

ORGAN OF IRISH AND CATHOLIC INTERESTS IN THE RIVER PLATE.

FOUNDED BY VEN. DEAN DILLON.

VOLUME XI, No. 27.

CHEAP SALE OF NEW WINTER STOCK

MACCALLUM & CO. 20-PERU-20

fer the following BARGAINS to which Inspection is invited Offer

LADIES' JACKETS and ULSTERS reduced from s12 to 8 mm Ladies' Jerseys, an colours and sizes, that have been sold at 8 are now offered

at 5 mm. Better quality at 12 reduced to 8 mm. Orlis' and (hildrens' J-rsey Dresses reduced from 10 and 8 to 6 and 5 mm. 500 Boys' J-rsey Suits reduced 2 mm. all round; all sizes and colours in stock. All Silk and 84 in Edder Down Quilts reduced from 45 to 35 mm. Cotton Eider Down Quilts, large size, reduced from 20 to 45 and from 25 to 20 mm. Silk Finisk Velveteens, best quality in black and all colors at 75 cents, usual price 1 mm.

price t min. Silk Ottoman velvets reduced 50 per DRESS MATERIALS

DRESS MATERIALS INMEN-E STO 'K to s I of from Good Plai and Fancy Chothes and Belges will be off-red at 25 cents a yard that are cheap a' 38 c-n's 50 pieces all wool Fancy Check Tweeds will be soit for 20 cents that are cheap at 50 cents. 60 pieces all wool Fancy Stripes at 40 cents insual selling price 70 cents. All other Dress Goods will be offered a great reductions to clear out this De-partment.

GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT THE LARGEST STOK in Buenos Aires to se ect from in Socks, white and colored Shirts, "hol and Merino Undershirts, Gloves, Scarfs, and Neck ties, Collars, Obristy's London Hats, best quality 5 mn. Tweed Ulstars and Newmarket Over-coats made from b.st. Scotch Tweeds at 25 and 30 mn.

N,B.—All Goods and Quotations of Price in this advertisement can be relied upon.

MACCALLUM AND CO. IMPORTERS AND RETAILERS 20-PERU-20

FLUIDO LITTLE

REWARE OF CLUMSY IMITATIONS OF THIS ORIGINAL FLUID DIP !



DR. GEO. B. NEWLAND SURGEON DENTIST

172-MAIPU-172

Corner of Cuyo



SUMMARY OF EUROPEAN M A I L S .

London, June 13 London, June 13. The homeward progress of His Grace the Most Rev. Dr. Croke, Archbishop of Cashel, from Kings-town, to Thurles, was an un-broken triumph. The brilliant series of demonstrations culmi-nated in a reception in Thurles that even Tipperary never sur-passed passed.

It is announced that the Rev It is announced that the Rev. Dr. Delany, S.J., President of the Catholic University College, Step-hen's-green, has been nominated by the Crown to the vacancy on the Senate of the Royal Univer-sity occasioned by the death of Cardinal MacCabe. Dr. Delany was formerly Pactor of Tulkhor was formerly Rector of Tullabeg College.

More honours for Lord Wolse-ley, if becoming Knight of Saint Patrick can be described as an honour! It is now definitely settled that Lord Wolseley is to receive the ribbon of the order of Saint Patrick which was worn by the late Lord O'Hagan. This gift is intended in some slight way to compensate the commander-in-chief of the army of the Nile for his want of success in smashing the Mahdi.

The movement started in Cork The movement started in Cork for the purpose of paying Mr. Deasy's Parliamentary expenses is steadily progressing. No mem-ber of the Irish party has don-more to merit the esteem and confidence of his constituents that the implementer for Cork the ather in prospects than the junior member for Cork, and that he has successfully won and that he has successfully work both is apparent from the reports which have appeared of an en-thusiastic meeting of the farmers of the Liberties of the city. Over this meeting the Mayor of Cork presided, and amongst the speak-ers were Mr. John O'Connor, M.P., and Dr. Tenner. The spirit shown

OF

say that Viscount Garmoyle, the present engaged in looking after in the Gilded Chamber as one of English aristocratic family will our hereditary legislators !

On the 14th a disagreeable tional part should it come into court. tourt. the a Catholic procession was en-head of the procession was en-tering the Church of the Madon-na del Monte some young men edeavored to snatch a banner if rom the bearers at the tail of the procession. This gave rise to a dispute which soon assumed the motion was carried unani-dispute which soon assumed the procession assumed the procession. This gave rise to a dispute which soon assumed the procession assumed the procession was used as the tail of the procession. This gave rise to a dispute which soon assumed the procession was used the procession assumed the procession. This gave rise to a dispute which soon assumed the procession assumed the procession assumed the procession was used the procession was entry to which soon assumed the procession. This gave rise to a dispute which soon assumed the procession assumed the procession. This gave rise to a dispute which soon assumed the procession assumed the procession. This gave rise to a dispute which soon assumed the procession assumed the procession. This gave rise to a dispute which soon assumed the procession assumed the procession. This gave rise to a dispute which soon assumed the procession assumed the procession assumed the procession assumed the procession. This gave rise to a dispute which soon assumed the procession assumed the procession assumed the procession. This gave rise to a dispute which soon assumed the procession assumed the procession assumed the procession. This gave rise to a dispute which soon assumed the procession assumed the procession assumed the procession assumed the procession. This gave rise to a dispute which soon assumed the procession assumed the procession assumed the procession assumed the procession. This gave rise to a dispute which soon assumed the procession assumed the procession. This gave rise to a dispute the procession assumed the processical disput

dimensions of a riot. The au thorities interfered and succeed-ed in restoring order. Seven persons were severely wounded and a woman was crushed to

The Times states that Abyssinia has applied to Russia for pro-tection against England and

death.

Lord Ripon addressed a great Lord Ripon addressed a great Liberal gathering at Scarborough and with respect to the present political crisis, paid a high tri-bute to the long and distinguish-ed public services of Mr. Glad-stone, and predicted that if a Conservative Government now ed public services of Mr. Glad-stone, and predicted that if a Conservative Government now comes into power the result of the General Election will replace the Liberals in the position which they have so long held in the councils of the crown.

be interested to know that the Isaac Newton Lodge of Freemabe Interested Lodge of Freema-Isaac Newton Lodge of Freema-sons held an emergency meeting in Cambridge for the purpose of raising Prince Albert Victor to "the third degree," whateven that may mean. We are told that there were a large number of Freemasons from all parts of Unarland in attendance.

The Lord Lieutenant conferred lin. The Lord Lieutenant conferred on Professor C. A. Cameron, Med-ical Officer of Health and City Analyst, a Knighthood in re-cognition of his services in the cause of sanitation and public health in Ireland

health in Ireland. The prospects of Irish land-lordism are not by any means improving. For proof we would point to Judge Flanagan's experi-ences in the Land Judge's Court in Dublin. Several estates were put up for auction, but the owners looked in vain for purchasers. In a number of cases there were no offers made at all, and in others the bids were so very low that ar minor of each of the same time with justance of the second of the same time with justance of the same time with justance

On the 14th a disagreeable tional part should it come into

BUENOS AYRES, FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1885. TELEGRAMS London, July 15. The sinking fund of the Treas The smalls has been suspended. The ball given at Willis's Rooms by the Argentine Lega-tion was most brilliant.

councils of the crown. Mr. Russell Lowell, lately the England left Liverpool for Boston in the Cunard steamer "Scythia," Mr. William Johnston has at length made his appearance as a full-blown Parliamentary can-didate. He has issued his ad-dress to the electors of South Belfast. Those Catholics of Ireland who took such a prominent part in welcoming the Prince of Wales and his son Frunce Albert Victor to hat it is generally believed that the Ameer will at-tempt to avenge himself for the Pendjeb affair. At Askabad, a place near the Persian frontier and to the west of Merv, there are Russian forces numbering ten thousand men. A detachment leaves there daily for Saraks and is replaced by fresh troops that come by the caspian. These movements give rise to the supposition here that the danger of war has not en-tirely vanished. The Persians tons of territory committed by the Russians who assume the command of internal affairs.

The policy of the new Cabinet as outlined in the House of Lords

All the vendors of the Pall Mall Gazette have been arrested on account of the articles con-tained therein upon the secret vices of London, making some scandalous revelations. The Gascandalous revelations. The Ga-zette defies the authorities to stop the sale of the paper, claiming the honor of being the first to expose the vices of the rich, and declaring that it is supported in this moral crusade by ten prom-inent persons, it challenges the courts of justice to prosecute it for this undertaking, and asserts that it is able to summon half the

for this undertaking, and asserts that it is able to summon half the English legislature to prove the truth of its revelations. Northumberland Street, where the offices of the *Pall Mall Ga-zette* are situated, was filled from end to end by an excited crowd of people. Three thousand news-paper vendors were struggling round the doors to buy comes of paper vendors were struggling round the doors to buy copies of the paper, the crush being so great that the basement windows were broken. When the doors were opened for the sale of the first edition such a rush was made to obtain copies that a woman and boy were thrown to the ground and trampled upon by the crowd, and were seriously in-

jured. Despatches from Teheran say that the Russians took a clerk of the British Consulate prisoner at Askabad. They flogged him and ing. The disease is a mystery threatened to kill him if he did not give the names of the British agents engaged on the frontier. The clerk was afterwards set at Despatches from Teheran say The clerk was afterwards set at liberty and came to Meshed, a city of Persia situated south of bouses hoisted flags and some Crevaux to explore the Pilcomayo. Askabad. Everything tends to indicate the hostile disposition of the Russians in the Afghan fron-Charge d'Afaires, and Dr. Leon-der De Brazza in the Congo. The

the 1st of September Egypt will be completely bankrupt. A telegram from the *Times* announces that the Russian troops in Asia had advanced as far as Zalfikar.

The ball given at winns in the additional density is the deal man set additional density is the ment burning and under an in-cessant fire from the enemy, they held their position until dawn, when they advanced and routed the enemy, sustaining a loss of some 60 killed.

The Government has rejected a proposal for constructing an un-derground railway, and has ask-ed for an extraordinary credit of 100,500 francs for the expenses of Victor Hugo's funeral.

Madrid, July 13. On yesterday there were 1,417 new cases and 677 deaths from cholera in Spain. Since cholera broke out there have been 30,000 ases and 20,000 deaths in all

Spain. On the 10th there were 1,450 On the 10th there were 1,450 new cases of cholera and 68 deaths. It is hoped that Madrid will escape the epidemic as it is decreasing in Aranjuez the near-est town affected. Berlin, July 13.

Berlin, July 13. There are rumours that import-ant changes will shortly be made in the German diplomatic corps. Prince Hohenlohe will succeed Baron Manteuffel in Alsace-Lor-ratne, and Count Munster, the Ambassador in London, will go to Paris, being succeeded in Lon-don by Count Hartzfeldt. Paris, 13.

Paris, 13. General Courcy has declared Huê, the Capital of Annam, in a state of siege, and has given various provinces of the Kingdom one week to surrender their arms.

one week to surrender their arms. Rome, July 13. It is expected that a Nuncio will be appointed for Pekin. Rio Janeiro, July 13. On Saturday the Argentine Min-ister, Dr. Vicente G. Quesada, presented to the Emperor his let-ters of recall. On the same day, Sr. Enrique B. Moreno presented his credentials. his credentials.

br. Quesada the Grand Cross of and of revolt in Santa Fome. the Order of the Rose. Lafayette Pereira has been ap-pointed to replace Lopes Netto on the International Board of Arbi-is in continual communication with the President of the Re-public.

duties. Lisbon, July 10.

An epidemic hitherto unknown has appeared here and in various parts of Portugal.

PRICE 20 cts.

man who, about four years ago, man who, about four years ago, deserted from the 4th regiment. Shortly after his arrest, the pris-oner, it is said, attempted to es-cape, but Acosta fired at and wounded him mortally, and then cut his throat, afterwards taking the dead man's clothes and money (anoth rials).

there is a probability of a war be-tween Hayti and San Domingo. Hayti is cencentrating forces for the purpose of invading San Do-

El Campean, a Lima news-paper, demands the expulsion of Pièrola, who is regarded as a re-volutionary element.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

London, July 16. It is known from reliable sour-ces that important Russian rein-forcements have arrived at Merv. This news, added to that given yesterday by the *Times*, referring to a recent Russian advance has caused an unfavourable impres-sion and produced a fall in stocks in this market.

St. Petersburgh, June 16. Diplomatic relations with Eng-land are in a state of extreme tension and a rupture is possible at any moment

at any moment. Resarie, July 16. Derqui signed his resignation in prison. Vice-Governor Vedoya sent his resignation from his sent his resignation from his house. DeputyArayo took charge of the Executive Government, He appointed Fidel Cavia as Minister. Captain Costa has gone over to Toledo with 200 men. In Bella Vista Offleer Rodriguez did the same Same of the income

In Bella Vista Officer Rodriguez did the same. Some of the troops of Empedrado, about 200 men, have declared for Toledo. In Corrientes everybody is in arms. Captain Anderson, who is at Salto, has got orders to hasten on to Caseros with all the troops of his discogal at his disposal.

Santa Rosa. Santa Rosa. The troops under Candido Bor-da have revolted in favour of Toledo. The same thing has oc-curred in Libres and La Cruz. Captain Manuel Toledo, uncle to The Emperior has conferred on Dr. Quesada the Grand Cross of ard of revolt in Santa Tome.

Dr. Victorica has resigned the portfolio of Minister of War. Dr. Pellegrini is appointed Minister of War in place of Dr. Victorica. During Dr. Pellegrini's absence General Viejobueno will per-form the duties of the office and General Bustillo will act as Chief of the Staff.

A Frenchman named

BRASIL COFFEE CROP ESTIMATES.

kin pie; this vegetable was his especial vanity. Unfortunately, this year the sheep were very troublesome, and wanted contin-ual cure. Sheeprot and scab That there has been an error in the estimate of the present coffee crop can now hardly be doubted. were never so prevalent, and he had to be in the chiquero from morning till night. Not a mo-ment could he spare to put a The receipts from July 1st to 28th February were 3,015,000 bags, and the present scale of receipts spade in the ground to prepare a plot for his favorite delicacy. Sed omnia vincit amor _____of pump-____ shows plainly that the interior is far from bare of coffee. The want of attention to this matter of crop kin. To obtain pumpkin he would estimates becomes every year Scale mountains. One evening as he sat at the door of his puesto, the asador with his usual *churasco* on it stuck into the ground in front of greater importance; not only from the point of view taken by the merchants interested in the trade but also because, as the article furnishes the basis for the nim; a desolate feeling at his neart, and a longing in the pit of greater part of our exchange op-erations, the more or less accuhis stomach; as he reviewed his solitary bit of roast, unsavory without the wished for accomate crop estimate becomes a fearate cropestimate becomes a rea-ture in the finances of the Em-pire. We had occasion to treat of this matter, and from the best information we could gather the crop was calculated at not over 3,500,000 bags; but if 3,-000,000 be received in 8 months, and receipts are averaging over 0,000 heaves per day of which the the finances of the Empaniment, he watched with a careless eye the gambols of the vards and forwards to each other's holes, evidently bent on paying a neighbourly and gos-siping visit. Suddenly his eyes lit up, and a gleam of joy and satisfaction sparkled in them. He 10,000 bags per day, of which the railway is contributing a very railway is contributing a very large proportion, it seems proven that the exporters have been a-gain misled by the planters. That the result will be, if it is not al-ready, a further loss of confidence in all Brazilian coffee crop esti-mates we do not pretend to deny. 'Eureka !" Hurroo ! you dar-ing, By jabers I have got you at ast! And it was a solemn spec-acle to see that solitary man in the darkening twilight furiously the darkening twilight furiously jigging and capering, and crack-ing his fingers, to show his de-light, around that miserable lit-tle *churasco* stuck on its little *asador*. Having, in this manner, exhausted the exuberance of his overjoyed feelings, he darted into the house, and soon reappeared with a small bag and a spade. Proceeding to the nearest bisca-chera and making as many small holes in the bare, open earth The great extent of the territory The great extent of the territory planted with the bean further complicates the business; but it would almost seem that a syste-matic course of misrepresentation is pursued by planters and their agents, to the end of availing of some monetary advanta-ges; assuredly followed by dis-trust and loss. — *Rio Janeiro* News,

ENGLAND'S DIFFICULTY.

holes in the bare, open earth around it as he thought proper,

into each he dropped the neces-sary amount of pumpkin seeds

Covering them up with earth he went on to the next, and then to

the next, and so on : and, when the next, and so on and, when he lay down in his bed that night, a tired but happy man, he had, what appeared even to him, sown a plentiful supply of his favorite

a pientifi supply of the arother with-in a quarter of a mile from his puesto. In process of time the plants grewInxuriantly,without a weed among them. Doyou think the

Yours sincerely

By MR: JAMES O'KELLY, M.P.

A German alliance with Engand against Russia would inevitably result in a universal conflagration of which no man could see the end. Two such powers see the end. Two such powers as France and Russia cannot be doubled up in a campaign or two, and even, victory would leave the German people exposed to the danger of a future war of re-venge on the part of two power-ful neighbors, which might place even the existence of the German Empire in danger. In a war baye much to risk and nothing to lived on France in 1870; while have much to risk and nothing to She is the one country in gain. Europe that Russia could strike with her whole force, and the Russian army is organised and distributed with a special view to that contingency. The Germans that containgency. The Germans know this, and are not likely to risk having a hundred thousand Cossacks poured across their frontier in order to prevent the Russians from pushing their fron-tiers a few miles closer to India. case of war Russia mean In to fight Germany on German soil and the chances of the Cossacks picketting their horses in Berlin is at least as good as that the Uhlans could reach Moscow or St. Petersburg. With all their Uhlans could reach Moscow or St. Petersburg. With all their brag the Germans are keenly conscious of the danger of fight-ing Russia, and of the risk they would run of being crushed be-tween the Muscovites and the French. It is only half a secret that the French, like the Rüs-sians, have made up their minds that the next war will if possible be fought on German ground. At be fought on German ground. At the first sign of inevitable war at least two millions of Frenchmen and befind them will be mar-shalled every man in France ca-pable of carrying a gun. It will be no longer a struggle between a small standing army and the myriad of fighting men of a great nation, but a fight to the two great nations—and woe to the conquered. These facts are well known to the statesmen of deambed between of the statesmen of the conquered of the statesmen of the statesmen of the conquered of th It is stated that a lecturer ar-gued so powerfully at Manches-ter against the use of tobacco that several of his audience went home and burned their cigars— holding one end of them in their mouths.

resolution to seek at once a quarrel which might give them an excuse to strike a crushing blow before the forces of France could be thoroughly organised. But at that moment Russia cried «Halt,» and gave Prince Bis-marck to understand that an attack on France would be regard-ed as an act of war against Russia. Since that day the relations between Paris and St. Peters-burg have been of the most cordial character, and something like an «arrangement» or «under-France and Russia, even though she were sustained by Austria, Italy, and Turkey. None of these Powers could give her ef-fective support, even though their military forces were as formida-ble in the field as they are on pa-per—which they are not. The per—which they are not. The alliance of Turkey would bring all the Balkan Christians into the field. Germany and her allies, and these would more than neutralise Turkey. Austria would have to face a powerful insurrection of the Sclav nationalities within her own borders in Bohemia, Dalma-tia, Hungary, Bosnia, and Herze-govina, whose population would never fight against Russia in the interest of the abhorred Turk or

man interests are concerned. Italy might, of course; mass a force in the Alps, and threaten south-eastern France, but 100,-000 Frenchmen disposed in the lived on France in 1870; while from the north-west a couple of nillion Russians would pour into the cultivated plains of Germany to eat her up like a swarm of grassocat nerup inter-hoppers. All the vistories that could be won at sea in a century could not compensate Germany for the havoc which would be wrought in one year of such a campaign. Even were England campaign. Even were England and her allies successful in the end, all the losses would fall on Germany, all the profit to England. And yet some men imagine that German statesmen and sol-diers are going to expose their country to the horrors of two in-vasions in order that England may be able to rob and oppress Indha in peace. H any such idea exists in Berlin, German statesexists in Berha, German states-men must be as great fools as the dozen incapable spouters who now dispose of the destines of the British Empire. The advantages, on the other hand, which would accrue to Germany by maintain-ing a strict neutrality and insist-ing that Austria and Turkey. ing that Austria and Turkey should also remain neutral are so death between the manhood of two great nations—and woe to the conquered. These facts are well known to the statesmen of Germany. Ten years ago they as the danger. They noted the enormous and feverish pre-parations which were silently and facturing industries through the parations manufacturing anormy. merce: thirdly, the chance of State in the entire hemisphere.» enormously extending her manu-facturing industries through the was made with personal assur-partial collapse of Brallah end

turing rival which England meets in the markets of the world, but it is nevertheless a fact. Since the war of 1870 German statesmen have been paying quite as much attention to the development of the manufacturing industries of the fatherland and to the exten-sion of her commerce as to the drilling of big battalions, and Germany has become the real rival of England iu commerce and inducty. Pussia which is and industry. Russia, which is generally spoken of as a poor country, does an enormous trade, which I have seen set down some-The an «arrangement» or «under-standing» exists that an attack on either country by Germany will be regarded as an attack on both. This is the real cause of the pacific counsels which have prevailed at Berlin of late years. No English alliance could com-pensate Germany for the sacri-fices and dangers to which she which is the neu-would be exposed in a conflict in which she had for opponents she were sustained by Austria, Italy, and Turkey. None of the sarving trade, which is time carrying trade, which is now chiefly done by British vesr now chieffy done by British ves-sets, would pass to neutrol bot-toms. This would not injure Russia perceptibly, but would m-g flict a heavy blow on English commerce. In case the neutrality d of the Black Sea was not respect-ed, a part of the southern trade would be diverted to Galatz, on f the Banube, where the English r fleet would be powerless to inter-fere with it. The products of Central and Eastern Russia would be diverted to Germany, and would be diverted to Germany, and would find an outlet at Dantzic and interest of the abhorred Turk or the scancely less detested Ger-man. In a war against Russia Ans-tria would have to face a dozen

is the most formidable manufac-

tria would have to face a dozen valume of Russiau trade into the Irelands, only more powerful and more warlike than Ireland can Koenigsburg, whence it would be claim to be. There would then remain to Germany as potent al-over the neutral bettoms, the lies, England and Italy. Both chief gainers being the Germans-powerful at sea, but practically helpless on land—so far as Ger-whose Baltic commerce would be

AMERICAN COMMERCE WITH CHILE ERICAN DISCUSSED AT A F. BANQUET. AT A FAREWELL

A farewell dinner was given to William R. Roberts, the new minister of Chile, at Delmonico's The Chilian and Americau flags were spread back of the guests' table and the musicians' gallery opposite was hidden by the French flag, an Irish banner and a screen hag, an irish bannel harp and the bearing a golden harp and the motte, «Erim Go Bragh.» Small Irish and Chilian flags waved over the tables between the green leaves and white flowers of hydranges. About 150, guests ate coquilles à la Coquimbo, ris deveau à la Vatparaiso, poulet saulté, à lachilienne, pommes al'Irlandaise. Eleti de boeuf à la Roberts, and other good things. Among the guests were Mayor Grace and everal other distinguished Irishmen.

Commissioner Crimmins made a little congratulatory speech, and James W. O'Brien read letters from Secretaries Bayard and Manning, Postmaster - General Manning, Postmaster - Vilas and others.

In returning thanks Celonel Roberts spoke of the growing re-lations between the United States and Chile and their importance to American commerce. He continued :---

I am not violating any State secrets when I say that no man in America is more alive to the im-portance of this subject than Pre-sident Cleveland, and that no sistent with the integrity, pro-sperity and development of every State in the entire hemisphere.»

ter, which will undoubtedly strengthen my hands, and with out which I would scarcely feel justified in expressing myself so freely to-night.

Colonel Roberts made a reference to Mayor Grace which caus-ed his hearers to interrupt him with three cheers.

Mr. James responded to the toast «The United States.» He congratulated the country that a business man had been appointed minister. This was the more gratifying as some administrations sometimes forgot that to be a useful, influential, and honorable representative abroad re-quired something more than an quired something more than an ability to digest good dinners, or to give instruction in the noble game of poker. Chile was the most progressive republic, save the United States, in the world. She was one of the two powers on this side of the Atlantic who pos-sessed navies before which the navy of the United States would go down as sneedily as did the go down as speedily as did the «Tallaposa» after her short, sharp, and decisive encounter with a collier in the Sound. He refer-red to Colonel Roberts's qualifications for the post. «In bidding him Godspeed to night to the and of earthquakes,» he con-tinued, «we promise him, if success crowns his efforts, to give him an earthquake of a re-ception on his return. Should he fail we will give him over to the newspapers, and the Lord have mercy on him by After Mayor Grace many of the guests made informal speeches of farewell.—The New York Heradd

Herald.

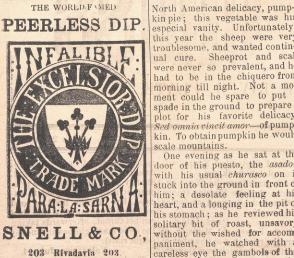
FOREIGN NOTES.

Dr. Jenner, the Ritualist ex-Dr. Jenner, the Ritualist ex-Bishop of Dunedin, has been per-suaded by Mr. Loyson to go through the ceremony of ordina-tion at the little Gallican chapel in the Rue d'Arras, Paris. Just as the service was about com-mencing a gentluman rose and said: al beg to protest, as a Ca-tholic, against this farce. Mon-sieur Jenner must surely be a-ware that he is committing a horware that he is committing a hor-rible sacrilege.» At this point the ex-Pere Hyacinthe ordered the beadle to turn the interrupter out of the building, and looked imploringly at Madame Loyson, who was in one of the front ben-No resistance was offered. cnes. No resistance was offered, and after the expulsion, the ex-Carmellite angrily said that the incident had been got up by the Catholic press. The function would have been grotesque had ches. would have been gives and sac-it not been blasphemous and sac-riligious. It is stated now that poor Dr. Jenner is, about to con-secrate M. Loyson to the Primacy of the Gallican Church. Bishop Reinkens and the Jansenist Bi-shop of Utrecht have both refused to raise the unfortunate Loyson to the Episcopal dignity, and he is now obliged to fall back on the unattached Anglican prelate from Dunedin. Gallicanism is evidently in a flourishing condi-

The Volks Zeitung of Berlin gives some statistics of the cost to Europe for her armies. For the seventeen states of Europe the seventeen states of Europe the total of the armies on a peace footing is 5,529,522 men. Calcu-lating their wages at the low fig-ure of fifty cents a day, and omit-ting Sundays, we have a sum of \$157 a year for each man. Mul-tiplying this sum by 2,529,522 the total comes to \$607,134,954. Ad-ding to this the total of the seven-teen war budgets, which is \$508,teen war budgets, which is \$508,-363,910, the total loss suffered by

tion.

have taken place a machine something like the section of a boat has been seen to descend to



WESTERN CORRESPONDENCE

To the Editor of the Southern

Cross. DEAR SIR, Your latest announcement in the "Cross" that Don Carlos Moll has been discharged from prison after having been declared innocent of the crime imputed to him is another proof that justice, in

this country, is managed by a most extraordinary machinery. He was a member of one of the most respected—may I use the word "aristocratic" in a republican country ?-families of Navar-ro. The crime imputed to him was that he stole, or was principally connected with the robber of some cattle belonging to Sr Irigoyen. He was married a very Irigoyen. short time before his imprison short time before his imprison-ment, and he has been four or five years a prisoner in the Peni-tenciaria. If innocent, what a purgatory he must have under-gone all those years, and what mental sufferings his newly-wedded wife has endured ! His first-born child might almost be a pasthumous one having been a posthumous one, having been born while the father was under-going what to him was the *peine* forte et dune. If guilty, why be declared innocent after so many declared innocent after so many years had gone and come? May we suggest a reason? Everone knows that the Moll family have some political weight in Navarro, and Mr. Irigoyen wants votes. Justice, hitherto, has been de-

picted with her eyes bandaged and scales in her hand. But in this country Justice requires no fictitious bandages. She seems is here been "fringe de macimito have been "ciego de nacimito have been "rego" ue having ento." Governing by the "Rule of Thumb" she requires no scales, and her judgments being given "al tanteo" the heaviest ento." of Thumb"

like for all out weeds and uprot leave one that they do not uprot to a considerable range all round their holes. Again, these same holes act the part of good drains during very wet seasons. I am pretty sure that many wet camps where they have been cleared of have become a good deal coarser in consequence, yet all the harm the poor animals do is to eat a little grass. At home, in Ireland, the most Irish in the country, h the most Irish country is a for the most in consequence, yet all the harm the poor animals do is to eat a incher in consequence. The most Irish colony. Of course, all that the is powerless to do more. The incher is of New York, who ed than otherwise.

family. Now this fine young man was

weed among them. Doyout in fix the biscachos interfered with or ob-jected to them ? Not a bit of it. They formed a glorious shade for their holes during the summer days, when the sagacious little brutes could enjoy their otium cum dignitate: and when win-ter's frosty blast had shrivelled up the tender plants, stalk and leaf. the tender plants, stalk and leaf the surrounding camp looked like a deserted battlefield where the cannon balls and shrapnell with which it was strown had been transformed into criollo and anscales, and her jurgments being given "al tanteo" the heaviest hand gains the cause. Has it ever struck any of your readers that the "bisacha" is a great refiner of camp? I would like to say a word in favor of these funny and lively little ani-mals, so peculiar to the South American camp. If looked into carefully I think that it will be seen that they do quite as much, and perhaps more, good than they do harm. What is certain is that they have an innate dis-like for all bad weeds and do not leave one that they do not uproot to a considerable range all round gola pumpkins. I was rather amused during mission week in Suipacha by a remark from a countryman as he remark from a countryman as be-watched the great numbers of Irishmen who passed to and fro-down the streets :--"This town looks as if we were the real na-tives in it, and these-motioning to some Argentines who were passing-are the foreigners." The narrido is certainly one of The partido is certainly one of The partido is certainly such of the most Irish in the country, and it is truly a fact, what has of-ten been said, that one might travel from Mercedes to Chivilooy

much persecuted as the biscarlar McNerney takes care of that, but is here; principally by the gar-deners because he used to throw up little unsightly hills, and spoil the symmetry of their trim beds. But when it was discovered that he was an inveterate destroyer of here country's patronsaint, would open their eyes with wonder did open their gyes with to the source the mark as a spoil to the standards, and behind them will be mar-shalled every man in France ca-pable of carrying a gun. It will be no longer a struggle between a small standing army and the myriad of fighting men of a he was an inveterate desided of the second s tent to worship. I remain, Dear sir,

ed than otherwise. A countryman of our own, a single man, utilised in a practical way the industry of the biscacha. There were several biscacheras close to his puesto, each occupied by its more or less numerous family.

very fond of cooked pumpkin in every shape and form—boiled, node into that their mouths.

reels of wire are coiled round two reels revolving inside the machine, and as they are inde-pendent of each other and actuate different propellers the torpedo can be steered with great accura-cy, and it has actually performed a journey of 2,000 yards, working in and out among shipping, fin-ally to be let go to strike the ob-ject aimed at, while the wires were drawn in for further use.

Recent events in Belgium have given courage to French Catho-lics. A positive rupture between the Vatican and the constitutionlies. A positive rupture between the Vatican and the constitution-al government, brought about, not by the national voice, but by the machinations of the secret so-cieties, has now ceased. A Con-servative, or to be more correct, a Liberal-Conservative Republi-can party, may rise in France, in which men like M. Ribot may re-vive the traditions of M. Thiers and M. Dufaure. Religion would undoubtedly be the gainer, and ti is not impossible that even the closed churches of the religious mouth a some cases reopen their doors. Such a result would un-doubtedly comfort the heart of lee XIII. We can only hope to be et it. Meanwhile every Catho-lic foreigner in France feels that of the any reaction in favor of God's Church, or any cessation of catho-lics themselves. Above all things, Legitimists, Bonapartists, and other Parisans who rejoice in the parad to unite with political ad-versaries where religion is con-cerned. cerned.

A Nihilist congress was held recently, which is likely to have tremendous consequences have tremendous consequences throughout the empire. A sort of Nihilist reformation has been proclaimed on principles no lon-ger confined merely to the des-truction of the existing social system, but to the creation of a new system, capable at any mo-ment of being put in force and of fulfilling all the requirements for the administration of the State. The congress decided that for 2 years no attempt shall be made against the life of the Czar or any member of the Imperial family. Every possible effort will be made to induce the Czar to issue the constitution that was actually signed ty the late Czar on the very day of his assassination, but which was never promulgated. very day of his assassination, but which was never promulgated. At the congress of the Nihilists a copy of this ukase for the consti-tution, the tenor of which has been guarded as a profound se-cret by the Imperial family, was read and discussed and unani-mously approved. It is believed that the Nihilists obtained a copy through the Princess Dolgortsuki the late Czar's morganatic widlate Czar's morganatic wid-This constitution is of the ow. This constitution is of the most liberal character, based on that of Germany, and if promul-gated will be the virtual end of Russian autocracy. If, at the expiration of two years, the Czar refuses to grant the constitution, then the policy of assassination and terrorism will be inaugurat-ed ona scale never yet attempted. Kharkoff has long been the bot-bed of Nihilism, and a Russian professor formerly attached to the University of Kharkoff, who, at the present moment may be considered the successor of the famous Nechayeff, has submitted the following views: ow.

the following views: «Nihilism exists to-day in more force than ever before. Nothing better proves its discipline than the present abstention when no-thing is to be gained by drastic measures. Over 4,000 officers of the Presein army are now incluthe Russian army are now inclu-ded in the Nihilist ranks. The next time that Nihilism moves it will be with crushing force, and will overturn with one blow the

with overtain with other blow de-entire social fabric. «The Czar is a man of most feeble intellect; has neither tal-ent nor taste for governing, nor for choosing able advisers. That he should rule suits for the mo-ment the ultimate end and aim of the Nihilist. In the event of an Anglo-Russian war the Nihilists would work heart and soul with los saldos â su favor y pagarà 3 the existing Government to fight o/o por los saldos en contra en the common enemy.»

"How can a woman tell?" is the title of a recent poem. Humph! How can she help telling?



210¹/₂

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CORRIENTES

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MONTEVIDEO.

m 18-6m

MACHINE

IRISH CLUB

THE Rules having been formally sanctioned at the General Meeting held on the 23mult, a copy can be ob-tained by anyone desirous to join the Club on application to the Honorary Secretary, or the Treasurer by whom Subscriptions will also be received.

Subscriptions will also be received. The Committee are looking round for suitable premises, and hope to be able to report progress shortly. Meantime those who have already signified their intention to become members are re-quested to forward their entrance fee and first quarter's subscription to the Treasurer to provide for initial expenses. On behalf of the Committee-M. CARROLL, President. I. E. O. UIRRY Hon. Secretary.

J. E. O'CURRY, Hon. Secretary 5×7 Lavalle. Ed. CASEY, Treasurer, 80 Reconquista.

NOTICE.

Having closed my offices, CANGAL-LO 55, any correspondence, during my absence, can be forwarded to Messrs. Warrell and Latorre, at

181 Calle Peru. JUAN FEELY j 22 1 m

AVISO IMPORTANTE

Como Corredor Oficial del Banco Hipotecario, pido ã los señores que me han visto con anticipacion, como asi mismo ã los que deseen hipotecar sus propriedades rurales o urbanas, me remitan los Titulos, pues el dia 12 del corriente. dicho Banco reabre sus operaciones con la Série G. de 7 0/0 de interes, las que saldran en circulacion desde el 1º del proximo Agosto. Asi mismo hago presente a mis numerosas relaciones que me hago cargo de toda clase de operaciones, relativas a dicho Banco, como a chancelaciones, transferencias, etc.

NATAL T. DE TORRES SAN MARTIN 73 (ALTOS)

NOTA

El interesado que se encuentre fuera de la Capital, con escribir y enviar el Titulo del bien raiz que desee hipotecar bastara, pues solo para recibir las cedulas y firmar la escritura, se le avisara, no perdiendo asi tiempo alguno.

EDUARDO KENNY Consignãtario de Frutos del Pais

WOOL & PRODUCE BROKER

AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT

118-RECONQUISTA-118

'Southern Cross,' PASAGE ARGENTINO No. 6.

THE

(Opposite the Merced Church)

All communications and letters or usiness to be addressed to the Editor. TERMS.

THE SOUTHERN CROSS FRIDAY, JULY 17TH, 1885.

We are asked whether Mr. P Egan, who has come to this country by the «Neva», is Mr. Pat Egan, of Land League celebrity. We don't know; but we suppose not. Mr. Pat Egan the ex-treasurer of the Irish Land League, is comfortably settled down in North America. * *

It is said that preacher Thomp-son, of the American proselytiz-ing society, for want of better work, has been challenging somebody to a religious discussion, and that the Catholic Cura of Mercedes has accepted the challenge and intends to enter the arena to measure swords with Thompson. If such is the case, we hope the Catholic clergyman will be guid-ed by better counsels. Nothing ed by better counsels. Nothing has ever come of open religious discussions, even in the case where both disputants are men of good sense and moderation, but bitterness and bad feeling, and Thompson, when speaking of the Catholic Church, can observe neither moderation nor good sense. You might as well expect moderation from a volcano or a moderation from a volcano or a grizzly bear, and an open discussion with him would give him an occasion of vomiting forth further occasion of vomiting forth further insults and lies against the visible head of the Catholic Church. The mantle of Tresham Gregg has fallen upon Thompson, but Tres-ham Gregg, after blaspheming hideously against the Mother of God, graduated in a lunatic asy-lum, and it is to be feared that the same fate awaits the evangelical bully and platform senergimenos bully and platform «energumeno» of the Souper Society, who wishes to gain cheap celebrity by getting up a religious discussion and dis-turbing the peace of the country

The National Government has received from Europe twenty Krupp guns of 20 tons weight. They cost one million of na-tional dollars, but when they reached here the Government did not know what to do with them. Like the monster that them. Like the monster that Frankenstem conjured up, their presence was ardently desired, and no sooner did they appear in the port than their presence be-came a puzzle to our bellicose authorities. If they had caught a Tartar they could not be more norplaced. An attempt was made

The 14th inst. was a French national festival, and the French orphan boys and girls appeared before a large number of their

THE SOUTHERN CROSS-FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1885

the good nuns of the Sacred He flocks, there is a prospect of He avery fair return for the camp-man. On the other hand, the To outrage every principle of qui and the legislative and judic-risis has been severely felt in town; house-rent has gone up to an enormous figure. A good house in the centre of the city cannot be had for less than \$300 m/n permonth, and it is whisper-ed that unless some turn for the better comes, we may bear of for the poor and the unfortunate, and to whose echoes their hearts in the interests of the orphan children as well as of the land which gave us birth and which has every claim upon our affec-tion and remembrance. And we has every claim upon our affec-tion and remembrance. And we mey be permitted to address these remarks to the Directors of all schools in the Republic in which mey be permitted to address these remarks to the Directors of all schools in the Republic in which Irish children are being educated. The children of today will be the parents of tomorrow, and it is our duty to try and preserve intact the ties that bind them to the land of their origin. It would be sad, indeed, if after being suck-led by Irish mothers and with Irish blood coursing through their veins, the day should ever come when it would be said of them that they knew not Ireland. We repeat then, let Irish child-ren be taught Irish history, Irish language.

p: s', and how much we are likely the price of wool has fallen in the European markets, but there to make in the future. The condition of the country just now, apart altogether from political troubles, is a most anomalous one. In the midst of great prosperity we are suffering from a much higher than it was last monetary crisis. In the midst of year. abundance we are feeling, as it were, the pinch of hunger. With an increased revenue we are short of money. In time of peace we are contracting debts at ruin- fountain, so literature which is ous rates of interest. Vessels inimical to God's Holy Church, coming here, from Europe, bring although reveling in the finest us, week by week, a supply of gold like toys for children, and when we are lulled to sleep finan-omantic designs and situations ciers, who act the part of nurses, take away the gold that has just arrived, and a great deal more along with it. Only the other day it happened that a vessel that had brought £20,000 in specie took with her £40,000 on her return trup. Merchants are crying out that the country is ruined, and ceasing warfare has always been that the country is ruined, and farmers are exulting because the prospects look very bright. There is no doubt that «curso forzoso» has had a most disastrous effect in some branches of business; yet in some branches of business; yet blessing, and that it came just in time to save the country from : the port than their presence be-came a puzzle to our bellicose authorities. If they had caught a Tartar they could not be more perplexed. An attempt was made to land the guns in the Riachuelo, but as that was impossible, it was resolved to send them to Zarate. This was done at great labour and expense, and there they will remain an object of wonder and curiosity, and as much out of place as a white elephant. catastrophe compared with which solution and it opened up the and conservative teaching comes saladeros, so that some of these from literary quarters. Very saladeros, so that some of these from literary quarters. Very establishments that were closed many leading magazines and relast year have done a very fair business this year. It is only in this way we can account for the impulse given suddenly to this sublime, but—to them—unpalat-THS-RECONDUISTA-118: CRARCOS 28 y 29 Arrog 19 15 pm
THE ORIGINAL MOCKFORD'S SHEEP WASH: THE MOST EFFICACIOUS AND THE MOST ECONOMICAL DATE THE MOST EFFICACIOUS AND THE MOST EFFICACIOUS AND THE MOST ECONOMICAL THE MOST ECONOMICAL DATE THE MOST EFFICACIOUS AND THE MOST ECONOMICAL DATE THE MOST ECONOMICA

We are far from believing, however, that there are serious ren be taught Irish history, Irish songs, Irish music, and we are sorry we cannot add the Irish we find that cornfields are nearly always found in the immediate neighbourhood of the river or again forced currency comes in and keeps up the nominal price on a par with those of last year; while the nominal price of hides and other articles of produce is

IRRELIGIOUS LITERATURE.

As no running stream can be pure which flows from a polluted romantic designs and situations. cannot be pure or beneficial. Ever since the church was established enemies have sought to encompass it and destroy it. Heretical novelties have sprung up in every age. An open and un-

losopers» so-called, strove by insidious literary assaults to extirpate Christianity from the minds of people in every land. the

of his action, which it holds to consist of merely bestial pas-sions. In that school it is, of course, needless to remark that always found in the immediate course, needless to remark that reighbourhood of the river or some convenient railway. The crops, however, will always be more than sufficient to supply the int swell-known that in the na-tions, have no meaning; while it is well-known that in the na-tions, have no meaning; while int swell-known that in the na-tice, and how much we are likely the course, needless to remark that such expressions as «the ideal,» some convenient railway. The crops, however, will always be more than sufficient to supply the industry will probably give a mag-nificent result this year. True, or the fatality of instinct. That or the fatality of instinct. That school has many adepts in Italy. It is quite true that among the generality of Italian readers they attract the most attention and are the most in fashion. These facts illustrate the scriptural ex-pression, «When the blind lead the blind, all shall fall into the pit.»

THE

REVOLUTION IN CORRIENTES.

The revolution in Corrients has taken nobody by surprise Its advent was expected and the day has been long ago calculated exactly when the torch of civil war would be once more enkindled in that unfortunate province. "Old men and beldames in the street did prophecy upon it dangerously." The coming event was known in Buenos Aires long before Toledo laid hands on the person of the governor and clap-

collision. The question is natu-rally asked why did the National Faily asked the remain quiescent that it is in the second solution of the public peace being far as I am able what are the comparative merits of those who sailed or we have reason to fear a nightly visit from a bandit, we have a right to demand protection of the processions of faith afford but a some the processions of the public peace as the procession of the public peace being far as I am able what are the comparative merits of those who would rule us. You say that a nightly visit from a bandit, we professions of faith afford but a some the procession of the public peace being the procession of the public peace who would rule us. You say that a night to demand protection of the procession of the public peace being procession of the public peace who would rule us. You say that a night to demand protection of the public peace being procession of the public peace who would rule us. You say that a night to demand protection of the public peace being procession of the public peace who would rule us. You say that a night to demand protection of the protection of the public peace being protection of the public peace being protection of the public peace who would rule us. You say that a night to demand protection of the pr a nightly visit from a bandit, we have a right to demand protec-tion. The poorest man in Buenos Aires may call in the aid of the police with the sanction of the police with the sanction of the sad examples of suck «political Government when his life or pro-perty is in peril. But the lives and property of the people of Cor-vorthy of confidence, he whose rientes were in the hands of a life has been a constant illuerra-party of merciless bandits, and the Government made no sign. The reason is because the anar-chy and disorder of Corrientes are the work of the Government's Cavour, Rosas, Wilde, Errazuriz, own hands. Dergui's rule was letc. whom you quote, are indeed the Government made no sign. ses, or he whose public behaviour The reason is because the anar-chy and disorder of Corrientes are the work of the Government's own hands. Derqui's rule was only a revolutionary creation formed for the purpose of carry-ing out the centralisation policy of the National Government, and Toledo with his 300 troopers was a sort of Pretorian guard which might be relied on in time of whose public acts of the Mational Government, and the state of a profession of faith, might be relied on in time of whose public acts of the National Government, and the state of a profession of faith, might be relied on in time of whose public acts of the state of a profession of faith,

been the Mistress of the Arts and Sciences, to the low plane of ani-contemplation to promote his contemplation to promote his ters, and his cousins, and his aunus" to office, it is doubtful whether his absolute sway would French, and that, we all know, is bad enough. They profess to belong to the school of Naturalism. The Sig-ner says that is simply Materialhe has in him the fighting quali-ties for which he generally gets credit it may be no easy task to reduce him to submission.

POLITICS AND

«PROFESSIONS OF FAITH.» To the Editor of the Southern

Cross. DEAR SIR,

I have been not a little sur-prised in reading in your last isprised in reading in your last is-sue the views expressed in a leading article headed «Profes-sions of Faith.» You point out therein some grounds of objec-tion to candidates in general, but single out one of the latter in particular to exemplify the truth of your remarks. If I apprehend your meaning rightly, you say that Dr. Gorostiaga has been put forward by the Committee of the Catholic Union chiefly because he is a man of good character. I he is a man of good character. I always thought that a man's antecedents and character were the best guarantee he could give of best guarantee he could give of his conduct, either public or pri-vate, and the best grounds on which to form an opinion as to what he is capable of in the fu-ture. «By their works you shall know them; the tree is known by its fruit,» says Holy Scripture. Apply the test to each of the can-didates and tell me, if you please, which of them appears the most worthy of confidence. I do not take on myself to decide so diffi-cult and important a question. I cult and important a question. I candidly confess that this is a task for which neither my social po-sition, nor my knowledge, nor my experience qualifies me. More-over, I am not a voter, and there-fore my voice is not of much importance one way or the other. Nevertheless, as 1 feel deeply interested in whatever affects the welfare of this my adopted coun-try, I consider myself fully justi-fied in submitting to a careful examination the views of a public writer on so important a sub-ject, and further, I would add that it is my duty simply as a member of society to ascertain as «poor safeguard against poli-tical tergiversation.» Quite true, sir. We have had some sad examples of such «political tergiversation.» But of the two pray tell me which is the more worthy of confidence, he whose life has been a constant illustra-tion of the principals he profes

equivocal, shall constitute an invariable rule of official good con-duct, or shield us in the least a-gainst the dangers of political trickery? The Argentine Consti-tution was believed by its framers as well as by competent judges of our own time, to be an ample programme, as far as it goes, for those who accept office under it; yet I will leave it to current writ-ors of note, ac well as to the first ers of note, as well as to the fu-ture historian, to decide how faithfully that programme has been carried out even in our own day. Again, of the programmes published by official organs is there one which satisfies the just aspirations of Catholics, or is calculated to secure their rights Is not a bad programme worse than none at all under present circumstances, especially when political tergiversation is so difficult to guard against, and even professions of faith solemnly made are often «illusory ?»

As regards the acceptance by a small fraction of the liberal party

Finally, I am not aware that any candidate has been hitherto proclaimed by a general assem-bly of his adherents, unless the meeting of a few hundred people be regarded as such.

Of course the probability of success in favor of a candidature is always an important considerais always an important considera-tion, and this perhaps is the only good reason which the dissen-tient members can allege for their otherwise strange be-haviour towards the Catholic Union. But if it is true, as it has been repeatedly asserted on very good authority and never disproved, that the great majority of the nation are Cathoon very good authority and never disproved, that the great majority of the nation are Catho-lics, it is only through a serious dereliction of duty on their part that an association established on the soundest moral principles and used as the yeary bast auguices is under the very best auspices, is through a want of the necessary cooperation, frustrated in its best efforts to advance their cause. And it is no less certain that if the majority of the Argentine nation are Catholics and have able men to represent them, which fact, I think, nobody denies, their fact, I think, hobody denies, their legitimate candidate, the man of their free choice, is the only true popular representative, and any other only an official usurper thrust upon them. Thanking you beforehand for your kind indulgence,

nd induigenee, I am, dear sir, Yours sincerely, H.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

REVOLUTION IN CORRIENTES. JUJUY

JUJUY. On Friday took place the cere-mony of placing in an urn the banner of Belgrano, presented to Jujuy, and placed in the legisla-tive hall. The ceremony was at-tended by a large number of citi-ties of the number zens, by the pupils of the public schools and of the National Col-lege; there was also a civic pro-cession and a Te Deum. Speeches were delivered by the

Speeches were derived by the Minister of Government, Sr. Tel-lo, by the vice-Rector of the Na-tional College, and by Dr.Joaquin Carillo, Sr.Pedro Bertres, and Sr. Defino Bustamanté.

Refreshments were served in the Government House, where a the Government House, where a discussion arose respecting the authenticity of the banner, which was denied by Sr. Tello, but sup-ported by Dr. Carillo and Sr. Ce-ballos. Sr. Tello became very warm about it, and spoke rudely to Sr. Ceballos who replied in the same way. Thereupon Sr. Tello ordered him to be arrested; this caused considerable confusion. caused considerable confusion, as several gentlemen took his part

Sr. Ceballos was kept under arrest until noon on Saturday.

ROSARIO. On Friday night a sergeant of police stabled a vigalante to death. A locomotive arrived by death. the "Strabo" and 4,000 rails by the "Hevelius" for the Central

Argentine Railway. The storm of the last few days has caused great mortality among the sheep in the country. Some estancias have lost ten per cent of the lambs. The weather con-

tinues extremely cold. There was a competitive exhi-bition of fireworks last night in the plaza 25 de Mayo, between two pyrotechnists. More than 5,000 persons were present.

CORRIENTES

A revolution broke out in this unfortunate province last week. The circumstances, briefly related, are as follows:-Dr. Manuel Derqui, governor

br. manner berqui, governor of the province, was under the moral control of Col. Toledo, whose brother, Sergeant Major Vicente, is commander of the na-tional prison guard consisting of 350 men. Col. Toledo vas a percommittee of the Cath-of their motives, or the principles of their candidate. They are surely as competent to judge of his merits as the Mitre party, and premeters as the matters as the Mitre party, and premeters as the Mitre party and as the mitre party and premeters as the Mitre party and premeters as the Mitre party and as the mitre party as the mitre party as the mitre party as the mitre he was resolved there should be no king but one of his own mak-ing. In the month of May last ing ing, in this city, and a plot was laid against Col. Toledo as it is supposed, at the instigation of Roca and his followers. Ma-jor Toledo was suddenly seized and arrested. The emeute was t suppressed and Toledo was set at pliberty, but the friendship pre-rigned, avisting tetween the Toliberty, but the friendship pre-viously existing between the Toviously existing between the To-ledos and Derqui ceased. The latter dismissed the chief of po-lice, Garay, who was a friend of Toledo and appointed in his place Nicanor Godoy, one of the murderers of President Gill of Paraguay. Col. Toledo foresaw that the Garcenwant would scon that the Government would soon take measures to rid themselves of him, and soon the rival "cau-dillos" took up hostile positions, Derqui at the command of a body police of 150 men and the Toledillos" took up hostile positions, Derqui at the command of a body police of 150 men, and the Tole-dos in the command of the prison guard. At 2 o'clock on Saturday Col. Toledo beat up the enemy's quarters. He took many Govern-ment employés prisoners, and ar-rested Derqui in the Custom-house. The Vice-Governer Vedoya, the president of the legislature, San-tos, and several deputies, min-isters. &c., were also arrested by the orders of Toledo. All were kept in close confinement and were given six hours to send in their resignation of office under pain of being shot. Col. Toledo is a man of 33 years of age, with-out any education, but of great valour and strength of will. He took possession of 25,000 Rem-mington cartridges and other war material that the National Gov-ernment had lately sent to Der-oui. The President and Ministers ernment had lately sent to Der-qui. The President and Ministers held a council on Monday in order to see what was best to be done under the circumstances. It was resolved to disband the national guard of Corrientes as being il-legally constituted. Gen. Ayala was commissioned to carry out the orders of the Government. Col. Obligado was ordered to place all the available troops in

the Chaco at his disposal. The «Maipu,» the «Azopardo,» and the «Marpu,» the «Azopardo,» and the «Bermejo,» that were lying in harbour, got ready to sail for Corrientes. Ayala went on board the «Maipu» with 275 men of the line. The Government at the same time ordered the National Guard of Concordia, department of Entre Rios, to be called out. On Tuesday President Roca re-

ird battalion n Tuesday of the line, under the command of Colonel Roca, in Misiones, set out in the direction of Ituzaingo. out in the direction of Huzzhigo. The «jefes politicos» of several districts were collecting troops. About 400 men were collected at Esquina. Toledo was recruiting men in the centre of the province. The National Guards are called out and drilled, and Toledo is dis-legic word of the set with the

wishes to prevent Derqui from becoming absolute ruler in Corrientes.

July 15th. Toledo has obliged Derqui to offer his resignation and also the other officials whom he has imprisoned. A sister of Dr. Derqui's is coming on the "Azopardo" to Buenos Aires. Toledo says that he was summoned with his brother to the governor's house, and that he was informed that there were armed troops inside ready to arrest him. He and his brother then returned to the barracks and took measures to arrest the gov-

ernor. Later.

Later. It is believed that Derqui has been set at liberty. Toledo has sent a telegraphic despatch to the President in which he explains his conduct. The President re-plied immediately, ordering To-ledo to submit to General Ayala, to disband the troops he has un-der his command and to realage der his command, and to replace Derqui in his position. If he does not do so force will be used.President Roca has also sent peremp-tory orders to General Ayala to make all possible haste and pre-vent Toledo from organising the

troops. Colonel Toledo has issued a of the disagreement between him and Derqui. He was always National Government only on condition that Derqui should not be again put in office. To pre-vent this Toledo and his follow-ers would fight to the last, and would not allow the people of Corrientes to be again reduced to slavery slavery.

SANTIAGO DEL ESTERO.

On the 13th July an atrocious crime was committed at Villa Gi-menez, eight leagues from this city. Victoriano Gimenez is city. city. Victoriano Giménez 18 owner of an almacen in which a dance was given. Victoriano sat down beside Miss Aguero, where-upon her brother smote Victoria-no with a hatchet and left him insensible. It is believed he will not nector not recover.

Smallpox is spreading in this town and is carrying off numerous victims.

GENERAL ITEMS.

The Committee of the Catholic Association have organized a number of sub-committees in the to labour for the election of Dr. Gorostiaga.

Mr. Parle is soon expected to arrive here with his new book of marks. He sent a specimen of the marks to a friend in Suipacha, and we are told they are very nicely finished.

The cold has caused consider able havoc among some of the flocks in the outside partidos. In Chivilcoy and some of the north-western districts grass is very scarce, and several sheep and lan.bs have died.

Mr. Wm. Martin, of this city, read a very able paper on Cardson Wed-nesday night before the English Literary Society. He gave the history of cards from the begin-ning, tracing their origin to China and Hindostan, and he scouled the idea that cards were invented for the anusement of the foolish King of France, Charles VI. Mr. Martin handled his subject with great ability, recounting several On Tuesday President Rocare ceived a telegram from Dr. Der-qui's brother saying that the gov-ernor was ill, and that neither his wife nor physician would be the suppresch him. The supercent for the suppreschame of the supercent for the superce

The Frenchmen of the city cel- Kenny, of Salta. ebrated the 14th of July, the an-niversary of the fall of the Bas-tille, with the usual parade and demonstrations. There was a grand meeting held at the Skanen in the centre of the province. The National Guards are called out and drilled, and Toledo is dis-playing wonderful activity. It is supposed that he has 3,000 men under his command. It is said that Toledo supports no candidate

to the presidency, but that he national songs, and refreshments asking for 40,000 m/n. At a seswere served up. Similar festivi-ties took place at the orphan boys' school. At the Eden Arboys school. At the laten Al-gentino and other theatres there were operas and dramatic per-formances in honor of the day. The secretary of the French Le-gation, on behalf of the Minister, gave a reception to the represen-tativas of several French societies. tatives of several French societies and on the whole the town was rendered rather lively during the entire day and a part of the night by the numerous manifestations of the sons of Gallia.

The members of the Central Gun Club held a meeting on Sun-day at Mr. Ham's beautiful quinta in Rodriguez. The invitation was given by Mr. William Moore, of Zapiola. Notwithstanding that the morning was far from pre-

the morning was far from pre-senting a cheerful aspect, there was a goodly muster of members,

«aficionados» and friends. A handicap match for members and strangers was first on the tapis, and the following gentlemen competed :---E. D. Tallon, W. competed :--E. D. Tallon, W. Casey, L. Casey, Dr. Murphy, E. W. Murphy, D. Mullen, W. Ham, J. P. Browne, Dr. Hanly, J. Gif-ford, Penrose, R. Bridgett, M. Bower, J. Brandt, L. Lagos, D. Getting and W. Moore. The prize was won by L. Casey; Messrs. Tallon and Getting were the last to fall out, and the next in order were Messrs. D. Mullen and P. Ham. It was remarked that the shooting of Dr. Hanly, who had entered for the first time, was very good. In the members' match eleven competitors prematch match eleven competitors pro-sented themselves; but the rain came down before it was half finished, and a cold blast blew which tried the nerve and mettle of the shooters and made the day very pleasant—for the pigeons. Many of them escaped, and they

owe their deliverance from the jaws of death to the strong wind that blew. There is no wind that that blew. There is no wind that won't favour somebody. Mr. W. Moore won the prize, a beautiful rug, presented by himself, shoot-ing eight birds out of nine. The

At the meeting last Sunday some of the "crack shots" of the Palermo Gun Club were present, Messrs. Gifford, Penrose, Bower and Bridgett, who also contested to

on the rocks by a strong current, which was not perceived by the sailors owing to a thick fog which

The steamer «Onyx» of the Mensajerias Fluviales, while sailing on the Uruguay on Sun-day night came into collision with a flat boat of O'Connor's saladero. Both the boat and the vessel were damaged, and a large hole was opened in the keel of the «Onyx.» Mr.Eùgene Gahan, of Suipacha, leaves by the «Neva» to-day for Europe, infending to combine business with pleasure. He will purchase some fine Lincoln sheep and Durham and Hereford cattle for his farm in Suipache. Before

bound.

sion of the Senate, on Tuesday, Sr. Zapata brought the matter before them alleging that he wished to defend his own honor and the dignity of the Senate. A com-mittee was appointed, and it was decreed to order the Chief of Po-lice to arrest the editor of *El Debate*, and to name a judicial com-mittee to decide as to his guilt One hour afterwards Captain Acevedo, the editor of *El Debate*, had a visit from a police officer who took him into custody.

Mr. Latham's company gave their last performance in this city on Saturday night, and on Tueslay at noon they left for Rosario. Mr. W. H. Denstone has been appointed clerk and collector to

the English Literary Society.

In addition to the troops which were hastily sent under the com-mand of General Ayala to Corri-entes on Tuesday, another body under Major Cabot, were des-patched on Wednesday by the river steamer "Republica." The steamer "Mensagero", of the Lloyd Argentino, was also chart-ered and a battalion of artillery went on board of her. She ac-companied the "Republica in her hasty voyage up the river. All this proves that the Government look upon the revolution in Corvere hastily sent under the comook upon the revolution in Cor rientes in a very serious light. In he National Chamber of Deputies Deputy Demaria has put a ques-tion to the Government with re-ference to the revolution, and the

co, who was dangerously ill of diphtheria, is now nearly well again. His life was almost despaired of for an entire week.

We are sorry to hear that two sons of Mrs. Fullam, of Arrecifes. have succumbed to typhus fever. They were from 15 to 17 years of age, and one was buried on Wedage, and one was buried on we have a mesday and the other on Friday. last week. Another brother is also dangerously ill, but it is to be hoped that Providence will spare him to console his bereaved and widowed mother. We beg to express our condolence with Mrs. Fullam and her family.

Among the passengers for the "Neva" we note the name of Mr. E. T. Powers, the managing and resident director of the Gow-er Bell Telephone Company (to use the name most familiar to us), who will visit London and then who will visit London, and then probably the United States, dur ing an absence of some months, chiefly on the business of his company.

The Standard has the following:-

Messrs. Balcarce have just sent messrs. Balcarce have just sent out 8,000 head of cattle to their new estancia at General Acha, which is situated some 40 leagues west of the Alsina ditch, and yet, notwithstanding this great dis-tance, we learn that there are several estancias stocked and settled on still farther out, and that two Englishmen have started that two Englishmen have started on their own lands much further than the Balcarce estancia and with 5,000 sheep. Messrs. Bal-carce are wire-fencing several leagues of their new lands, and Mr. Cambaceres, who has also an estancia out there of 40 square

estancia out there of 40 square leagues, is also wire-fencing a portion of his lands. In fact, here in town know people thing of what is going on ouside in those very remote camps. From the railway to Balcarce's estancia at Acha there is one con-tinuous string of estancias, all stocked with sheep and cattle, and some of them wire-fenced.

An awfully tragical event is recorded from Pergamino. leasant trip and safe return. Among the passengers by the Neva," to-day will be Mr. John enny, of Salta. We hear that the "Humber" as at last arrived at her destina-reading. Shakespeare, and fancy. We hear that the "Humber" has at last arrived at her destina-tion, after being missed for 120 days. It appears she was icebecome a Romeo. On last Sun-

Miss Guardiola, and that he had lived a month after her death in order to leave his business in in proper order. In the letter he requested that his body should be buried in Miss Guardiola's grave. This request was not granted; his remains were interred in his family vault.

Ferrari gave his last perform-ancefor the season at the Colon Theatre on Saturday night. As the performance was for the benefit of Tamagno there was a crowded house. The «benefici-are» was called before the audi-ence several times and enthusias-tically cheared. tically cheered. Tamagno re-ceived several valuable presents. Among others President Roca, who was in a box, sent him his own gold watch and chain, the former having on one side the national arms and on the other President Roca's monogram.

In the Chamber of Deputies on Monday a message from the Exrecommending that a Municipal reform bill should be passed at once. It is proposed to estab-lish a committee composed of the President of the Civil Court of Appeal, the Municipal Intendant, and the President of the Council, to form the list of fifty principal taxpayers in each parish from whom will be chosen by ballot the committees for preparing the register, the juries of appeal, and the committees for receiving the votes of the elections. The mes-sage of the Executive also pre-We are glad to hear that Mr. Patrick Kilmurray, of Veinte-cin-co who was dangerously ill of there was a majority of the new members who were not Roquis-tas, and therefore, they had to walk the plank and their places were taken by the nominees of President Roca. So it has been under the old law and so it will be under the new law.

> The Civil Judge, Dr. Molinia Arrotea, has given orders that the sum of \$277,000 m/n, deposited in the Carabassa Bank, to the credit of the heirs of the late Mr. Ference Moore, should be transferred to the National Bank.

> On Thursday the interesting ceremony of launching the first iron lighter built at San Nicolas took place, spite of the very bad weather. Miss Terrason was «madrina» on the occasion, and smashed a bottle of champagne on the bows of the new vessel, called «AnitaT.» This is the first of eight lighters that Mr. Green's new English company is con-structing at San Nicolas, she is only 400 tons burthen and draws six feet of water. The company will have two steam tugs.

The Campana and Rosario railway company is building a sta-tion in San Pedro. It is expected that the line will be opened as far as San Nicolas about the end of the year



STOVES, RANGES

AMERICAN COOKING STOVES AND WARMING STOVES Fo burn any fuel. Perfect bakers, more conomical, cleanly, easily handled

The Largest Assortment of Stoves in South America to select from

Our our "Uncle Sam," 'Monada" "Favorita," "Çasera," and numerons other styles of Stoves are now well known all over the coun tr, and all who use them have found them perfectly setisfactory in all respects

SOLE AGENTS CASSELS, KING, & CO. 191-CALLE MAIPU BUENOS AIRES

ing eight birds out of nine. The next in order were Messrs.Tallon and L. Casey. After this match the shooting was suspended ow-ing to the state of the weather. The next match will take place at Rodriguez, on the 1st Sunday in next month. The invitation is given by Mr. D. Mullen, of Car-men de Areco. At the meeting last Sunday

and Bridgett, who also contested in the handicap match for strang-ers and members. The winner of the members' match was bought at auction by Mr. Bower at a very small figure, realising the sum of \$149 m/n, which sum Mr. Bower approach to

Bower generously promised to hand over to the Irish Orphanage.

Particulars of the loss of the «Italia» on the Pacific coast have come to hand. Captain Morteo says that the vessel was drawn

prevailed at the time.

for his farm in Suipacha. Before returning he will pay a visit to North America. We wish him a



THE SOUTHERN CROSS-FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1885.

MY FIRST TRIP UP THE MAGDALENA. AND LIFE IN THE HEART OF THE ANDES. BY J. A. BENNETT, ESQ.,

BUENOS AIRES. LATE U.S. CONSUL, AT BOGOTA.

[CONTINUED.] THE MAGDALENA

We had now reached the Magdalena River which rises in the Andes, near the frontier of Equaofficers we pushed on up the stream, and were scarcely out of dor, and, after a sinuous course of 900 miles, enters the Caribbean Sea. Navigation to and from the sea is not usual, as the ever-changing channels, shallow and dangerous currents, render it hazardous. The principal affluents of the Magdalena are the Cauca, the Sogomoso, and Bogotá. It is na-vigable up to the rapids at Honda, 600 miles, and beyond the rapids of 900 miles, enters the Caribbean

Magdalena are possible and the rapids at Honda, sogomoso, and Bogotá. It is na-loo as the day advanced. We loo as the day advanced. We arrived at Mompox in eight days from Barranquilla. The Magdalena, from the coast to this point, is full of interest. It is a grand river—in places two speaking—is Barranquilla. Here shipped to boats and steamers. The port of Savanilla is only eight the port of Savanilla is only eight the Magdatena — commerciary speaking—is Barranquilla. Here goods for the interior are tran-shipped to boats and steamers. The port of Savanilla is only eight miles distant, and is nonly con niles distant, and is now con-nected with this town by railroad and canal. Some of the importa-Cultiv tions, and the greater part of the exportations of the Republic, are

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. 104 .

by the cock-fighting propensities of General Santa Anna, who, after Carthagena, and Santa Martha, in companies of two and three hundred, we can track them by his expulsion from Mexico, took up his residence here. He built cock-pit, and Sabbaths and feast days indniged in this degrading hundred, we can track them by the ruin and death which marked their pathway. But few of these expeditions were successful in their search for the precious metals, yet almost every page of their history is stained with hu-man blood and unmentionable days indiged in this uggraning sport. From the house we oc-cupied, I have seen hir, with his thousand doubloons piled up be-fore him, betting on the result of every contest! At Barranca we met the steamer Magdalena, she having been gotten off the sand-her up the river, was on her crimes! To be continued. having been gotten on the same bar up the river, was on her return to Barranquilla, and we regretted we had not awaited her return at that place. After a pleasant chat with the American

like that river, its waters are very

Cultivation of these rich lands is by no means universal. Corn, tobacco, and sugar-cane attract

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meadow. But the sun did'nt shine, nor the birds sing; it was a foggy day, but not cold. The most curious thing was the little white angel boy, like you see in pictures, that run ahead of the man ever was—I never was,cer-tain. I could see the boy just as plain as I see you. Then the to black sharp-top trees splendid marble houses rose up, with fine ladies in the lift-up windows, and men that loved 'em,but never got a-nigh 'em, and played on guitars under the trees, and men that miserable Loculd a-cried, whether the trees and man gled into forty-'leven thousand But the sun did'nt thro' thro' the hollows and caves meadow. Yards, over the wall, and between the black sharp-top trees splendid marble houses rose up, with fine ladies in the lift-up windows, i and men that loved 'em, but never got a-nigh 'em, and played on guitars under the trees, and made a me that miserable Fcould a-cried, a ''Well, tell us all about it " gled into forty-'leven thousand bow knots. "I did, in the cool." "Well, tell us all about it." "What! me? I might's well tell you about the creation of the world." "Wome neuron no mode modes "We a dead child for its lost modes

bow knots. "It *voas* a misery. And then he would'nt let the old pianner go. He fecht up his right wing, he fecht up his left wing, he fecht up his centre, he fecht up his re-serves. He fired by file, he fired by platoons, by company, by reg-iments, by brigades. He opened his cannon, siege gurs down thar, Napoleon here, twelve pounders yonder, big guns, little s guns, middle-size guns, round shot; shells, shrapnels, grape, canister, mortars mines, and magazines, every livin' battery and bomb a-goin' at the same time. The house trembled, the lights danced, the walls shuk, the "What! me? I might's well
tell you about the creation of the world."
"Come, now; no mock modes-ty. Go ahead."
"Well, sir, he had the biggest, caty-cornerdest pianneryou ever is laid your eyes on; somethin' like a dead child for its lost mo-ther, and I could a-got up and got and ther and then preached a better by sermon than any I ever listened in the there and then preached a better by sermon than any I ever listened in the there and then preached a better by sermon than any I ever listened in the there and then preached a better by sermon than any I ever listened in the there and then preached a better by sermon than any I ever listened in the there and then preached a better by sermon than any I ever listened in the there and then preached a better by sermon than any I ever listened in the there and then preached a better by sermon than any I ever listened in the there and then preached a better by sermon than any I ever listened in the there and then preached a better by sermon than any I ever listened in the there and then preached a better by sermon than any I ever listened in the there and then preached a better by sermon than any I ever listened in the there and then preached a better by sermon than any I ever listened in the set every withoutbeing miserable. It was I is that the four winds of hear "I would left to live for, not as in-the base-just of the base just in the there and and the base just individe the the and the obstin' and boxin' the thing's a sudden, old Rubin changed S is tune. He trip'd and her ard'd, and he big' and he tar'd, and he big' and her ard'd, and he big' and her ard'd, and he big' and her ard'd a sudder, old Rubin changed S is the so doin' of it, but he ain't got in the same time. He lit into them keys like the gran." I wow, 'I ses to my neighbor, 'New, 'I ses to my nei time. The house trembled, the lights danced, the walls shuk, the floor come up, the ceilin'come down, the sky split, the ground rock't—heaven and earth, crea-tion, sweet potatoes, Moses, ninepences, glory, tenpenny nails, my Mary Ann, Hallelujah, Sampson in a simmon tree, Jeru-salem, Tump Thompson in a tum-bler cart, roodle-oodle-oodle-oodle-oodle-ruddle-uddle-uddle-uddle-raddle-addle-addle-addle-riddle-iddle-iddle-reetle-ettle-ettle-ettle-p-r-r-r-lang! per lang! per lang! p-r-r-r-rper lang! per lang! p-r-r-r-r-r-lang! Bang!

per lang ! Ber lang : per left i lang ! Bang ! "With that bang he lifted him-self bodily into the air, and he came down with his knees, his ten fingers, his ten toes, his el-bows and his nose, striking every single solitary key on that pian-ner at the same time. The thing borsted and want off into sevenner at the same time. The thing busted and went off into seven-teen-hundred and fifty-seven thousand five hundred and forty-two hemi-demi-semi-quavers, and

WIT AND HUMOUR.

Men of Low Descent-Colliers. "What shall be done with our calves?" asks a rural correspon-You might pad them. A newspaper reporter acciden-tally knocked a ladder down. tally knocked a ladder down, but immediately set about right-

I know'd no mo'.

Anonymous.

An American editor offers a reward of five dollars for the best treatise on "How to make outlife attractive to the mos-

A lady asked a sailor why his ship was called "she." The son of Neptune ungallantly replied that it was "because her rigging work so much."

manner, "Children, I want you to understand that, from now on, the absentees must sit on the front bench, so I can know right off who they are, and apply the corrective.

"This is George the Fourth," aid an exhibitor of waxworks for a million, at threepence each, pointing to a very slim figure with a theatrical crown on his head. "I thought he was a very stout man," observed a spectator. "Very likely," replied the man, shortly, not approving of the comment of his visitor; "but if you'd been here without vicuals half as long as he has you'd have been twice as thin."

"Why is it that the attendants in telephone offices are all wo-men?" Mrs. Brown made the in-quiry of her husband. "Well," answered Mr. Brown, "the man-agers of the telephone offices agers of the telephone offices were aware that no class of at-tendants work so faithfully as those who are in love with their labour; and they knew that wo-men would be fond of the work in telephone-offices." "What is the work in a telephone-office?" Mrs. Brown further inquired. "Talk-Brown further inquired. "Talk-ing," answered Mr. Brown, and the conversation came to an end.

Lever tells a story of his once dining at a boarding house by, the invitation of a friend who re-sided there. At his elbow stood a decanter of sherry bearing a paper label "Robert M'Grotty," and Lever, in ignorance that this betokened private property, helped himself freely to the wine. Presently, his friend who was seated some way off, enquired what he would drink. "Thanks" responded Lever cheerfully, "I'm doing very well. I'll stick to my old friend here Bob M'Grotty," imaginining the name on the bot-Lever tells a story of his once old friend here Bob M Grouy, imaginining the name on the bot-tle to be some jocular title given to the wine. To his horror, an indignant voice at his side spoke for it's little of his ain wine that Bob M'Grotty, as ye call him, has tasted this day."

> AN ALARMING DISEASE AFFECTING A NUMEROUS CLASS.

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COMMERCIAL.

8

Exchange for gold on England Tucuman rules at $46^{1}/_{2}$.

On Wednesday the gold market in the Bolsa opened at 38¹/₂. Business was done at 39 and the market closed at 36.

Exchange in Chile on the 13th was at 25d.

was at 25d. On Monday there was a panic in the Bolsa for some unaccount-able reason. Some talked of the Corrientes revolution, some of the Pelligrini loan, and some raised the cry of Sauve qui peut without knowing for what reason. Gold went up to 34, and on Tuesday things were still worse. The figure reached $37^{4}/_{*}$.

The Drabble Company are now killing at Campana 550 sheep per day; at Colonia 400 per day, and the same number at Montevideo. Besides this, the company freezes a certain number of cattle. They now ship about 30,000 sheep per month.

Messrs. Bullrich and Co. sold a large «rodeo» of cattle this week in Chacabuco with mestizo bulls at 183, which shows a slight im-provement in price. Messrs. Fernandez and Balza, buyers.

Some short time ago the Gov-ernor of Santa-Fê, Dr. Zavalla, sold 18 leagues of land near Sun-chales, to Messrs. A. Roca and Gregorio Torres, for \$180,000 m/n. New colonies are now be-ing formed on these lands, which are maining in concessions to are retailing in concessions to the colonists at a price that aver-ages \$40,000 m/n per league.

The net debt of the United States has now gone below \$1,500,000,-000 for the first time since the war. Twenty years ago it was \$2,700,000,000. Nobody in those days expected to live to see it ex-tionnished tinguished.

The Platense Company have re-duced their fares 25 o/o to Ro-sario. Competition is the cause.

The National Land Office sold on Monday the 6th and 7th sec-tions of land in the Nauquen, prices ranging from \$875 to 3000 m/n per league for section 7, and from \$2,250 to 4,250 m/n per lea-eue for section 7 gue for section 7.

Mr. T. M. Benitez, the well-known landbroker, sold 2 leagues of land in the Province of Santa Fé, on the Corboba frontier, at \$7,000 m/n per league. Seller, Mr. I. Ochoa; buyer, Mr. Insaus-ti

Messrs. Bullrich and Co. sold, on Wednesday, a number of ram-bouillet rams, imported by Mr. Hugo Bunge from the Cabaña Ranzin, belonging to Mr. Home-yer: 3 to Mr. Sillitoe at \$3,800, 4,000 and 5,600 each; 2 to Mr. O'Rorke at \$2,800 and 3,000 each. Messrs. Bullrich and Co. sold.

Our friend, Mr. John McDonald. our friend, Mr. John McDonaut. of Villanneva, has sold a lot of 3-year old novillos in the Cor-rales at \$600 %. He tells us that splendid prices are being offered for fat cattle just now.

El Diario accuses the National Bank of having issued a clan-destine emission of paper money. destine emission of paper money. The wildest reports are being circulated with impurity. It was asserted this week that a well-known employè of the Custom-house decamped with a large sum of money, but the rumor is con-tradicted as a gross falsehood.

The trade of the Buenos Aires Custom-house for the last six months was distributed as fol-

10ws :	1885.	1885	Mutton tall
Sector and Sector and I	mports from		Linseed 4s.
Countries.	s min.		Wheat 6s7
	3 802 960	5,604.920	Maize 4s. 6d
Germanv	3,802.960		The cotton I
West Indies Belgium	2,930,298		66
Brazil	1, 18 309		Light salte
Canada	646,183		kilos at 74 fr
Chile	1001144	COL FOR	kilos, at 77 fr
Spain	1,983,141	120 100	Beef tallow
United States France	7.074.133	AP FAL ONO	wheat 18-25 f
Italy	2,248,795	. 1,001,030	seed 25.50."
Netherlands	437 0 4		seeu ~0 00.
Paraguay	345, 56		Exchange o
Portugal United Kingdom		0.001.000	
Sweden & Nor		1. Providence and the second second	1,000 reis p
Way	04,100 0	. 37,207	13,100 reis.
Switzerland	83,327 .		Maize 42,00
Uruhuay			kilos.
Various	. 38.012 .	. 144,400	River Plate
Total	. 37, 342, 583 .	. 37,568,764	reis per kilo.
20103111	and the second second	Sec. 1	and the second second

The following figures of the working and guaranteed railways for the quarter ending March 30, will be read with interest:— GROSS.

Cent.Argentine \$664,965 407,624 East.Argentine Andine 205,023 70,977 Primer Entre 2.486 -1,101 Riano The working of the Primer Entre Riano did not pay expenses; this line is a dead loss. The Govern-ment ought to sell it at auction.

The following commercial tele-

grams have been received :--"Paris, July 15. The French 3 Per Cents were quoted to-day at 81-81'4,." "London, July 10.

¹ ^{(*L}Ondon, July 10. Bank of England rate of dis-count, 2 o/o. Bar silver, 49¹/,d. per ounce. Consols cash at par. Treasury notes 91 o/o. Argentine Bonds of 1884 at 100¹/,; do. of 1884 at 95¹/,; do. 5 o/o at 84. Buenos Aires of 1870 at 96 o/o; do. 1882 at 93. Exchange, Paris on London, 25¹/₈; hard dollars 76." "Bordeaux, July 13. SHEPENSINS—

SHEEPSKINS— Long, f.125-130 per 100 kilos. Middle size, f.105-107 — Borrega, f.95-97 — HIDES.—Dry hides, mixed with desechos, fs.110-112.50 per 50 cilos.

HORSE-HAIR .- South, good mix-

HORSE-HAR. ---South, 2004 mAr ture, f.125-130 per 50 kilos. Marze.--White and yellow, av-erage price f.12:50-13 per 100

United States wheat f.18.50-19

United States wheat 1.18'30-19 per 100 kilos. WIRE.-Special cargo for the River Plate, fs.500-510 per ton of 4 bordalesas." "Havre, July 10. Wool auctions, regular attend-ance, sales poor, prices falling tendency. Sales amount to 10,000 bales." bales.

bales." Some business was done at ready prices in River Plate wools during the past fifteen days. WooL-Buenos Aires, special for Havre, 33 per cent yield, f.37¹/, per kilo. River Plate wool in stock 9,000

bales. BEEF TALLOW-River Plate at

Buenos Aires, becerros of 10-13 lb, 19⁺/₄-20 cents. Stock of dry hides 260-27,000. "Havanna, July 8. River Plate jerked beef is quot-ed at 14⁺/₂-15 rls. per arrobe. Stock of jerked beet in Havan-na, Cardenas and Cienfuegos 65-70,000 quintales. Exchange on London at 60 days' sight at 19-19⁺/₂ 0/0 prem."

"Liverpool, July 10. WooL.—Buenos Aires merino and mestiza No.1,30-32 o/o yield,

6d. per lb. SHEEPSKINS. — Camp, merino, 65-85 lb. per doz., 5¹/₂d per lb. Merino, matadero, 90-100 lb, 6d.

per lb. HIDES.—Light salted ox hides at 6-6⁴/₄d.; heavy do. 9^s/₄-^{*}/₄d. Bones £5 5s. to £5 7s. 6d. per

Boneash, 70 o/o, £4 7s. 6d. to £4 10s

Salted horse hides, 13s. 6d. ach

Mutton tallow 30s. 6d. Linseed 4s. 6d. per 416 lbs. Wheat 6s.-7s. per 100 lbs. Maize 4s. 6d. per 100 lbs.

The cotton market is falling.

"Antwerp, July 10. Light salted ox hides, 20-25 kilos at 74 frs.; heavy do. 32-40 kilos, at 77 frs. Beef tallow at 74⁴/₄; mutton 74; wheat 18-25 fcs.; maize 13; lin-seed 25.50."

"Rio Janeiro. Exchange on London 17⁴, per 1,000 reis paper. Sovereigns 13,100 reis.

Maize 42,000 reis per bag of 62 kilos. River Plate je.ked beef 200-300

In Bahia jerked beef is quoted at 280-340 reis per kilo, and in Pernambuco 280-360 reis." "New York, July 10. Buenos Aires dry hides of 21-24

lbs. at 22 cents; calfskins 10-13 lbs. at 20 cents " The following are the quota-

THE PLAZAS.

1. 1993
190 188
60
155
214
12 rls.
17
169
53
49
200 206



BIRTHS.

At Call: Cangallo 506, on the 9th inst the wife of Don Miguel Mullen of a son On June 16th, the wife of William Martin, late of Fortun de Areco, of twin

laughters. Westmeath papers please copy. DEATH



On th 8th June, at Kilbrittam, County Cork, Margaret, wife of Charles Dinneen, and mother of Michael Dinneen, of this office. She died in the fulness of years, surrounded by her children and grand-children, and she was d-servedly vene rated by all her family and friends. The Cowy Eardin of Lune 13th The Cork *Eagle* of June 13th has the following notice of her

bales.
BERF TALLOW-River Plate at fs.37-38 per 50 kilos.
HIDES-Buenos Aires dry novil-lo matadero hides 14-15 kilos, fs.127-130 per 50 kilos.
SALTED POTRO HIDES-fs.51-54, per 50 kilos.
fs.73-74 per 50 kilos.<

C.C., Bandon." From this far-off land, Mr. Dinneen, of this city, returns his heartfelt thanks to these good clergymen and the many other friends, who did this honor to the remains of his dearly beloved decreased parent

deceased parent. May her soul rest in peace.

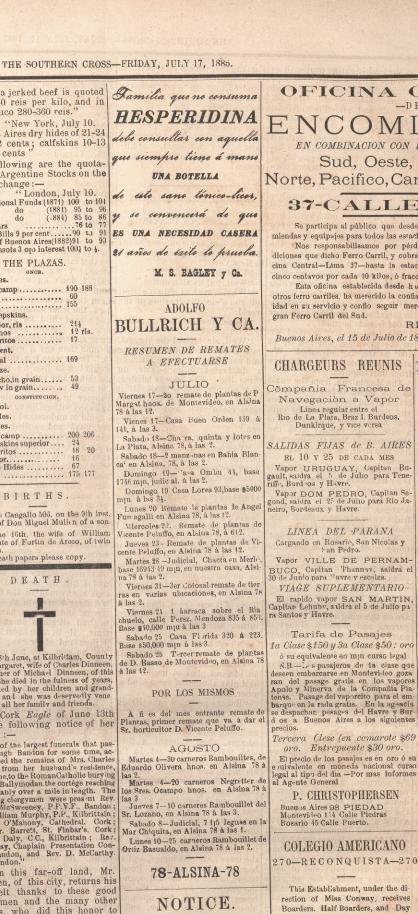
A CATHOLIC DOCTO's attached to a A CATHOLIC DOCTO's attached to a geon would receive one or two Youths in his house to prepare them for the Medical Profession. A most comfortable home is guaranteed, as well as careful supervision. Exceptional facilities for Hospital practice. References and testi-monials of the highest class. For tur-ther particulars apply to «M. D.» Southern Cross Office.

M. 4-6 ms. COLONISTS!

Families of agriculturists who may be desirous of taking land in the colonies of Curumalan may make application to the undersigned. The conditions are advantageous, the land is excellent, and the location of the colonies could not be better, surrounding ARROYO CORTO and PIQUE stations on the Great South ern Railway.

> EDWARD CASEY. 80 RECONQUISTA.

JOHN O'HALL & CO., Tea Merchants 32-RECONQUISTA-32



NOTICE. $C^{\rm AMPS}_{\rm \ LE} i, {\rm large and small lots-Houses} for sale in the North and South, high and low, fit for comfortable residences in a fashionable quarter, Calle Jancal, near the Plaza 6 de Junio.$

Scholars.

For terms, &c., apply

270 RECONQUISTA.

TIENDA

A LA

CIUDAD DE LONDRES

38-CALLE PERU-39

ESTACION DE INVERNIO 1885

A visamos à nuestras favorecedoras que desde hov esterán en venta los surtidos especiolmente recibidos en, prevision de la estacion actual

Exposición de

Sederias, Terciopelo, Encagos, Tules, Vestidos hechos, Confecciones de todas clases para Señortas. Señortas y Ninas, – Modas, Gorras y Sombreros.– Géner os para Vestidos, Boneteria, Guantes,

CUIDAD DE LONDRES.

38-PERU-38

[ENTRE RIVADAVIA Y VICTORIA]

Apply to-

CALLE SAN MARTIN 31, Room 16. 7 j 1m

Silly People

How many Young Ladies and Gen-tlemen allow themselves to be disfigur-ed and martyrized by bad teeth and un-wholesome mouths and breaths, when they might rectify it by using

BROWN'S CAMPHORATED SAPONACEOUS DENTRIFICE

which may be had everywhere and at a low prize

J. A. BENNET

195 Florida CURE FOR COUGH OR COLD As soon as there is the slightest un-cainess of the Chest, with difficulty of breathing, or indication of Cough, take during the day a few of BROWN'S

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37-CALLE LIMA-37

Se participa al público que desde el 25 del corriente recibiremos enco-miendas y equipajes para todos las estaciones del gran Ferro Carril del Sud. Nos responsabilisamos por pérdidas, av rias, etc., en las mismas con-diciones que dicho Ferro Carril, y cobraremos por el transporte desde la Ofi-cina Central-Lima 37-hasta la estacion de destino, la tarifa del F.-C. mas cinco centavos por cada 10 kilos, ó fraccion.

Esta oficina establecida desde huce dos años, en combinación con los otros ferro carriles, ha merecido la confianza del público debido á la puntualidad en su servicio y confio seguir mereciéndolo en lo que establece con el gran Ferro Carril del Sud. RIVADEMAR Y CIA.

Buenos Aires, el 15 de Julio de 1885. EMPRESARIO.

EUNIS	RES NON VERBA
cesa de Vapor el Burdeos,	MENSAJERIAS FLUVIALES A VAPOR
rersa	Nuevo Itinërario Desde octubre 1884
B. AIRES	PARA MONTEVIDEO A LAS 5 P.M.

Silex Vilia del Salto y Olimpo Saturno Rio de la Plata y Olimpo Los Artes Los Miercoles...)))) Los Jueves.... Los Sabados .. "" "" PARA EL SALTO Y ESCALAS

ARA EL SALIO Y ESCALAS A LAS 10 A.M. Los Martes YaporRio de La Plata Los Juevas "Cosmos Los Sabados ...", Villa del Salto Los Viernes....", Silex Los Donningos...", Saturno El vapor APOLO (carga solamente) saldra semanalmente para San Pedro, San Nicolas y Rosario.

CARRERA DEL PARANA Hasta SANTA FE Haciendo 3 viages directos semanales on los vapores

PINGO Y METEORO SALIDAS: Martes, Jueves y Sabados

SALIDAS: Marles, Jueves y Sabados En combinacion con los Ferro Car-riles Norte y Campana, el to sile de la Estacion Central à las 12 del da, condu-ciendo los pasageros al canti de San Fernando en 40 minutos de donde porti-ran estos esplendidos vapores y el 20 de la misma Estacion à las 34 de la tardie-que alcanza à estos vapores en Campa-na,-Los boletos de tren y equipajes para los dos Ferro Cartiles, la agendia los da gratis a los señores pasajeros.--La carga se recube la vispera de la salida en la Estacion Retiro.--La Agencia se encarga del Embarque y desembarque, de carga, así como despachos de Adua-n.---Comunicacion con el Telefono Gower-Bell PEDRO RISSO acounto

PEDRO RISSO, Agente Reconquista y Cuyo

LA PLATENSE

-FRENCH-STEAM NAVIGATION CO

TIME TABLE

From Wednesdag, May 20, 1885

From Buenos Aires

Steamer MINERVA on Monday Steamer Apolo Thursday

Santa Fé and Intermediate Ports Steamer MINERVA Thursday

Rosario and Intermediate Ports Steamer LEDA or DIANA Wed-desday and Friday Steamer TRIDENTE Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday

anta Fë and Intermediate Ports

Steamers DIANA or LEDA Mon-day, Wednesday & Friday

To Bahia Blanca Steamer POMONA the 1st of each

month Steamer J. B. SAY the 8th and 23rd (Cargo only)

P. CHRISTOPHERSEN

Agente General

DR. WM. GALBRAITH,

LAWYER,

OFFICE :

27-CALLE VICTORIA-27.

Attendance daily, from 11 a.m to 5 p.m -

102-Piedád-102

omona the 1st of ea

Steamer Apolo Sunday

To Montevideo

To Patagones

month