

New Advertisements.

Teatro Alegria
QUEDA abierta en secreto desde la fecha 9...



LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE MAIL STEAMERS. MESSRS. LAMPORE AND HOLT'S LINE.

Table with columns for ship names (Tycho Brahe, Hipparchus, Kepler, Newton, Halley, Cassini, Titianus, Kometen, Humboldt) and dates.

The S.S. H. COMMANDER, 915 TONS, M. A. S. B., Commander. Will be despatched from this Port...

RATES OF PASSAGE, 8 pats. Do. to Rio... Do. to Bahia... Do. to Antwerp...

FIRST-CLASS RETURN TICKETS, with a deduction of 25 per cent., issued, available for Twelve Months.

THE S.S. IAPLACE, 1192 TONS, SKELLY, Commander. Will be despatched from this port for SAO PAULO...



Cinturion Electrico. A sure and speedy cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, and all nervous affections.

SOLE EXPORTER, HERMAN HOUTEN, (ROTTERDAM), Importador Solamente.

W. PAATS Y CIA. We beg to inform the Public that we are the Sole Importers of the above-mentioned Mark in the River Plate...

Real Hollands. Sole Exporter, HERMAN HOUTEN, (ROTTERDAM), Importador Solamente.

W. PAATS Y CIA. We beg to inform the Public that we are the Sole Importers of the above-mentioned Mark in the River Plate...

NORTHERN RAILWAY. NOTICE. On the 22d of FEBRUARY, and on SUNDAYS during FEBRUARY, an EXTRA TRAIN will leave the Tigre at 8 p.m. for the Retiro and 25 de Mayo, calling at all the Stations.

CHARLES DICKENS' LAST WORK. THE MYSTERY OF EDWIN DROOD. A Fragment.

NOTE: All that was left of 'Edwin Drood' has been published. It is the entire page that has been written two hours when the event occurred which one very touching passage in it (grave and sad, but also cheerful and reassuring), might seem almost to have anticipated.

SE ALQUILA en casa de familia del pais uno 6 das de casa con muebles y luz, para el mes de Febrero. Un cuarto de baño y penson en el servicio. Precio, ocho cientos pesos. Calle de la Esmeralda, No. 258.

TWO ROOMS, a comfortable furnished Bed-room, with or without Board, within three squares of the Callao. Terms: Apply at No. 400 Calle Uruguay.

TO LET, in an English family, Rooms Furniture, in a beautiful building. Board if required. Apply at 210 Calle Reconquista.

TO LET, Two furnished Rooms, for Gentlemen. Apply at No. 147 Calle Esmeralda.

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET. At No. 12 Tacama.

GOVERNMENT. An English Catholic Lady, educated in France, wishes for employment as a Governess in a family or school in Buenos Ayres. Can speak and write English, French with perfection; can give lessons on the French with perfection; and Grammar. At present in History, Geography, and all the sciences. Not fond of disagreeable, a residence in this is desirable. Apply E. A. at this office, or No. 41 Calle Florida.

WANTED, a good, strong, English Girl, to wait and a Baby. Apply at No. 105 Calle Uruguay.

GENUINE RASPBERRY EXTRACT.

HIMBEER EXTRACT. PER 24 BOTTLES, \$300.

1771—CALLE PIEDAD—1772 6,14p.12

DANIEL C. KELLY, English Dispensing Chemist, 271—CALLE SUIPACHA—371 6,2p.11

WATER CLOSET ATMOSPHERIC CO. Notice is hereby given that from this date we charge \$100 mac for each journey of one cart, being the mason's work, if any, which is added to the previous tariffs are revoked. February 11 11m.12

STEAM BOATS TO LEAVE. For Colonia, the British Steamer NAPO TA, every Wednesday and Saturday, at 10 a.m. Agents: Luis Maclean and Co., Paseo de Julio 55.

EVERY THURSDAY for MONTEVIDEO, at 6 p.m. the British steamerpacket SATURNO. Every SUNDAY for SALTO and intermediate days, at ten a.m., for the SALTO steamerpacket SATURNO. TENSAGERIAS FLUVIALES 99 Reconquista

SATURDAY for Montevideo, at 6 p.m., the magnificent and unrivalled steamerpacket 'San Cristobal.' Takes parcels and specie at the customary rates.

TUESDAY for Salto and intermediate ports, at ten a.m., the magnificent and unrivalled steamerpacket 'San Cristobal.' Takes passengers, cargo, and specie. Agents—Rubian and Foley, 81 and 83 Reconquista

FOR BAHIA BLANCA, the National zumaca Naposta. Receives cargo and passengers. For further particulars apply to the Agency of Sarmiento and Son, 24 Cayo.

WEDNESDAY, for Santa Fe, Parana Rosario, and the intermediate ports, the steamer 'Comercio del Rosario' leaves the Tigre with passengers and cargo. Railway ticket free.

FOR Montevideo, to-day at six p.m., the steamer Rio de Plata, for Salto and ports on Saturday, at ten a.m. For Montevideo on Wednesday, at six p.m. the steamer Villa del Salto.

FOR Montevideo, to-day at six p.m., the steamer Villa del Salto, at six p.m. Those steamers receive cargo, passengers, parcels, and specie. ENTENDAM. D. HISSO, Brothers, Reconquista, 994.

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE STANDARD. DAILY, per Month \$30. WEEKLY, per Month \$10. PACKET EDITION, Single Copy, 5c. Do. Do. from Office, including postage (per annum), \$22. Advertisements per line per day, \$1 mpc. Do. WEEKLY, one insertion, 4c. Do. Do. Permanent at conventional rates. 'Standard' Office, January 1st, 1869.

The Standard.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1871.

THE LA PLACE'S MAILS.

Through the kindness of a foreign merchant we received an English paper of the 30th, being one day later than those brought by the Magellan. Owing to the late hour at which we received this paper we cannot extract largely. The following is a succinct summary of the latest news:—

Mr. George Wilson, of Anti-corn Law League fame, died on Tuesday afternoon.

At Northallerton, on the Northern Railway, on Thursday, a locomotive exploded with great violence, causing much damage. A railway clerk's leg was broken, but the engine driver and stoker had a wonderful escape.

FOREIGN. The war news this morning consists mainly of proclamations, reports, and orders of the day. General Faiderherbe has addressed his troops, congratulating them on the glorious success which they achieved at Pont Noyelles. As the Germans claim a decided victory, and are still in pursuit, the "glorious success" is rather a mysterious phrase. Similar explanations of the failure of the sorties from Paris are given. They are all claimed as successes which did not require something which did not happen to make apparent.

A telegram from Versailles, dated the 28th inst., states that on that day Mont Avron was silenced, but we have no details, and the silence may only be temporary. The supposition that General Bourbaki, instead of attempting to force his way northward, would push across to the east and overpower the Germans in that quarter, is strengthened by the proceedings of General Werder. He has evacuated Dijon, and is apparently preparing to act on the defensive. If Bourbaki succeeds in getting into the north-east he may do the Germans a vast amount of injury.

On Thursday the Legislature of Darmstadt unanimously approved the German Federal treaties.

The upper house of the Wurtemberg Parliament on Thursday passed the German Federal treaties by 26 votes against 3.

A telegram from Copenhagen, dated Thursday, states that there is no open water visible, and that steam navigation may be considered closed. The thermometer ranged 13 degrees below zero, or 45 degrees of frost.

Bombardment of Paris continues, and great guns have opened fire on Notre Dame.

THE SEIZURE OF THE JENNY.

It is a remarkable fact that the question of a little steamer no bigger than a cockle-shell has more than once been a casus belli in the River Plate. Witness the Little Polly, which led to hostilities between England and Paraguay: the Water-witch which almost brought the guns of the American squadron to level the city of Asuncion, and the Marquez de Olinda, which was the immediate cause of the Paraguayan war.

The seizure of the Jenny, last September, by the Oriental Government was very near leading to a rupture between the Argentine Republic and Montevideo. Fortunately the Government of the sister Republic receded from its false position, and delivered up the steamer, not, however, until some diplomatic notes had passed on the subject. The Boletin Oficial of yesterday publishes a series of documents, from which we take some interesting particulars.

Commander John Page, commander and half-owner of the Jenny, is son of Capt. Page who commanded the U. S. exploring expedition in the Parana and Uruguay, in 1853. His deposition before the authorities in Montevideo, on September 20th, was as follows:— "My name is John Page. I am a native of the United States, married, and by profession a sailor. My vessel was seized by the Oriental flag-ship Coquimbo a little below Higuercitas, whether I had just conveyed some passengers from Buenos Ayres. I had no despatches of any kind. The ship's papers were left at the Wauklyn Bank in Buenos Ayres. For the passengers aboard I knew Sor. Nin Reyes and his son Julio, also Messrs. Rodriguez and La Puente. They had some luggage, as well as 3 carabines and some swords and revolvers which they took out of their trunks on reaching Higuercitas. The Jenny was chartered for \$1,000 fts. to land them at Camacho. During the voyage they told me that if I lost my steamer they would compensate me.

"My crew consisted of an engineer, a fireman, and 2 sailors. It was about dusk when we started from the Outer Dock. No cargo from Office, including postage (per annum), \$22. Advertisements per line per day, \$1 mpc. Do. WEEKLY, one insertion, 4c. Do. Do. Permanent at conventional rates. 'Standard' Office, January 1st, 1869.

At first the newspapers of Montevideo stated that the Oriental Government had declared her a good prize, and would hold her at any cost, adding that she was about to be converted into an Oriental man-of-war for cruising on the coast. As soon, however, as the matter was put into diplomatic form by the Argentine Government (since she carried the Argentine flag) the Cabinet of Montevideo gave the most friendly assurances that they had no idea of keeping her, and would restore her to her owners.

At last the longanimity and patience of President Sarmiento's administration being worn out the following note was sent to demand the surrender of the Jenny.

Buenos Ayres, Nov. 2nd 1870, Argentine Foreign Office. To the Minister of Foreign Affairs in the Republic of Uruguay.

It is now more than a month since the Argentine steamer Jenny, belonging to Captain Page, was captured by our flag-ship Coquimbo. We have frequently requested in an amicable manner for her to be returned, and the Oriental Government has often assured us of its readiness to do so, but up to the present has failed to deliver her up.

This delay is to be regretted, since her detention is unjustifiable, and we have now to make an official demand in the matter, which we could have wished to avoid for the sake of the friendly relations between both Governments. From the declarations before us it appears that the Jenny was taken near Martin Garcia (two miles according to Captain Page, 7 miles according to the Coquimbo) without having conveyed contraband of war or armed men, or without having received any notification of blockade.

Seeing, therefore, that the Jenny was taken without having broken any blockade or violated any prohibitory degree, she cannot be lawfully detained till a Prize-court be hold on her, since this is one of the cases, according to International Law, in which she must be at once given up.

Moreover, a vessel captured does not cease to belong to her owner till after she has been condemned by a Prize-court, and any use that may be made of her in the interim is unlawful, unless in case of urgent necessity, and even then the rules of expropriation must be followed, by depositing the value of the vessel. Meantime it is notorious that from the moment of her seizure the Oriental Government has been using the Jenny, although she has not been condemned. It is also notorious that no steps have been taken, beyond the declaration of the Coquimbo and of Capt. Page, nor any Prize-court established.

The Argentine Government is bound to protect whatever private property is under its flag, and cannot overlook such irregular proceedings. I have, therefore, received orders from the President to demand the restoration of the Jenny on the grounds above stated, which I have expressed in an amicable manner, hoping the matter will be attended to in the same spirit.

This note received no answer, nor did the Oriental Government comply with the demand. After an interval of 3 weeks the Argentine Cabinet had to send a still more peremptory note, to the effect that the question must be treated as a casus belli. The note was as follows:— Foreign Office, B. Ayres Nov. 22nd 1870. To the Oriental Minister of Foreign Affairs.

On the 2nd inst. I wrote to Your Excellency about the improper seizure of the Jenny. The nature of the question at issue, the disappointment caused by the non-delivery of the steamer, and the proper respect that one Government owes to another, all led us to expect an immediate reply, whether favorable or otherwise.

THE SEIZURE OF THE JENNY.

More over, when the Argentine Government made its complaint the same reasons should have found weight with the Oriental Cabinet to obtain from it: properly using the steamer as prize. Nevertheless you have continued and still continue this abusive practice.

The Argentine Government can no longer tolerate such silence and such proceedings. I have, therefore, received order from the President to demand a reply within 3 days, failing which this Government will take such steps as right and might suggest.

C. Tejedor.

The Ultimatum had the effect of bringing President Batlle and his Ministers to their senses, although they did not give an immediate reply as was desired. In fact, instead of 3 days, they allowed 3 weeks to elapse, and then delivered up the steamer, at the same time sending the following reply.

To H. E. Dr. Tejedor, Argentine Minister of F. Affairs, Foreign Office, M. Video, Dec. 12th, 1870.

The question of the Jenny has been settled by my Government conformably to Your Excellency's wishes. Laying aside all considerations of right and justice which might have authorized us to order a Prize-court on the vessel captured by the Coquimbo, His Excellency the President orders the proceedings to be quashed and the steamer returned to Captain Page.

By this means my Government wishes to give a fresh proof of the moderation and liberal principles that guide our policy, and the strong desire to maintain cordial and friendly relations between both Governments, especially at a moment like the present when we have to put down revolutions on both sides of the River, while the interests of both Republics are so related as to form a virtual alliance.

I have the satisfaction to salute Y. Ex. with the highest esteem.

Manuel Herrera-Oliva.

The incident thus terminated satisfactorily, and Captain Page got back his steamer. Minister Tejedor, under date Dec. 17th, wrote briefly to thank the Oriental Government for having acceded to his request about the Jenny, adding that Pres. Sarmiento hopes the occurrence will in no wise diminish the friendly feeling that should always prevail between such close neighbors.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

We have very distressing news from Mendoza. At a banquet given lately in that city the discussion turned on the Franco-Prussian war, and a horrible melee ensued, in which several were killed or wounded. The report to hand resembles the account of a battle, viz: killed, ex-Gov. Villanueva and Messrs. Fleury and LeMaistro; wounded, Fernando Rojo, Santiago Brungone, and Sr. Espinosa; prisoners, Domingo Bombal, Santos Funes, and Fabian Carrea.

The last mails from the United States bring full confirmation of a piece of news which we announced some months ago, viz., the migration to these countries of the whole Mormon colony in Utah. The New York Herald of the 23rd December leaves no doubt possible on the subject. The Polygamists are coming to the River Plate, and, we believe, have cast favorable glances on the Gran Chaco as their Promised Land. Such a stupendous emigration 'en masse' as this has never before been heard of, and it will require, at the lowest calculation, 500 ships of large tonnage to transport the colony hither.

It is believed the National Government will not give any concession or privileges to the new comers; but neither will any opposition be offered to their settling here. Before determining on this country as a new home Brigham Young, it is said, had a long consultation by letter with his friend Captain Burton, now H.B.M. Consul at Damascus.

The continued rise in the price of maize is attracting the attention of speculators in the corn market to an extraordinary extent. The drought has rendered the crop so scarce that the supply is nearly exhausted, and in a short time longer must be so completely. The numerous tramway companies in the city require an immense quantity of this grain to feed their horses, and it is stated that large importations of oats must be made in the coming winter to supply its place. Meanwhile, the price of maize may reach any figure.

The question as to whether the French and German residents intend getting up 'comparsas' of Franco-Tierreros and Ubaus during Carnival is being discussed. We cannot believe that any respectable parties in either country can have conceived such a project; one which, if carried out, will lead not only to a breach of the peace, but infallibly to fatal bloodshed. We are glad to perceive that the organs of both nationalities strongly oppose the projected 'comparsas.' An admirable letter on the subject appeared in the Republican of yesterday. It is difficult to suppose that either Germans or Frenchmen here can have much fancy for Carnival diversions while their respective countries are suffering the horrors of war.

THE SEIZURE OF THE JENNY.

We have very bad news from the colonies in the north of Santa Fe. We hear that several of them are in process of dissolution, owing to the unprotected state of the frontier. The settlers are so scared at the possibility of Indian raids that they have determined to abandon their recently formed settlements. Most of them have, we believe, determined to join other colonies in better protected situations, but many have resolved on leaving the Republic.

Some of our colleagues at first attributed the victory of Naembe to the strategy and foresight of President Sarmiento. Great credit is no doubt due to H. E. for the energy he displayed in reinforcing the Correntinos, and the Caesar of the occasion is undoubtedly Governor Babiene, who has been promoted to full colonel's rank for the exploit. A 'comunicado' of an official flavor in the Verdad of yesterday gives all the credit to whom it is justly due, viz., to Colonel Babiene.

Don Luis Dominguez is expected to arrive here in the Royal mail steamer Douro, due on Monday next at Montevideo. The question of a successor to Dr. Gorostiaga in the Finance Ministry will then be at once settled.

The Germany, of the Pacific and West Coast line of steamers, is due at Montevideo on Wednesday next. Her dates will be to the 19th ult. from Lisbon.

Private letters from Parana announce frequent desertions from the garrison, three men were lately shot, two for desertion and one for stealing jewels from the church. Some very barbarous murders have recently been committed by gaucho soldiers near the town. We have received the details, but they are too horrible for publication. The news of the defeat of Lopez Jordan at Naembe caused great excitement and enthusiasm at Parana, both amongst the inhabitants and soldiery.

We find the following interesting paragraph in a Rio paper:— "By decree 4664 of the Ministry of War, a Commission of Longitudes has been added to the Imperial Observatory of Rio. The commission will consist of seven persons, whose services will be unremunerated. Its duties will be to keep the Government advised in all relating to the observatory and its objects. The members of the commission appointed are; the Vicario do Rio Branco, Baron de Prados, Vice-Admiral Diogo Ignacio Tavares, Vice-Admiral Joaquim Raymundo de Lamare and Brigadier General Henrique de Beaurepaire Rohan."

Mr. O'Gorman, Chief of Police, has published a notice laying down rules for the better guidance of the 'bombarderos' and police in case of fires occurring in the city. They provide for the speedier arousing of the men composing the fire brigade when a conflagration breaks out, and also that the Water Works officials should be summoned at the first moment. If strictly carried out these regulations in question will conduce greatly to the chance of salvation for houses on fire. It would be well if the number of 'bombarderos' were increased; at present they only number about 50, a force quite inadequate to meet the fire contingencies to which such a large city as Buenos Ayres is exposed.

The Rio papers to hand per steamer La Place bring the following news, which will greatly please the numerous friends and admirers of the 'South American Ney' in this country:— "A splendid sword of honor has been made for presentation to General Osorio, Marquis de Herval. The gift has a lion's head, and in the centre 'The Army to the brave Osorio.' The guard has a dragon lying on it set with diamonds; in the centre the General is represented directing a battle, and on the other side is the legend 'Campaign of Paraguay.' The gold scabbard is adorned with oak leaves, laurel and other ornamentation, and carries in his relief the arms of the General, with Fame, a lion-headed trophy, another with an eagle's head, and the angel of war standing on a sphere and pointing to the star of victory. At the point of the scabbard unrolls a ribbon, on which is seen 'Paso de Patria, Tupacatu, and Avahy.' The belt is covered with gold, and its gold buckle is ornamented with 48 diamonds placed around the Brazilian arms."

We call attention to a new shipbroker and commission house in Paysandu, that of Mr. German Veruet. Mr. Veruet is a member of the well known and respectable family of that name in Buenos Ayres, which is more than sufficient recommendation for those who may wish to do business with him.

Tramways have invaded the towns on the mighty Amazon. A pioneer vessel, with materials and workmen for the Madeira Tramway, has arrived in that river, according to accounts from Para.

Buenos Ayres seems to be full of treasures hidden in walls, wells and nooks of every description. Two boxes of ounces were found some days ago in a house in Calle Rivadavia by two people. The owner of the house claims them. There is more concealed than

in Buenos Ayres than its inhabitants know of. Many a householder walks every day over millions concealed in his patio. An English broker who is partial to safe speculations offered us yesterday 100 ounces for the right to any treasure to be found in the back zeros added to the figure is our selling price for the concession, including the papers relating to the iron boxes at the bottom of the well.

At the bull fight at Montevideo on Sunday last, according to a colleague, 30 horses and several half starved bulls were slaughtered. The audience is described as being of the most respectable class and exceedingly numerous, applauding with enthusiasm every gory incident of the brutal entertainment. It is no wonder the struggle in Banda Oriental is marked with every atrocity when the people who carry it out are supplied with and relish such barbarous amusements.

The Cordoba Municipality has signed a contract with Messrs. Olmos, Artega and Co., to establish gas in that city within a period of eighteen months, under a penalty of £2000. D. Augusto Lopez has obtained a contract for building part of the Observatory.

Mr. Clarke, of the Transandine Telegraph Company, has arrived at San Juan.

THE SEIZURE OF THE JENNY.

The United States sloop of war Portsmouth, Captain Semmes, left this port yesterday morning for Montevideo. Some of the officers intend returning here for Carnival.

Middle, Carlotta's benefit at the Alegria has been postponed till Tuesday next. This is but 'recler pour mieux sauter.' This graceful and fascinating public favourite is certain to have a full house whenever she appears to her legion of friends and admirers.

An Immigration Committee has been formed in Rosario. Composed of Messrs. Weldon, Samuel Wheelwright, Schaeffer, Ledesma, Artega, and Grogone.

Mr. O'Farrell, la'o engineer of the Gas Works in Rosario, is about erecting a whiskey distillery there. Rosario will then be able to supply the Republic with any quantity of LL.

The Montevidean Government has set at liberty Colonel Rodriguez and Captain Trelles, who were taken prisoners at the battle of Cardoso.

An awful murder has taken place near the Union bull-ring in Montevideo; the victims were M. Dufrebon and his wife. It seems that Madame Dufrebon had some difference with the wife of a Spaniard named Alonzo, and the latter, who has fled, is stated by seven witnesses to have committed the double crime. The police being engaged in the bull-ring at the time could not capture the murderer.

The Postmaster in Fray Bentos died last week. It is possible that the sack of the post-office in that place some time ago, in which such piles of STANDARDS were destroyed, gave his nervous system a shock from which he could not recover.

The Rio mails bring us the extraordinary intelligence of an attempt at piracy in that port. Some time ago several daring cases occurred in the harbour of Montevideo, but it is something quite new to record such an affair in a Brazilian port. A local paper thus describes the attempt:— "Only a few nights ago the American ship Warhawk was boarded, in the discharging anchorage, by six men who had stolen alongside in a boat. Whether the object was to rob, or to steal away the men on board the vessel, is not yet clearly ascertained, although the latter is judged the case, but the Captain gave the piratical party such a hot reception that they speedily abandoned their purpose, leaving one, who was slightly hurt by a pistol shot, floundering in the water, whence he was removed into the custody of the police. It would seem, therefore, that the impunity which has attended the operations of the land rats now plundering our houses has encouraged the brood of water rats to bolder excursions and attempts. If such be the case, the Captains of vessels in port must rely on themselves chiefly for the protection of the property confided to them."

Sr. Cabral has retired from the Presidency of the Municipality. During his term of office the ex-President of the Corporation succeeded in giving a great deal more satisfaction than his predecessors, and considerable improvements were made in many branches of civic administration and various local wants though no doubt very much still remains to be done. On his resigning some a few days ago all the members of the Corporation accompanied him to his house as a mark of respect.

Dr. P. de Peralta has taken the late Dr. Amoedo's place on the Board of Health, Dr Rawson having declined to accept it.

The proprietor of the Cafe in Calle Mayo lately destroyed by fire has been captured by the police after a tedious search. It appears he had the Cafe insured for \$150,000 mpc, and some wooden premises adjoining for \$50,000 mpc, but no evidence has yet turned up to justify the charge of incendiarism made against him.

The steam omnibuses on the Western Railway are now in working order. A few days ago Governor Castro ran down to the Catalinas in one of them, and expressed himself delighted with the trip.

Colonel Babiene bestowed a singular gift on Major Gutierrez of the 7th Reg. of the Line when the fight at Naembe was over. Gutierrez fought like a hero, leading his men in splendid style. When the field was won the young Commander-in-Chief jumped from his horse, congratulated the gallant Major, inflicted on him the embrace any but Englishmen can tolerate from their own sex, and then, taking his watch from his fob, presented it to the brave officer together with the obain. Major G. accepted the gift and accompanying compliments with a few warm words of thanks. We regret to hear he is wounded, but only slightly.

Masked balls are announced for next Saturday night at the Argentine, Alegria, and Alcazar theatres.

THE SEIZURE OF THE JENNY.

We received yesterday from Messrs Gomez & Co. a specimen of the wooden pavement which they are about to lay down as an experiment in one of the squares of the city. This wooden pavement seems well adapted to its object, being very tough and well put together.

The quantity of embargoed hidein-Gualeguaychu is very large, and it is believed the authorities are about instituting enquiries so that the property may be set free as soon as possible.

The Mendoza Government has called out 200 Nat Guards to oppose the threatened ravages of Guayama and his band of plunderers.

THE CODE OF CIVIL LAW.

Owners of animals, domestic or ferocious, are responsible for the injuries caused by said animals. When an animal is excited or stimulated to do an injury, the person responsible is he who animated the animal. When an animal gets loose or strays away without any fault on the part of the owner, the latter is not responsible for any injury done by the animal. This rule does not stand good in case the injury is caused by a ferocious animal useless as a guard or watch.

The next chapter treats of injury caused by inanimate things; by the rule laid down in this chapter the owner of a house or other property cannot oblige his next neighbour to put his house in repairs, although said neighbour's house may be in such a tottering state as to threaten the existence of the inhabitants in the adjoining houses. But, if the tottering house should happen to fall and injure the adjoining property, the owner must pay damages provided it can be proved that the owner of the fallen house, wall or whatever it may be. Negligence, or not having taken the necessary precautions will lay the foundation of an action for damages or compensation; in case the house is tenanted, the owner and not the tenant is the person bound to pay damages.

This closes the second section of the second book; the third section opens with a chapter on contracts. On running over the articles in this chapter I find that professed religious persons of both sexes are prohibited from making contracts, or contracting, unless in the purchase of immovable property with ready cash down, or when they contract for their convents.

Contracts that have reference to an inheritance in perspective are useless. The following contracts are required to be registered to give them legal validity:—Those referring to the transmission of immovable property. Those referring to the extrajudicial division of inheritances when they amount to one thousand silver dollars, or under that value if immovable property. Those referring to joint stock companies if each partner's capital is above one thousand silver dollars, or when any of the stock is immovable property. Those referring to matrimonial conventions or endowments when above one thousand hard dollars. Those referring to life income. All those referring to hereditary rights that amount to one thousand silver dollars. Powers of attorney with certain exceptions. Transactions that treat of immovable property, and some of less importance.

As verbal contracts in certain cases are valid in law, it may be well to bear in mind that when they have reference to a sum above two hundred silver dollars they are valueless unless drawn up in writing when, of course, they cease to be verbal; witnesses to verbal contracts above that sum are useless.

When contracting parties give earnest-money, or handsel, they may annul the contract by the one forfeiting the money he gave, or the other may annul it by returning the money he received and an equal amount. Contracts with handsel or pledge-money are of every day occurrence, the general impression being that they are more binding than contracts without handsel; the public have now the legal version on the subject.

Matrimonial contracts may be drawn up before marriage on the following subjects:—The designation of the property each contracting party carries to the matrimonial firm. The right on the part of the lady to reserve to herself the administration of some of the immovable property she may have owned or hereafter inherit in her own right. The donations or gifts the husband (in perspective) may be liberal enough to give his intended. The donations the joint firm may mutually make or bestow, to be inherited after death. All matrimonial contracts treating of other subjects are null.

Matrimonial contracts made after marriage are valueless, and those drawn up before marriage cannot be altered, modified or revoked.

SAVINGS BANK BANK MAUA AND Co. 101-Cangallo-103

The immense advantages of Accounts Current... The Bank of Maua & Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working classes in that city a safe and profitable depository for their savings.

WOOD'S Reapers & Mowers. FARMERS' CERTIFICATES.

IN THE TOWN OF CHIVILCOY, Province of Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic. We, the undersigned residents of this neighborhood, having been invited to Mr. Frederick Solari's Quinto, by Messrs. Gregorio Villafra, and Mr. Drysdale, to witness the trial of one of Messrs. W. Wood's Mowers, of New York, and after a two hours' trial, moving alfalfa, we, the undersigned, consider it our duty to certify that the above mentioned Machine works perfectly well, economizes labor, and that its mechanism is both simple and easily understood by any one who has been accustomed to agricultural labor, and to certify the above mentioned, we sign this document on this, the 23rd day of November, 1870.

REMATES. FOR BULLRICH & CO.

Ultimo remate de papeles pintadas y guardas. De los mejores gustos y mas ricas que se pueden declarar. El Jueves 9 de Febrero remataremos a las 12 en punto y dinero de contado una gran cantidad de requisitos papeles y muy elegantes, a saber: Papel pintado de pared para sala de dorar, azafraes, cuadros, guardas, equinas, cielo-trasos e igualdad de clase de gusto.

AUCTION. GROCERY STORE.

427-CALLE BUEN ORDEN-427 ADOLFO BULLRICH & CO., WILL SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, On FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3d, The entire Stock in Trade of the above well-known Establishment, the Contract of the Premises having expired.

PATENT WOODEN FENCES. G. LEROY and Co., Agents for Guay and Co., Inventors. Suitable for Estancias, Gardens, Chacras, &c. The Inventors have a 20 years Patent in France, Spain and Italy. Offices: 70 Calle Cuyo, Buenos Ayres; and 235 Calle 25 de Mayo, Montevideo.

OAKUM, OAKUM, FOR SALE. About 1,000 lbs. best picked English. Address Biddly this office. 303 3p 129

C. TURMEAU & CO., SAN JOSE DE FLORES. 77-CALLE RIVADAVIA-77

AGENCY FOR EUROPEAN NEWS, PAPERS AND MAGAZINES. 178-CALLE FLORIDA-178 BUENOS AYRES.

RHINE WINES. BOOTH & STEVENS. Beg to call the attention of connoisseurs to their large and well-selected Stock of the above Wines.

Guinness's CELEBRATED Extra Stout. IN QUARTS AND PINTS. Bottled in Dublin, and guaranteed by SPECIAL LABEL from the Brewery.

GERMAN VERNET, SHIPBROKER, AND COMMISSION AGENT, PAYSANDE, BANDA ORIENTAL. 646, lmjy24

THE LONDON ASSURANCE. INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, FOR INSURING BUILDINGS, GOODS, AND MERCHANDISE AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE. AT MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM. AGENTS: MOLLER and CO., CALLE RECONQUISTA 144. 72xpm23

VILLA SARMIENTO A Suburb of Cordoba. Building Lots \$1,000 each. This charming suburb commands a fine view of the city of Cordoba in the low ground and the Sierra in the distance.

STEAMBOATS AND COMMISSION AGENCY OF RUBIO and FOLY, 81 and 83-Reconquista-81 and 83

FOR MONTEVIDEO, The magnificent and rapid Steampacket "SAN CRISTOVAL".

FOR SALTO And the intermediate Ports of the Uruguay, the magnificent and unrivalled on the route Brazilian Steampacket "SAN CRISTOVAL".

CARNIVAL 1871. THE proprietors of houses desirous of decorating their residences or the streets in front thereof, are reminded that in Calle Mayo 27 and 29 there is a splendid assortment of ornaments, garlands, &c.

PROGRESS. LAS MENSAGERIAS DEL PUERTO. Now consists of five steamers, all constructed for, and specially adapted to the harbor work, such as the landing of passengers, parcels, and baggage, and for towing and special trips in the harbor, or to Colonia, Tigre, the Islands, or in fact, to any more distant point.

TIENDA DE DOMINGO BOLAR, 104-Calle Peru-104. 827 3p 121

PROVINCIAL BANK OF Buenos Ayres.

The Office of the Bank have been temporarily removed to No. 67 Calle Piedad Buenos Ayres, January 10th, 1871. 140 lm 13

MONTHLY STEAMERS FROM RIO DE JANEIRO NEW YORK. LAMPART and HOLT'S LINE. S.S. FLAMSTEED, 1376 Tons, K I D D, Master, Will be despatched from Rio for NEW YORK About the 10th of FEBRUARY.

JAMES S. HILL and CO., Public Auctioneers, Custom House Brokers, AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS. 43-CALLE DEFENSA-43

FENCING SALOON. Lessons in Sword Exercise, Single-Stick, use of Fire-arms, &c. 118-CALLE SAN MARTIN-118 (In the Altos).

ALBION HOTEL, RUA FRESCA 3, RIO DE JANEIRO. NOTICE OF REMOVAL. G. SEATON. Begs to inform visitors to Rio that he has REMOVED from No. 21, Rua Direita, to the above address.

ROBBERY IN THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT HOUSE. November 3, 1870. MILNER and SON'S Holdfast and Fire-Resisting Safes.

AGENCIA de VAPORES y COMISIONES de E. D. RISO, HHOS. 993-Calle de Reconquista-993

AGENCIA de VAPORES y COMISIONES de E. D. RISO, HHOS. 993-Calle de Reconquista-993

NOTICE. PETER KINTOUL MONCRIEFF, who left Scotland for Buenos Ayres, about five years ago, is particularly requested to call at or forward his address to this Consulate, or any person acquainted with his present or recent whereabouts.

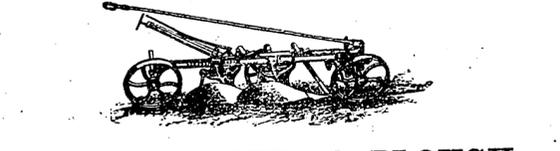
COLEGIO DEL STANDARD. 14-CALLE 25 DE MAYO-14

DAMASCO DE HILO. Brin de hilo para forro de muebles, ideal para tejidos de seda, de color ante para vestidos de señoras, etc.

TIME TABLE.

Table with multiple columns listing train routes, departure times, and station names. Includes routes to Montevideo, Maldonado, and other destinations.

FOR SALE. A GREAT BARGAIN.



PIRIE'S PATENT PLOUGH. The object of the Plough is to save draught; and by turning two furrows at once one man—and either two or three horses, according to the nature of the soil—can do as much work as two Ploughs of the best ordinary description.

A magnificent PORTABLE ENGINE, of Eleven Horse Power, made specially for this country. Also, a CENTRIFUGAL PUMP, to raise 30,000 Gallons per hour.

The ENGINE and PUMP can be seen at Mr. Marshall's Yard, Barracas; and information and Prices will be given at No. 5 Calle Defensa. 8, xp, d5

SUPPLIES OF THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES ARE KEPT ALWAYS ON HAND BY C. T. GETTING & CO., 66 and 68 Calle de la Defensa.

BRANDIES (in Cases and Casks). Martells, Hennessy, and "La Grande Marque." GIN (in Cases). Old Tom and Hollands, marque "El Olivo." WINES (in Cases). Margaux, Chatelet Poullet, Port and Sherry. WHITE SPIRIT.

LONDON, BELGIUM, BRAZIL, AND RIVER PLATE STEAMSHIPS. UNDER POSTAL CONTRACT WITH THE BELGIAN GOVERNMENT.

The names of the Steamers are as follows: BONITA—GALATEA—LACYDON. The S.S. LACYDON, Captain Treat, is the next Steamer expected.

THOMAS HOLMES & Co., WAREHOUSEMEN. Have much pleasure in directing the attention of their Friends and the Public generally to the large and specially-selected Stock of DRESSING GOODS for Winter Wear, which they are now exhibiting at their premises.

Having made arrangements whereby one member of the Firm confines himself to selecting and purchasing Goods in England, T. HOLMES & Co. are able to guarantee the quality of each article, and also to sell at much more moderate prices than they could if their buying facilities were of the usual kind.

CLYDE LINE OF STEAMERS. TO BRAZIL AND THE RIVER PLATE. "ASTARTE."—"MARINA."

The S.S. MARINA, Alexander, Commander, will be despatched between Saturday, the 25th inst., and Wednesday, the 1st February, for Montevideo, Rio Janeiro, Lisbon, Antwerp, and Glasgow, calling at Southampton to land passengers, mails, &c.

HECTOR M'DONALD & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL IRONMONGER, 127-Calle Defensa-127

97-Calle Defensa-97 GUINNESS STOUT AND PALE ALE ALWAYS ON HAND. JUST RECEIVED. Devilled Ham, American Soda Biscuits, and the celebrated "Brown Dick" Virginia Tobacco, VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA, JOHN WALKER.