

MAUVA BANK, 101-103 CALLE CANGALLO.

The Office of this Bank having been removed to the above spacious building, in order to suit the increasing flow of business, the public is informed that the following services are carried on in this Bank...

MAUVA BANK, 101-103 CALLE CANGALLO.

INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTH. IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE. For balances in favor of Customers 10 per cent.

The Argentine Marine Insurance Company. Established in this City under moderate premiums on all risks by sea or on the river.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE. Drafts at Sight, for large or small amounts, can be obtained from WANKLYN & Co.

Leopold Casati, Ship Chandler, Paints, Glass, Hardware, etc. Patent Floor Glass and every kind of glass.

W. O. S. P. A. R. K. L. G. AND OTHER MANUFACTURED BY W. O. S. P. A. R. K. L. G.

W. O. S. P. A. R. K. L. G. MANUFACTURED BY W. O. S. P. A. R. K. L. G. According to Schweppe's Process.

The Central Argentine Railway. Train Time Table from 1st September, 1886.

MERCEDES. THE CENTRAL HOUSE OF TORBORO BROTHERS. Has just received a Large Assortment of...

F. Sprunck & Co. 103-CALLE ZAVALA-103. Agents for the 'Standard'.

WATSON'S HOTEL. BELGRANO, TWO SQUARES FROM THE STATION. Where one of the best Breakfasts and Dinners can be had in the Country.

GEORGE ELLIS. 39-CALLE DEFENSA-39. A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Spring and Summer Goods.

Edward Jones, M.D. Member of Royal College of Surgeons, England, and of the Medical Society of London.

THE PANTECHNICA. 85 Calle Rivadavia 85. For a Good Cigar.

YREBIEU & BRALEY. Consignatarios de Frutos ul Pais. Office Calle Peru 259.

The Standard AND RIVER PLATE NEWS.

No. 1541-SIXTH YEAR. BUENOS AYRES, SUNDAY, MARCH 31, 1887. CIRCULATION 2500.

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK (LIMITED).

Authorized Capital £2,000,000 sterling. Subscribed Capital £1,500,000 do. Reserve Fund Jan. 1886 £130,000 do.

Current accounts opened with parties properly introduced and interest allowed on credit balances. Customers have the advantage of drawing cheques...

Bill of Exchange issued on the following places: London, Dublin, Paris, Antwerp, Hamburg, Genoa, Rio de Janeiro, Montevideo, Rosario.

The rates of interest allowed and charged by the Bank will be as follows: On deposits in both currencies in account current, 4 per cent.

On deposit in both currencies in account current, 4 per cent. On deposit for 90 days fixed, 5 per cent.

On deposit for 90 days fixed, 5 per cent. On deposit for 30 days, 6 per cent.

On deposit for 30 days, 6 per cent. On deposit for 15 days, 7 per cent.

On deposit for 15 days, 7 per cent. On deposit for 10 days, 8 per cent.

On deposit for 10 days, 8 per cent. On deposit for 7 days, 9 per cent.

On deposit for 7 days, 9 per cent. On deposit for 5 days, 10 per cent.

On deposit for 5 days, 10 per cent. On deposit for 3 days, 11 per cent.

On deposit for 3 days, 11 per cent. On deposit for 1 day, 12 per cent.

On deposit for 1 day, 12 per cent. On deposit for 1 hour, 13 per cent.

On deposit for 1 hour, 13 per cent. On deposit for 30 minutes, 14 per cent.

On deposit for 30 minutes, 14 per cent. On deposit for 15 minutes, 15 per cent.

On deposit for 15 minutes, 15 per cent. On deposit for 10 minutes, 16 per cent.

On deposit for 10 minutes, 16 per cent. On deposit for 5 minutes, 17 per cent.

On deposit for 5 minutes, 17 per cent. On deposit for 3 minutes, 18 per cent.

On deposit for 3 minutes, 18 per cent. On deposit for 1 minute, 19 per cent.

On deposit for 1 minute, 19 per cent. On deposit for 30 seconds, 20 per cent.

On deposit for 30 seconds, 20 per cent. On deposit for 15 seconds, 21 per cent.

On deposit for 15 seconds, 21 per cent. On deposit for 10 seconds, 22 per cent.

On deposit for 10 seconds, 22 per cent. On deposit for 5 seconds, 23 per cent.

On deposit for 5 seconds, 23 per cent. On deposit for 3 seconds, 24 per cent.

On deposit for 3 seconds, 24 per cent. On deposit for 1 second, 25 per cent.

On deposit for 1 second, 25 per cent. On deposit for 1/2 second, 26 per cent.

THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

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

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

Losses by Explosion of Gas paid for. Losses by fire arising from lightning made good. The advantages obtained by those who assure with the 'Queen' are fully mentioned in the prospectus.

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

Apply for Insurances and other details from 11 to 5 daily, No. 121 Calle 25 Mayo, corner of Corrientes, to...

CONSTANT SANTA-MARIA, General Agent of the Company. 17-23.

THE NORTHERN RAILWAY. From the 15th of February, 1887, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

DEPARTURE. Stations: Buenos Ayres, Belgrano, Palermo, San Fernando, Olivares, Belgrano, Palermo, Buenos Ayres.

RETURNS. Stations: Buenos Ayres, Belgrano, Palermo, San Fernando, Olivares, Belgrano, Palermo, Buenos Ayres.

DEPARTURE. Stations: Buenos Ayres, Belgrano, Palermo, San Fernando, Olivares, Belgrano, Palermo, Buenos Ayres.

RETURNS. Stations: Buenos Ayres, Belgrano, Palermo, San Fernando, Olivares, Belgrano, Palermo, Buenos Ayres.

DEPARTURE. Stations: Buenos Ayres, Belgrano, Palermo, San Fernando, Olivares, Belgrano, Palermo, Buenos Ayres.

RETURNS. Stations: Buenos Ayres, Belgrano, Palermo, San Fernando, Olivares, Belgrano, Palermo, Buenos Ayres.

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RETURNS. Stations: Buenos Ayres, Belgrano, Palermo, San Fernando, Olivares, Belgrano, Palermo, Buenos Ayres.

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LA ESTRELLA ARGENTINE FIRE INSURANCE CO.

AT FIXED PREMIUM. Authorized by decrees of the National and Provincial Governments.

CAPITAL 2,000,000 PESENETS. DIRECTOR: Sr. D. Tomas Armstrong, President. Samuel B. Hale, Vice President.

MANAGER: Sr. D. F. GIBRO F. MORENO. Inspector-General: Sr. D. Federico Lieblich. Co.'s Office, 118 Calle Piedad, alτος.

The Company insures on equitable terms, and at fixed premium, every description of property. The Company is solely and exclusively responsible for losses occasioned by fire which may be suffered by insured parties.

The insurance may be effected for periods ranging from one month to ten years. The total premium is payable in advance, in cases where the insurance is effected for a term of one year or less; and annually where the term exceeds one year.

Payment in advance of ten years' premium entitles the insured to the reimbursement of two years' premium; with a further abatement of 10 per cent. on the premium corresponding to the term of eight years; that is he will only be charged with the amount of eight years' premium—less 10 per cent.

The Company furnishes guarantees of the highest character, from the fact of their being no other Fire Insurance Company, at a fixed premium, having its head residence in the Argentine Republic, and also from the circumstance of large capital.

The Company's funds are deposited in the Provisional Bank. Further particulars will be furnished on application at the Company's Office. 93 xp n16

STEAMBOAT AGENCY OF ALVAREZ & RISSO, RECONQUISTA-99.

For Montevideo: The Italian Steamer VILLA DEL SALTO, Captain M. Magliano, will leave on Saturdays at five p.m., returning on Wednesdays at six a.m.

For Montevideo: The Oriental Steamer RIO DE LA PLATA, Captain C. Anavitarte, will leave on Wednesdays at five p.m., returning on Saturdays at daybreak.

For Montevideo: The Oriental Steamer EL ORIENTAL, Capt. B. Boni, will leave on Mondays and Thursdays, returning on Wednesdays and Saturdays at daybreak.

For Salto and Ports: The English Steamer VILLA DEL SALTO, Capt. M. Magliano, will leave on Tuesdays at five a.m., returning on Saturdays at six a.m.

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For Corrientes and Ports: The National Steamer PROVIDER and in conjunction with the steamers VILLA DEL SALTO and RIO DE LA PLATA the Mercedes will ply to Mercedes and the General Lavalle to Gualeguaychu.

The Steamer TEVRE will receive cargo to the amount of 170 tons for Montevideo. The Steamer VILLA DEL SALTO and RIO DE LA PLATA take cargo for Salto and Concordia only; freight \$1.50 per 40 cubic feet, under the usual conditions.

The diligences of Nueva Palmira and Dolores, Banda Oriental, run in connection with the steamer VILLA DEL SALTO and RIO DE LA PLATA, leaving Nueva Palmira on Wednesdays and Saturdays, and Dolores, for Nueva Palmira, on Tuesdays and Fridays.

The Steamer PROVIDER and AMILIA can receive cargo to the amount of 200 tons at \$1.16 per ton. Small parcels, as Encomiendas, are to be allowed in the Agency only up to 5 p.m. the day before the sailing of the steamer.

Tickets are issued, cargo despatched, and all information of sailings, etc., given at the Agency—99—RECONQUISTA-99.

WELLS & YOUNES, WOOL BROKERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS, 173-CALLE DE LAS PIEDRAS-173.

Diligence Office. 257-CALLE DE LA PIEDRA D-257. A new and well-appointed line of Omnibuses will leave this office for Giles and San Antonio on the odd days, returning on the even days; and for the San Pedro, 15th, 17th, 19th, 21st, 23rd, and 25th, returning on the 16th, 18th, 20th, 22nd, 24th, and 26th. The Protejidos, for Navarro and Lobos, will start on the odd days, returning on the even days.

La Isla. Para la Magdalena—Administración general en Buenos Aires Calle del Buen Orden No. 112 y 114. El Bajebo grande pone en conocimiento del público, que desde el 1.º de Febrero seguirá la carrera en la forma siguiente:

Estacion Ferry, posta de Harody, Estacion de D. Antonio Chavez Estacion Rodriguez, Carliste Moujan, Juan Pedro Malicio, la Panaderia y Magdalena.

Ordén de salidas de Buenos Aires los días 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30. Regreso los días 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28 y 1.º Precios—Los establecidos anteriormente.

Administración en la Magdalena en lo de Don Félix Domoy. Se reciben cartas, encomiendas y dinero a comisión, moneda corriente medio por ciento; encomiendas un peso por libra.

Cartas postales de celebradas instrucciones de transporte se mandan por dicha guita. Se previene al público, que todo pasajero deberá tomar boleto en la Administración respectiva, de lo contrario pagará 204 monedas corrientes más del precio establecido. Esto lo regula por muchos trasportes y perjuicios que diariamente he estado recibiendo hasta la fecha.

Para tratar, ocurrirán al N. 7 calle Bolívar (Plaza Victoria).

THE ITALIAN BANK, 106-111 Calle Reconquista.

On the 2nd January next this Bank will begin operations in this City in the following manner:—

1st. Discounting Bills, Vales, Conformes, and Pagars. 2nd. Advancing funds in account current with guarantees fully approved by the Manager. 3rd. Receiving deposits at fixed periods and in account current.

4th. Issuing letters of credit on its head office—Montevideo—and all salices of this Bank, such as Payasado, Mercaderes, Gallo, Tucumán, Cerro Largo, Durango, and San Juan.

5th. The Italian Bank in connection with it will also be opened in this City, and another in the Boca del Riachuelo, for the benefit of small depositors, receiving from 1 peso to 125 currency up to 2,000 pesetas or 100,000 currency.

BANKING HOURS: The business hours of the Bank will be from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. every working day, and Sundays and holidays from 10 a.m. to 12 p.m. Sundry operations in connection with the Savings Bank, operations in connection with the Savings Bank.

THE ITALIAN BANK, 106-111 CALLE RECONQUISTA. Until further notice the rate of interest will be as follows:—

Accounts, gold, 6 per cent. allowed. Accounts current, paper, 6 per cent. allowed. Gold, 6 per cent. Paper, 6 per cent. Bills and Pagars discounted at conventional terms.

SAVINGS BANK. Gold, 6 per cent. Paper, 6 per cent. Bills and Pagars discounted at conventional terms.

Buenos Ayres, March 14, 1887. THE LONDON & LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000. INCOME, £110,000. LONDON.

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

Rates of premium varying according to the nature of the risks, and the circumstances of the insured, and also from the circumstance of large capital.

The Company's funds are deposited in the Provisional Bank. Further particulars will be furnished on application at the Company's Office. 93 xp n16

STEAMBOAT AGENCY OF ALVAREZ & RISSO, RECONQUISTA-99.

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The Steamer TEVRE will receive cargo to the amount of 170 tons for Montevideo. The Steamer VILLA DEL SALTO and RIO DE LA PLATA take cargo for Salto and Concordia only; freight \$1.50 per 40 cubic feet, under the usual conditions.

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Tickets are issued, cargo despatched, and all information of sailings, etc., given at the Agency—99—RECONQUISTA-99.

WELLS & YOUNES, WOOL BROKERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS, 173-CALLE DE LAS PIEDRAS-173.

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On the 2nd January next this Bank will begin operations in this City in the following manner:—

1st. Discounting Bills, Vales, Conformes, and Pagars. 2nd. Advancing funds in account current with guarantees fully approved by the Manager. 3rd. Receiving deposits at fixed periods and in account current.

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The Office of this Bank having been removed to the above spacious building, in order to suit the increasing flow of business, the public is informed that the following transactions are carried on in this currency as specified in this Bank—

First—Bills and obligations with good signatures are discounted on conventional terms. Second—Money is advanced on mercantile and other securities approved by the Manager. Third—Accounts current are opened with Merchants and other parties who may prefer depositing cash and interest, payable at maturity, against which they may draw up to an amount previously ascertained under conditions established for such class of operations.

Fourth—Money is received in account current, bearing interest from day of deposit, which is accumulated in favor of the parties every three months, the depositors being allowed to retire at any time, by means of cheque, part or the full amount at their wish, save when the quantity exceeds three hundred dollars or one hundred thousand dollars currency, in which case forty thousand dollars currency is required to be given at the Treasury of the Bank.

Fifth—Bills of letters of credit are drawn and taken on Montevideo, Rosario, Sta. Fe, Salto, Maldonado, Rio Janeiro, and other places. Oriental, Paraguayan, and other bills are also taken on these places, which will be given hereafter.

Finally, the Bank undertakes and executes all legitimate transactions within the orbit of bank operations. The establishment is always open from 9 a.m. till 3 p.m.

P. P. MAUA & Co. M. A. de FREITAS AMORIM. January 1st, 1887.

MAUA BANK, 101-103 CALLE CANGALLO. INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTH. IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE. For balances in our favor, 10 per cent. For balances in our favor, 10 per cent.

THE ARGENTINE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY. Established in this country, at moderate premiums all risks by sea or on the river.

THE CENTRAL ARGENTINE RAILWAY. Train Time Table from 1st September, 1886. From Rosario departure 9 a.m.

MERCEDES. THE CENTRAL HOUSE OF TORROBA BROTHERS. READY MADE CLOTHING. F. Sprunck & Co. 103 CALLE ZAVALA-103.

The AND RIVER PLATE NEWS.

No. 1541—SIXTH YEAR. BUENOS AYRES, SUNDAY, MARCH 31, 1887. CIRCULATION 2500

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK (LIMITED). 80-CALLE DE LA PIEDAD-80. Authorized Capital £2,000,000 sterling.

THE PROVINCIAL BANK OF BUENOS AYRES. BUSINESS HOURS FROM 10 A.M. TO 4 P.M. Deposits of not less than \$400 m/c and \$100 received.

THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. CAPITAL, \$2,000,000. INCOME, \$100,000. LIVERPOOL AND LONDON. Insurances against loss or damage by fire may be effected with this Company on all buildings.

LA ESTRELLA ARGENTINE FIRE INSURANCE CO. AT FIXED PREMIUM. Authorized by degrees of the National and Provincial Governments.

THE NORTHERN RAILWAY. On and after the 15th day of November, 1886, the Trains will run as follows: DEPARTURES.

THE NORTHERN RAILWAY. From the 4th of February, 1887, and until further notice, the Trains will run as follows: DEPARTURES.

GUINNESS'S Celebrated Extra Stout in quarts and pints at BARRY & WALKERS, Sole Agents, 97-Calle Defensa-97.

GERMAN BIRMEISTER, Consignario de Frutos del Pais, Wool and Produce Broker, 105-CALLE VENECUZA-105.

English Family Wine Merchants EDWARD MEDLICOTT & CO. Beg to advise Consumers that we have received, per several steamers, from the first Wine Growers in Europe, the following choice assortments of Spanish, Portuguese, and French Wines.

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GERMAN BIRMEISTER, Consignario de Frutos del Pais, Wool and Produce Broker, 105-CALLE VENECUZA-105.

English Family Wine Merchants EDWARD MEDLICOTT & CO. Beg to advise Consumers that we have received, per several steamers, from the first Wine Growers in Europe, the following choice assortments of Spanish, Portuguese, and French Wines.

The AND RIVER PLATE NEWS.

No. 1541—SIXTH YEAR. BUENOS AYRES, SUNDAY, MARCH 31, 1887. CIRCULATION 2500

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK (LIMITED). 80-CALLE DE LA PIEDAD-80. Authorized Capital £2,000,000 sterling.

THE PROVINCIAL BANK OF BUENOS AYRES. BUSINESS HOURS FROM 10 A.M. TO 4 P.M. Deposits of not less than \$400 m/c and \$100 received.

THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. CAPITAL, \$2,000,000. INCOME, \$100,000. LIVERPOOL AND LONDON. Insurances against loss or damage by fire may be effected with this Company on all buildings.

LA ESTRELLA ARGENTINE FIRE INSURANCE CO. AT FIXED PREMIUM. Authorized by degrees of the National and Provincial Governments.

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THE ITALIAN BANK.

On the 2nd January next, this City will begin operations in this City in the following manner: 1st. Discounting Bills, Vales, Conformes, and Pagares.

THE ITALIAN BANK. 109-116 CALLE RECONQUISTA. Until further notice the rate of interest will be as follows: Accounts, gold, 5 per cent. allowed.

THE LONDON & LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. CAPITAL, £1,000,000. INCOME, £100,000. LONDON. Insurances against loss or damage by fire may be effected with this Company on all buildings.

RICH BURGUNDY WINES, Rouher Chaussonot. Several Hotel Proprietors have requested us to publish a list of our Burgundy Wines.

White Wines: Montrachet, 1862; Chablis, 1862; Peilly Fuisse, 1868; Courcelon, 1862; Chateau-Blanc, 1862; Meursault, 1868; Chateau-Chalon, 1862; Bourgogne Mousseux, 1858; Orbolis, 1862; St. Peray, 1862.

Red Wines in Wood: Chambertin, 1862; Nuits, 1862; Bonne, 1862; Pomard, 1862.

THE GUARANI. The Fastest and Best Steamer in the River. THE GUARANI, CAPT. C. TOWNSEND. Will sail on

THE NORTHERN RAILWAY. TIGRE PORT DUES. On and after 1st March, 1887, the Public are informed that the Company will, in accordance with the powers conferred to them by the decree of the National Government dated January 28, 1885, begin to levy dues upon all vessels making use of the Company's mole or wharf at the Port of Tigre.

W. Leslie, OFFICE, 97 CALLE CORRIENTES. Harmonium or Organ & Percussion. For Sale, a first-class instrument, with fifteen stops, from the celebrated manufactory of Alexander, Paris; it is suitable for Family use or Chapel Service.

TEATRO COLON

OPERA ITALIANA.

ULTIMA FUNCION.

EL DOMINGO 31 DEL CORRIENTE. 1.º El Himno Nacional por la orquesta. 2.º Se cantará por toda la compañía el Himno de las Naciones, de M. Verdi. 3.º La ópera—

Crespino y la Comadre.

NOTA.—Con esta función se despide la actual Empresa, y agradece cordialmente el decidido apoyo que, por mas de diez y seis años este ilustrado público ha cesado de prestar a sus esfuerzos; deseando al mismo tiempo que la Empresa que le sucede consiga llevar al principal teatro de Buenos Aires a la altura que merecen sus cultos e inteligentes concurrentes, y llenar los vacíos que ineluctablemente puede haber de jalo la Empresa cesante por escasez de luca y de talento.

ANTONIO PESTALARDO.

OTRA.—No pudiendo concluir el abono anunciado por falta de tiempo, se previene a los señores abonados que se les mandaran los boletos por las catros funciones dadas.

TEATRO COLON

GRAN CONCIERTO

VOCAE E INSTRUMENTAL

A BENEFICIO

DE LA STA. DA. RAMONA SANCHEZ

BAJO LA DIRECCION DEL SEÑOR MAESTRO DON FEDERICO NICOLAO.

Tomando parte en él, en obsequio á la dilectantí argentina, señorita Sanchez, los primeros artistas y coros de la compañía Italiana y varios distinguidos profesores.

El Martes 2 de Abril de 1867.

El programa se repartirá oportunamente. Se repetirá la gran sinfonia del maestro Nicolao. Precios, los de costumbre del teatro italiano. Nota.—Los localidades se venden desde el viernes, en el Escorial de la Consuacion en el teatro de Colon, y en la calle de Bolívar número 200. La Comisión encargada de la fiesta, espere de la sociedad de Buenos Aires su concurso y ella para rendir no justo tributo de gratitud á la distinguida aficionada argentina, que siempre ha contribuido gustosa a todas las obras de caridad y beneficencia que han necesitado el auxilio de sus talentos.

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.

96.—FALLS INDEPENDENCE.—66. The undersigned has been requested by several of his friends to establish an Evening Class for both sexes, begs to inform them and the Public that he will commence one on the 1st of April next. The Pupils will be invited once a month to pass a few hours in the study and recreation of dancing, at which time a master will attend, but for whom no charge will be made. Singing Class once a week. Terms may be obtained at the above address. Early application is requested.

AUGUSTUS POWELL.

145 1/9 p.m.22

For the Present Year.

Hannay's Royal Almanack; the most useful book of general reference and information published, and applicable also to nautical purposes. Zodiak's Almanack; contains lunar influences and voice of the stars for each month, and numerous useful tables. Vox Stellarum; or, a Loyal Almanack, contains astronomical observations, &c., by Dr. Francis Moore. Tithe and Goldsmith's Miscellaneous Almanacks. Metallic Diaries for insertion in pocket book. A variety of Pocket-Books, with printed heading for every day. Still remaining on hand some of Lett's No. 8 and 18 Diaries, and also the well-known No. 31 Rough Diary, with a week in an opening and intercalated with blotting paper. British Admiralty Nautical Almanacks for years 1868 and 1869. Twelve copies of Thom's Dublin Almanack for this year, per post Liverpool steamer. Omnibus & Libro de Memoria (a Pocket Diary in Spanish) para todo el año de 1867. Se publica todos los años. Cuadro de Reduccion en Puntos Fuertes y Moneda Corriente de todas las monedas extranjeras de curso legal desde 1 hasta 1000. (In a few days).

MACKERN BROTHERS.

ENGLISH STREET AND BOXSELLERS, 44—SAN MARTIN—44. 156 1/10 p.m.24

Subscription to the "Standard,"

\$30 PER MONTH.

ADVERTISEMENT

Not exceeding five lines inserted three times for \$5.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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

The Standard.

"Nil falsi audiam, nil veri non audeam dicere." Curcio.

SUNDAY, MARCH 31, 1867.

LATEST FROM MONTEVIDEO.

(BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.) March 30, 1867.

ARRIVALS.

Gerente. Alice Kleoniky. Psyche. Ludwig. Paraguayan prisoners' revolt at Rio suppressed. Eight thousand militia and ten thousand slaves required again for Paraguay.

In Rio Grande two hundred cases of cholera. Twenty-five deaths daily in Port Alegre.

THE SUPREME FEDERAL COURT.

THE REPUBLIC versus STEWART.

This case was decided yesterday in favor of Mr. Stewart. Most of our readers are acquainted with the facts, which we have already published. Owing to the very large amount involved, £30,000 sterling, and the great principles at issue, the suit has attracted unprecedented attention. To every well-wisher of this country the decision in question must afford the most supreme satisfaction, as it proves that notwithstanding all our political afflictions and internal discords the Argentine Bench is intact, above all intrigue, and beyond the jurisdiction of party prejudice. We cannot too highly compliment the exalted judgment of the members of this Court; they have been guided by justice, law, and equity. Nothing could be more calculated to elevate the Ermine of this Republic than the decision in question, which tramples on the political prejudices of the hour.

THE MURDER OF MR. WELCHMAN'S EFFIANCIA.

Tempered by long experience, and intimately acquainted with the machinery of camp justice, we have purposely avoided any remarks on the awful tragedy at Mr. Welchman's estancia, until the authorities had sufficient time to do something.

But a week has now elapsed, and letters were received yesterday from Cañuelas, which confirm our worst fears. The Judge held an investigation, examined the neighbors, &c., the whole affair resulting in nothing, not a single clue having been obtained as to the name or whereabouts of the assassin.

Common humanity calls for the Government to take some steps in this matter. Soldiers should be sent out to scour the country, tempting rewards offered, and a special commission named to investigate every circumstance connected with this appalling crime.

With extreme felicity our Rosario correspondent remarks when chronicling another murder in his province, that, although the whole country is in alarm about one or two doubtful cases of cholera, murders, the most atrocious, and apparently without even a motive hardly elicit a comment.

We have the Governor of the Province this moment away off on the Indian territory, seeking means to protect the mares and cows of the estancieros, whilst here, within a day's ride of the Plaza Victoria, in the most populous district of the camp, a whole family has been butchered in broad daylight, hurried into eternity without a moment's warning, and the assassin, or assassins, to this moment galloping at will about the camp.

Good Heavens! shall we be told there is no relief? Have we all arrived at that immeasurable depth of national degeneracy, that our laws are so obsolete, our officers so effete, that there is utter impunity for the murderer, whilst there is perfect protection against the Indian? Why, the savage can mock our vaunted civilisation, when the knife of the assassin sunders as it were every bond which hold society together.

There is no subject which comes before us of such moment, and yet which requires such extreme tact to treat on, as the awful crimes perpetrated in the camp. The Government, even the very people, are so alive to the slightest details of the crime that we can make no remark which will not offend. Yet nothing can be further from our object.

The mournful and horrifying details of this satanic tragedy we have already published. They have been perused doubtless in the same careless spirit with which newspapers generally are read, and the story possibly looked on as an exaggeration, and got up to occupy for its hour the columns of a newspaper, to be hurried over, superseded, and then forgotten for ever. To one, however, who will more carefully study the details of this bloody drama there is offered a subject of the most momentous importance,—there is a problem upon the solution of which depends the very lives of our fellow beings in the camp.

The more narrowly we investigate each fearful incident in this appalling crime, the more profound our alarm at the state of things in the country districts.

No matter what the cost or what the expense the demonic assassin of this unfortunate family must be apprehended; public safety demands that he should be hung in the Plaza of Cañuelas. None have at heart more the best interests of their country than the men who at present rule this province: we appeal to them and demand the most active measures. Former administrations ever turned a deaf ear to us on such matters, but Governor Alsina and Drs. Avellaneda and Varela are men of the right stamp. We call for a camp 'coup d'état,' a special permanent committee to be at once named, every murderer tried within twenty-four hours after his apprehension, and hung before the sun sets on the day of his conviction.

DEPARTURE OF THE OPERA COMPANY.

The public of Buenos Ayres is about to suffer a great loss in the retirement of Sr. Pestalardo from the management of the operas at Colon. For sixteen years has this untiring 'empresario' endeavored to educate the public taste and feeling, by a varied selection of the best operas, and every one in the River Plate should rejoice that while during this space of time our material progress has been unprecedented, so also has our appreciation of the beautiful been enhanced by the efforts of Dn. Antonio Pestalardo.

In proof of the extension and culture of musical literature with which we have been favored, we may mention that no less than seventy-five operas have been put on the stage by this gentleman, and he may well claim to have laid the basis of the musical ability which is now becoming so marked a feature in society generally. To the high claims of elevating the impulse for music, we may add, the generous conduct shown by Sr. Pestalardo to those of his calling who have been in want; the ready hand

that speaks the honest heart, has ever been stretched out in encouragement and relief to those in need.

Disensions among the principal singers, so frequent in other theatres, are at Colon almost unknown. Seldom or never have the public been annoyed by hearing of private bickerings among the 'artists,' for every grievance was soon amicably arranged by Dn. Antonio; in fact, such is the almost fatherly respect and confidence in him, that not one of the singers has any contract or written agreement, such is the perfect reliance placed in the justice of Dn. Antonio, a fact similar to this no other lessee that we know of can admit.

We shall, perhaps, not fully realise our loss until the long, dull, winter evenings close around us, and then as we sadly cast our thoughts to the many agreeable evenings passed at the opera, we may yet, as we listen to the piano, be thankful for the impulse of musical study created by our absent friend, Sor. Pestalardo. Farewell! farewell!

The following operas have been produced by him, the compositions of the most eminent composers: Anna Bolena, Attila, Araldo, Belisario, Barber di Siviglia, Beatrice di Tenda, Bravo, Bondelmonte, Ballo in Maschera, Chi dura Vince, Corrada d'Altamura, Capuletti e Montecchi, Cenerentola, Crispino e la Comadre, Don Bunsalo, Don Pasquale, Don Sebastiano, Elixir d'Amor, Ernani, Eleonora Dori, Figlia del Regimento, Tornoretta, Favorita, Foscieri, Freyschutz, Fidanza, Corsa, Forza del Destino, Furioso, Foresto, Gemma di Vergili, Guglielmo Tell, Giovanni d'Oloco, Giraumento, Giovanna di Guzman, Ione, Linda di Chamounix, Lucrezia Borgia, Lucia di Lammermoor, Luisa Miller, Lombardi, Medea, Marta, Mario Visconte, Martiri, Macbeth, Marecchala d'Eluere, Maria di Rohan, Mario de Rudenz, Marino Falleri, Mashadriero, Nabucco, Nina Pazzo, Norma, Otello, Pigrisina, Puritani, Pirata, Prigioni d'Edinburgo, Roberto Devereux, Rigoletto, Regino di Cipro, Saltimbanco, Sonnambula, Scarranunio, Straniero, Saul, Saffo, Semiramide, Simon Bounegoa, Templario, Trovatore, Traviata, Vestale, Vittorio Pisano, Indigo, Gismonda.

IMPORTANT FROM MONTEVIDEO.

Thursday, March 28, 1867.

The French packet came in this morning; also the Paquete de Maule, which has been expected for the last month from England, and leaves again for Valparaiso on Monday at 3 p.m. A new steamer called the Albatros, for the River Plate had to put into Waterford in distress a few days after leaving the Clyde.

There is talk of a new line of steamers from Naples to the River Plate, projected by Messrs. Scazzolo & Gazzara: the vessels are to be of 1,000 tons with an auxiliary screw of 80 horse-power. The capital of the Co. is to be 70,000\$, and the projectors intend to solicit concessions from the Italian and Argentine Governments.

The Siglo says that a duel was to take place between two officers of the Italian flag-ship Regina, but the dispute has probably been settled. The same paper informs us that the steamer Vizconde de Epanema is now to be placed on the Rio Negro, to Mercedes, and the Mini will open a new branch-line to San Salvador.

Respecting the Durazno Railway it seems the works will commence immediately, and it is thought the contract for earthworks will be given to a Basco firm who, made the line from Moron to Chivilcoy.

The Tribuna correspondent writing from B. Ayres talks of a ministerial pow wow held every night at Mr. Leal's Legation. Dr. Elizalde and three other diplomatists make up the party, which after all refers probably rather to what than politics.

Advices from Brazil say that Don Pedro is trying his last resource, arming the slaves: he buys them up at 800\$ each and has row called not 8,000 in this manner. Count Freilhart has been named French envoy to Rio in 'lieu' of M. L. George deceased, D. Pedro has awarded the Grand Cross of the Saviour to Viscount Port Alegre, and that of San Benito to Admiral Ignacio. The Russian frigate Svetlana left Rio on the 12th inst.

It will be remembered that Texeira Freitas was sent back to St. Catherine's from the River Plate: ten soldiers died on board, but the rest recovered. They found the inhabitants and authorities rejoicing over the fancied capture of Humayta: it was a pity to undeceive them!

Lieut. Fernandez the Oriental correspondent writes from Tayuty in a most desponding manner—sickness is making dreadful havoc among the allies, who have no fewer than twelve thousand men in hospital, mostly laid up with small-pox. On March 15th some Brazilian and Paraguayan officers had a tête-à-tête beyond the lines: the latter said that Lopez could carry on the way as long as he liked, having every assistance from friends abroad.

On the 18th an officer passed over from the enemy; he reports Col. Rosetti still living and a prisoner at Humayta; he says Lopez has only 10,000 foot, in battalions, and 5,000 horse in 17 regiments, with 139 heavy pieces of artillery not counting those

on board his steamers and at Humayta. Lopez has made two new batteries for 80 and 120 pounders. The allies fire 800 shot and shell daily, but without any effect, and the enemy replies from a single gun. Marquis Caxias is making great preparations as if he seriously meant an attack, and oxen are arriving at Paso la Patria.

There seems to be some blunder about Marshal Osorio, who is rumored to be at Itapurú with 8,000 men: even at forced marches he can hardly reach there before July or possibly September. By latest accounts he was five or six hundred miles distant, and had to cross Rio Grande the Uruguay, Misiones, and the Alto Paraná. It was stated this morning at breakfast, here that private letters say his force is as yet trifling.

An Englishman recently arrived from Curuzú assures me the war will possible be over, one way or other, before May. He thinks Lopez must be coming short of supplies, and that it is quite possible the Brazilians will come off victorious; he describes the preparations by Caxias as something unusual, and adds that the Brazilian Government have ordered a last great effort, as the discontent in Rio was becoming very pronounced.

Friday, March 29, 1867.

There was a stiff Pampero blowing yesterday evening, and both the French packet and the Tevere postponed their departure till to-day.

I enclose transactions of the correspondence passed with relation to the recent accident to the Telegraph-wires, which shows the lively interest taken by Government in the matter.

The Gerente is hourly expected, and it is understood that she brings the U. States mails. All vessels coming from Rio are now put in quarantine for 12 days, although the epidemic is not on the increase in Brazil. The Siglo publishes a sad episode about our quarantine on Rat Island: it seems 7 Brazilian soldiers escaped to the mainland and hid in the thicket near the Santa Lucia, where the police came down on them killed two who resisted arrest, and conveyed the rest prisoners to this city. Talking of cholera, one of the city Doctors was seized last night with a cholera and gave out the alarm it was cholera, but he is now much better.

Ex-president Aguirre arrived to-day from Concepcion, where he resided since the change of Government in 1865: of course the present rulers will not molest him and I may add that all classes speak of his remarkable benevolence of disposition. Even when in office he spent much of his time in looking after the poor and sick of Montevideo. He is at present in infirm health.

Some people here who have tickets in the Loteria de Invalidos de Buenos Ayres feel very much incensed and use strong language, seeing that the Lottery never comes off and the money is not returned.

The French despatch-steamer Guichen leaves this evening for Valparaiso. The new steamer Salto, intended to run from Paysandú to Salto may be daily expected, having left San Vicente on the same day as the Paquete de Maule. Capt. Manton's three new steamers (not those of Mr. Savory) are already on the way out from the U. States, the Starlight being 55 days out: there are also two tugs 30 days out: all these vessels are to run in the River Plate, and one will call at Colonia. The Star-light is said to be larger than the Edwin Everett and draws only 3 feet of water.

Capt. King reports the first of his docks completed at Colonia, with submarine railway, &c. There is a granite pier of 1,300 feet, about 6 feet broad, and 16 feet high at the end: this dock will not be opened for work till the other one is finished. It cannot be denied that this enterprise has gone to work with extraordinary despatch; and it will prove a great boon to the River Plate.

RIVER PLATE TELEGRAPH.

THE RECENT ACCIDENT TO THE WIRES.

Montevideo, March 15, 1867.

Finance Department.

To Mr. Oldham, Directing Engineer of the Telegraph Company.

The Government having been informed that the Electric Telegraph is interrupted by the wires being cut between San José and Colonia, which the morning papers allege to have been the work of malice, the undersigned request any information you can give on the subject, independent of the official investigations we are making in fulfillment of the decree of April 28th, 1866.

May God preserve you many years.

Antonio M. Marquez.

Finance Department March, 22nd

To Mr. Oldham C. E.

The Government not having yet received the information we solicited respecting the breaking of the wires, and which you promised in your reply of the 15th, inst, we hope and beg you will communicate same without delay.

It was, was apparently the result of accident arising from a defect in the wires. Subsequently the line suffered a trifling interruption from a bullock-cart, near Paso del Molino, passing under the wires with to high a load and breaking one of the cross-arms; and next day another waggon all but overset a post at the Aguada. Luckily these two accidents occurring close to the city, was easily repaired.

In conclusion I beg to say that after the first interruption the above occurrence and other presiding matters, prevented my replying sooner to your Excellency's note of the 16th; and, thanking you, in the Company's name, for the attention you evince towards the enterprise.

I have the honor to remain, &c.

JOHN OLDHAM,

Engineer and Superintendent.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The French packet arrived about eight o'clock yesterday morning: she brings quite a crowd of passengers and heavy mails; the latter were landed at eleven o'clock.

To-day Mr. Billinghurst will sell by auction the Suarez Quinta, at the foot of Calle Buen Orden hill: the premises are very extensive and will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

Minister Campo's despatch relative to the occupation of Rioja is highly satisfactory, and with a little care much good may come of the position, but the victory is of a negative character inasmuch as there has been no fighting: Campos, however, has decidedly made a good move, and should make his arrangements to hold his present position at any cost. General Taboada was expected hourly with his veterans, and then a move on San Juan was meditated, but this is a very perilous step, and it would be far better to secure what we hold than to risk losing it again by pushing too far ahead of Panero.

A subscriber who lives in a quinta at the west end dropped into our office yesterday to remark that the 'Bicho Canasto' this year threatens to be a plague: they are so numerous that the trees and hedges are all eaten down, and the quintas are beginning to wear a wintry appearance. The insect which proved such a pest to the orange trees and first made their appearance in 1840, are dying off. Our friend attributes the increase of the 'Bicho Canasto' to the people in the town shooting down the birds every Sunday and holiday.

It is said, on apparent good authority, that the instant General Panero moved towards Mendoza the National Guards of Cordova were at once mobilized, and this although the National Government strictly prohibited the measure. This news is of a character to inspire much distrust.

Professor Hermann, we understand, has come to town purposely to fulfil his promise, and on Wednesday will give a benefit performance in the Coliseum in aid of the Quebec sufferers. He has called on us about the matter, just as if he supposed we occupied the distinguished post of Minister or Consul.

Dr. Dn. Luis Ernest, one of the most famed Continental Surgeon-Dentists, has arrived out in the packet. We salute him on his arrival.

It seems that certain houses, even in respectable streets, are the scene of perpetual outrages. Not a day passes without our colleagues calling the attention of the police to the fact. As the evil is without remedy we hope to see the Municipality take steps in regulating them in the same manner as in Hamburg and elsewhere in the Old World.

According to one of our colleagues our friend and countryman Mr. Armstrong was lately the object of excessive benevolence. It seems our honored friend, in a late journey to the Tigre, was accidentally accompanied by some jolly tars, who, glad to find a countryman on the 'unlimited side of the Atlantic,' insisted upon his partaking freely of their bottles of brandy and though Mr. Armstrong would have well excused their generosity, he was compelled to take alternate draughts. Our colleague says the sailors came out glorious.

Whatever excuse there may be for errors that appear in a daily newspaper, which no matter what the state of the news market, it must be filled to meet the demand of the breakfast table, no palliation can be offered for the blundering misstatements and incorrect representations which come to us in the letters of army correspondents. These gentlemen are not hard pressed; they have days to ferret out news, and long hours to nicely round their sentences. But the editor of a morning newspaper has to keep the wheel going in a sort of perpetual motion; there is no respite for him; he cannot stop to swear every man on the Holy Evangelist as to the truth of the news he brings to his office; neither can he avoid questions until fully debated in Congress. If editors were bound to wait for such vouchers for all the news published or opinions offered, what would our readers say? The errors of a daily newspaper are inseparable from its very nature, the hard necessities of what is termed the "ephemeral scriptures," can only be appreciated

by parties who have tried their business. If on a given day a book must be published whether the author is ready or not, naturally it must contain errors; but if at a given hour a newspaper must be filled up, news or no news, there is no possible escape from a little, and at times a good deal of inferior matter. Whatever excuse therefore may be offered for editors as to the incorrectness of news published owing to press of business, there can be none for men who write at their leisure, have no certain space to fill up and have as many days as editors have hours to prepare their matter for the printers. We cannot excuse the willful breaches of veracity of these army writers.

The passing of Carupaity turns out to be false.

The throwing shells into Humaitá do.

The arrival of Osorio on the Paraná do.

By the Carmel's mails we learn all these statements to be false, is it to be wondered therefore that we refuse to believe the assertions of these army writers?

We read in the American papers that Mr. George Peabody has made another munificent donation: he gives £200,000 sterling in cash, and an equal amount in state-securities for education of colored children in Mississippi.

The Atlantic Telegraph Co. has declared its profits to be at the rate of 25 per cent. per annum. The charge is £10 for 20 words, or three farthings per mile.

The Times says—The traffic-returns of the B. Ayren Northern Railway for December 1866 amounted to £2,647 shewing a falling off of £648 from Dec. 1865, which was occasioned by the damage of a recent storm.

The Colorado, first steamer of the new American line from San Francisco to China, reached Japan after 22 days, on January 22nd, and Hong-Kong 8 days later. Telegrams are now sent from London to San Francisco in one day, the answers being received within 36 hours.

A friend tells us that the sailing of the last packet was the scene of unusual joy and ovation, down on the beach. This was occasioned by the departure of the popular Mr. Wilk's, who went on board, attended by a select body of friends, determined to do him honour. The farewell scene, while affecting, was exhilarating. Some dozen bottles of champagne dis appeared as if by enchantment. Mr. Jones, the renowned vocalist, topped greatly to the mirth of the company, by singing one of those glorious songs which have so often charmed Buenos Ayres society. The "wild waves" said they never heard the like before, and our friend remarked they never would, as the air is still ringing in his ears.

We hear that Professor Gigena has been named to the chair of Latin in the National College, vice Signet resigned.

To-night Pestalardo gives his last performance in the Colon, in the very favourite opera "Crispin." We have no doubt the house will be crowded to excess.

To-day the Secretary of H.B.M. Legation leaves for Paraguay; we have no clue whatever to the object of his mission, but our Rio correspondent says that all Brazil clamors for peace.

The news from Brazil regarding cholera is most alarming, although at Rio, owing to the great precautionary measures adopted, the cases are few and far between.

The Triton has left Rio, bound for the River Plate.

THE BRITISH CEMETERY.

It is now universally acknowledged that the more remote our cemeteries are from the great centres of population the better for the health of the people, and the salubrity of the town in general. Upon this principle, in the old world, the cemeteries of the present day are situated at a befitting though convenient distance from the towns for which they serve.

It is certainly a great improvement on the old system. Our ancestors, with due regard to piety, were wont to bury their friends hard by their places of worship. Hero friendship would often induce them to come at the close of prayers to wander among the abodes of the dead, either to read the numerous epitaphs of past worth, or shed a silent tear o'er the grave of some departed relative.

But with the increase of population, the advancement of knowledge, and the establishment of institutions like the Board of Health, these feelings, though duly appreciated, were considered incompatible with sanitary regulations. Our remarks on this subject are suggested by the attitude of our colleague the Tribuna, who now as ever ceases not to advocate the removal of the British Cemetery. Under certain considerations we should not argue the question, much less canvass his motives; but it is certainly strange that the British Cemetery, as if the only nuisance in the place, should be the constant object of attack. We hardly believe the writer has ever been to the place, for if he had we feel quite certain his visit would have suggested very different ideas.

He could not fail to compare the Cemetery to the Recoleta, and to an inference highly favorable to the former.

He would see no "dead bones" about, no display of ghastly yet putrid coffins, he would not find it full to excess, it is still spacious, while his sense of smell would not be offended with the deadly odors which proceeds from the expositors of so many human corpses.

It is true this is no defence of the British Cemetery, but to show a friend that he is partial in his criticisms. Let him not speak of humming bodies and desecrating kind while he has subjects enough for censure in his own cemetery, in the proper drainage of the city, in the supply of clean water, and in many other subjects we could suggest.

MARSH FRELON.

ASSASSINATION.

We extract from the Republic of yesterday the following article.—One of those crimes which horrify humanity, has just been perpetrated in the Partido of San Vicente, the particulars of which the press is now occupied in laying before the public, especially the Standard, which is one of the most indefatigable denouncers of all that is bad, and in calling for the punishment of the perpetrators of crime.

We knew the unfortunate family whose awful end must move the least sensible heart. David Scott, an honest Irishman, his estimable wife, Dána Nicanora Perez, and a boy not yet four years old, have been cruelly murdered by villains who degenerate by their horrid deeds the human race itself.

This is not the first crime which has been committed in this partido, and the local authorities should be very diligent in making every attempt to discover the authors of the present one. We have confidence, however, in the activity of Sr. Parde, and we do not doubt but that he will very soon bring the assassins to justice. It is now some time since the camp was the theatre of scenes similar to the present, the details of which are too horrible to be published.

The assassination of the esteemed Dr. Enrique Casares, and a whole family, which took place in Rancho, as also of a Dane in Chascomus, are deeds which profoundly touched the hearts of the public. Pursue the criminals, then, and once in our power let them be punished with all the rigor of the law, so that the example may deter others from committing deeds of a nature that so closely and terribly affect society, and which too frequently now, alas! plunge many families into grief. When we have further information, we shall again communicate the facts of the above assassination to our readers.

THE HIBERNIAN RACE.

Fortin de Arco, March 28, 1867.

"All things that love the sun are out of doors; The sky rejoices in the morning's birth."

—WANDERERS.

Gentlemen, So at least appeared to us Dame Nature, as abounding with animal spirits we approached the Hibernian Amateur Racing Course, North, at the early hour of nine a.m., on the morning of the 26th inst. As the prizes were honorably tempting, time duly announced, course open to all English speaking, of Celtic or Anglo-Saxon blood, we presume some of the best couriers of the land were present. The flaunting banners, divers vehicles for refreshments and family conveyance, the plough track on either side of the course, &c., gave the casual observer a fair idea of the picturesque; while the assembled multitude test the sport as air of much importance.

First part of the programme being purely equestrian eleven o'clock drew the curtain-mist of preparations aside. "Science" last opened on the contestants for the first great cup offered by pure sport, friendship, and fun, by those whom our club represented: distance 15 squares, weight 140lbs. This superior prize, gilt inside, artistically ornamented on the outside, with becoming devices and inscriptions, was borne away by Mr. John Murray's 'tostado,' most appropriately named 'Unknown,' amidst the applauding thunder of hurrahs and vivas of the sovereign people.

2nd Race; 10 squares, weight same as first, was better contested. Arrifes, entered to Mr. Martin of the Partido Arrecifes, wears the honor; a certain second named 'Just Come' being always second, and belonging to a strange gentleman whose name I forget.

3rd Race; 6 squares, weight 130lbs. prize best English double rein and

overflowing of good nature and excitement.

So passed off part first, the most public, important, and pleasant field-day on the North turf, got up and patronized by English speaking foreigners and sons of subjects of different nations, within the memory of living men.

So permit me here, while disclaiming connection with the 'puff' 'lobo' or 'Neaby school, to pass a well-merited encomium on our club—'Cesars' to Cesar:

"For heaven doth with us, as we with torches do Not light them for themselves; for if our virtues Did not go forth from us 'twere all alike As if we had them not."—SHAKESPEARE.

Though but a young member my senses, optic and acoustic, convince me, ingenuity or experience could suggest no better management. Our H. A. R. C., North, made the sport as general as could reasonably be expected, and as silent as the most fastidious could desire.

Gentlemen, yours truly, T. J. K.

BRAZILIAN ITEMS.

The mulatto slave Isidro, accused on his own confession of having killed through jealousy a woman of bad character on whom he had spent, in three years, 4,000\$ gained in a lottery. Guilty. Sentenced to receive 300 lashes and to wear a neckyoke for six years.

Manoel do Couto Garcia, Portuguese, was sentenced to one year of imprisonment, half fine and the costs, for wounding José Borges Ornellas on December 18th last.

In the case of George R. Gepp, ordered for new trial by the Relacao, on the demand of the accused, it was laid over to the next session of the Court.

During the late sessions 20 cases were tried, namely: 9 Brazilians and 11 foreigners. Of these last, 7 were Portuguese, French 1, Italian 1, American Blacks 2.

During the month of February the customhouse of Rio received 1,853,008\$970 exclusive of deposits. Of this sum 1,576,409\$507 was due to import duties and 345,789\$390 to export.

The Recebedoria of Rio Janeiro collected in the same month 309,989\$365. By a notice issued from the Caixa da Amortizagão it is declared that after the 1st of September next the following notes will become subject to the progressive monthly discount of 10 per cent.

58 notes of the 5th. stamp, having a portrait of H. I. M., and the word 'cinco' in red letters in the middle. On the 4th. 181 soldiers, and 144 men for the squadron were embarked on board the transport steamer 'San José' bound for the River Plate.

His Majesty the Emperor was present during the embarkment of the men, and was accompanied by the Ministers of War and Marine and by Admiral Tamandaré.

In the parish of Santa Anna a most lamentable occurrence took place on the fazenda of Piculy belonging to Sr. Vicente Lopes, During a violent thunderstorm the whole family, frightened by the conflict of the elements, betook themselves to their oratory. While there praying a tremendous thunderbolt fell on the house, and on parties coming to it to see what had happened three of the unfortunate family were found corpses, and the remaining six lying mortally wounded at a little distance. Strange to say, the bodies of those instantly killed were completely carbonized at the same time that their clothes were uninjured.

THE OSORIO CAMPAIGN.

General Osorio is now at a place on the frontier between Rio Grande and the Banda Oriental called Alegrete. The Rio Grande papers which we received this morning say so, therefore the news of his arrival at Itapua the other day may be looked upon as a canard.

Instead of Osorio having 5,000 men, we think more reliance is to be placed in the Rio Grande papers, which have never given him more than 2,500. Such mistakes would not occur if Marquis Caxias would allow Sinbad to go up to Tuyuti and Itapua, to take notes for the benefit of the public in Buenos Ayres, who, by the way, are much interested in any movement which may have some influence in bringing the Paraguayan war to an end.

There is no use of denying the fact that everything we hear from up the river at present is questionable.

FINANCIAL LITERATURE.

To the Editors of the Standard.

Gentlemen. Breakfasting yesterday, a cute friend of ours, among other sage observations, remarked that curiously

enough the best writers on "financial literature" are Standard subscribers. The observation, though very true, was undoubtedly deduced from a proper appreciation of our lucubrations. The Standard, properly perused, affords much serious reading, and as such cannot be too much recommended to those who would pass for "complete letter writers."

Yours dutifully, CHESTERFIELD.

MR. HANNAH'S PAMPHLET.

PROGRESS OF CROSS-BREEDING. The system that I have followed for the refinement of the wool, is the following:—

The cross-breeds, proceeding from Pampa ewes and South Down rams (an English breed) that formed the basis of the establishment, were submitted to crossing with merino rams of pure blood.

Having obtained a sufficient number of young ewes of the first cross, to form a flock, this was submitted to a second cross, with select studrams of the pure merino race.

The same system of crossing has been followed successively, crossing the ewes of each year with rams of the pure merino breed, till reaching the seventh and even the eighth cross; at which point the modification and gradual refinement of the primitive race is such, that it may confidently be affirmed, that no difference whatever exists between animals of the eighth, and even of the seventh cross, and the original merino race; as also that nothing remains in common to the progeny of the successive crossing; seven or eight times repeated, and the original Pampa race; so that, were there not a special mark to distinguish them, the most practised eye, even that of him who superintended the process, could not discover any assignable difference between animals of the original pure race, and those that have proceeded from it, by the crossing that I have just recounted.

Finally, I must observe to you, that for feeding the flocks, it has not been necessary for me to use artificial parks. The indigenous grasses of the plains of Buenos Ayres, have sufficed, without any other difference than that which the different localities afford, in which, as happens with regard to cattle and horses, there are grasses that are better or worse adapted for the sustenance of the different classes.

Moreover, in consequence of the temperate climate of Buenos Ayres, and a careful attention to sanitary conditions, the flocks thrive well and procreate, without requiring any shelter or special temperature. It is only in exceptional cases, such as severe storms, or copious and continued rains, that occasionally occur, that it becomes necessary to protect from the inclemency of the weather, a few ewes with young lambs, and others that are about to yearn; and this only to preserve the tender lambs, born or about to be born, for the mothers stand the cold well. I have erected large sheds, where the mothers and their offspring are collected, in separate compartments, and await the return of fair weather.

I cannot close this report without acquainting you of certain facts, that prove conclusively, not only the degree of fineness to which some of these called cross-breeds have attained, but demonstrate that they have risen to the rank of reproductive types. These facts are the following:—There are many refined flocks, whose treatment commenced at the same time. Some of these flocks were refined by merino rams of pure blood, and there were others into which no rams entered but those called cross-breeds of the same kind. Well, then, here are many flocks of the latter class, inferior in no respect to the flocks that were refined by rams of pure blood, (I speak of flocks whose refinement commenced simultaneously; and so certain is this, that I have seen their wool sold at the same price, both here and in Europe; and I have even reports of wools that were refined only by cross-bred rams, that sold at higher prices.

I think I have communicated, though briefly, all the data you wished to obtain. Should any further explanations be required, I shall have the same pleasure in supplying them, that I have in subscribing myself,

Your very obedient servant, (Signed) JOHN HANNAH.

Ranchos, Dec. 22d, 1859. To D. Gervasio A. de Posadas, President, etc.

I have read in the "Comercio del Plata," of the 16th inst., a letter of Dr. D. Juan Maria Gutierrez, addressed to you from Rosario, of date the 8th instant, in which he attempts to re-establish for a Buenos Ayrean the priority in the introduction of merino sheep.

I have the honor of knowing Dr. Gutierrez and respect his opinions; but fortunately the merit of the natives of the country does not rest on such fragile foundations; and judicious men will rest contented with the real and positive merit that pertains to them in this matter.

I have always acknowledged that the first who introduced this class of stock from Spain was Mr. Thomas Lloyd Halsey, a native of the United

States; and I have admitted the claims of Sr. Rivadavia, who was the first that introduced the Saxon and French merinos, that are superior to those of Spain, and in reality were those that principally gave origin to the production of the fine wools of country; for those introduced by Mr. Halsey nearly all perished in a camp fire.

It is sufficient, therefore, for the glory of the new hemisphere, that the two first importers of merino sheep were Americans, the first of the North, and the second of the South; the one a Buenos Ayrean, and the other intimately connected with this country; for at his death he left a daughter, born in this country, who, I believe, still lives here, having inherited his fortune.

I have said, the foundations on which he rests the vindication of Don Manuel José Labarden's claims to the merit of first importer of merino stock, are slender, and I hope I can convince Dr. Gutierrez that they are so. My reasons for thinking so are following:—

First—That it appears impossible to bring merino sheep from so distant a place as Spain, for the very low figure (prime cost and charges) of six hard dollars each, which is about the price that Labarden paid for the ten rams and twenty ewes, that were embarked at Cadiz, in 1794.

Second—That Spain possessed six millions of common sheep, which were not merinos, and altogether different from them.

Third—That the exportation of merino sheep from Spain, was at that time prohibited.

Fourth—That the policy of Spain was not to allow the breeding of merino sheep in her American colonies.

Fifth—That the sheep introduced by the Spaniards, and that gave origin to the common sheep of the country, were not merinos, but of the other country, were not merinos, but of the other class of sheep that there was in Spain.

Sixth—That if Labarden had really introduced the merino breed into these countries, in 1794, some traces of the race, before Mr. Halsey's importation, would have existed; which was not the case.

As to the first of my reasons, I may remark, that the freight of a ram or ewe from France, without including food, which must be put on board, is two ounces of gold, each; a price that I have paid myself, besides some consideration to the captain and crew for extra care. About two years ago, I received from Germany, 'via' Hamburg, four rams and ten ewes, the freight and charges of which amounted to ninety pounds sterling, or say thirty-four hard dollars each, exclusive of a much larger sum that was paid to the owner of the establishment where they were purchased. The animals bought in Spain for Saxony, in 1778, were very cheap; that is, 90 reales Vellon for the rams, and 4 hard dollars for the ewes; and notwithstanding, with the cost of transport to Germany, they cost on arrival, 28 hard dollars each.

How is it possible, then, that in America, so distant from Spain, they should cost only six dollars each, prime cost and charges?

As to the second, I have been so informed by several Spaniards, but those that wish to satisfy themselves, may consult the work of Youatt on Sheep, pages 147 and 148. This work is written in English, and the author says, that the common sheep, which they call "Chunah," are entirely different from the merinos; that they are common to all the Provinces of Spain, and very numerous even in those where the greatest number of fine merinos are bred.

As to the third: I refer to the aforementioned work of Youatt, page 178. The author says, that the first lot of merinos, that they took from Spain to England, were taken by contraband, via Lisbon; but that King George III, not liking the quality of these animals, resolved to solicit from the Spanish Monarch, a special licence to draw out some ewes from the best flocks; a licence that was promptly and liberally granted by said Monarch; and in consequence, a small flock was selected of the Negroto breed, the most valuable of the migratory flocks; and adds that "their export was prohibited by law," and that said animals arrived in England in 1791.

As to the fourth, I have no further proof than the notoriety of the fact.

As to the fifth, the common sheep of these countries have no resemblance whatever to the merinos, either in size, or in shape, or in the tendency to fatten, still less in the quality of their wool, which is much thinner, much longer, without curl, and so ordinary that it appears rather hair than wool. Had they been merinos in their origin I think so complete a degeneracy could not have taken place in them.

Still, I am not surprised at the idea of Dr. Gutierrez, for it is not the first time that I have heard it advanced, by persons who thought that Spain had no other sheep than merinos, and the sixth, requires no comments.

If señor Posadas consider these jottings worthy of being preserved, they are at his disposal, I will say with Dr. Gutierrez, that they may serve in making farther investigations, to clear up the history of this famous breed; whose origin, even in Spain, is involved in obscurity; for while some authors give it an African origin, supposing it brought by the Moors, there are others who think it has a Roman origin, when that people dominated in the Peninsula. Perhaps some of the many Spaniards resident in the country, might be able to clear up these doubts.

I remain, Your very obedient servant. JOHN HANNAH.

WEAK STOMACH, OPRESSION AFTER EATING, &c.

Indigestion takes innumerable shapes. Sometimes the stomach becomes so sensitive that it rejects even the simplest food; and in other instances, digestion is so painful that the patient is afraid to indulge the appetite. It is in cases like these that the tonic properties of Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills are most strikingly manifested.

Mrs. Margaret McElroy, Troy, New York, testifies that for five years she was unable to digest solid food—taking nothing but jellies, rice, and arrow-root—and even these caused her so much uneasiness, that she was obliged to limit the quantity to a couple of ounces, three times a day. She was terribly emaciated, and, to use her own words, "hardly cared to live." After having tried more than twenty modes of treatment, she at length commenced taking Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills, and she states the result as follows: "I am thankful to say that I am quite well. I eat heartily, sleep comfortably, have recovered my flesh, and feel no pain. All this I owe to Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills, and I earnestly recommend them to all who suffer from weak stomach. They are sure." They are put up in glass vial, and will keep in any climate. In all cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA should be used in connection with the Pills.

As surely as they do so, their living martyrdom will be speedily exchanged for ease. They will forget that they have stomachs, save when the appetite, created by this gentle stomachic cathartic of sustenance. There will be no more oppression after eating, pain in the right side, nightmare, or constipation. The cures effected by this pure and incomparable vegetable alternative are complete and radical. They are put up in glass vials; and will keep in any climate. In all cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA should be used in connection with the Pills.

LETTERS AT THIS OFFICE FOR J. W. Moreom (2), Walter Caul (2), Mary O'Connell, D. O'Connell, Henry Roach, Mary Kerr.

ON 'CHANGE.

March 30, 1867. Ounces \$400 Sovereigns 122½ Patatoes 25 National Bonds 64.

Although the end of the month there was very little business done up to two o'clock. On 'Change to-day the Bond market ruled very quiet with an apparent weakness, but either the bulls would not buy, or the bears were afraid to sell, certain it is, that there was no animation whatever in the market. The liquidation of the month's accounts promised to be very heavy, and may belatedly be the brokers would be busy until after midnight. As the mails per French packet had arrived, the attendance of merchants on the Bolsa was less numerous than usual. At three o'clock there was sales made in the liquidation-room at 64.

There was no news from the Provinces or Paraguay, but in a certain circle great attention was paid to the fact that the Secretary of H.B.M.'s Legation leaves in the morning [Sunday] for Paraguay.

Money was lent freely to-day at 9 per cent. on Bonds, and one or two parties were busy trying to borrow Bonds, depositing their value and paying a commission. We note that this is a new branch of business which has sprung up, owing to the intense speculation going on in these securities. It was said on 'Change that the Bank Directors will reduce their rate on the 1st of the month. Money is extremely abundant, and we heard of a large amount taken up by an English house at 6 per cent. per month per annum for four months.

The sale of sheep, published in yesterday's "On 'Change," at four paper dollars has caused much comment, and but that the buyer and sellers are named few would believe the sale to be bona fide. The price, however, forms no criterion as a rate, as the flocks are 130 leagues from town, and in very exposed camps.

Great was the satisfaction amongst merchants when it was known that the Federal Court had decided the great yerba case in Mr. Stewart's favor. All look our view of the question—that the seizure was illegal, and could not be sustained.

The sales of National Bonds to-day were as follows:— For cash 70,400 at from 54½ to 54. April 80, 35,000 52½ April 28, 20,000 52½ Nothing certain was known to-day about the American Tariff, but it is supposed to be a dead letter.

In the Wool Plaza very little doing. Some small lots with carretillas sold at 65, and one prime lot in deposit at 77. The market is very slack.

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CHARTERS.

By H. A. Green & Co.—British brig "Patria," to load in the River Uruguay for orders. Sailed hides and tallow 32s 6d and 6 per cent.

British brig "Ann Bandfield," do, sailed hides 32s 6d and 6 per cent.

Hanoverian brig Helon, do, do, bone ash and bones, 25s, and 6 per cent.

Swedish brig Maria, to load here for Antwerp a whole cargo of bales, 16s, and 6 per cent.

Hanoverian barque Suteken, to load here for Bordeaux a whole cargo of bales, 16s, and 6 per cent.

BIRTH.

On the 28th inst., the wife of Mr. Edwin Furze, of the River Plate Telegraph Co., of a daughter.

TEMPERATURE.

Saturday, March 30, 73 Fahr.

STEAMBOAT AGENCY OF ALVAREZ & RISSO.

991 Calle Reconquista. National steamer Provencor, on Sunday, at 10 a.m., for Corrientes and ports. Oriental steamer El Oriental, on Wednesday, at 10 a.m., for Corrientes and ports.

STEAMBOAT AGENCY OF W. MATTI & CO.

30 Calle Cangallo. The steamer Tala, on Sunday, at 10 a.m., for Rosario, Paraná, and Santa Fé. From the Railway Station Retiro. The steamer Rio Paraná, on Monday, at 6 p.m., for Montevideo.

The steamer Uruguay, on Tuesday, at 10 a.m., for Rosario, Paraná, and Santa Fé. From the Railway Station Retiro.

Immediate.

Required the services of an English lady who understands French. Apply X. Y. Z. Standard office, giving name and address. Early application respectfully requested. 209 | 3p.m.1

Buenos Ayres Debating and Literary Society.

The first regular meeting of this Society will take place at the School-room of the English Church, on Monday, 15th April, at 8 p.m. A punctual attendance is requested. F. A. LIVINGSTON, Sec.

Lessons in English and Spanish.

Given to Pupils at their private residences, and also at the house of the teacher. Apply to Mr. P. A. Lynch, by letter to Daniel Chapman, 102 Calle Perú, alitos. 186 | 3p.m.30

Lecciones Familiares.

Y Particulares de Inglés y Español, a domicilio y en casa del Preceptor. Corraosre personal y por escuela a Daniel Chapman, 102 Calle del Perú, alitos. 187 | 3p.m.30

Lynch Brothers.

PRODUCE BROKERS, 70 CALLE CHILE. 191 | 6p.m.30

To Let.

Unfurnished Apartments, at 108 Calle Parque, alitos, four doors from Calle Florida. Apply on the premises. 185 | 3p.m.1

To be Rented, Cheap.

The charming residence of his Excellency the Minister, situated in the prettiest part of North Barracas, on the Calle Larga, 25 squares from the Plaza. The house is in excellent condition, the rooms beaded and papered, with a large and well-cultivated garden attached. Will be rented cheap for the winter to a respectable party. The keys may be had at Standard Hall, and full particulars obtained at this office. 230

For Sale.

The British Brigantine Alcarabo, 253 tons register, loads 280 tons net, 11 feet draught, built in Baltimore, United States; coppered three months since; well found in sails, rigging, &c.; a fast sailor, and in all respects a superior vessel. For particulars apply to TAY & UPTON, SHIPBROKERS, 190 | 10p.m.30

Se Arrendan.

Puestos para Ovejas, campos de 14, calidad en el Partido de San Pedro. Para tomar Corriente 46 de las 12 a las 5 de la tarde. Tambien se venderán algunas majadas en el mismo campo. 176 | 8p.m.20

Seaman's Shipping & Employment Office.

52—PASO DE JULIO—52. Masters of vessels requiring Storekeepers, Stewing Cook, Firemen, or Seaman can always be supplied by applying to the undersigned. Wanted: Able young men for the National steamer Libertad, \$500 Bounty, and good wages paid. JOSEPH MURRAY. 159 | 10p.m.24

Central Uruguay Railway.

The undersigned has been appointed agent in this city, by the Montevideo Directory, to solicit subscribers for this great national enterprise. Prospectus, etc., can be seen at this office, M. G. and E. T. MULHALL, STANDARD OFFICE, Buenos Ayres.

For Valparaiso.

The Paquete de Maulu will sail from Montevideo on Monday. Room for 12 passengers at 150 dollars, Montevideo currency, each. 184 | 3p.m.29

For Corrientes and Ports.

The Oriental Steamer EL ORIENTAL will leave on Wednesday, 3rd April, at 10 a.m., for the above ports, with passengers and Cargo, for which she has first-class accommodation.

SS. QUINTO.

The undersigned, having received the Agency of the Steamer Quinto, offers their services to the Public. This Steamer will leave the Mole every morning at 8 a.m., carrying passengers, letters, parcels, &c. LUIS MACLEAN & CO., AGENTS. 116 | 1m.17

Notice.

The undersigned do to inform the Public in general that on the 1st of May next they will open an Exchange Saloon—after the style of the principal saloons in the United States—38, Calle Zavala, Bolsa Building, Montevideo. G. C. SEYMOUR & CO. 177 | 3p.m.29

Sheepfarming in Entre Rios.

The undersigned writing on the above subject in answer to a letter from Rio de Janeiro, will oblige by sending his address to this office. 182 | 9p.m.29

Reply to Mr. Latham's Work.

REVIEW OF WILFRID LATHAM'S WORK on Sheepfarming in Buenos Ayres, &c. By JOHN HANNAH. The entire proceeds of the sale of this Review the author has generously ceded in favour of the funds of the British Hospital. MACKENZIE BROTHERS, 44 SAN MARTIN. 181 | 1m.29

Anderson's Solace Tobacco.

FINLAY BROTHERS, MANAGERS, in Wood and Bottle, AT NEWBURN'S, MONTEVIDEO. 168 | 12p.m.28

To Let.

Several good furnished Apartments; Board if required. Apply at 239 Calle Defensa. 110 | 1m.17

To Let.

All the Front Rooms of the 50 Calle Mayo, with large Front Rooms, suitable for office or sale-rooms. Apply on the premises. 164 | 6p.m.30

Wanted.

A Housemaid and Cook, for a Chacra near Quilmes. Apply at 247 Defensa. 108 | 3p.m.31

Wanted.

By an Englishman just arrived, employment on an Estancia; has a good knowledge of agriculture. Address C. C. this office. 196 | 6p.m.21

Wanted.

A respectable Frenchman, who speaks a little English, seeks employment as caretaker of a house, horses, &c. Apply Victor, 'Standard' Office. 197—3p.m.31.

Wanted.

An experienced Women to take the management of a young Child; none need apply without good references. Address Nurse, this office. 178 | 3p.m.29

Wanted.

A Female Servant for Rosario. Apply at 291 Calle Moreno. 180 | 6p.m.28

Situation Wanted.

A young Man, with good recommendations, wants a

STEAMBOAT AGENCY OF W. MATTI & CO., 30 CALLE CANGALLO-30. For MONTEVIDEO, the English steamer Rio Parana...

RANSOMES Y SIMS, ORWELL WORKS, IPSWICH, 9, GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDRES. MAQUINAS DE VAPOR PORTATILES INGENIEROS Y FABRICANTES DE...

SAVINGS BANK. BANK MAUA AND CO. 101-Cangallo-103. BUENOS AYRES. The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now so generally felt and appreciated...

VESSELS LOADING IN PORT BY L. SAGROY AND LENNUYEU, SHIP BROKERS, 47-CALLE CANGALLO-47. HAVRE. ALBERT-French barque, 5/6 A.L.L., 330 tons...

ESTANCIA DEL ESPARTILLAR. Se venden esta magnifica Estancia en habilitacion a toda totalidad, que se compone de 16 leguas cuadradas...

"LA FAVORCIDA". Para Lobos y Saladillo. Agencia, Victoria 243. Los abajo firmados tenemos el honor de anunciar...

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

FUNDICION DE TIPOS PARALIMPO. Todas clases de Tipos, Materiales de Bronce, etc., etc., para imprenta, hechos en la Fundicion de Tipos de...

CONDICIONES. First-The Bank receives at interest any sum of money in any currency...

NEW ZEALAND and AUSTRALIA. The Steamers of the Panama, New Zealand, and Australian Royal Mail Company (Limited) run monthly between Panama, New Zealand, and Australia...

AGENCIAS: Liverpool - C. Hamilton, The Temple, Dale Street. Glasgow - Aitken, Lillburn, & Co., 86 Buchanan Street.

Menagerias del Comercio para Cerros de Arco y Arrochiza. The undersigned, mayor and owner of the above mentioned menagerias...

Dr. P. Bourso, SUROFISTA DENTIST, 101 New York. Has removed his Office to the New Building, No. 200 CALLE 25 DE MAYO...

Saddles and Harness. GEORGE SMITH, 151-STRAND, LONDON-151. Next Door to Somerset House, London, England.

RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY. LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT. NAMES OF STEAMERS. LA PLATA (new). ADA, CORDOVA, URUGUAY, LEDA...

ANTWERP. GIOVANNINO-Italian ship, 3/3 L.L.L., 679 tons, Capt. Luigi Penco; Consignees Messrs. Fratelli Piaggio.

ESPINOSA & KYLE, CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS, CONEEL OF CALLE TUQUAMAN AND FLORIDA. The Dispensing Department, under the personal superintendence of Mr. J. Kyle...

Menagerias Nacionales. Para LA CAPILLA DEL SEÑOR. Esta diligencia que hace el servicio entre Buenos Aires y la Capilla del Señor...

R. M. Ross, Engineer, Machinist, and Boiler Maker, Smith Works in General, CALLE ADUNA, ROSARIO.

ALEXANDER FULTON & Co., Respectfully call the attention of their Town and Country Customers to their large assortment of Goods...

These boats are excellent opportunities for families visiting Europe, more especially when consisting of Ladies and Children, having large ladies' cabins...

BOURBON. ANITA-French barque, 5/6 L.L.L., 339 tons, Capt. Poisson; Consignees Messrs. Louton & Leica.

La Bienhechora del Plata MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE AND SAVINGS FUND ASSOCIATION. Guaranteed by National Bonds at 6 per cent consolidated...

Menagerias Nacionales y Correo del Estado. Para LA CAPILLA DEL SEÑOR Y ZARATE. Su agencia califica de la Capilla del Señor...

"THE RURAL CODE" AND PUBLIC LANDS-LAW. Now on SALE at this Office. Price \$20 mpc.

FEDERICO LIEFRINK & CO., GENERAL AGENTS AND COMMISSIONERS FOR FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCES, IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS, EXCHANGE BROKERS, &c.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS. MR. THOMAS HOLMS has much pleasure in announcing to the Ladies of Buenos Ayres...

BOURBON. TOURNY-French ship, 3/3 A.L.L., 619 tons, Captain Galea; Consignees Messrs. P. Ledocart & Co.

DRUGS, &c. Pharmaceutical Preparations, Patent Medicines, Surgical Instruments, etc.

LA FAVORCIDA. Agencia en Buenos Aires, Piedad 257. Idem Saladillo almocena D. Marcelino Lorco...

COD FISH. A quantity of Fine Scotch Cured Codfish, on sale at MOORE, PUNCH, & TUDOR'S, 83 PERU.

COMMERCIAL SOCIETY. ARE NOW SHOWING AN ASSORTMENT OF SUPERIOR BANNOCKBURN TWEEDS...

FAMILY MOURNING. English Drapery Establishment, 61-CORRIENTES-61. GENERAL CAMP STORE, CHASCOMUS.

BRABY'S Corrugated Galvanized Sheets. Are of the best possible description, and of the very lowest price.

JUDSON'S SIMPLE DYES. Twelve Colors, Price 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 3s. per Bottle.

LA URUGUAYANA. The coaches are of the most modern structure, combining lightness and strength...

MURRAY & LANMAN'S CELEBRATED FLOWER WATER. This exquisite Perfume is prepared direct from Blooming Tropical Flowers...

GALBRAITH & HUNTER. ARE NOW SHOWING AN ASSORTMENT OF SUPERIOR BANNOCKBURN TWEEDS...

NEW ENGLISH STORE, PLAZA DEL COMERCIO, CHASCOMUS. N. M. AULD & CO., GENERAL GROCERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

BRABY'S Corrugated Galvanized Sheets. Are of the best possible description, and of the very lowest price.

JUDSON'S SIMPLE DYES. Twelve Colors, Price 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 3s. per Bottle.

LA URUGUAYANA. The coaches are of the most modern structure, combining lightness and strength...

DEBILITY, AND HYSTERIA. It is a sure and speedy relief. With the very chief of fashion it has for 25 years maintained its ascendancy...

GALBRAITH & HUNTER. ARE NOW SHOWING AN ASSORTMENT OF SUPERIOR BANNOCKBURN TWEEDS...

M. S. KING AND CO., General Merchants and Commission Agents, CHASCOMUS. Agents for the European Newspapers...

BRABY'S Corrugated Galvanized Sheets. Are of the best possible description, and of the very lowest price.

JUDSON'S SIMPLE DYES. Twelve Colors, Price 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 3s. per Bottle.

LA URUGUAYANA. The coaches are of the most modern structure, combining lightness and strength...

ROUGHNESS, BLOTCHES, SUN BURN, PIMPLES, AND FRECKLES. It is as delicious as the Olio de Rosas, and lends freshness and beautiful transparency to the complexion...

GALBRAITH & HUNTER. ARE NOW SHOWING AN ASSORTMENT OF SUPERIOR BANNOCKBURN TWEEDS...

HOWARD'S ZIGZAG HARROWS. Gained at the Last Trials of the Royal Agricultural Society of England...

TEETH WITHOUT PAIN OSTEO OILON. PATENT MARCH 11, 1862. Messrs. GABRIEL'S Invention for supplying Artificial Teeth...

MESSRS. GABRIEL, THE OLD ESTABLISHED. Parties at the extremity of the globe, by forwarding their orders...

LA FAVORCIDA. Agencia en Buenos Aires, Piedad 257. Idem Saladillo almocena D. Marcelino Lorco...

ELLWOOD'S NEW PATENT AIR-CHAMBER HAT. Combines the lightness of the Hat and the softness of a Turban...

INDIGESTION & STOMACHIC WEAKNESS. THIS INVALUABLE MEDICINE for weak and indigestion may be had in the form of POWDER, WINE, and LOZENGE...

AMMUNITION. Double Waterproof Central Fire Caps, Felt Wadding to prevent the leading of Gases...

D. Nicholson & Co. SILK & MANCHESTER WAREHOUSEMEN, COLONIAL AND FOREIGN OUTFITTERS.

DINWIDDIE & CO., CHEMISTS, LONDON. And Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.

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