bengal, Shorn-cliffs (1st bat, Cork; and bat, Jammlea, Colchester 1st), Jammlea, Colchester 1st, Malla, Colchester 1st, Malla, Malla, Colchester 1st, Malla, Malla, Colchester 1st, Malla, Malla, Colchester 1st, Malla, Malla, Malla, Colchester 1st, Malla, Malla, Malla, Malla, Malla, Malla, Malla, Colchester 1st, Malla, Ma

9th, 1st bat., The Cape, Fem. 1970.

broke; 2nd bat., Japan, Pem. 1970.

broke; 2nd bat., Cape of Good; 1970.

Hope, Chatham; 2nd bat., 1970.

Hope, Parkhurst

Good Hope, Parkhurst

12th, 1st bat., Kew Zealand, Gopport; 2nd bat., 1970.

Gosport; 2nd bat., Seataport, 1970.

18th, 1st bat., Cork; 2nd bat., 1970.

18th, 1st bat., Cork; 2nd bat., 1970.

18th, 1st bat., Cark; 2nd bat., 1970.

18th, 1st bat., 1970.

18th, 1970.

18 Ilth, 18t Date, 2 Jacobs, 18t Date, 18t Date, 18t Date, Cape of Good Hope, Parkhurst 12th, 1st Date, New Zealand, Gosport; 2nd bat., Seatapore, Gosport 18th, 1st Date, Cork; 2nd Dat., Mauridius, Shorncliffe 14th, 1st Date, Curragh; 1nd Dat., Now Zoaland, Chatlam

ham 107th, Allahabad; Preaton 108th, Secunderabad; Gosport 109th. Poona; Chatham Bifle Brigade, 1st bat., Canada; Winchestor 

DISTRIBUTION OF THE BOYAL ARTILLERY. DISTRIBUTION OF THE ROYAL ARTILLERY.

A Horse Brigade, Meerat
B Horse Brigade, Mowich
C Horse Brigade, Wowlich
D Horse Brigade, Bangalore
E Horse Brigade, Wowlich
D Horse Brigade, Waldatone,
E Horse Brigade, Umballa
Depot, R.H.A., Midatone,
21st Brigade, Kurrachee
18th Brigade, Mauritius
2nd Brigade, Mauritius
2nd Brigade, Mauritius
2nd Brigade, Mauritius
2nd Brigade, Mowa
2nd Brigade, Morar
2nd Brigade, Morar
2nd Brigade, Morar
2nd Brigade, Morar
2nd Brigade, Hennes
2nd Brigade, Becanderabed
2th Brigade, Becanderabed
2th Brigade, Bernese
Horse Brigade, Depot Maidth Brigade, Piymouth
The Brigade, Morar
The Brigade, Bernese
The Brigade, Morar
The Brigade, The Brigade, Morar
The Brigade, Morar Depot Brigade, R.A.:—Head quarters and 2nd Division

9th Brigade, Dublia 0th Brigade, Montreal 1th Brigade, Lucknow 2th Brigade, Gospert 3th Brigade, Dover quarters and 2nd Division Sheerness; 1st Division Woodwich; 3rd Division Warley Coast Brigade, Woolwich DISTRIBUTION OF THE ROYAL ENGINEERS. Troops, Aldershott Aldershott
1st Company, Canada
2vd . Hauritius
3rd , Aldershott
4th , Halifax, N.S.

BUTION OF THE ROYAL ENGINEERS,
HEAD-QUARTERS, CHATHAW.

Aldershott 21st Shorneliffe
nry, Canada 22ad China
Mauritius 23rd Cape
Aldershott 21th Chatham
Halifax, N.S. 25th Chatham
Hermuda 27th Malta
Dover 22th Malta
Dover 22th Portsmouth
Hermuda 30th Gibraitar
Chatham 30th Gibraitar
Chatham 33rd Gapo
Gapo
Loudon (survey) 37th Malta
Bermuda 31th Gibraitar
Chatham 33rd Sh. Holona
Chatham 31th Ghraitar
Chatham 31th Chatham
Halifax, N.S. 35th Chatham
Chatham
Chatham 31th Chatham
Chatham Weymouth Halifax, N.S. Glasgow.(survey)

COMMISSAIRLY STAFF CORPS.

A Company, Montreal; B Company, the Curragh; Company, Aldershott; D Company, New Zealand; E Company, Aldershott.

THE COURT.

THE Queen, with thei rRoya Highnesses Prince and THE Queen, with their Roya Highnesses Prince and Princess Christian, Princess Louise, Prince Leopold, Princess Bestrice, and Prince Henry of Prussia, left Windcor Castle on the 15th of Dacember, at five minutes past eleven o'clock for Osborne. The suite consisted of the Marchieners of Ely, Ledy Susan Melville, Eady Caroline Barrington, the Hon. Caroline Cavendiah, Lieutenant-General the Hon. C. Grey, Maior General Seymour, Captain von Schroetter (in attendance on Prince Henry of Prussia), Dr. Jenner, Mr. Sahl, Mr. Legg, and the Master of the Household.

(in attendance on Prince Henry of Prussis). Dr. Jenner, Mr. Sahl, Mr. Legg, and the Master of the Household.

His Royal Highness Prince Arthur left the Castle the same evening for Greenwich-park, attended by Major Elphinstone.

THE Queen, their Royal Highnesses Prince and Princess Christian, Princess Louise, Prince Leopold, Princess Christian, Princess Louise, Prince Leopold, Princess Estatice, and Prince Henry of Prussia arrived at Oaborne, on Saturday, at ten minutes before three o'clock. Her Misjesty crossed over from Gosport in the Royal yacht Alberts, Captain, his Sarene Highness the Prince of Lainingen.

THE Prince and Princess of Wales remained in strict retirement on Prinds, that being the anniversary of the death of the late Prince Consort. His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh drove to King's Lynn, and proceeded, vist the Midland Railway and Lynn, at 1.45, to town: The Prince of Wales has been suffering slightly from indisposition, but we are happy to hear that his Royal Highness is improving in health. The Duke of Edinburgh returned to Bandringham from town on Saturday, and remains on a visit to the Prince and Princess of Wales and the Duke of Edinburgh, with the Countess of Macolesfield, General Knolits, Lieutenant-Colonel Keppel, and Lieutenant Haig, attended Divine service on Snadsy morning at Sandringham Church. The Rev. W. Lake Onslow, M.A., rector of Sandringham, officiated and presched. It is understood that several expected visits in the neighbourhood have been postponed in consequence of the indisposition of the Prince of Wales.

On the morning of the 14th inst., at eleven c'clock, her Majesty the Queen, with the members of the Royal Family affectionately placed wreaths of the Royal Family affectionately placed wreaths of the mortelles.

THE Court Journal says:—The Queen, who is always very nunctual in her arrangements, has add she interest of the form of the remains the Queen and all the Royal Family affectionately placed wreaths of themore of the remains the Queen and all the Royal Fami

the arches of the entrace, and at the too of the demprary inclosure of the Prince's remains the Queen and all the Royal Family affectionately placed wreaths of immortelies.

The Court Journal says:—The Queen, who is always very punctual in her arrangements, has said abe intends to return to Windsor after two months' absence. The brief visit of their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princes Orlistian to Knowsley-hall, the seas of the Earl of Durby, terminated on Thursday, they have ing to be at Windsor in the evening, so as to join the Queen and the Reyal Family on Friday in paying tile annual visit to the mauselem of the late Prince Consort at Frogmore. The Royal visitors left Knowaley, accompanied by the Earl of Durby, shortly after cleven o'clock, in order to catch the express train leaving Liverpool at noon.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh arrived at Norwich, en voute for Gunton-park, on Monday, where he was to pass the remainder of the week with Lord and Lady Suffield. The duke travelled by the ordinary train leaving Lynn at moon, but on reaching East Dereham he came on to Norwich in a special train, which was under the management of Mr. T. Stevenson, district superintendent at Norwich. The special arrived at the (Thorpe) station at ten p.m. Lord Suffield was on the platform to receive his distinguished guest, who was attended by his equerry, Lieutenant Hsig, and accompanied by the Hon Mr. and Mrs. Coke. Lord Suffield, who drove himself. The distance between Norwich and Gunton-park being about 2 miles, the duke and his host partock of refreshment at Norwich, and arrived at Gunton-park being about 2 miles, the duke and his host partock of refreshment at Norwich, and arrived at Gunton-park being about 2 miles, the duke and his host partock of refreshment at Norwich, and arrived at Gunton-park being about 2 miles, the duke and his host partock of refreshment at Norwich, and arrived at Gunton-park being about 2 miles, the duke and his host partock of refreshment at Norwich, and arrived at Gunton-park h

THE DOUBLE MURDER AND SUICIDE

It is stated on authority that it is not intended to fill up the vacancy in the Leeds District Court of Bankruphcy caused by the settrement of Mr. Commissioner West;