





VICTORIA THEATRE.

AMATEUR THEATRICALS. For the BENEFIT of the BRITISH HOSPITAL.

On Wednesday Evening, the 18th inst., there will be performed at the Victoria Theatre, Dion Boucicault's Comedy entitled...

ITALIAN CIRCUS.

PLAZA PARQUE. (Corner of Calle Tucuman.)

On SATURDAY, the 14th of AUGUST, the Grand Musical Performance of this celebrated Company will be given for THE BENEFIT OF THE PUBLIC.

PRICES:

Entrée (Six Seats) \$2.50. Boxes (Six Seats) 1.50. Terrace 1.00. Children (under 10 years) 50. Doors open at Seven o'clock. Performance commences at Eight.

Programme distributed inside the Circus. All Bills paid on the Ticket Office, from One to Three p.m. Tickets issued from 7 a.m. The Company's Horses may be seen at Calle Herrera's Livery Stables, No. 1210 Calle Potosí.

ALCAZAR LYRIQUE.

196-CALLE VICTORIA-196. GRAND NEW ENTERTAINMENT EVERY EVENING.

On FRIDAY EVENING, the 13th St. Pralaz's Benefit. ENTIRE CHANGE OF PERFORMANCE.

DIRECTOR: MR. CHERI LABROCAIRE.

SOLIS OPERA COMPANY, MONTEVIDEO. SIG. PESTALARDI'S Grand Opera Company gives performances at the Solis Theatre three times a week.

MISSESS GATES YOUNG LADIES' SCHOOL. 143-CALLE PARQUE-143.

Branches taught: English Grammar, History, Geography, Spanish, French, Drawing, Needle-work. Music and German are extras. 88 July 13.

LETTERS OF CREDIT ON SOUTH AMERICA.

The NATIONAL BANK IN LONDON, and all its BRANCHES in the AND issue LETTERS OF CREDIT, Payable in the RIVER PLATE.

To persons desiring to remit or bring money to South America, who will be paid at the current rate of Exchange, without any charge. Similar LETTERS OF CREDIT may be obtained from LUMB, WANKLYN, AND CO., 10 Angel Court, Throgmorton-street, LONDON.

And from MALLET, FRERES, & CIE., PARIS.

T. FALLON.

WOOL AND PRODUCE BROKER. 29-PIEDAD-29.

26sp, aug 12.

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE STANDARD.

DAILY, per Month \$30. WEEKLY, per Month 20. PACKET EDITION, Single Copy 5. Do. Do. mailed from Office, including postage (per annum) £2. Advertisements in DAILY, not exceeding five lines, three insertions, 5/6. Do. WEEKLY, one insertion, 4/6. Do. Permanent or conditional rates. "Standard" Office, January 1st, 1869.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

The Standard.

"Nil falsi audiam, nil veri non audiam dicere." Cicero.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 13, 1869.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM FOR "STANDARD"

Montevideo, August 12, 1869. 5.10 P.M.

Paper, 10% discount. Exchange upon London, 50s, gold; France, 5.28, gold, and 4.65 to 4.70 paper.

Not much doing. Weather very firm.

POLITICAL PAMPERO.

It is much to be regretted that Dr. Quintana, who has just made the greatest, the longest, and the most powerful speech ever heard in these countries, had not for his theme instead of executive interventions in the provinces, the state of the Barracas bridge; for if this distinguished lawyer brought his talents to bear on this local topic, it is possible that he would have carried the whole public of the country with him.

Who cares whether the National Government should offer intervention or not in Provincial squabbles so long as the road at the Barracas bridge is impassable—carts, horses, troops of cattle, of sheep; why, even the very milkmen are brought to a dead halt as they approach this bridge of sighs. It may not be the province of Congress to deal with this subject, it being of provincial jurisdiction, but for the purposes of an opposition to President Sarmiento, and showing up the neglect of the land, under an administration so enlightened, the topic could not be better chosen, San Juan and her troubles have no importance for the general public, whilst the state of the roads about the city comes home to us all. We can take the train at the Parque station and run right out to Chilivcoy, but we defy any man who has a quinta on the Quilmes

road to be able to drive out to it, no matter how strong the vehicle, 24 hours after a rain storm.

There is a very stiff political pampero blowing at present, but blowing from the wrong quarter. We want a practical man in Congress who will stand on his legs for twelve hours, and tell the Government and the country, with that eloquence for which Argentines are so famed, that all our vaunted progress is in the wrong direction, and that, while the country is going ahead at an astonishing rate, the steamers from Europe can hardly get up to our port, owing to the wrecks in the channel, and, even when in port, so paved is the harbor with sunken ships, that the most experienced pilot is at a loss where to anchor.

If the melancholy state of the Barracas bridge is too small for Doctor Quintana's revenge, why, at least, the state of the channel and the port can afford him subject matter for a philippic, which might shake the National Government to its foundation. Luckily for President Sarmiento his political opponents know not how to attack him—scoffed political questions carry no real weight with them. Is there a foreign merchant in Buenos Ayres who has read Dr. Quintana's intervention speech through and through. We might as well expect them to read the first book of Virgil or the Jugurthian war.

In the "Republica" yesterday, we read to our surprise a very excellent communicated article, signed by an Argentine, calling attention to the fact that, whilst the sheepfarming, cattle raising, and grain growing industries have literally gone to the dogs, the "pulperos" in the camp are all making rapid fortunes. The writer admits having galloped over the whole camp of Buenos Ayres, and at every point he discovered evidence of the country having gone back fully ten years in everything save crime. This is a very candid, and we regret to say, most true statement. The toleration of abuses, and the impunity for crime, have demoralized the camp to such an extent that honest labor is no longer looked for; robbers, vagabonds, and assassins prowl about; they make a far better living sweeping off the neighbors' horses, cows, and sheep, than in former years by monthly wages as peons. It requires a fair capital to start an estancia or a chacra even in a small way; but one hundred paper dollars will suffice to start a country pulperia—a few bottles of caña, a couple of cows' heads for the customers to sit on, and a pine board for a counter—the business is at once established. A second-hand guitar, a few packs of cards, etc., cost nothing, and can be borrowed at the neighboring town.

Verily, this is a theme, and a proper theme, for Dr. Quintana; but if he attempted to speak for five minutes on such a subject in Congress he would be put down as having lost his wits. Whoever is the correspondent of the "Republica," who thus honestly holds up abuses, we thank him; every word he has written about the state of the camp, and the rapid go-aheadism of the Plate, is the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. The position of the country is critical in the extreme; things are going from bad to worse. We read every day of the number of Italians who arrive at our shores; but our colleagues and our Congressmen say nothing about the hundreds who are leaving the country in disgust.

We can never hope for any sound radical reform so long as the public time is wasted on such subjects as political interventions. For three whole days Dr. Quintana has spoken on this question, displaying an erudition which astonished even the Deputies. Had his voice, however, been raised for the expiring industries of his country, had his eloquence been employed in holding up abuses, and showing in its true light the go-aheadism of taxation, vice, and crime, he would then indeed merit the applause of contemporaries and the blessings of posterity.

THE ARNO AND ARAUCANIA'S MAILS.

LIST OF PASSENGERS PER ARNO.

From Europe—Mr. Frank Luidghist, Davis and wife, G Johnston, J Wing, F Getting, A Taylor, C Jung, A Westell, Voules, Chevers, Carl Mitchell, J A C Martinez, Emily Gove, Theodore Schillinger, J E Fernandez, Juan Alvarez Puga, Guicomo Angelo, Vago Luigi Melchor, Jose C Soares, Joaquin A Viera, Manuel T Pedro, M Crespy y Mangade, Jeronimo C Sobral, Jose B Toutan del Campo, M Sobral y Carbado, Jose A Groba, Cenobio M Alejandra, B Gomes Almagar, J Esendeo Martinez, Benito Chantada, Agostino Di Ontas, Manoel B Rodriguez, Jose Alberto Lopez, Jose Ontao, Jose Maria de Pappo, Jose B Perez, Manoel B Oubian, J G Bagueiro, Edo Ellorelle y Gherica, Edo Goeyriena y Harriaga, Jose J Mandiola Goataras, Jose M Gabaljangrini, Vicente Lopez, Antonio Moreira, Jose M Cambrig, Francisco Carmano, Carlos Caro y Carnola, Joaquin Messias, Manuel Lonalves.

From Rio de Janeiro—Mr. Shillingford, B Solla, Q Pandim, B S y Ponteverda, Jobu Marshall.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

London, July 14. The debate in the House of Lords on the Irish Church Bill came to a conclusion on Monday night, and the bill, in its amended form, will be taken up by the Commons on the 16th. The alterations are so great that the original measure is completely lost, and the

Liberal journals say that the Lords have made the disendowment bill to be one of re-employment. The effect of Gladstone's measure would be to preserve to the Irish Protestant Church about one-half of the ecclesiastical property, which is generally estimated at 16 millions, giving the other half to various charitable institutions throughout Ireland. The Lords' amendments will give back to the Irish Church nearly all the said properties, reserving about 3 millions of distribution among Catholics and Presbyterians. The amendments have been met with a storm of indignation both in England and Ireland, and meetings have been held at St. James' Hall and at various provincial towns, such as Manchester, Leeds, Bradford, Huddersfield, Norwich, &c., protesting in unmeasured language against the mutilation of the bill which is intended to give justice to Ireland; some of the speakers were members of the House of Commons, and they predicted that the Lords were rushing to their own destruction, comparing them, moreover, to the Bourbons of the Continent, who have now been expelled from France, Naples, and Spain, and declaring that the Lords must be swept away if they attempt to thwart the will of the nation.

Earl Russell's bill on Life Peagerages was thrown out on its 3rd reading, but a bill has been brought in for relieving superannuated Bishops of the duties of their office, and giving them a retiring pension. The Commons have read a second time the bill on Real Property of intestates. Sir H. Bulwer tried to bring up the Alabama question, but was requested by the Ministry to postpone his motion, as Mr Gladstone understands that the United States Government wish to let the matter remain at present in statu quo.

The "Times" has an article on the growing apprehensions of Russian advances towards India. There is a rumor that the Queen is about to make a trip to Egypt, and perhaps to India. The French Cable is now virtually completed, the signals received at Greenwich showing that it works well from Brest to St. Pierre, and the Great Eastern is expected back by the 26th.

The Emperor Napoleon has begun to give earnest of sweeping liberal reforms, which has caused much satisfaction in England. The present Minister at St. James's, Prince Tour d'Auvergne, is spoken of as the probable new French Premier.

From Berlin we learn of a serious rupture between the Prussian Chamber of Deputies and Count Bismarck on the financial question. The last West India mail, says the "Pall Mall Gazette" brings news of only 3 more revolutions in Spanish America. There is no news from Cuba. Disastrous floods have occurred in Texas. Chile and Spain have concluded an armistice for two years.

H. M. Government have received information of an extensive slave trade between the Pacific islands and Australia; and the cruiser Rosario has captured a brig called the Daphne with 100 Kanaka Islanders who were being taken to Australia for slaves. At Wimbledon the firing for the Elcho Shield was better this year than over before. The shield is valued at £1,000 and was shot for by 20 champions of each of the three Kingdoms; the result was: Capt. Field and 19 others for England, 112 marks; the Master of Lovat and as many Scotch 1092; and Sergeant Knox and 19 Irish, 1038. This is the 4th time, out of six, that England has carried off the trophy.

The Orange anniversary of the 12th July was expected to be attended this year with bloodshed, but happily passed off without harm. In Dublin there were Orange sermons in many churches, the brethren wearing their sashes and insignia. Captain Lambert, of Castle Lambert, has been shot, but the wound is declared not to be mortal.

The Bank of England will reduce its rate to-morrow to 3 per cent. The quotations of River Plate securities are very favorable, and the railways show a great rise, viz. Southern 2 1/4, Northern 8 1/4, Central Argentine 1 3/4.

In the House of Lords the third reading of the Irish Church Bill was moved by Earl Granville. The Earl of Clancarty proposed its rejection on the ground, among others, that although the country at the elections had decided for disestablishment, he did not think the details of the present measure were understood; and he believed that, if appealed to again, the national verdict would be in favor of the provisions of the bill. The Earl of Derby said that the entire disapproval of the measure which he had expressed on the second reading had been in no degree removed by the amendments which had been introduced by their lordships. He urged Lord Clancarty, however, not to press his amendment to a division, but to throw upon the House of Commons the responsibility of rejecting the reasonable amendments of their lordships. In conclusion, he expressed a hope that the Lords would resist any attempt to modify their alterations of the bill. The amendment was withdrawn, and the bill was read a third time. On the motion that the bill, having been read a third time, should pass, the Earl of Devon moved the omission of the words inserted by the committee in clause 13, allowing the existing prelates of the Irish Church to retain their seats in the House of Lords. Lord Cairns opposed, and Lord Carnarvon supported the amendment, which was carried by 108 to 82. The Earl of Derby announced

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that, in accordance with the practice of the House, he, with other noble Lords, intended to place upon the journals a protest against the bill. Earl Stanhope then moved his amendment on the 28th clause, the effect of which would be to provide residences and glebes for the clergy of the Catholic and the Presbyterian Churches. The Earl of Granville, speaking for the Roman Catholic hierarchy, said they were not disposed to accept amendments of this sort from the State. The amendment was supported by Earl Russell and Lord Westbury, and opposed by Earl Granville and Lord Cairns. It was, however, carried by 121 to 114, or a majority of seven. The amendment was added to the bill, which was then passed, after the protest of the Earl of Derby had been handed in. The adjournment took place at 11.45.

The substance of a letter written by Mr Gladstone in reply to a memorial from the Independent Orange Association of Ulster, has just been communicated to us. The Government, says Mr Gladstone, will give no countenance to any direct proposal for concurrent endowment, nor will they consent to any plan for postponing the application of the surplus, which is only intended at some future time to lead to concurrent endowment. As soon as the church question is disposed of the Government will bring in a measure for improving the land laws of Ireland.

The London correspondent of a Dublin paper gives currency to the following report concerning the recent visit of the Lord Chancellor to Windsor, which we quote merely for as much as it may be worth—"A rumor has been spread all over London that the Lord Chancellor was sent for by the Queen in order to ask his council on the question of the creation of Peers. It is said that his lordship informed Her Majesty that either a creation of Peers or the resignation of the ministry was the alternative. Her Majesty was averse to the former, the story goes, but admitted the exigency of the occasion, and referred to the crisis in the reign of her uncle, William IV., which was got over without such an extremity. It is confidently alleged that the Lord Chancellor could not give way, and would prefer at once to resign."

A message from the Emperor of the French to the Legislative Body was read yesterday in the Chamber by Mr. Rouher. It was, in fact, the Emperor's programme of liberal concessions. Ministers are for the future to hold seats in the Legislative Body, so that no one will be a minister of the Empire who is not at the same time the elected of the people. The right of interpellation is to be extended. A good deal depends on this word extended; for it is the demand of the Liberals that it should be absolutely free—that, in fact, it should be literally a right without conditions. Greater control over the budgets and other foreign treaties is to be accorded to the deputies. We wait with curiosity the details which will show the exact extent of this enlargement of power. The telegram states that these reforms will constitute real ministerial responsibility. Many of the deputies will doubt it. The concessionary act to be embodied in a decree of the Senate, which will be shortly considered.

The concluding passages of the message express the speech on the whole. Says the Emperor—"I have already shown several times that I am disposed in the public interest to relinquish certain prerogatives." In considering reforms the Emperor alleges that the deputies "must leave intact those prerogatives which the people have most explicitly confided to me, and which are the essential conditions of power, and of the preservation of order and society."

M. Rouher concluded the reading of this message amid cries of "Long live the Emperor!" The Ministers were to go to St. Cloud last evening, to make the formal presentation of their resignations to the Emperor. A statement has appeared in the Baden papers to the effect that the Hungarian Government has resolved, in case the Papal Court is unable or unwilling to furnish certain guarantees required as to the spirit and tendency of the approaching Council, to strictly and absolutely prohibit the members of the Hungarian episcopate from attending it. If such a step be taken it will be followed by a similar measure of prohibition from the Austrian half of the monarchy. It is not likely, however, that the prelates will pay any regard to such a prohibition, but they will abide by the consequences, whatever they may be. They can hardly be serious. There is to be a kind of preliminary "caucus" in the German Catholic bishops at Fulda, in September.

Dr Manning is carrying out his expressed determination not to allow the guardians of the London workhouses to rest until justice has been done in the matter of the children of Catholic parents now being educated in the Protestant religion. In a pastoral letter, read in all the Catholic churches of London on Sunday, Dr Manning asserted that there were at this moment 1,500, if not 2,000, Catholic children being educated as Protestants in the London workhouses. He referred to the different methods of redressing this wrong, and preferred that which has in fact been adopted, viz., the erection of Catholic schools, which, being certified by the Poor Law Board, are opened for the reception of the Catholic pauper children—an amount equal to that which they would cost the parish being paid to the schools.

An attempt at assassination was made at ten o'clock yesterday morning in Galway County. The victim is a Captain Thomas Byrne Lambert, of Castle Lambert. Three shots were fired at him within a few yards of his house, one volley taking effect in his head. It is believed the wounds will not prove fatal. One man has been arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the outrage, which must have been the work of three at least. At present the attempt is not ascribed to matters connected with the land.

The telegrams received at Brest from the Great Eastern yesterday raised expectations that, in the course of the day, the French Atlantic Cable would be completely laid by the junction with the end brought from St. Pierre. The 12th of July passed over yesterday in Liverpool without a casualty of notice. The reports from Ulster are to the effect that the demonstrations were not attended with any disturbance.

A meeting of Liverpool shareholders in the Erie Railway Company, was held yesterday, to concert measures for protecting their interests in the railway. The American yacht Dauntless, Vice-Commodore James G. Bennett, junr., arrived in Queenstown on Sunday at 2.30 p.m., making the run from New York to Queenstown in 12 days, 17 hours, 6 min., 12 sec., and beating the time of the Henrietta in her famous ocean race with the Fleeting and Vesta. The Dauntless experienced heavy weather the entire voyage.

On Saturday the large saloon steamer Albert Victor, with 300 to 400 persons, came into collision near Thames Haven with a schooner. The schooner was severe, but no one was injured, although both vessels were a good deal knocked about. The Cape gold-fields are said to be improving. A letter published in a Port Elizabeth newspaper announces that a reef of quartz had been reached at a depth of 16ft, which two experienced Australian diggers pronounced to be as fine as they had ever seen. A portion of the quartz, on being crushed, was found to contain a large quantity of gold.

The Hon. Alexander Ramsey, another American senator, is on his way to Europe, being authorized by the American Post Office Department to negotiate a new postal convention with France, by which it is hoped the rates on letters, &c., will be materially reduced. At present the half-ounce letter that can be mailed from America to England for 12c. currency costs 30c. to mail to France. This fact alone proves the necessity of a modification of postage rates.

A paragraph is now circulated in the American press to the effect that Mr. Sumner has announced an approval of Mr. Motley's instructions. If this be true, it shows that Mr. Sumner has had the good sense to abandon the positions he took in his recent sensational speech, and he makes his entire country [so the "Times" correspondent in New York says] now a unit for peace with England. The House of Representatives at Japan was opened on the 7th of April. The Imperial message was read from the throne, and contained the following principal pieces of admonition to the members:—"We exhort you to respect the laws of the house, to lay aside all private and selfish considerations, to conduct your debates with minuteness and firmness; above all things, to take the laws of our ancestors as a basis. Adapt yourselves to the feelings of men and to the spirit of the times."

been heard, and in part of Madrid the same shout has been raised. The "Tragala," the great Royalist song of 1824 was sung in the theatre at Ciudad Real, and was shouted forth even in the presence of the Governor here. It is believed the wounds will not prove fatal. One man has been arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the outrage, which must have been the work of three at least. At present the attempt is not ascribed to matters connected with the land.

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The times alleged to prevail to some extent in Nova Scotia for annexation with the United States is the subject of a recent article in the "New York Nation." That paper sees that there is a vigorous party growing in the colony, who are entirely dissatisfied with the Canadian administration, and who eagerly favor the annexation movement. The "Nation" has no hesitation in thinking that if the colonists can get England to give up Halifax, three hundred thousand citizens of the same race, religion, and education as the American people would be a welcome addition to the body politic of the United States.

A telegram from New York states that Mexico has failed to pay the interest on her national debt. A Washington correspondent of the New York "Times" says: Mr. Thornton is about to reopen negotiations with the American House of Representatives relative to the renewal of trade relations with the Dominion of Canada. It was expected that the Canadian commissioners would, on the British Minister's invitation, soon arrive in Washington to confer with and assist him in preparing a convention.

Destructive floods have occurred in Northern Missouri and Kansas, involving great loss of life and property. Among the mischief it is reported that the Swedish settlement on the Kay river has been inundated, and that 20 of the settlers were drowned.

SPAIN. Madrid, 20th. The Ministry has been formed as follows:— Prim, President and Minister of War; Topete, Marine; Sagasta, Interior; Zorrilla, Justice; Ardanaz, Finance; Biearra, Colonies.

Several guerilla Carlist bands have made their appearance in different parts of the country; and 12 officers and 13 sergeants have been arrested for complicity in a conspiracy to restore Don Carlos, who has distributed proclamations in all parts: in Toledo alone 10,000 copies being sold. Throughout the whole of Spain, the cry of "Long live Carlos VII!" has

House with a very tolerable degree of completeness and success, the dresses and decorations being got up in strict accordance with the stirring period in which the scenes are supposed to have been enacted. Madame Pasi was in very good voice Lellini "comme ca" and the other artists as usual. The house was well filled.

The English Amateur Theatricals in aid of the funds of the British Hospital, which take place on the 18th inst., promise this year to be more than usually attractive, and will no doubt add a round sum to the exchequer of this deserving institution. We are not surprised, therefore, to learn that nearly all the places in the Victoria Theatre have already been engaged, and we advise those who intend being present to lose no time in applying for tickets at Mackern's, where they are on sale. The rehearsals are proceeding with activity, and we feel assured that those who expect great things from this year's performance will not be disappointed.

An interesting action for breach of promise of marriage, instituted by a Miss Green at the Oxford Assizes, in England, furnishes the following epistolary proof of the occasional violence of the fits of "temporary insanity" which a too easy yielding to the suggestions of the "tender passion" may induce; it is addressed by the defendant to the fair plaintiff:—"Friday.

"My darling Lizzie. On this charming day, when heaven seems by the warmth of its caresses to make love to earth, I must confess I am not cold to such a delicious inspiration, and I conjure up by my contemplation and charm your lovely image—sunny little nose, bright blue eyes, a complexion (sic) of roses and lilies, and a mouth so smiling (sic) and tempting that a man would suffer a great punishment to get one little kiss. It is not wrong to care for a girl whose attractions are so mesallid, and a man must have something in him who bears (sic) every one else down attempting a progress which he can see only with sorrow. Write to me little Lizzie. "Au revoir," Bab.

"A.V." The principal argument brought forward by the fair plaintiff's counsel was that at a bachelor's party, where the defendant, Mr. Vickers, was present, an over-zealous friend [of the lady] proposed her health as the future Mrs. Vickers. We are not told whether the defendant returned thanks; we presume he did not—for the jury most unfeelingly found a verdict for the "gay deceiver."

Mr Craufurd arrived yesterday by the Saturno, after having partaken for two days of the hospitalities at San José. The assemblage of guests at the princely mansion of General Urquiza was larger than usual during Mr Craufurd's visit, as Monday was the saint day of the General. At each meal the table had to be laid three times consecutively, every time for not less than 25 to 30 covers. On Tuesday a match for 1,000 hard dollars a side was run between a horse belonging to Colonel Barragan ("No te pique"), and another the property of a neighboring estanciaero, called "Pico Blanco." The race was considered a very doubtful one, but the result did not justify this expectation, as "No te pique" took the lead at starting, and won easily by about two lengths. General Urquiza appeared on the ground on a splendid grey charger, with reins and trappings of silver, and the ladies of the house went there also in carriages. Mr Craufurd left San José on Wednesday morning in company with Dr Peralta, M. Soneyra, and Major Calventos, the Jefe Politico of Concepcion.

A kind Glasgow friend has forwarded us the following notice of our Handbook, extracted from our influential Scotch contemporary the Glasgow Herald:—"Under this title there has just been received from Buenos Ayres most excellent and really complete handbook of the River Plate. It is a most useful and practical book, and comprises a complete geographical and statistical account of the country, a general outline of the River Plate Republics, their rise and progress. Then follow statistics of emigration, the classes who should emigrate, what to bring with them, and how to proceed on arrival, with descriptions of the various colonies already established, the land grants, and how to procure them. A complete itinerary and directory follows, most useful to parties having business or social relations, as this division includes the various treaties of commerce and navigation. The "get up" of the book is somewhat rude and colonial, as well as regards type and paper as binding, and its price may seem dear; but when the time and care necessarily occupied in the compilation are taken into account, in connection with its possibly limited sale, this cost is easily accounted for. The work is very fairly and candidly written, the advices to emigrants most judicious, while the elaborate descriptions of the cities and suburbs, the public enterprises and men, the institutions and customs, exhibit authorship of no mean order. Altogether, we think every one at all interested in the country should possess a copy.

Our esteemed colleague "La Capital" of Rosario calls us to account in a late issue for stating that there had been no transactions for months past at the so called Bourse of that town. We have received many corroborations of what we published from good authority, and other local papers bear us out. We have no doubt that Rosario will one day or another again raise its head, but progress is not to be en-

The continued depression of heavy leather, and the determination of tanners to purchase as few hides as possible until there is some improvement in the value of the manufactured article, have caused the sales for England during the past month to be smaller than usual at this season; but as the quantity sold during the half year is considerably more than during the corresponding period last year, the English tanners must have a fair stock of hides in process of manufacture.

Prices of River Plate salted hides are now 7 lower than in last July; but even at this reduction, and in face of the many cargoes directed to the Continent, our buyers look on with much apathy. Buenos Ayres ox sell slowly at 55 to 57. Uruguay, 53; Montevideo, 54; to 55. Rio Grande, 55. 10,000 B. Ayres cows have been sold during the last few days at 55; but all the light averages, say fully 30s, are for shipment to New York.

It is difficult to foresee the course of prices. We think, if they keep steady on the Continent, we shall not have much change here; but there is no buoyancy in our home markets at present. Of horse hides the stock is still large and the demand languid. Tallow—Very firm; stock light; demand pretty good; prices rather tending upwards.

Boneash has been in good demand during the month, and prices have advanced to £5 10s for P. Plate, and £5 15s for R. Grande. Consumers have been supplying themselves pretty freely, and we are inclined to think that prices will not be much higher. The demand is likely to continue; but as large quantities of mineral phosphates are being received from Spain, Germany, and the United States, prices of ash may be kept in check by the possibility of the substitution of a cheaper though inferior article.

We have not any particular information respecting guano; but we believe the price is slightly higher.

EDITOR'S TABLE. The Arno arrived in this port early yesterday morning; her mails were delivered early in the afternoon. The Annis French mail steamer left yesterday. There will be a supplementary mail despatched to Montevideo on Saturday, to be forwarded by this steamer. The English news brought by the Aracuania is of much importance. The House of Lords has made such sweeping amendments in the Irish Church Bill that a storm of indignation has been aroused throughout England, and meetings have been held in London and the principal provincial towns, at all of which the abolition of the House of Lords was discussed and advocated. Great satisfaction is felt at the firm policy of the Emperor Napoleon. Commercial advices report markets for River Plate produce as steady. Money at the Bank of England is at 3 per cent. for the best bills, and Argentine securities have in some cases sensibly improved. There is no further apprehension of a war in Europe this year, although the appointment of Marshal Niel to the War Office in France is in some quarters looked upon as a menace to Prussia, and the certain prelude to a war on the Rhine, at present, however, there is no sign of such.



sured solely by the establishment of a new bank, or snatching at the shadow of the capital being removed.

On Sunday the 15th a grand Te Deum will be sung in the chapel of the French Hospital to commemorate the anniversary of the Emperor of France.

We understand that many of the walls of court yards that have tumbled into the street lately have been brought down through the practice of heaping coal, timber, or other materials against them on the inside.

We have only had time to glance over Dr Gonzalez's work on "Trial by Jury." It appears to us to be in every way worthy of the fame of its able author.

It is rumored that the Provincial Government is about to raise a loan of \$30,000,000, to be applied to the erection of public schools in this province.

We remind Mr. Pratezi's (Pat Casey) friends that his benefit comes off to-night at the Alcazar.

The Saturno, from Salto and the ports of the Uruguay, arrived yesterday at a very late hour.

The directors of the company have awarded another gold medal, being the first prize for excellence of quality, as compared with all other competitors.

The over production of sheep throughout the whole world has influenced no countries more disastrously than those on the shores of the River Plate.

The directors deem it imperative to state that recent experience, gained by the rapid extension of the company's works and importance of the business carried on, has fully proved to them that the requirements for funds as working capital are very large, and far above the means they have now at their disposal.

According to Mr. Giebert, the general manager's report, the new manufactory at Fray Bentos has been in efficient working order since May last, as was stated would be the case in our report issued at the meeting in 1865.

tion of the cholera in 1867, consequent total interruption of all work, scarcity of skilled labourers, even at exorbitant wages, effects of the Paraguayan war, and want of ordinary building resources in the country.

These circumstances have tended, unfortunately, to upset Mr Giebert's original calculations of total outlay, and he has been compelled to lay out more money than was at first contemplated. This additional outlay, however, is compensated by a large increase of producing power beyond what was originally calculated on for the Fray Bentos works.

With a due regard to the comfort and well being of our numerous artisans and their families, both European and native, it has been found necessary to erect a large number of dwellings, thereby attaching the people and keeping them permanently on the spot. This also has been an unavoidable expense.

A further outlay has been made on the establishment at Gualaguaychí; but for a time the works there have been suspended, the Fray Bentos manufactory possessing at present all the necessary producing powers.

In the course of the year, about £27,000 has thus unavoidably been spent towards the completion of the new manufactory, enlargement of the slaughtering house, and the new depot of meat, in dwelling houses for artisans, and works for a sufficient water supply in various parts of the camp, and in the fencing in of the land.

The sale of extract of meat has augmented considerably, and last year's sales nearly double those of 1867.

The quality, thanks to Mr Giebert's care and attention, remains uniformly excellent, and has not failed to merit the entire approval of Baron Liebig, who exercises his control of the analysis in his usual conscientious and complete manner.

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ther the Indians. The island was frequently coveted by filibusters and foreign powers. In 1588 the English made a descent with a fleet under Sir Francis Drake, and in 1638 the Dutch assaulted Havana unsuccessfully.

The annuals of the Viceroy Arredondo are continued in this number, as also the papers on Philology of the Indian tongues. D. Damian Hudson gives another chapter of souvenirs of the Cuyo Provinces; and there is a short tale by a Peruvian lawyer and writer named Lorenzo Garcia.

The business in bonds however, for the last few days betrays less of the wild speculation which characterized the market last week.

Mr. Montevideo signed to-day the contract for the construction of the Eastern Railway, which is to connect the town of Concordia in Entre Rios with Corrientes.

For cash, 3,000 at 63. Aug. 31, 421,000 at 63, closing at 63. Sept. 30, 57,000 at 64, closing at 62. Total sales, 47,000.

Auction of Lands at the Once de Setiembre, belonging to the Heirs of the late Don José Cruz Herrera: To Sr. Federico and Julio Lacort.

Lands at the Convalecencia, August 8, 1869. Agosto, 16 varas frontage at \$2,000 per vara. Do. 25 do. 1,100 do.

Auction of lands in the Boca belonging to the heirs of the late José Cruz Herrera, on 9th of August: Olerio, 20 by 40 1/2, \$750 the vara.

At the South Plaza the following sales took place to-day: Wool. 2,500 ar. mestiza, with burr, 34

REVISTA DE BUENOS AYRES. The 'Revista' in the present number begins its seventh year, and we gladly seize this occasion to offer our best wishes to its talented editors, Drs Quesada and Navarro Viola.

Historic Reminiscences of Cuba is an interesting paper, first describing the tropical beauties of the Queen of the Antilles, and then giving a historical survey. It was discovered by Columbus on October 27th, 1492, and the natives were found on all the Cuban islands or the best.

MEET THE VIRUS OF ULCERATION AT ITS SOURCE.—Salvarsan and disinfectants never cured a virulent sore. How can they do so when the poison that feeds it is diffused through the whole volume of the blood?

STEAMBOATS TO LEAVE. To-morrow—For Montevideo, at five p.m., the steamer Rio Uruguay.

LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL, AND RIVER PLATE MAIL STEAMERS. The business in bonds however, for the last few days betrays less of the wild speculation which characterized the market last week.

THE S.S. PASCAL, 1876 TONS, Captain JOHNSON. Will be despatched from Buenos Ayres (calling at Montevideo) for Rio de Janeiro, and Liverpool, on or about WEDNESDAY, 24th of AUGUST.

RATES OF PASSAGES, AS FOLLOWS: Rio de Janeiro 1,400 Bahía 70 Liverpool 40 sterling

GENERAL POST OFFICE. Mails for Brazil and Europe (excepting Spain and Portugal), will be transmitted, per Mail Steamer 'City of Brussels,' hence for Montevideo, Rio de Janeiro, Pernambuco, and Antwerp, on Tuesday, the 17th inst.

PAINTER. ALL kinds of Painting done on the best English style, at No. 222 CALLE BOLIVAR.

REMOVAL. O. ROSSI, SHIPBROKER. Has removed his Office to 113—RECONQUISTA—113

COMERCIAL NOTICE. I beg to inform the Mercantile Community that I have full power from Mr. Adolf Warrstorf, who will sign by proxy.

A RARE CHANCE. REAL ESTATE AUCTION. One of the finest Squares of Ground in the City will be sold in Lots by Auction, on Sunday, the 15th inst., at Two p.m.

FOR SALE, TWO REAPING MACHINES. Made by HORNBSY AND SONS. Just arrived. A Governor Self-mower Reaper and Clover-cutter. Will make six sizes of sheaves, and has a Lifter to prevent hot cars being cut off.

Printing Paper AND PRINTING INK. On Sale at the "STANDARD" OFFICE.

HOPSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. AUTHORIZED AGENTS FOR THE Argentine Republic. JOHN EASTMAN AND SON, 9 & 11 Calle Defensa, BUENOS AYRES.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE BARRINGBR. 3/3 A II, 256 Tons Register. Captain C. B. H. B. Has two thousand tons engaged and shipping money, and being the only vessel loading for said destination, will be specially despatched.

EDICT. By order of the Justice of Peace, Don Narciso Agote, a NUMBER of SHERIFF, belonging to Mr. Juan James Hill, will be sold, by Public Auction, the contents of the estate of Don Cefarino Lopez, for his Fees and Costs, to the amount of Nine Thousand Five Hundred and Nine Dollars.

WANTED, an intelligent Man, with Capital, to act as agent for the above-mentioned property, at the town of Zama, adjacent to the Railway Station.

YORK HAM'S WILTSHIRE CHEESE. At greatly Reduced Prices. C. TURMEAU & CO., 77—Piedad—77

STEAMBOAT TO LEAVE. For Colonia, the British Steamer NAPOSTOL, on Wednesday and Saturday, at 10 a.m.

REMOVAL. DAVID FLEMING, respectfully informs his many Friends and Customers, that he will shortly remove his office established in the City of Buenos Ayres, to the new premises in the Calle de la Victoria, No. 61 and 62 NEW RECOBIA.

LA BIENHECHORA DEL PLATA. Compañía Argentina de Seguros Mutuos Sobre la Vida. En arreglo al Capítulo X de los Estatutos de esta Compañía, que equitativamente se inserta, se convoca a Junta General de Sucesores para el Domingo 15 de Agosto actual a las tres de la tarde en el domicilio de la Dirección, Piedad 118, altos.

BRANCH PILOT SOCIETY. All Pilots in this River, desirous of joining the shore Society, of which the Undersecretary is Agent, shall call at the Offices, 30 Calle Cangallo, where they can see the Rules of the Society.

FOR SALE, TWO REAPING MACHINES. Made by HORNBSY AND SONS. Just arrived. A Governor Self-mower Reaper and Clover-cutter. Will make six sizes of sheaves, and has a Lifter to prevent hot cars being cut off.

FINE OLD COGNAC. JOHN ENSHAW. Best and only genuine mark, which, after more than 50 years, fetched in India the highest price.

CEDEAR PLANKS. A Good Selection of first-class Cedar Planks just received and now on Sale, at 45 Pasco Julio, Deposito between Calle Chacabuco and Uruguay, No. 22, from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m.

THE BRITON MEDICAL AND GENERAL LIFE ASSOCIATION. 77—RECONQUISTA—77. The undersigned having received a Special Power of Attorney to represent the above well-known Medical Association, begs to call the attention of the community, and especially of professional men, to the great advantages it offers to those prudent enough to desire to assure their families, and the new feature introduced by this Association, by which Life Assurance Policies are made payable during the lifetime of the Assured, combines the following advantages:—

THE FAMILY GROCERY. Per Steamers City of Rio, Copernicus, and Kepler, a complete assortment of Groceries and Provisions, imported direct from the best Establishments, and of the very best quality.

TO BE LET. On the line of the Central Argentine Railway at Carrizal, two miles from the Station and one from the River, a fine Acazite House, of Six Rooms, with Out-buildings, Garden, and a large well, and a very good position, together with as much 'pasta tierra' land as will be required, of the finest quality, for Sheep or Cattle, or for Crops.

SAILMAKER—CALLE CANGALLO. In the above Establishment a first-class section of tallas, sails, vado sin fondo, covers for carts, water buckets, etc. Carriage call up and made to order at the shortest notice, and at a moderate price.

PLANTS. ROSES—JASMINES—FUCHSIAS. GERANIUMS—HELIOTROPES—VIOLETS. WISTERIAS—VERONICAS—BEGONIAS. HYDRANGAS—LILACS—ROUGAN-VILLES.

RE MATE. MARIANO BILLINGHURST. En su casa Calle Potosi No. 70. Del Hermoso Cavallo Padre 'Gladiteur,' de raza Anglo-Normanda, importado en el pais por el Señor Don Perfecto Giot, de Montevideo.

BARQUE 'RAMBLER,' A 1, now loading at Rosario, for New York, has room for 150 Bales, and will sail on or about the 15th inst. Apply to Q. T. and Co., 28, 10 p.m.

Por MARIANO BILLINGHURST Del Saladero y manzanas de terrenos adyacentes conocido por de los Sres. Baudriz & Herrera, situado del otro lado del Puente de Barracas. De orden del Sr. Juez de 1.ª Instancia en el Civil Dr. D. Miguel Garcia Fernandez. Para liquidar la Testamentaria del Señor Don José Cruz Herrera.

WANTED A PARTNER. The advertiser has possession of 300,000 Acres of Grazing Land from the English Government in the Falkland Islands, and is actively engaged in breeding long wool sheep, the system of management being on the Australian and New Zealand plan, and of the best quality. First-class Breeding Stock for Crossing would be taken as capital.



SAVINGS BANK BANK MAUA AND CO. 101-Cangallo-103 BUENOS AYRES. The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now so generally felt and appreciated in the two great emporiums of the River Plate, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, that there are very few Merchants who fail to keep one at the bank in which they place the most confidence.

CONDITIONS First—The Bank receives at interest, any sum from twenty-five dollars currency or one Dollar upward. Second—The interest allowed is six per cent (6%) per annum, which is liquidated every six months.

LONDON, BRAZIL, BELGIUM, AND RIVER PLATE ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, [LIMITED.] NAMES OF STEAMERS: CITY OF LIMERICK, CITY OF RIO JANEIRO, CITY OF BUENOS AYRES.

This Company, having concluded a Contract with the Belgian Government, for the term of Ten years, commencing 1st March 1883, will dispatch a Steamer with Mails every Month for Rio Janeiro, Montevideo, and Buenos Ayres.

WIRELESS FOR ONE, TWO, AND THREE HORSES. FORK, HOE, PICK, AND AXE HANDLES. HAND AND POWER CORN-SHELLER. BEST STEEL PRUNING SHEARS. BILL HOOKS. HAY FORKS. FLYTRAPS. FIRE GRATES. FARMERS' BOILERS. ALL TOOLS OF THE BEST QUALITY.

T. B. Coffin, Son, & Co., 83 to 87 Calle Esmeralda, BUENOS AYRES. WAREHOUSE MACHINERY AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. LUMBER YARD. AMERICAN PLATFORM SCALES. SHOVELS. SPADES. PICKS. AXES. SCYTHES. HAMMERS. HATCHETS. UNION WASHING MACHINES. WELL AND CISTERN PUMPS. HOES. HAND CORN MILLS. THERMOMETER CHU. HAND SEED-SOWING MACHINES. HAND HAY RAKES.

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY, Manufactured by RANSOMES, SIMS, & HEAD, ORWELL WORKS, IPSWICH, ENGLAND. 9, GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON.

REMOVAL. GALBRAITH & HUNTER HAVE NOW OPENED NEW AND EXTENSIVE PREMISES, No. 55, CALLE DEFENSA.

REMAITE. Por BALBIN & PLOWES. De la valiosa y muy importante propiedad perteneciente a la testamentaria de Mendivil, situada en las Calles de Florida y Uruguay.

Por MARIANO BILLINGHURST. De un terreno con casa y un gran pajar, situado en Barracas al Sud, frente a la iglesia, perteneciente a la testamentaria del Sr. D. José Cruz Herrera, de orden del Sr. Juez de 1ª Instancia en lo Civil Dr. D. Manuel García Fernández.

Por JOSE MARQUEZ. De ocho magníficos lotes de terreno bien situados y de mucha importancia, en el 11 de Setiembre.

MARIANO BILLINGHURST. En la Villa de Lujan, del Molino de Agua y una casa en el pueblo, perteneciente a las testamentarias de los Sres. Emilio y James Bann, De orden del Sr. Juez de 1ª Instancia en lo Civil Dr. D. Emilio A. Arguello.

RAMA AUCTION. GREAT AUCTION SALE. ON MONDAY, 23d AUGUST, at 11 o'clock precisely. Messrs. BALBIN & PLOWES will SELL by AUCTION, without Reserve, At their Auction Rooms, No. 19, DEBU STREET.

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AGENCIA DE MENSAGERIAS de M. CABREJA (hermano). 257—Piedad—257. Itinerario de las Diligencias que se despachan por esta Agencia.

SEWING MACHINES. A large and varied assortment on hand. Warranted to work well and at the lowest price.

LIBRERIA AMERICANA. English Books & Stationery. Just received a large and well assorted stock of English Books, containing Histories, Travels, Adventures, Law Books, Medical Works, Agriculture, Horticulture, and a large variety of Standard Works.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE. INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER. FOR INSURING BUILDINGS, GOODS, AND MERCHANDISE AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

WESTERN RAILWAY. WINTER TIME TABLE. Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, Rio de Janeiro, Valparaiso, Santiago, Valdivia, Punta Arenas.

ST. BRENDAN'S COLLEGE. CARMEN DE ARICO. GENERAL PROGRAMME. The object of this College is to give a liberal classical education, based on religious principles.

The Central Argentine Railway. On and after the 2nd of August 1869, the Trains will run as follows:

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY, Manufactured by RANSOMES, SIMS, & HEAD, ORWELL WORKS, IPSWICH, ENGLAND.

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