The Standard AND RIVER PLATE NEWS.

No. 2,716—Eleventh Year — Buenos Ayres, Thursday, June 1, 1871. — Circulation, 3000

MAUA BANK,
101—103 CALLE CANGALLO

The Offices 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 currency and specie 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 of by the Manager.

Third—Accounts current are opened with Merchants or other parties who may prefer depositing endorsed and transferable securities, against which they may draw up to an amount previously convened 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 cheques, part or the full amount at their wish, save when the quantity exceeds three hundred doubloons or one hundred thousand dollars currency in which case forty-eight hours' previous notice is required to begiven to the Treasury of the Bank.

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

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

The establishment is always open from 10 a.m till 2 p.m.

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

January 1st, 1868.

MAUA BANK,
1-103 CALLE CANGALLO

INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTH.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE.

For balances in our favor, .. 12 per cent.
For balances in favor of Customers 6 "

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, PAPER MONEY

For balances in our favor .. .. 12 per cent.
For balances in favor of Customers 6 "

Deposits on 15 days' notice, paper "
Do. do. do. gold "
Do. 30 days' do. paper
Do. do. do. gold
Fixed deposits from

P. P. Maua & Co.,
M. A. de FREITAS AMORIM.

Jan. 1, 1868.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMPACKET COMPANY.

DIRECT AND QUICKEST ROUTE TO EUROPE.

The Royal Mail Steampacket ONEIDA, 2284 Tons, 530 horse power, Captain H. BAX,

Will leave this Port for Southampton, on the 14th JUNE, 1871, at four p.m., carrying Her Majesty's Mails, &c., and calling at Montevideo, Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, St Vincent, and Lisbon.

PASSENGER FARES:

First-class to Southampton..	£35	and upward
Ditto Lisbon.....	32	Ditto
St. Vincent	f180	fts
Pernambuco	120	"
Bahia	110	"
Rio de Janeiro	70	"
Montevideo	8	"

SECOND-CLASS PASSENGERS.

These will be conveyed to Lisbon and Southampton at £20 sterling, and to Montevideo at $f.4.

THIRD CLASS-PASSENGERS.

These will be conveyed to Lisbon and Southampton at the rate of £12 sterling.

RETURN TICKETS.

To and from Southampton or Lisbon, available for twelve months; and St. Vincent or Brazil, available for six months, are granted to First-class Passengers, with a deduction of 25 per cent. on Passage Money.

FAMILIES.

A deduction of one-sixth is made in their favor, when paying the higher rates to Lisbon or Southampton, and when the Passage Money if charged in full, is equal to the amount of four adult cabin passengers.

CHILDREN,

From Three, and under Eight, to pay ¼th.
" Eight " Twelve " ½
For those under three years of age one will be carried free, and any other at the rate of three years.

SERVANTS,

Accompanying their employers to pay two thirds of the lowest rates established for adult saloon passengers.

FREIGHT.

SPECIE to Brazil, Lisbon and Southampton.....	½ per cent.
" Havre and Paris..	1 5-16 "
" Montevideo,.....	¼ "
PARCELS, not over one cub. foot	7s. 6d
Above one " two "	11s. 6d
" two " three "	15s. 0d
" three " furteen "	5s. per foot

CARGO, as per mutual agreement.

INSURANCE on Freight can be effected if desired.

Passengers are requested to be on board before four on the above-named day, as the Steamer will leave precisely at that hour.

For further particulars please apply to

CHARLES WM. BENN and CO.,
Agents,
No. 49 Calle 25 de Mayo.

"LA ESTRELLA"
ARGENTINE COMPANY FOR INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE,
AT FIXED PREMIUM.

CAPITAL, ... 2,000,000 HARD DOLLARS

[Sanctioned by Decree of National Government, October 24th, 1865. Also by the Provincial Executive, dated 23rd of same Month and Year.]

MANAGING COMMITTEE.

PRESIDENT:
Don Enrique Ochos.
VICE-PRESIDENT:
DIRECTORS:
Señor Don Tomas Armstrong.
" " George Temperley.
" " Francisco Bustamante.
" " Henry N. Hart.
" " Alex. Sivori.
DIRECTOR-GENERAL:
Don Francisco F. Moreno.
INSPECTOR
Guillermo Schindler.

The Company Insures against Fire on very small Premiums. Every class of Buildings and Goods, whether private or industrial.

Goods in Customs Deposit may be likewise Insured.

Insurers in this Company contract no other obligation than the payment of the stipulated Premium on the Policies, the Company being only responsible for such injuries as they may suffer from Fire.

Among the general conditions of the Policy, there is one of particular advantage to Mortgage Creditors.

The Company offers the following Rewards:—

$f.40 To the first Hose ready to lend assistance.
$f.20 To the second do. do.
$f.20 To the first pipe of water.
$f.4 To each of the five succeeding pipes

Which run to the Fire of any Edifice or Property Insured in THE ESTRELLA, on making known his choice of the Reward, or a Certificate issued by the Police authorities to such as shall have assisted at the mishap.

The Company will also give a Reward of $f.4 to whoever shall present themselves at their Office, to give Notice of any Fire within the Municipal boundary.

POLICIES Issued, and all further particulars to be had, at the Head Office, No. 112½ FLORIDA—Up stairs—or at any of the Country Agents.

MARITIME DEPARTMENT.

By virtue of Decrees of the 2d of April and 9th of June last, of both Provincial and National Governments, and also having been duly registered in the Public Archives, this Company has been authorised to issue Maritime Policies, in accordance with the laws and regulations, in such case made and provided.

For further particulars, apply to the Office of the Company, 112 Florida, up stairs

PAUL FRUGONI,
Sworn Attorney
and
Public Translator,
General Accountant.
15—CALLE VICTORIA—15
(Altos.)
Half a Square from the Plaza.

JOHN FORREST and CO.,
USTOM-HOUSE, CAMP,
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
244—CALLE 25 DE MAY—44.

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK
(LIMITED.)
CALLE DE LA PIEDAD,
Corner of Calle de la Reconquista.)

Authorised Capital	£3,000,000 sterling.
Subscribed Capital	£1,500,000 do.
Reserved Fund Jan. 1868.....	£155,000 do.

Current accounts opened with parties properly introduced and interest allowed on credit balances.

Customers have the advantage of drawing cheques—of having approved bills discounted—of obtaining loans upon negotiable securities—of depositing bills, coupons, &c. for collection—and of lodging with the Bank valuable property in the fire proof strong rooms for safe custody.

Deposit Accounts—Deposits received from the public generally—either for fixed periods or subject to thirty days notice of withdrawal—Interest on which is regulated by the market value of money, the bank notifying any change in the rate by advertisement in the principal daily papers.

Bill of Exchange—issued on the following places—

London,	Hamburg,
Dublin,	Genoa,
Liverpool,	Rio de Janeiro,
Paris,	Montevideo,
Antwerp,	Rosario & Cordoba.

Branches of the National Bank of Scotland

Buenos Ayres, March, 1869.

London and River Plate Bank
(LIMITED)
CALLE DE LA PIEDAD.
(Corner of Calle de la Reconquista.)

The rates of interest allowed and charged by the Bank will be as follows, till further notice:

ALLOWED.

On deposits in both currencies inaccount current,	5 per cent.
On do., subject to seven days' notice of withdrawal	5½ "
On do. do. for 90 days fixed.	7 "
On do. do. subject to 30 days notice of withdrawal,	7 "

CHARGED.

For Discounts conventional according to circumstances.	
On debit balances in account current in both currencies,	15 percent

G. E. MASCHWITZ—J. E. NAYLOR.

Buenos Ayres, April 8th, 1871.

THE ARGENTINE MARINE INSURANCE CO.,
Established in this City,
Insure at Moderate Premiums all Risks by Sea or on the River.

OFFICE—112½ CALLE FLORIDA—Up Stairs.

DIRECTORS—
Thomas Armstrong, President.
Jacob Parraviani, Vice-President.
Francisco F. Moreno, Manager,
Ambrosio P. Lezica.
Enrique Tomkinson.
Mariano Casares.
Bernardo Yturraspe.
Eduardo Lumb.

P.S.N.C.

PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

SEMI-MONTHLY LINE BETWEEN LIVERPOOL AND CALLAO,
CALLING AT
BORDEAUX,
LISBON,
RIO DE JANEYRO,
MONTEVIDEO,
SANDY POINT,
VALPARAISO,
ARICA, and
ISDAY.

Liverpool to Rio de Janeiro in..	21 days
Liverpool to Montevideo	26 "
Liverpool to Valparaiso.....	38 "

In terms of the Postal Contract which the Company has concluded with Her Britanni Majesty's Postmaster-General, the Company's Steamers are to leave Montevideo for Liverpool and intermediate ports,

On the 12th and 27th of every MONTH,

With some slight deviations, which will be duly made known.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM MONTEVIDEO:

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3d Class
Valparaiso	£40	£25	£16
Rio de Janeiro....	12	8	4
Lisbon.....	35	25	12
Bordeaux	36	25	14
Liverpool	35	25	15

Return Tickets [not transferable] available for Twelve Calendar months from date, are issued to First-class Passengers and their servants accompanying them, at a reduction of 25 per cent. on passage money.

Outside Berths, £5 extra.

Specie on convenient terms.

Passengers from Buenos Ayres (going) by these Packets, need not land at Montevideo, as a small steamer will be sent alongside the river steamers arriving on the day of the Packet's departure, to take passengers and their luggage on board, provided that the Agents are advised by letter or telegram to that effect, and that the river steamers are not subject to quarantine.

For further particulars apply to the Agency Calles Perez Castellanes, No. 98,
SCOTT, YARROW, and CO.,
MONTEVIDEO.

PEYREDIEU Y BRADLEY
Consignatorios de Frutos del Pais,
Wool Brokers.
Office:
259— LLE PERU—259
91—xp,jly28

G. B. KENT & CO.,
11 GREAT MARLBOROUGH STREET,
LONDON.

PAINTING BRUSH MANUFACTURERS.
Makers of
FIRST CLASS BRUSHES
Of all kinds,
BY PATENT MACHINERY.

Agents in the River Plate,

F. Neild & Co.,
164—CALLE PIEDAD—164
Buenos Ayres.

GERMAN BURMEISTER,
Consignatario de Frutos del Pais,
Wool and Produce Broker,
105—CALLE VENEZUELA—105.

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 $f.16 received. These deposits will not be entitled to interest if retired before the expiration of sixty days from the date of such deposit; after sixty days they will be entitled to interest from the date of the deposit. All interests not collected shall at the end of each year be capitalized. All deposits at interest shall be entered in a book which the Bank will deliver to the depositors, in which all payments of interest and capital shall be entered, and all interest shall be payable after the first of the month or on retiring the deposit.

The Bank discounts bills with two signatures having from seven to ninety days to run; it also discounts mercantile bills of from seven days to six months, on the condition that at maturity they are paid in full.

The Bank draws at sight upon the following branches:—

DOLORES,	CHIVILCOY,
SAN NICOLAS,	MERCEDES,
LOBOS.	BARADERO,
SALTO.	AZUL.

The Bank pays commission to Brokers on the first discounting of bills and promissory notes.

LOANS TO THE WORKING CLASSES.

The Bank lends to artizans and operatives sums from THREE to TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS on their own signature, taking as security a document with any well-known signature

CREDITS IN ACCOUNT CURRENT.

1st. The Bank opens accounts current for commercial houses.

RATES OF INTEREST.

ALLOWS—

private depositors,	5 per cent. per annum m/c.
Do., do.,	5 do., do., specie.
To private depositors, in account current,	2 per cent. per annum do.
Do., do.,	2 do., do., cur.

CHARGES—

Discounts in currency,	7 per cent. per annum.
Do., specie,	7 do., do.,

E. V. ZAMUDIO,
Secretary.

Buenos Ayres, March 28, 1867.

NOTICE.—Whereas, it having come under my notice that some foolish or evil-disposed parties have deformed the new notes, by cutting or otherwise obliterating the effigy, and thereby rendering falsification more easy, the Public are hereby warned not to accept such Bills, as the Bank will not receive them.

E. V. ZAMUDIO,
Secretary

Buenos Ayres, Oct. 9, 1867. 183 | xp,m'zy

CAJA DE CREDIT.
21 CALLE PIEDRAS.

Office Hours—Ten a.m. to Five p.m.

Allowed on Deposits in Account Current:—

Interest paid at the end of each month.

Gold or Paper, ...	6 per cent. per annum.
Do., 30 days ..	7 do., do.
Do., 6 months..	8 do., do.
Do., 12 months	9 do., do.

Money advanced on Hypothetical or Collateral Securities, Transfers, Stocks, &c., on conventional terms, according to the money market.

The Directors reserve the power of refusing objectionable moneys.

P. DE MONTRAVEL, Manager.

Buenos Ayres, August 1, 1869.

La Popular Argentina.

CAPITAL—500,000$ fts.

DIRECTORS.
Sr. Don Jaime Llavallol.
" Maurici Pennano.
" Edward T. Mulhall.
" Nicanor Fernandez.
" Juan J. Lannusse.
" Agustin Casa.
GENERAL MANAGER.
Sr. Dn. Pedro S. Lamas.

GOVERNMENT DELEGATE.
Sr. Ln. Hilario. Medrano.

AGENTS.
Argentine Republic.
Dn. Emilio Lahette.
Mr. Frederick Denehy,

Uruguay Republic.
Dn. Victorio Raggio.

Empire of Brazil.
Sr. Comendador.
Dn. Manuel Calbo.

BANKING OFFICES.
213½ —PIEDAD—213½
Buenos Ayres.

The objects of the Company are mutual.

Each Shareholder of the two or ten patacon notes has a share in the drawings which take place in June and December, semi-annually. The holder of one hundred patacons in notes is entitled to a Bond with quarterly interest coupons, the interest on said Bonds being 10 per cent. per annum.

All funds received on sale of Tickets, Bonds, &c. are invested in mortgages on real estate and chattels, and the vouchers of same lodged in the Provincial Treasury under the special charge of the Government delegate, appointed to inspect the affairs of the Company.

The Popular Argentina gives the following securities:—

1st. Administrative and guarantee capital $f500,000, besides a reserve fund to be formed of $f60,000, afterwards to be increased to $f100,000.

2nd, Invertion of all the capital in documents secured by mortgages on property or loans on stock.

3rd. Deposition of these documents in the office of the Treasury of Buenos Ayres.

4th. Intervention in and fiscalization of all the operations of the Company, effected by a Board of Directors chosen yearly by the subscribers themselves.

Every half year reports are published of the state of the Company's affairs.

Circulars and pamphlets, with the fullest particulars respecting this company can be had on application at the Banking Offices, 213½ Calle Piedad, Buenos Ayres. 120 xp f11

THOMAS KENNY AND BROTHER,
WOOL AND PRODUCE BROKERS.
682—CANGALLO—682

Daily attendance at the Plaz Once, South Plaza and Corrales.

Letters, &c., by troperos coming to the South Plaza, to be left at Messrs. M. Smith and Co.'s Almacen Buena Vista. 7,xp,n3

CORRALES AND WEHMANN
Consignatorios de Frutos del Pais,
AND
Agencia en General de la Campaña,
Wool and Produce Brokers.
OFFICE:
No. 377 CALLE LIMA.
161,xpm19

A RARITY.

COCOA-NUT FIBRE DOOR MATS,
In sizes from 2 to 4 feet,
THE HOUSEHOLD FRIEND,
at
THE ENGLISH BAZAAR,
61—CALLE FLORIDA—61
91 1m f9

IMPROVED PIANOS.

Constructed especially for this climate, guaranteed to be of the finest tone, and finished in the most elegant style;

102—CALLE CORRIENTES—103
451 xp j12

DONOVAN AND CO.
Wool and General Produce
Brokers,
618—CALLE RIVADAVIA—618.

WANKLYN & CO.,
108—CALLE SAN MARTIN—108

From 1st of July until further Notice, the rates of interest allowed and charged will be as follows:—

Allowed in account current,	6 per an.
" 60 & 90 days fixed	10 "
" 7 days' notice ..	6 "

On both cur.

Charged in Account Current 18 per cent. per an., both currencies.

BILLS DISCOUNTED at conventional rates.

BILLS of EXCHANGE purchased at current rates, and

BILLS of EXCHANGE issued on—

The NATIONAL BANK, London, and all its BRANCHES in IRELAND.

The BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK, Edinburgh, and all its BRANCHES in SCOTLAND; or payable in LONDON.

LUMB, WANKLYN, & CO., our London Agents.

MALLET, FRERES, & CIE., PARIS.
GRANET, BROWN, & CIE., GENOA.
VIDAL & QUADRAS, HNOS, BARCELONA
MANUEL BARCENA & HNO., VIGO.
TOMAS DE LA CALZADA, SEVILLE.
AUGUSTO JOSE DE VILA, CORUNNA.
WANKLYN & CO., MONTEVIDEO.
E. F. DAVISON & CO., NEW YORK.
LOUIS LEMMÉ & CO., ANTWERP.

WANKLYN AND CO.,

Are authorised to issue the CIRCULAR NOTES of the NATIONAL BANK, London, which are payable on presentation in all the principal Towns of Europe and America. Travellers will find that these Notes form the most eligible mode of carrying money.

LETTERS of CREDIT are issued by WANKLYN & CO., on their London Agents, which are payable in LONDON, PARIS, GENOA, NEW YORK, or by any of the abovementioned Banks and Firms.

COMMISSION is charged only on amount used.

LETTERS of CREDIT in EUROPE can be obtained by persons desiring to remit or bring money to this country, and which are payable here at the current rate of Exchange (without any charge.)

These Credits can be obtained on plication from

The NATIONAL BANK, LONDON, and all its BRANCHES in IRELAND.

The BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK, EDINBURGH, and all its Brabches in Scotland.

LUMB, WANKLYN, and CO., LONDON

MALLET, FRERES, & CIE., PARIS.

The names of the Branches of the National Bank and the British Linen Company Bank, may be seen at the Office of

WANKLYN AND CO.

Buenos Ayres, June 25, 1870. 251 xp f1

CURRENT PRICES THIS SEASON FOR SHEARING MATERIAL.

Torroba, Brothers.
LUJAN, MERCEDES, AND CHIVILCOY.

Sheep Shears "Balls," Rodgers and Son	
Published	$225
Do, ...	220
Twine, four Threads	4
Do three "	3½
Stockholm Tar, Sharpening Stones, &c., at Reduced Prices.	

We have just received a large assortment of the best Havannah Sugar, which we are prepared to retail at town prices. —d&wsept

"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, Merchandize and Goods in the Custom-house, Bonded Stores, and private ones, Produce in the Barracas or in Deposit Stores, in the Lighters or on Board; and on nearly every description of property.

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

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

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

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

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

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

CONSTANT SANTA-MARIA,
General Agent of the Company

GUINNESS'S
Celebrated XXX,
EXTRA STOUT.
Bottled by
MACHEN AND CO.
Sole Agents,
F. SMILES AND CO.,
77 & 77½ Calle 25 de Mayo.

COMPAÑIA ARGENTINA DE SEGUROS MARITIMOS.

La Junta General de Accionistas, de que trata el Articulo 27 de los Estatutos de dicha Compañia que en segunda se insierta, tendrà lugar el dia 31 del corriente mes de Mayo, a la una de la tarde, en las Oficinas de la Direccion, Calle de la Florida 112½, altos.

Buenos Ayres, Mayo 15 de 1871.

El Gerente
F. F. MORENO.

ARTICULO 27.

Todos los años en el mes de Mayo, la Direccion convocará a Junta General de Accionistas, y presentará a este inventario y balance general de los negocios de la Compañia, hasta el 30 de Abril anterior, acompañado de esa memoria, expresado los resultados prosperos ó adversos que se habian hesperimentado en el año, y las medidas que considere convenientes al interes comun para lo sucesivo. 102 15p m17

Great Southern Railway.

NOTICE.

On and after the 15th inst. the trains from the Plaza Constitucion will be changed.

For further particulars see the Company's new Time Table.

May 5, 1871.

THE ADMINISTRATION.

97 1m my 4

ARGENTINE BANK.
31, 33, and 35 San Martin.

BANKING HOURS FROM 10 A.M. TO 4 P.M

PRESIDENT:
BERNARDO YRIGOYEN.
DIRECTOR-GENERAL:
D. ANARCARSIS LANUS.

The rate of interest until further notice will be—

ALLOWS.

On account current, ..	8 per cent. per annum
Thirty days' notice (for the present), - -	10 " " "
Ninety days' notice, -	" " "

CHARGES

On specie and currency	15 " " "

Money advanced on current account.

Bills and pagares discounted on conventional terms.

SAVINGS' BANK

Open from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

On specie and currency	6 per cent. per annum.

MARCO DEL PONT.
Manager.

Buenos Ayres, April 10, 1870 xp,6m

THE BIENHECHORA DEL PLATA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

SPLENDID INVESTMENT
FOR THE
CAPITALISATION OF SMALL INCOMES, PENSIONS, RENTS, &c.

GOVERNMENT DELEGATE:
Sr. Don José Maria Cantilo.
COMMITTEE.
Señor Don Victor Martinez.
" " Eduardo T. Mulhall.
" " Francisco Alcobenaas.
" " Julio Sanchez.
" " Herman Ebbinghans.
DIRECTOR-GENERAL:
Don Francisco F. Moreno
OFFICE:
112½ CALLE FLORIDA (Up stairs,

POSITION OF THE COMPANY, FEBRUARY 1st, 1870.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL:
Hard Dollars, 3,014,940:64.

No. of Policies,.. 2,896 | Securities, $f1,315,157:02

It being an admitted fact, that "Money makes money," the object of LA BIENHECHORA could not be better, since it opens a vast Savings Bank for the surplus or savings of the Public, so that, by the proper employment of these small gains, a moderate capital, or even annuity, may be secured in a short time. By this means a provident, though helpless, family can husband their small means, and, in the end, attain a competency.

It being proved that the accumulation of interest is the most powerful means of augmenting the capital, THE BIENHECHORA DEL PLATA—an Argentine Company, whose only investments are in the country—holds out to Subscribers greater advantages than any other Institution, by reason of all its dealings being in the River Plate, where are current as large interests as in any part of the world.

THE BIENHECHORA DEL PLATA receives Deposits of from Five Patacones per Annum up to any amount in Weekly, Monthly, or Yearly Instalments.

☞ Subscribers enrolled and all necessary information given at the Head Offices of the Company 112½ (altos) Calle Florida, Buenos Ayre

BOCA, BARRACAS, AND ENSENADA RAILWAY.

Notice is hereby given to the public that on and after Sunday, 2nd April next, the passenger trains will come up to the Paseo Julio, whence they will depart every hour for the Boca and Barracas, returning from Barracas and the Boca and Paseo Julio on the half hours. A platform has been constructed from the Viaduct to the Venezuela station, so that passengers wishing to take or leave the train there may do so.

E. T. SIMPSON,
Manager.

Buenos Ayres, March 22, 1871.
171-15p-m23

Guinness's
CELEBRATED
Extra Stout.
IN QUARTS AND PINTS.

Bottled in Dublin, and guaranteed by SPECIAL LABEL from the Brewery.

On Sale at
WILLIAM BARRY & CO.,
161—Calle Potosi—161
171—xp,n17

DYSENTERY, CHOLERA, FEVER, AGUE COUGHS, COLDS, &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S
(Ex Army Med. Staff)
CHLORODYNE
IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood stated that Dr. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the Inventor of CHLORODYNE that the story of the Defendant, Freeman, being the inventor was deliberately untrue, which he regretted had been sworn to. Eminent Hospital Physicians of London stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne, that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's.—*The Times*, July 12, 1864.

The Public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than

DR. J. COLLISBROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

REMEDIAL USES AND ACTION.

THIS INVALUABLE REMEDY produces quiet, refreshing sleep, relieves pain, calms the system, restores the deranged functions, and stimulates healthy action of the secretions of the body, without creating any of those unpleasant results attending the use of opium. Old and young may take it at all hours and times when requisite. Thousands of persons testify to its marvellous good effects and wonderful cures, while Medical men extol its virtues most extensively using it in great quantities in the following diseases:—

Diseases in which it is found eminently useful—Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colics, Coughs, Asthma, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cough, Cramp, Hysteria, &c.

EXTRACTS FROM MEDICAL OPINIONS.

The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.—See *Lancet* Dec. 31, 1864.

From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay:—"Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma and Dysentery. To it I fairly owe my restoration to health after 18 month's severe suffering, and when other remedies had failed."

Dr. Lowe, Medical Missionary in India, reports [Dec. 1865] that nearly every case of Cholera in which Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne was administered the patient recovered.

Extract from *Medical Times*, Jan. 12, 1866.—"Chlorodyne is prescribed by scores of orthodox medical practitioners. Of course it would not thus be singularly popular did it not 'supply a want and fill a place.'"

Extract from the General Board of Health, London, as to its efficacy in Cholera.—"So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy, that we cannot too forcibly urge the necessity of adopting it in all cases."

Beware of spurious and dangerous compounds sold as CHLORODYNE, from which frequent fatal results have followed.

See leading article, *Pharmaceutical Journal*, Aug. 1, 1869, which states that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the inventor of Chlorodyne; that it is always right to use his preparation when Chlorodyne is ordered.

CAUTION.—None genuine without the word "Dr. J. Collis Browne" on the Government stamp Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

Sole Manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT,
33 GREAT RUSSELL STREET,
Bloomsbury, London.
Sold in bottles at
1s 1½d, 2s 9d, and 4s 6d.

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LLEWELYN L. JONES & CO.,
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127—CALLE CANGALLO—127

From this date the rate of Interest will be as follows:—

ALLOWS

In Account Current.....	8	per cent. per an.
On a fixed term 30 days..	8½	" "
" " 60	9	" "
" " 90	10	" "

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[For Balances in Account Current, 15 per cent. per annum.

Bills and Pagarés discounted at conventional rates.

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Buenos Ayres, August 1, 1870.
JOSE CARABASSA.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1803.
CAPITAL:
£1,600,000 STERLING.

The undersigned are duly authorised to transact a General Fire Insurance Business in this country.

The reputation and standing which this Company has secured during the sixty-six years it has transacted Business throughout the world, together with the large and undoubted security which is offered for all its obligations, will, it is hoped, secure for it a share of the public patronage,

The most liberal rates offered, and Losses adusted without reference to the Head Office.

MANTELS AND PFEIFFER,
Agents,
19—CALLE CHACABUCO—21
176,xp,sept1

NOTICE TO SHIPOWNERS AND SHPMASTERS.

The Marine Railway at Colonia being completed, public attention is called to the following Tariff of Charges:

Capacity of 500 Tons, dead weight.

Sailing Vessels and Steamers of over one hundred [100] tons, English or American measurement, will pay a rate of one dollar ($1.00) per ton gold, for being taken up. Each nominal horse power of engine in steamers, will be charged for as an additional ton of measurement

Sailing Vessels or Steamers, whose entire registered tonnage and horse power of engine does not equal one hundred (100) tons, will pay the rate of one hundred (100) tons.

All cargo will pay one dollar and a-half (1.50) in gold, per ton, for being taken up, and the regular rates for laying on.

For laying on the Railway, from the hour the Vessel or Steamer is properly up, for each twenty-four (24) hours, seventy-five ($0.75) cents. per ton. in gold, and any twenty-four (24) hours entered upon will be charged as a full day.

Wrecked Vessels or Steamers, whose bottoms are broken, will not be taken at the regular rates but must make an especial agreement with the Company's Agent at Colonia.

No charge will be made while laying on, for Sundays or stormy days, when no work can be done below the load line of the Vessel or steamer.

LONDON AND 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 Barracas or in Deposit Stores, in the Lighters or on Board, and on nearly every description of produce.

Rates of premium varying according to the nature of the risks, and will be found as modes rate as those of other first-class offices.

Losses by explosion of Gas paid for, Losses by Fire, arising from Lightning, made good.

This Company, in which direction the Lord Mayor of London, the Lord Mayor of Dublin and many of the most influential members of the Corporations of London, Manchester, Liverpool, &c., as well as many Bankers and Merchants of the principal towns of the United Kingdom take part, offers the greatest possible confidence to the assured.

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

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

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

CONSTANT SANTA MARIA,
General Agent of the Company.

THE FAMILY GROCERY STORE,
60—CALLE SAN MARTIN—60
(Opposite the Provincial Bank.)

The greater part of our Stock is renewed semi-monthly by importations, direct per Steamer especially for this Establishment.

Every Article warranted.

xp,sept,6

Grandes Carreras EN BELGRANO.
EL 8 DE JUNIO DE 1871.

Cuyo producto será destinado á los niños huerfanos de la epidemia bajo la comision siguiente:—

Presidente—Don Jorge Atucha.
Secretario—Dr. Don Luis V Varela
Tesorero—Don Juan Malcolm.
Vocales
Don Santiago Macrae.
" Federico Plowes.
" Jorge Craufurd.
" Félix Pico.
" José M. Jurado.
" Edelmiro Costa.
" Geronimo Torrado.
" Manuel Rios.
" Mariano Gache.
Dr. Emilio A. Agrelo.

1er á las 12, carrera Aficionados, una vuelta para caballos que sean de silla herrado de las cuatro patas. Entrada 100$, premio 2000$, peso 150 lbs.

2do á las 12¾ de la tarde, carrera Caridad, una vuelta para caballos del pais que no hayan corrido en esta ó en otra sociedad. Entrada 400$ premio 4000$, peso 150 lbs.

3er á la 1½, carrera Velocidad, media vuelta, para caballos del pais. Entrada 300$ premio 3000$, peso 150 lbs.

4to á la 2¼ carrera Municipal, una vuelta para caballos del pais. Entrada 400$, premio 4000$, peso 150 lbs.

5to á las 3, carrera Handicap, para todos caballos una vuelta. Entrada 700$. Premio, 7,000 ps.

6to á las 4, carrera Popular una y media vuelta para caballos del pais. Entrada 500 ps, premio 500 ps, peso 145 libras.

NOTA—En cada carrera deberán correr tres caballos de distintos dueños para optar al premio.

Las entradas se harán en Belgrano el 1er de Junio á las 2 de la tarde, dirijidas al Sr. Presidente, calle 11 de Setiembre esquina Rivadavia con la marca y color del caballo, como tambien el traje de Jockey, etc, etc.

Las pérdidas de la mitad depósito para la 5ta carrera podrán declararse hasta las 2 de la tarde del 5 de Junio dirigiéndose al efecto y por escrito al Sr. Presidente.

El caballo que llegue segundo en cada carrera, salvará su entrada.

HOTEL AND RESTAURANT DE ELAMBEAU,
105—CHACABUCO—105
Will open on the 23rd May.

Having refurnished my hotel I can promise a first rate 'cuisine' board at a very moderate price, and everything that lies in my power to ensure the comfort of those who may honour me with their confidence.

H. VIGNOLLES.

1m,21,187

LIVERPOOL BRAZIL, AND RIVER PLATE MAIL STEAMERS.

The S.S. LAPLACE,
1194 Tons,
SKELLY, Commander,
Will be despatched for
NEW YORK,
On or about the
30th of MAY.

The S.S. COPERNICUS,
1397, Tons
VERRILL, Commander,
Will be despatched for
LIVERPOOL,
Via Montevideo, Rio de Janeiro, and Bahia,
Carrying H.M.'s Mails,
On FRIDAY, 9th of JUNE.

Cargo will be received on board until noon of the day of sailing. Parcels and specie (freight on latter ½ per cent.) at the Agent's Office on same day.

These steamers have excellent accommodation for Passengers, and carry Surgeons and Stewardesses.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

1st Class to Liverpool.....	£36	ster.
1st do New York	46	"
Steerage to do	20	"
Do. to Liverpool,.....	15	"

FIRST-CLASS TICKETS, from Liverpool, with a deduction of 20 per cent., issued, available for Twelve Months.

☞ Tickets granted to parties here wishing to bring out their friends from England.

Apply to the Agents,
HENRY A. GREEN and CO.,
or to the Brokers,
GREEN, LE ROSSIGNOL, and CO.,
62 and 64 Reconquista.
89,xp,my16

ALLIANCE BRITISH AND FOREIGN LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY
BARTHOLOMEW LANE, LONDON
CAPITAL FIVE MILLIONS STERLING.
ESTABLISHED MARCH, 1824.
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DIRECTORS—
James Alexander, Esq. (Alexander, Fletcher, & Co).
Charles George Barnett, Esq. (Barnett, Ho

New Advertisements.

REMATE·

MARIANO BILLINGHURST.

En el Pueblo de San Jose de Flores.

De dos Lotes de Terrenos, situados en la Calle General Necochea. Cuatro Cuadras al Sud de la Estacion del Ferro-Carril del Oeste y dos del Mercado de Abasto.

El JUEVES 8 de JUNIO, á la una del punto del dia, se han de rematar sin falta alguna á la mas alta postera y dinero de contado. Los espresados dos lotes de terreno situados en el centro principal del pueblo y rodeados de los recursos esenciales para la vida.

224,3p,jel

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61——CALLE FLORIDA——61

ELECTRO-PLATED GOODS
In great variety, at the
ENGLISH BAZAAR,
61 CALLE FLORIDA.

GLASS and CROCKERY WARE,
Always well-assorted, at the English Bazaar, 61 Calle Florida.

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Lavatories, Coal Vases, Door Mats, at the English Bazaar, 61 Calle Florida.

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Rugs, Matting, Oil Cloths, Clothes Baskets, at the English Bazaar, 61 Calle Florida.

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Bread Baskets, Tea Caddies, Work-boxes, at the English Bazaar, 61 Calle Florida.

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Blotters, Cabinets, Inkstands, Card-Boxes, Jewel Cases, at the English Bazaar, 61 Calle Florida.

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Pencils, Sealing Wax, Letter Racks, Paper Racks, Sealing Wax, at the English Bazaar, 61 Calle Florida.

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Of every description, at the English Bazaar, 61 Calle Florida.

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Oils, Violet Powder, and Soaps of every make, at the English Bazaar, 61 Calle Florida,

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FOR THE HOMEWARD-BOUND,
The Deck Arm-chair, at the English Bazaar, 61 Calle Florida.

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From one Bottle to 1,000 Cases, at the English Bazaar, 61 Calle Florida.

20,000 ARTICLES,
Too numerous to mention, at the English Bazaar, 61 Calle Florida.

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THE ENGLISH BAZAAR,
61—CALLE FLORIDA—61
H. JOSEPH, Proprietor.
69,1m,my13

ENGLISH COLLEGE.

112—CALLE ARTES—112

The above School was Re-opened on the 16th of May. There are Vacancies for Boarders, Half-Boarders, and Day Scholars, to whose moral and intellectual training every attention is devoted.

W. D. JUNOR.
232,3p,jel

THE BRITON MEDICAL AND GENERAL LIFE ASSOCIATION.

The Friends of deceased Associates or Assured, will please to communicate at once with the undersigned Agent for the River Plate—
GEORGE H. TUCKER.
3—CALLE PERU—3
234,3p,jel

LAND.
FOR SALE.

FOR $160,000 m/c.

The Land has twenty yards facing Calle Victoria, and twenty yards facing Calle Potosi, situated at Almagro.

For further particulars apply at the Library of C. M. JOLY.
119—VICTORIA—121

COMPANIA DE NAVEGACION RIO DE LA PLATA.

Vapor Nacional GUARANI.
Saldrá infaliblemente, para Asuncion y puertos de escala, el 1 de Junio.
Agencia—Cuyo 24.

PARA BAHIA BLANCA Y PATAGONES,
El Vapor Nacional Patagones, saldrá el Jueves, á las 12 del dia, para los puertos arriba indicados. Recibe carga, pasageros, y encomiendas.

PARA MONTEVIDEO, Bergantino Goleta Nacional Cometa. Recibe carga en bolizas interinos.

Agentes,
ESTEVAN, D. RISSO, y Hermano,
Reconquista, 99½

LA COMPAÑIA ARGENTINA DE SEGUROS MARITIMOS.

No habiendo tenido lugar la Junta general de accionistas de esta Compania, convocada para el dia de hoy, por falta de concurrencia de socios, se convoca nuevamente, de orden de la direcion, para el martes 6 de Junio proximo á la una de la tarde.

Buenos Aires, Mayo 31 de 1871.
El Gerente,
F. F. MORENO.
233, 3 p., m 1.

LAND TO SELL
SUPERIOR QUALITY.

The Land is situated in Calle Large, with forty yards front, 140 in front of Calle Pilar, and 40 yards in Calle Talcahuano, with a large number of magnificent trees.

Apply at 75 Calle Rivadavia, or 141 Calle Juncal.
229,3p,jel

TO BE RENTED, a NEW HOUSE, with six rooms, in a healthy part of the town, at the corner of Calles Belgrano and Entre Rios. Apply at No. 135 Calle Rivadavia.
226.3p,jel

TO LET, Furnished Rooms, at No. 115½ Calle Tucuman, altos.
223,15p,jel

TO LET, some very comfortably-furnished Bedrooms, well-ventilated and prepared for the winter, and with fire-places, in a House which has been inhabited all through the epidemic, kept open and well-aired. The family are English. Apply at 73 and 75 Calle Temple, between Florida and Maipu,
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ACCOUNTANT.

THE undersigned begs to inform the commercial community, that he continues to exercise the various branches of his profession, facilitating Transactions or Estates, which have to go before the Courts
GEORGE H. TUCKER,
8—CALLE PERU—8
230,8p,jel

WANTS a Situation, a first-class Man Cook. Can produce the very best recommendations. Apply 'Good Cook,' at the Office of the Standard.
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WANTED, by an Englishman, a Situation in town or camp. Understands book-keeping. Good references given. Age, 26. Address E. H., Box 31, Post-office.
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WANTED, a smart OFFICE BOY. Apply at the Office of the Standard.

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DAILY, per Month	$3c
WEEKLY	20
PACKET EDITION, Single Copy	5
Do Do mailed from Office, including postage (per annum)	$2

Advertisements per line per day, $1 m/c.
Do. WEEKLY, one insertion, $5
Do. Permanent at conventional rates.
"Standard" Office, January 1st, 1869.

The Standard.

"Nil falsi audeam nil veri non audeam dicere."
CICERO.

THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1871.

THE CONGRESS OF 1871.

Within a few days there will be a sufficient number of Senators and Deputies from the Upper Provinces to form a quorum, and then President Sarmiento will inaugurate Congress with the accustomed flattering remarks about the improved prospects of the Republic and the reliance that all classes of the inhabitants may place upon the good intentions of the Government and the superior wisdom of the Legislative Chambers. For one day in the year we should like to occupy the place of President Sarmiento, and our inaugural address would be something in this tenor:

Senators and Deputies of Congress.

At no previous period of our history have the National councils been interrupted by so stupendous a calamity as that which has recently visited B. Ayres; more than 20,000 citizens have perished in a few brief months, and the extent of the calamity cannot yet be fully appreciated. The ordinary session of Congress had to be postponed owing to the prevalence of the Plague, which even still lingers among us, but now that the National Chambers can commence business it is earnestly to be hoped that you will make up for lost time by redoubled diligence in all matters of public interest, and specially in those which force themselves on our attention by reason of the late awful visitation. There are numberless orphans for whom no adequate provision can be made unless your Hon. Chamber take them under your immediate protection, to educate, maintain and provide for them in that spirit of liberty which becomes a generous and enlightened nation. Next let me recommend you to institute a committee which may devise, in harmony with the Government and Municipality of Buenos Ayres, such measures as are conducive to public health. The action of the National Executive is so fettered, especially in matters of local interest, while on the other hand the question at issue is so all-important as regards the future and welfare of Buenos Ayres and the whole Republic, that it is imperative Congress should devote to the subject a preferent attention, even before railways, schools, or any other branches of moral or material progress.

The successful negotiation of the 30 millions loan authorized by your Chambers last session is a flattering proof of the high esteem in which this country is held on the London Money-market, moreover shewing that our punctuality in meeting all our engagements brings with it its own reward. The nett proceeds of the loan will be over 5 millions sterling, and with this sum we shall be able to undertake and carry out some of the greatest works ever projected on this Continent. Before the close of the present session I hope to invite your Hon. Chambers to accompany me to the inauguration of the works on the proposed line of railway from Cordoba to Tucuman. The Rio Cuarto branch railway will also take a portion of the new loan, the works being at present under the direction of an eminent English contractor. The port of Rosario, every-day rising in commercial importance, will be provided with docks and wharves; but as the sum set apart for the construction of a port in Buenos Ayres is insufficient it may be advisable for Congress to deliberate whether the cost can be supplemented in some other way or the sum in question devoted to purposes of an ancillary nature, such as building new Customs-stores, Capitania, Immigrants Home, Post-office, Public baths, Wash-houses, Lazzaretto &c.

The next matter of importance on which I have to speak to you is the happy termination of the war in Entre Rios, which devastated that fertile province for almost a year. The assassination of Gen. Urquiza has now been vindicated as far as in us lay, and a new Provincial Government is installed in Entre Rios under the direction of Sor. Duportal.

For the first time in a long lapse of years the Argentine Provinces are at peace with each other and all mankind. A change of Government has taken place at Cordoba and some minor provinces, unattended with symptoms of revolution. The authority of the National Government is everywhere paramount, the Federal jurisdiction holds undisputed sway. The inhabitants of the Interior are gradually beginning to see the benefits of peace, and learn to fix their happiness on the maintenance of the present order of things in the Republic. Works of progress are steadily going forward on all sides, new railways opening up the provinces of the west and north, and placing them in immediate contact with Buenos Ayres and the seaboard; telegraph lines spreading out like a network all over the country; schools and industrial establishments multiplying themselves in the remotest parts; steamboat companies opening up rivers (like the Vermejo) hitherto almost unexplored; and all this time a spirit of enterprise robust and flourishing in Buenos Ayres, radiating in every direction to the utmost limits of the Republic. Even while I address you, Hon. Senators and Deputies, the Transandine engineers are laying a snow cable over the Cordillera to connect our telegraph system with that of Chili; similar projects are on foot to connect this city with the sea ports of Brazil. The Government of Buenos Ayres has brought out a corps of distinguished scientific men to study the route for a prolongation of the Western Railway from Chivilcoy across the Andes to Valparaiso. All these are flattering auspices for the inauguration of your session of 1871, but there are also some less pleasing subjects to which I pray you lend me an attentive ear.

The Immigration question is one which has never yet been properly handled by Congress; it seemed to be judged enough to employ immigration agents in Europe, and let the new comers do as they best could for themselves on arrival. In vain has the Executive solicited from Your Hon. Chambers suitable land grants on the model of the Homestead Law of the United States. The tide of immigration now averages several thousands monthly, but their power of production and utility is wasted, and these poor people are condemned to eke out a wretched livelihood in a crowded city, themselves the origin and first victims of one or other malignant epidemic. Immigration in its present form is a curse, and unless we imitate the States or Australia in land grants we had better prohibit Europeans from coming hither, except subject to special conditions.

The Welsh colony of Chuput, in Patagonia, is in a distressed condition, and when we consider the courage and perseverance of that hardy handful of Britishers, we have to regret that all the immigrants who come to this country are not of the same stamp. It may be advisable for some member of your Hon. Chambers to introduce a bill for a special vote to bring up the Chuput colonists and distribute among them a square league of land near the new town of Las Heras or other suitable locality.

The Indians have of late been very troublesome, especially at Rio Cuarto, where the inhabitants had to remain some days locked up in the church. As soon as the railway shall reach that far it may be well to employ these Indians in the cultivation of chacras, to raise Indian corn for the tramway horses of Buenos Ayres. My honored predecessor General Mitre had a project of employing these same Indians as 'navvies' on the proposed railway by Mr. Meiggs from Chile to B. Ayres; this, however, does not seem feasible.

As regards the Cordoba Exhibition it is my pleasing duty to report that nearly all the Provinces have sent large contributions of articles of production or manufacture, and several foreign countries will figure with distinction in the list of exhibitors. The delay caused by the Plague in Buenos Ayres has been unavoidable, but there is now no reason why the Exhibition should not be duly inaugurated on Oct. 12th, the anniversary of the discovery of America, and of my accession to office.

The Ministers of the various departments will give your Hon. Chambers more detailed accounts of their respective branches in the Informes annually prepared for Congress. Let it be now my brief duty to congratulate you on the happy future which seems in store for the Republic, and to trust that you will bring your accustomed patriotism and enlightenment to the study of those questions which affect the welfare of your fellow-citizens who have confided their interests to your high keeping.

Messrs. Senators and Deputies, the Tenth Session of Congress is opened.

THE BRAZILIAN DOCTORS.

The two River Plate papers that have the largest circulation in Rio de Janeiro are the *Siglo* of Montevide and the STANDARD of Buenos Ayres. We feel, therefore, a moral responsibility to take up this question of the Brazilian doctors, and set it right before the Brazilian public, for great as is the obligation which a man owes to his native country, still greater is the debt which he owes to the land wherein he lives. Had we less Argentine patriotism, or fewer readers in Rio, we might leave the question in the hands of our colleagues; but situated as we are, with a country to defend on the one hand, and readers in Rio to enlighten on the other, there would be impropriety in leaving so severe a task to our native friends.

We bear no great affection to the *Nacion*, a journal that even steps beyond the bounds of decorum to attack us, and a paper which, although printed almost next door to our office, is always a week behind us in giving the news. Yet we feel bound to say that when the Brazilian doctors arrived at this port the *Nacion*, in a very sensible leader, took the same view of the question as ourselves, with this quite allowable difference: that the *Nacion* expressed its sound and temperate views when the doctors had left, while the STANDARD pointed out the line of conduct to be pursued the moment the bottle with the letter announcing their arrival had come ashore.

There are circumstances connected with the arrival of the doctors at this port which bear very much upon the question, and which seem to be entirely overlooked in Rio. The steamer with the doctors anchored in front of Colonia, notwithstanding that a gentleman on board suggested to the captain that it would be better to anchor in the outer roads. For three days the vessel lay out there, and finally the captain adopted the plan proposed by our friend, and came alongside the ponton, when a letter, corked up in a Martell brandy bottle, was let down and sent ashore.

One of the chief grievances of the doctors is, that they were allowed to remain so long at anchor in front of Colonia, without any one coming off to see them. Now we all know how tiresome it is to be on board a steamer at anchor for several days in sight of land, and yet unable to go ashore. We can, therefore, well understand the irritation of the doctors; but it is also necessary to bear in mind the terrible state of Buenos Ayres at that very time. The yellow fever, it is true, had abated, but only the week before it had also abated, and run back in three days from 89 deaths daily to 190. When the doctors came the mortality was down to 40 daily, or less, but still even at the busiest hours not over a score of people could be seen in the streets. At night time the city was a *tomb*, everyone slept outside: the trains in the morning brought into town all whom business compelled to come, say at 11 a.m., and at 3 p.m. everyone left again; thus the business hours of the day were reduced to three, or at most four hours; and we can safely say that what at other times could be done in a day would at that period require four or five to accomplish. President Sarmiento was at Almagro, Dr. Velez Sarsfield at Arrecites, the Brazilian Minister at San Isidro; in fact, as well as we can recollect, the only two men in town to look after the affair, when the news first reached us of the doctors arrival, were our friend Mr. Luis Varela and Mr. Amorim of the Maua Bank. Now to get a small steamer to go out to Colonia, is of course nothing for the Port Captain in normal times, but at that melancholy epoch it was attended with every difficulty—engineers dead, hands wanting, and coal 'quien sabe' where. Had the steamers with the doctors come into the roads a whaleboat could have been sent off at the moment, but to send out a whaleboat to where she was anchored might be a voyage of a week; for it is on record that some years ago a German gentleman who went out in a whaleboat to the flats was four days and nights getting back. All these difficulties and inconveniences are overlooked in Rio, and we as impartial observers of what has occurred, must say that if the doctors were delayed four days outside, they themselves and the captain of the steamer are more to blame than the Argentine Government or people.

The delay of the doctors in port as a charge against the Government or the Argentine people is without foundation; it was caused by the extraordinary distance at which the steamer anchored, and the widespread affliction and confusion that reigned in this city at the period.

Now, as regards the second charge for the non-reception of the doctors, we confess to more difficulty. Already we have expressed our opinion on the matter. The doctors should have been welcomed on shore, well received, and after a week or fortnight sent back in an Argentine war vessel with every demonstration of thanks; but as the question has become a serious one it is right to look at it in another light. The medical gentlemen who came here were engaged by the Argentine Legation in Rio; they came less as the representatives of a great, kind, and generous people, than as public employes of the Government; they were engaged for a special service which, in the opinion of all, no longer required them. Were they landed they would have been subjected to a lengthened quarantine on their return in the following week to Rio. The mortality was diminishing daily—the families were returning from the country—all that a Government could do to restore confidence in the minds of the people it was called upon at that moment to do, and perhaps no measure was more calculated to assure the public mind of the returning health of the city than to publicly announce to the Brazilian doctors that their services were not required. The note of the National Government was dignified and affable; it was presented to the doctors not by a mere official of the Port Captain, but by the then acting Prime Minister of the country, Mr Luis Varela, in 'propria persona.' There was nothing rude in the note, and still less in its delivery, and we must, in justice to the Argentine Government and the Argentine people, say, that whatever charges may be made against it or them, their reputation for politeness and affability is above imputation.

Now it is a fixed principle that where there is no intention there can be no offence. Not even the most indignant Brazilian can show that there was the slightest intention on the part of the Argentine Government or people to offend the Brazilian people. Had such been the object Mr. Varela would not have gone out in person to see the Doctors, still less, would the Argentine Government have accepted the charity of Brazil in the shape of beds, medicines, &c. which were received from the steamer in question, and are now in this city. The most that can be made of the matter is that the Argentine Government not being bound for any fixed period by General Pauero's contract with the Doctors, thought that as the yellow fever had so much diminished it was unnecessary to continue the obligation. The contract in question was regarded by everyone as onerous, the salary contracted for was five times that paid to the Argentine and English Doctors of this city—but whatever may have been the details of this contract, they were honourably ratified by the Argentine Government, and the contract cancelled when the objects for which it was entered into had ceased to exist.

The conduct of the Brazilians in the hour of Argentine sorrow was great and noble, and every way worthy of their splendid history. That a mere question such as the present should spring up to loosen the bonds of friendship happily existing between the two nations is utterly and absolutely impossible; the affair is too small, too insignificant for such a sequel, and when thoroughly sifted and explained, the Brazilians themselves will see has been made far too much of. The Argentine people can never overlook the spontaneous friendship of Brazil in subscribing so liberally for our poor widows and orphans. Difficulties may arise, and angry questions crop up, but the heart of the Argentine people is sound at the core, and amidst the haze that hangs round this question of the Doctors, the noble charity of our friends in Rio shines through all—

How far that little candle throws his beams,
So shines a good deed in a naughty world.

COMMUNAL INSURRECTION IN PARIS.

(*From our own Correspondent.*)

London, Friday, April 28.

On the 10th inst. I wrote via Lisbon per Hector, and via Liverpool by Lamport and Holt's steamer. Since that date the only progress made by the Versailles Government is in an attack on Asnieres, where the insurgents fancied themselves secure, but taken by surprise in flank and front they were driven across the Seine. The contest has for the last week consisted of artillery duels with occasional sharp engagements between the outposts. According to the circulars of M. Thiers to the prefects, General MacMahon makes steady progress and on the expected fall of one or all of the three forts, Issy, Vanves and Montrouge, the final assault will be made; and we have been daily expecting the end, but it has not yet come. In the meantime efforts at conciliation have been made by the republican Union in Paris and by the fraternity of Freemasons. The replies of M. Thiers were not satisfactory. He does not seem inclined to make concessions, and the consequence is that many moderate men have joined the Commune. Strong as he may appear M. Thiers cannot trust all his troops, and it is quite certain he makes less way than he counted upon when he gave the command to MacMahon.

"From all I can see," says a correspondent, "the warriors of France (including MacMahon) are a long way behind the men of Germany in almost everything that makes a good soldier." "The storming of the city wall, the approaches to which are mined for hundreds of yards around, is an undertaking which neither Thiers nor MacMahon can ever seriously consider." "Even the returned prisoners are not so eager to expose themselves as the Assembly would wish." "Who," they say, "would ever believe M. Favre again?" "It is more than doubtful," we are assured, "whether the Government at Versailles has strength to take Paris. Deficient in numbers, the quality of the troops gives no great promise of success. The German army could enter fast enough; but what reliance can be placed on French troops? There seem but two possible methods; one, to use the German army; the other, to starve Paris. Has the Government daring enough to adopt either? If not, the Commune has a long life before it." "If," remarks another writer, "the Commune deserves to die, does the Government at Versailles deserve to live? And will it live long after the Commune succumbs? Like all the rest of the world, I imagine the Commune must give way; but every day makes it more clear that the Government at Versailles is not likely to put it down and survive afterwards. In the act of putting it down, it will destroy itself."

A twelve hours' suspension of arms between the Royalists and the Federalists took place on Monday in order that the non-combatant inhabitants of Neuilly, and other villages exposed to firearms, might remove themselves and their goods. It would have occurred sooner, but for the determination of M. Thiers not to seem to acknowledge the Communists as anything but rebels. Notwithstanding his protests, however, he has virtually recognised their belligerency, the mere-est agreed suspension of arms involving the principal of an armistice, which means a pause in fighting.

The Germans near Paris make refined distinctions between active and passive aid to M. Thiers and his armed forces. They neither help the Royalists nor attack the Communists but 'they also serve who only stand and wait.' It has suited the purpose at Versailles to say, that Germany is prepared to assist by force of arms; but the Germans deny the statement, and declare that they shall not stir unless the interests they guard be seriously threatened. In that case, according to the Berlin semi-official paper, they would be supported at once by half of the half million German soldiers on French soil. Prince Bismarck, still at home, has added his authority to this sort of statement. On Monday, in his place in Parliament, he declared that Germany would not intervene in French affairs, unless German rights and German interests should be endangered. But the German forces will not withdraw from the forts, unless it be thought best, until peace is finally concluded between Germany and France. The first instalment of the war indemnity may be paid, but that alone will not send them away. On the one side, they strengthen the hands of M. Thiers both by their presence and their forbearance; but, on the other, the Chancellor plainly declares that the preliminaries of peace shall be insisted upon, and that Germany having been forced into financial sacrifices and obliged to maintain an armed force in France equal to any eventualities, postponement of payment is made at the risk of further requisitions for food and forage.

The rumour of divided councils in the Commune continues, matched, however, with reported changes in the Thiers Administration. M. Picard, nevertheless, has not yet retired, nor has M. Jules Favre been superseded by the Duke de Broglie. Several chief members of the Commune have indeed been arrested; but several also have been set at liberty, and have returned to their seats, and even to their posts of special activity, or to new ones. Thus, M. Assi has been sent on a mission to Brussels, for the purpose, it is thought, of promoting 'international' sympathy.

The Commune's measures evince a jealous watchfulness, and they are not always able to restrain the capricious excesses of the National Guards; but every now and then something turns up to prove that their policy is not so reckless and violent as their enemies describe it. They have shut up some churches, arrested priests, and seized money and plate; but not indiscriminately; for we hear of churches re-opened, of curés set at liberty, and money returned with apologies, as was the case with the Paris Gas Company, from whose strong box it had been taken by a party of National Guards without authority.

The most desperate fighting takes place in the neighborhood of Neuilly, and the description of the suburbs between the lines must remind some of your old stagers of Montevideo in olden times:—

"Among the ruins of houses in Avenue Foy were found several dead National Guards. The bodies had been there many days, and were in a state of decomposition. Most had received bullet holes through the head, apparently in the act of firing through loop holed walls at the barricades and the houses close by. There were people in the cellars, above whose heads all the fighting has been going on. They had been kept from starvation by occasional donations of food, sometimes given by the Versailles troops, sometimes by the Communists, as each side got possession of the house. The cellars were dark, close and damp. In one lay the body of a woman, dead from the effects of imprisonment, no doctor having been procurable for her.

Dombrowski is obliged continually to change his headquarters, as the peasants give information of the situation of his house, and a perfect storm of shells is the result. His last headquarters were struck by 16 shells in 24 hours, and two shells burst in his bedroom, without, however, injuring any one.

The appointment of Marshal McMahon to the chief command of the troops sent against the Commune of Paris, has been followed with an increase of activity and more evidence of 'plan.' Some approaches to investment appear, but with special concentration of artillery and men on certain points. There is an observable increase of communication between the Prussians at St. Denis and the authorities at Versailles. Courbevoie is one point around which armed men are being massed, and Meudon, on the other side, is another. As far as to Choisy-le-Roi, soldiery are visible. Against McMahon and his forces, what have the Commune to oppose? If we may believe a correspondent, there are only 50,000 at most willing combatants in Paris. The remaining 200,000 are half indifferent and half hostile to the Commune, but all overawed by the organization of the minority, an additional proof of the physical degeneracy of the French, bearing out the remark that the only parties prepared to risk anything are the Republicans and the Legitimists. Meanwhile, the siege draws close upon the city by the cutting off of its resources of supply. It is now some days since the only two railway lines open were the Northern and the Eastern, and both in the hands of the Germans, who can at any moment close them against Paris. If they should, will not that be an act of positive intervention?

A rumour having obtained currency in Paris that the Germans had evacuated the forts on the right bank of the Seine, the insurgent commander of the Vincennes Fort began to arm its ramparts. A Prussian 'parlementaire' soon arrived and demanded the strict observance of the Peace Convention. In obedience to orders from General Cluseret the ramparts were at once disarmed.

The Commune of Paris observes the rules of a regular government. For example, some disorderly and reckless members of one battalion of the National Guard dared to enter the Belgian Embassy in Paris. No sooner did news of the outrage reach the Hotel de Ville than the ringleaders in the outrage were arrested, to be tried by a council of war, and an enquiry was opened. The Commune have been accused of not merely conniving at, but ordering pillage. They had stripped the houses of M. Thiers and other absentees. It turns out, however, that nothing was touched except documents throwing light upon public matters. It is not questioned that a party of National Guards entered the Cathedral of Notre Dame, and had collected the principal valuables in a cart for removal; but, before it started, a delegate from the Commune came ordering everything to be put back in its place, and a guard was set to protect the place from further spoliation. The Commune has a chest containing thirty-eight millions of francs; but all lawful money. Unsold bonds of the city of Paris were found in the Hotel de Ville, and were regularly sold to the Bank of France. M. Thiers, nevertheless, in his circulars to the Prefects, allows himself to say, there is nothing to announce but rifling of houses and sales of the contents for the benefit of the Commune.

The very latest accounts of this day seem favorable to the National Government. Since the capture on Wednesday of an important position at Moulinceaux the bombardment of the forts has been terrific, and the defence of the Communal troops is acknowledged by their enemies to be superb. It is said again that the Versailles Government has made an arrangement with the Prussians to starve the Parisians, and that already people are dying from Paris in dread of famine. The same rumour of this cruel species of German intervention has often been made, and as often denied. It is probable that at the instigation of Archbishop Manning Prince Bismarck has threatened the Commune in case of ill usage of the Archbishop of Paris. This intervention is humane and proper, but needless, as the Archbishop is well treated, and his arrest as a hostage was certainly provoked by the Versailles people.

The veracity of M. Thiers in his answer to the Archbishop of Paris is seriously questioned by the special correspondent of the *Daily News* at Versailles. "The facts to which you call my attention," says M. Thiers, "are absolutely false; and I am really surprised that so enlightened a prelate should have imagined them true. The army never has committed, and never will commit, the odious crimes imputed to it. Our soldiers have never shot their prisoners, or sought to despatch the wounded. I, therefore, repudiate altogether the calumnies repeated to you. I affirm that our soldiers have never shot any prisoners; that all the victims have fallen in the heat of battle." "This letter," says the correspondent, "is a very insufficient reply. It was certainly the doctrine, when I came here a fortnight ago, that it was a praiseworthy act in loyal officers to shoot insurgent prisoners without mercy, form of trial, or delay; and there is an immense amount of evidence that for a short time (until, indeed, the hostage system was commenced in Paris) the practice of the Versailles army was in accordance with its precepts. One of my own colleagues saw a prisoner shot in cold blood. It has never been denied that General Vinoy, after a personal colloquy with General Duval, ordered him to be shot, with as little ceremony as a conquering hero does in a play. It has never been denied that General the Marquis de Gallifet having, without any fighting, 'surprised' an outpost of National Guards near Nanterre, consisting of a captain, lieutenant, and sergeant, had them all three shot without a court martial, and his order of the day, boasting of the 'example' he had made, was published in all the papers."

EDITOR'S TABLE.

A terrible affair occurred on Tuesday evening about 8 o'clock, at the corner of Calles Cangallo and San Martin. It appears that a conspiracy to rob the exchange office opposite the Nat. Telegraph office had been hatching for some time, and was considered ripe for execution on the evening named. The original plan was to murder the clerk who kept the keys and who was known to all the conspirators, four in number, then rob the office and escape. One of them, however, more humane than the rest objected to such a dreadful act; it was then suggested to invite the victim to drink with the party, administer chloroform to him, take the keys and effect their purpose. The conscience of the intended victim's friend again smote him, and he revealed the plot to the exchange clerk, who agreed to accept the invitation, but laid the whole affair before the police, and secured the presence of a posse of vigilantes to arrest the thieves. The party met in a café in Calle Cangallo near the exchange office, and after a time the supposed victim pretended to fall asleep. The police then entered and a terrible scuffle ensued. Two of the party were at once secured, but the remaining two made stout resistance, one of them escaping round the corner and flying up Calle Piedad. The other fled towards the beach, and as he reached the corner of Cangallo fired two shots at the Commissary who was pursuing him, the Commissary replied with a shot which wounded the fugitive, who at the moment ran bolt against the foreman of our printing office and his assistant, who were passing at the time; one of the balls grazed Mr. Huggard. The wounded man rushed past them but soon fell on the footway and having received a second shot died in a few minutes. It seems all the parties in the intended robbery were Spaniards and young men, some of them of very respectable connections. Another version of the story is, that the robbers took the clerk in a coach to sup with them at the Pedro

Diablo, and after drugging the liquor deprived him of the keys. They then drove back to town, and on reaching the exchange office proceeded to open the door, leaving one of the confederates on guard, two others going inside. All this time the Commissary was watching their movements, and just as he tried to seize the ring-leader the latter made a dash out: the Commissary called to him to halt, which being unheeded the former fired, the ball passing through the burglar's neck, but not killing him. A second ball, however, passed through his chest and finished him. Some, however, say that after the brigand had fired at the Commissary the police rushed on him and cut him down, whereupon he died of his wounds. It is not clear whether the other accomplices arrested were one or two in number. We have to congratulate the police on their success in the matter.

The obituary of *The Times* of the 18th April, exhibited some rare illustrations of prolonged existence in the case of six gentlemen and five ladies whose united age amounted to 929 years, giving an average of 84 years and rather more than five months to each; the oldest lady was 89, the youngest 82 years of age; the oldest gentleman was also 89, the youngest being 80 years of age.

The question whether Dr. Sarsfield will retain his place in the Cabinet or accept the seat in the National Senate to which the Cordobeses have just elected him, is discussed with great interest in all circles. The general impression seems to be that the octogenarian wrestler in the political arena will resign; but the *Tribuna* of yesterday morning asserts positively that the Minister of the Interior will not desert the Sarmiento administration, with which he has so closely allied himself by many brilliant services.

Only six deaths from the plague were reported on Tuesday and yesterday up to 2 o'clock none were recorded. The weather was very heavy yesterday, but unusually mild, and with every appearance of the proximity of rain.

We find by our English exchanges lately received that the widow of the late Captain Burgoyne of the ill-fated turret ship Capitan is being absolutely 'dunned' by tradesmen for the amount due for band instruments and stationary supplied to the order of the officer's mess of the foundered ship, the economical Admiralty having refused to pay. Ingratitude and red-tape!!

The Health Commission of Piedad parish have published a notice that all claims against them must be sent in before Monday next, or they will not be attended to.

Dr. Don Rufino Varela has addressed a letter from London to Mr. Fulton Mendez, in reference to the Archimedes and the new loan. He says the 'bear' dealers opposed to the loan oversold heavily before the allotment letters were distributed, but had subsequently to buy back at (for them) an unpleasantly smart premium.

The few senators and deputies to Congress in town will hold a conference this afternoon in the anterooms of Congress Hall, to discuss the prompt opening of the Legislature. From all appearances there is no probability of Congress meeting for the next fortnight, if so soon; half the members have not yet left their homes, nor do they seem in any immediate hurry to do so.

The public will be treated to another version of the plague statistics by the Police Department, which has several commissaries at present engaged in collecting data for the work, which will be done separately in each parish. The residence, age, sex, nationality, and colour of each victim to the epidemic will be given in detail up to the last case of yellow fever that may be registered.

Mr. Arenales, Secretary of the Cordoba Exhibition is at present in town on business relating to the inauguration, but up to the present it has been found impossible to fix on a day for the opening of the National Fair. One of the most interesting sections of the Exhibition will be the collection of animals. Already the show-yard contains several 'llamas' from Catamarca, Angora goats, Alpacas from Bolivia, 'vicuñas' from Catamarca, etc.

The Provincial Government, by the advice of the Council of Health, will not for the present further reduce the number of parochial medical officers, but, to make ends meet, will curtail their pay, which makes a difference, both to the doctors and the Municipal treasury.

An enterprising speculator has obtained a concession from the Chilian Government to run steam carriages through the streets of Santiago and Valparaiso, and on the public highways.

We hear from the Rev. John B. Leahy that the affairs of the late Canon Fahey have been finally arranged, and are now ready for settlement. Parties who had bank-books or other documents in charge of their late lamented pastor can now obtain same.

Vice-President Alsina returned to town on Monday, looking in excellent health after his 'villeggiatura' in the camp.

It seems that Mr. Robert Crawford and his party of engineers are not in Montevideo as supposed, but at present in Mendoza, having gone round to Chile to commence the Transandine surveys for Messrs. Waring Brothers Mr. Crawford is already favourably known among us for the construction of the Southern Railway: we hope the new enterprise, it carried out, may prove as successful.

Great actors seem to abound just now in South America, and Othello appears to be their favourite character. Whilst Salvini is astonishing the M. Videans, with his version of how the Moor of Venice should have disposed of himself, the great tragedian Rossi is 'starring' it at Rio in the same character. Rossi played the part before the Emperor previous to His Majesty's departure in the Douro, and made such an impression that he received a gracious command to present himself in the Imperial box, where he received the warmest congratulations of the Emperor, while the audience covered the stage with bouquets. There must be real merit and no 'throat cutting' in Rossi's Othello, or the Emperor, who knows the Bard of Avon's plays by heart, would not have so complimented him. It is said that Sr. Rossi will pay Buenos Ayres a visit towards the middle of August.

At Mercedes, in the Banda Oriental, the inhabitants are so wearied with the alternate pretensions of the Blancos and Colorados, resulting in a total absence of any legitimate authority, that they have named a Commission of leading men to carry on all public affairs till things settle down.

A Parana paper announces the appearance of the pestilence in the little town of La Paz.

We find an amusing advertisement in the *Field*, addressed to confiding 'noblemen and gentlemen' 'who live at home at ease.' The advertiser, "a gentleman of good family, who for some time had the management of a large estate in New Zealand, and since then has had experience in the R. Plate, is desirous of an appointment as Land Agent." Managing a 'run' in New Zealand or an estancia on the Pampas is, no doubt, irrefutable proof of a man's capacity to look after an English estate; 'cela va sans dire;' but there is a vagueness about the wording of part of the advertisement which may escape the notice of the 'noblemen and gentlemen' addressed. 'Experience in the River Plate' has a signification capable of almost unlimited expansion.

It is our painful duty to announce the demise of Doña Joaquina Navia de Tomkinson, wife of Thomas Tomkinson Esq., of Montevideo, which took place in that city on the 30th ult. after a long and painful illness.

The entries for the race meeting on the 8th inst. at Belgrano close to-day. They can be presented up to 4 o'clock p.m. at the house of the President of the Race Committee, Don Jorge Atucha. It is anticipated that several horses will be entered, which promises to render the meeting one of the most brilliant ever held on the Downs.

Major Rickard, Inspector-General of the mines of the Republic, is expected to arrive here in the next mail steamer from Southampton, which is due on the 8th inst.

The President of the Municipal Commission, Don Narciso Martinez de Hoz, addressed a note some days ago to the Minister of the Provincial Government reporting that two doctors who had been ordered to examine the body of a Sr. Fernandez, said to have been buried alive, for the purpose of seeing if such was the fact, refused to do so on the ground that they were afraid of catching the infection.

The season tickets given to the Government employes during the plague expire to-day. 'Tant mieux.' The general public will now be able to travel with more room and comfort, as the passenger traffic on all the lines will be sensibly reduced, the Government officials having lately formed a large proportion of the daily travellers to and from the suburban stations.

The police have issued an order that all cafes and eating-houses are henceforth to be closed at 12 o'clock. This order was much required, and will greatly conduce to the quietness of the streets at night. There are many of these establishments which, under the old system, were never closed for an hour, night or day.

Yesterday up to two o'clock there were no deaths from the epidemic.

We cull the following interesting items from our late home exchanges:

"The Crown Princess Victoria of Prussia has generously devoted her entire income of the past and present year to the German soldiers wounded in the late war, and the German women made widows by it.

It is stated that an agent of Louis Napoleon, while the latter was at Wilhelmshohe, purchased the house at Ajaccio in which Napoleon Bonaparte was born, with a view, it is thought, of making it the residence of the late Emperor.

Queen Victoria is reported to have grown so uncomfortably stout during her long retirement that she intends to travel on the continent during the coming Summer, having been advised to do so by her attendant physicians.

Worth, the noted man-milliner and mantuamaker of Paris, is reported to have been nearly ruined by the war. The almost total destruction of his superb suburban villa, by the Germans, will prove a loss to him of about 4,000,000 francs.

In San Francisco lives a small Chinese tradesman, Ki-Chi-Pu, who has passed most of his life as a sailor, and has been round the world not less, he says than 30 times. He has not yet 40, and has now settled down in calm expectation of another earthquake.

Pietro Salini made a balloon ascension from Messina (Sicily,), on the 18th of February, and has never been heard of since. He was an amateur aeronaut, never having attempted an atmospheric voyage before, and it is thought he must have been lost in the Mediterranean.

Le Verrier, the distinguished astronomer, is reported to be almost heart-broken by the unhappy dissensions of his country, and to be living under an assumed name near the city of Aix, in the extreme south of France. Though only 60 this month, he is represented as quite infirm.

Dean Swift was walking in the Phœnix-road, Dublin, when a thunder shower came on, and he took shelter under a tree, where a party was sheltering also—two young women and two young men. One of the young girls looked very sad, till, as the rain fell, her tears fell. The Dean inquired the cause, and learned that it was their wedding-day; they were on their way to the church, and now her white clothes were wet, and she couldn't go. "Never mind, I'll marry you," said the Dean, and he took out his prayer-book and there and then married them, their witnesses being present; and to make the thing complete, he tore a leaf from his pocket-book, and with his pencil wrote and signed a certificate, which he handed to the bride. It was as follows:—

Under a tree, in stormy weather,
I married this man and woman together.
Let none but Him who rules the thunder,
Sever this man and woman asunder.

JOHN SWIFT,
Dean of St. Patrick's."

NORTHERN RAILWAY.

To the Editors of the STANDARD.

Gentlemen,

During the last few days I have noticed paragraphs in the Editor's Table, alluding to the shortcomings of the Western Railway.

If you adopted a similar course towards the Northern Railway, and noticed frequently its iniquitous mismanagement, I feel persuaded it would meet with the entire approval of all your subscribers who labor under the misfortune to travel by it. Such, at all events, is the impression of

ONE VICTIM.

Buenos Ayres, May 30, 1871.

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL DEBT.

On the 1st of August, 1865, the principal of our liquidated National Debt amounted to $2,755,995,275, not counting the interest then due thereon which must have raised the total to at least Twenty-eight Hundred Millions of Dollars, where of the annual interest amounted to $151,832,051, or very nearly Half a Million Dollars for each day in the week but Sunday. At the close of Mr. Johnson's Administration (March 1, 1869), the principal had been reduced $264,595,371, so that it stood a little less than Twenty-five Hundred Millions of Dollars, bearing an annual interest of $126,389,550. That is to say: the interest was much reduced, not merely by the amount of principal paid off but by the conversion of Seven-Thirties into Sixes.

Since General Grant became President (two years and one month ago) we have reduced the principal by $223,083,673, and the interest by such payment, and by funding at lower rates bonds bearing interest, until the principal is now but $2,268,316,231, and the annual interest but $114,336,552. And we hope that Mr. Boutwell's funding enterprise, now in progress, together with the payment of principal, will have reduced the annual burden of the Debt to $100,000,000 before General Grant's term expires. What nation has ever done better than this?

Certainly, the sale of War material purchased or prepared for the prosecution of our late Civil War has contributed to this reduction; but, on the other hand, very large sums have been disbursed from the Treasury in payment of Soldiers' Bounties, arrears of pay, State claims for fitting out regiments, War damages, &c., &c., so that we have reduced our Debt by actual income not much less than Five Hundred Millions, and its annual burden by little less than forty Millions. And this under a Tariff which its enemies say paralyzes our Commerce and Industry!—*New York Tribune.*

ON 'CHANGE.

May 31, 1871.

Ounces	400
Sovereigns	122½
Patacones	26
National Bonds	67¾

There was another rise in the Bond market to-day: 22 000 were bought cash at 67¾, and for 30 June 5000 at 68½. There were several buyers for cash and on time, but no sellers, and all seem to agree now that Bonds must rise 1 or 2 per cent. before any active business can be done in the stock. The bears try to make capital out of the Brazilian question and the resignation of Velez Sarsfield, but these matters have no effect on the market. It was said on 'Change that Dr. Avellaneda will take the portfolio of the Interior, but as yet nothing positive is known in the matter.

The great news of the day was the scheme for converting the Argentine Bank into a National Argentine Bank. The matter is discussed in the highest and most influential quarters, and there seems a very strong disposition to carry it out, but for this an act of Congress would be necessary, and that will necessitate great delay. The question as mooted will of course have an immediate effect on the shares of the Argentine Bank, which were at last quotation 6 premium. Most of the shareholders of the bank will no doubt readily agree to the proposed arrangement, which is so calculated to increase the business of the bank.

The meeting of the Argentine Marine Insurance Company was postponed owing to the non-attendance of the directors; at the next meeting the dividend will be declared.

To-morrow another meeting of the directors of the Popular Argentina will be held to resolve on the question of the sale of the lands belonging to the Company in some of the suburbs, as high prices are now offered to the Company for these properties.

70 was offered to-day for a complete series of the Deuda Estrangera and refused, 73 being asked. The last price paid for this security was 66 which shows a very stiff rise in the stock.

The sudden fall in Montevidean exchange on England was hailed by the produce men as the best news of the day; the telegram gave the losing rate at 52½, the previous quotation was 54.

The last quotation of the scrip of the Varela loan in England was 3½ to 4 premium. This high quotation has given rise to great remark, and letters that have come out by the mail state that the bears who sold heavily thinking that the scrip would, like the French loan, fall heavily on allotment, were all 'cornered' so much so that the original subscribers to the loan have made handsomely by the business, and a large amount of the scrip sold for account has yet to be got by the rather unlucky bears.

Money was offered to-day freely on Bonds at 12 per cent. per annum, the Bonds to be taken at a valuation of 50.

The Mauá Bank was one of the heaviest shippers of specie to Montevideo by City of Rio.

It may interest many to know that this packet has taken home replies to a series of questions respecting the National Bonds selling in this market; the questions have been put by one of the first banking firms in the world.

Gas shares are enquired for, but none offering; although the Bolsa Committee report 90 prem. as the price, there are buyers at 100 premium.

The Bolsa in its circular for the packet gives the following as the last prices of produce:—

Salted novillo hides at 44 rls fts.
Do cow 43½ do
Do horse — do.
Mutton tallow in bord. at 14½.
Do do pipes 14½.
Beef tallow in pipes at 15.
Do in bord. at 14½.
Jerked beef at 28½ to 32.
Mares grease without casks 48 to 50.
Camp novillo hides —
Matadero novillo hides 48.
Matodero cow hides 47.
Hides for North America, 22lbs. at 50.
Do. for Marseilles and Genova 43 to 44.
Do do Spain 44 to 45.
Goat skins at 50.
Kid skins at 62.
Horse hair from the Provinces at 47.
Mendoza hides 45.
Cordoba do, 45 to 46.
Corrientes do, 45.
Entre Rios do, 47½.
Concordia do, 46.
Paraguay do, 48 c. r.
Superior wool, dirty, 65 to 75.
First class do do; 58 to 62.
Second class do do, 53 to 56.
Third class do do, 50 to 52.
Fourth class do do, 45 to 48.
Santiago wool dirty, 22 r. f.
San Luis do do, 23.
Cordoba do do, 23.
Corrientes do do, 20.
Entre Rios do, fine, 26.
Do. do. mixed, 20 to 22.
Do do, ordinary, 14 to 18.

South Plaza

The most important event at the South Plaza was the auction of 'Frutos del Pais' by Mr Nazar at Plaza Constitucion.

Wool sold at $53½
Sheep skins with long wool fetched the noted price of $202 doz.
Desechos of the same $120.
Campo $130.
Dry hides campo $145 pesada,
Grease in pipes in shipping condition 14½ silver.

General Sales

Wool $52 up to 66 per arrobe.

TEMPERATURE.

May 31—Wednesday. 3 p.m.
Fahrenheit..... 60

"John Elder."

THE "TIMES"
(Of 28th),
AND ALL THE LATEST LONDON PAPERS.

ON SALE
AT THIS OFFICE.

National Telegraph.

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

Telegrams can now be sent from the
CENTRAL OFFICE,
88 San Martin,
TO THE FOLLOWING STATIONS:—

Belgrano, Zarate, Baradero, San Pedro, SAN NICOLAS	25 centavos fuertes.
ROSARIO	50 centavos fuertes.
Bellville, Villa Maria, San Lorenzo, CORONDA, SANTA FE, Rincon de Jose	75 centavos fuertes.
PARANA, CORDOBA, Rio Cuarto	100 centavos fuertes. 120 centavos fuertes.

News can be forwarded to Rosario at the rate of one centavo fuerte per word; to Parana and Cordoba at two centavos, to be arranged previously at the Inspection General.

CARLOS BURTON,
Inspector-General of Telegraphs,
BUENOS AYRES,
32—CALLE BELGRANO—32
214 10p my21

CRICKET.
B. A. C. C.
PRACTICE every TUESDAY and FRIDAY evening.
Train leaves 25 de Mayo at.....
Tickets 10$ each to Palermo, for Members of the Club *only*.
November 4, 1870.
JAMES HOGG,
Hon. Secretary.
28..xp n5

Tramway 11 Setiembre.

[CALLE CUYO.]

Sealed Tenders will be received at the Tramway Stations, Calles Belgrano and Caridad, for the construction of the Works required for the Extension of said Tramway.
Plans and Conditions can be seen at the Station and at the Office of the Company's Engineer,
CARLOS F. ROBERTSON,
5—CALLE DEFENSA—5
Tenders will be opened at Three o'Clock p.m., on the fifth (5th) day of JUNE prox.
LA ADMINISTRACION.
210 7p.my31

Popular Argentino.

The Board of Directors of this Company having received offers for Three Squares of Land, situate at the Lomas de Zamora, the Property of this Company, invite Bids for the purchase of same, on or before the 8th proximo.
Full particulars of the Property can be had at the Head Office,
218½ CALLE PIEDAD.
235,10p,my31 By Order.

MENSAJERIAS DEL COMERCIO—Los abajo firmados ponen en conocimiento del publico en general que desde la fecha han establecido una diligencia para Lobos por el camino de Matanza, saliendo de la estacion Merlo ferro-carril del Oeste por el primer tren, todos los dias pares y regresa los nones.
Agencia en Buenos Aires 267 Piedras, En Lobos Hotel del Sr. Bauquet.
Propietarios y dueños.
M. Saborido y J. Estangui,
Setiembre 8 1870.

GALLETITAS
DE LA FABRICA DE
Peek, Frean, & Co.

PEEK, FREAN, AND CO.'S
LONDON BISCUITS.

SOLD RETAIL BY EVERY
Grocer and Store-dealer
IN BUENOS AYRES,
AND WHOLESALE ONLY BY
THE AGENTS,
Moore and Tudor.

MR. JOHN HORACE REINKEN
Informs his Friends, and the Public in general, that he has returned to Town again, and is disposed to recommence his course of Lessons in Singing and the Piano, which had to be suspended on account of the reigning Epidemic.
He equally begs to inform such Persons as are desirous of taking Lessons in Music, that he has yet some hours disengaged, and will admit a few Pupils.
For further information, please inquire at the Libreria Americana, No. 74 Calle Florida.
165.8p,my24

Auction of Land in the Lomas de Zamora.

MR. JOHN F. JUSTO
Will SELL on SUNDAY, 28th inst., at Twelve, Noon, in Lots to suit purchasers, the valuable Establishment, known as RAMBOULET y REMEDEOS, belonging to Mr. Thomas Armstrong and Sr. Colon.
The Stock consists of Six Flocks of Sheep [pure mestiza], 150 milch cows, 20 carriage horses, in good condition.
IMPLEMENTS—Ploughs, rakes, rock salt, fire-wood, 60 quintals of wire for fencing, 40 iron posts for corral, &c.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—A Dining-room table for twelve covers, mahogany tables and chairs, three wash-hand stands, a sofa, clocks, guns, rifles, revolvers, &c.
Also an American Carriage, four wheels (for two persons), and harness.
N.B. Carriages will be at the San Martin Station to conduct purchasers to the spot, where they will be, regaled with a Breakfast of "carne con cuero."
For full particulars apply at No. 186 Calle Balcarce, between Ten and Six. 86 xp,my14

CIGARETTE CASES
In Russia and Morocco Leathers.
A new Pattern.
MACKERN, BROTHERS,
44——Calle San Martin——44
107,10p.my18

LAS DILIGENCIAS "Comercio de los Pueblos" y Correo del Estado—Para Chivilcoy Bragado, Poso Pampa, 9 de Julio, Loncague, Fuerte General Paz.
Sale todos los dias Domingos, y todos los jueves para los puntos indicados.
Las encomiendas se reciben hasta las 4 de la tarde del dia de la vispera.
Agencia Calle Suipacha No. 27 Libreria, y Calle Victoria No. 598, Plaza de Lorea.
177 xp d16 La Empresa.

UNITED CLUB.
The Ordinary General Meeting of the above Club will be held on Monday, June 19th, at Half-past Seven p.m.
124 San Martin, May 20, 1871.
144.1m,my21

For Liverpool,
The new and favorite Trader,
DON DIEGO,
A 1, Iron, 320 Tons,
Captain PETER TAYLOR.
This fine vessel will have quick despatch for the above Port, and is ready to receive cargo.
For freight or passage, apply to the Consignee, Messrs. Darbyshire, Jordan, and Co.; or to John P. Boyd and Co., Shipbrokers, 56 San Martin. 179 7p,my27

MINERVA COLLEGE.
85—CALLE TACUARI—85
The Classes in this College will Re-commence June 1st,
C. W. BLACK,
M. KERLING.
205,4p.my30,

SCOTCH SCHOOL.
NOTICE.
The Scotch School will Re-open on Thursday next, the 1st of June
AUGUSTUS POWELL.
May 26, 1871. 180,5p.my27

MARTELL BRANDY.
From one Bottle to 1,000 Cases,
at the
ENGLISH BAZAAR,
61—CALLE DE LA FLORIDA—61
79 1m.m14

COLEGIO DEL STANDARD
14—MAYO—14
Mrs. DAVIS PORTER has much pleasure to announce to parents that the sickness having passed she will re-open her school on Thursday next, June 1st.
208-3p-m28

FERRO CARRIL DEL OESTE—por disposicion del Superior Govierno se previene a los empleados nacianales y provinciales que desde el dia 1° de Junio proximo, quedan sin ningun valor los pasages gratis a este Ferro carril que fueron concedidos en virtud del decreto de fecha 16 de Mayo ppdo.
Buenos Aires, Mayo 30 1871
221 8p m30 LA ADMINISTRACION.

ADVERTISEMENT.
THE Advertiser, an English Gentleman, 38 years of age, wishes to obtain a situation in town or camp, having shortly to relinquish his present position, as his employer contemplates leaving Buenos Ayres. Is well suited to keep the books of a large estancia, having had five years' experience in that capacity, and would also be willing to render general assistance, for which, having possessed sheep of his own, he is well fitted. He is also equally well suited for a situation as Book-keeper in town, having had seven years' experience in a large public bank in New York, U.S., from the offices of which he holds testimonials. The advertiser is willing to go to any part of the world in any situation suited to his capacity. Answers must be addressed, before the 10th of June, to Rex, at the Office of the Standard.
46,10p.my31

NOTICE.
THE "NORTHUMBRIA,"
—A 1.—
Has accommodation for Four or Six Cabin Passengers, and will sail for Valparaiso as soon as possible, calling at Montevideo if sufficient freight offers.
Apply to T. Drysdale and Co., or to Mr. Llana, for particulars. 32,3p.my31

SAN JOSE COLLEGE Will be Opened on the First of June Prox.
8p,m30. 215.

Ferro Carril del Oeste.
RAMAL A LOBOS.

Desde el 24 de Mayo hasta nuevo aviso, el servicio de los trenes será como sigue:

SALIDAS.

ESTACIONES	MERLO 1a. clase	MERLO 2a. clase	M. PAZ 1a. clase	M. PAZ 2a. clase	LAS HERAS 1a. clase	LAS HERAS 2a. clase	LOBOS 1a. clase	LOBOS 2a. clase
Merlo	—	—	11	9	17	12	28	—
M. Paz	9	6	—	3	6	3	17	11
Las Heras	15	10	17	11	11	8	11	8
Lobos	26	17						

ESTACIONES	1er. Tren	2a. Tren
Parque	8	2
Merlo (llegada)	9 30	3 20
Merlo (salida)	9 45	3 45
Marcos Paz	10 35	4 30
General Las Heras	11 5	5 5
General Zapiola	12	6
Lobos	12 45	5 45

REGRESOS.

ESTACIONES	1er. Tren	2a. Tren
Lobos	6 15	3 20
General Zapiola	7	4 15
General Las Heras	7 45	5 40
Marcos Paz	8 35	6 40
Merlo (llegada)	9 10	7 15
Merlo (salida)	9 40	8
Parque	11	

ESTACIONES	LOBOS 1a. clase	LOBOS 2a. clase	LAS HERAS 1a. clase	LAS HERAS 2a. clase	M. PAZ 1a. clase	M. PAZ 2a. clase	MERLO 1a. clase	MERLO 2a. clase
Lobos	—	—	17	12	11	9	—	—
General Zapiola	11	8	6	3	6	3	9	6
General Las Heras	17	11	11	8	17	11	15	10
Marcos Paz	26	19					26	17
Merlo (llegada)	28	20	8	5	4	2	10	7
Merlo (salida)	29	21	9	6	4	2	11	8
Parque	31	23	11	8	6	4	13	9

The trains will allow a stop of 25 minutes at Merlo for passengers going by the Lobos branch to get their tickets there. Baggage, however, can be cleared from the Parque station direct to Lobos.
Passengers are requested to have small change when appying for tickets. Dogs must go in the 2nd class.
No drunken man admitted.
Return tickets are good for three days. Children between 3 and 7 half price.
BY ORDER.
B. Ayres, May 20.

FOR THE WEST INDIES.
The fine A 1 British Barque ARIADNE, 375 reg., for the West Indies, and well adapted for carrying mules.
For further particulars apply to
JOHN P. BOYD & CO.,
56 San Martin.
201-7p-m28

ST. JOHN'S ENGLISH CHURCH.
Required for the choir about six boys, who will receive a musical education in return for their services. Apply to Mr. Tolkien, 75 Temple. 6p,-m28

PRICE LIST
FOR THE
English Outfitting Stores,
40½—CALLE SAN MARTIN—40½
AND
107—CALLE CORRIENTES—107

Gentlemen's Ready-made Winter Suits, guaranteed of the very best material and workmanship	$600
Suits at cheaper rates, as	450
Overcoats, from 250 to	650
Trousers, Casimir, Elbœuf y Sedan	200
Do. English, with Vest	250
Do. From 100 pesos and upwards.	
Vests from 60 pesos to	100
Extra strong fine Black Winter Trousers	180
Black Sac Coats, from 160 pesos to	300
Do. Evening Full Dress Coats	350
BOYS' SUITS.	
From 160 pesos to	300
Boys' Chesterfield Overcoats	200
Do. Black Capes, very stout and warm	300
BOOTS.	
Gentlemens' Elastic Side, from 70 pesos to	180
Do. English-made black grain high Boots	240

Gentlemens' Kid Gloves, also Buckskin, Dogskin, and Kid lined.
Ladies' Kid Gloves, lined with Lambs' Wool.
Always on hand, a good assortment of Underclothing, Hose, Scarfs, Toilet Requisites.
N.B. Prices of all goods in plain figures.
CHARLES J. FLOWER,
Proprietor.
190,1m.my28

SCOTCH RELIEF FUND.

Amount already received	$12,773
M. Wilkes	500
D. C.	100
M. C.	100

NOTICE.
A. J. WHITE, Professor of the Spanish and English Languages, has Re-opened his Study, at 517 Calle Cangallo.
193,7p,my28

FURNITURE,
PRIVATE SALE.
During the present week the large assortment of Furniture, constituting the MENAGE of the House in
84½ CALLE PARQUE,
Will be Sold. Those interested can make sure of good bargains 213;5p,my30

COLEGIO ANGLO-FRANCO-ESPANOL.
96——CALLE INDEPENDENCIA—96
MRS. POWELL
Begs to intimate that the above Establishment will be RE-OPENED on MONDAY, the 5th of JUNE. 208.15p,my30

ENGLISH AND FRENCH LYCEUM
62—CALLE PIEDRAS—62
FOR BOYS AND ADULTS.
Classes during the Day and Night; Classes for Adults; University Courses—Latin, History, Literature, Philosophy, Mathematics, Natural History, Physic, Chemistry, Topography, English, French, Spanish, German, Book-keeping, Commercial Accounts, Lineal Drawing &c. 211,9p.my30

THE ENGLISH SCHOOL.
221—CALLE FLORIDA—221
NOTICE.
This School will Re-open on Thursday, June 1st, and continue as usual its Educational Course.
Buenos Ayres, May 27th, 1871.
GEORGE JOHN RYAN.
195,6p.my27

COAL.
BEST CANNEL AND HOUSE.
On Sale at
66—CALLE MORENO—66
191,6p.my28

A Large assortment of HARNESS and SADDLES.
378—VICTORIA—378
202,p,m28

LA URUGUAYANA PARA NAVARRO.
EL EMPRESARIO que firma hace saber al publico y favorecedores, que desde el dia 2 del entrante Junio empezará su entrada a Navarro por el Ramal de Lobos, saliendo de la Estacion General Las Heras.
Sus salidas serán como de costumbre de B. Ayres los dias pares, y de Navarro los dias nones.
Agencia Calle de Piedad 154
PEDRO DUFOUR
Empresario.

TERRENOS
PARQUE QUINTA
105 Manzanas de Terreno!
En el pueblo San Cipriano a 20 varas de la estacion Las Heras. Ramal a Lobos, por el F. C. del Oeste recientemente abierto al publico.

El Domingo 18 de Junio de 1871
"Tren espreso gratis"
Con asistencia del Gobierno de la Provincia que ha sido invitado para presenciar el acto de la colocacion de la piedra fundamental del pueblo, siendo nombrado Padrino
EL Exmo. GOBERNADOR DON EMILIO CASTRO.

GRAN ALMUERZO CAMPESTRE
!! CARNE CON CUERO !!
ASISTIRA UNA BANDA DE MUSICA
GRAN FIESTA

Corrida de Sortija para los aficionados.
El Domingo 18, despues de terminada la ceremonia de la colocacion de la piedra fundamental se procede a la venta al contado de todos los solares existentes, exijiendose a los señores compradores como condicion de venta que deberan edificar a fin lo menos cercar de material; esto es ya convenido igulmente con los que han comprado terrenos en venta particular.
Escusado hacer comentarios sobre las grandes ventajas que obtendran los que se hagan propietarios en Las Heras, importante localidad de nuestra campaña, y sobre todo, a tan pocas leguas de la ciudad, teniendo el tren a dos pasos del pueblo.
Entre las manzanas que venderemos existen algunas con frente sobre la via ferrea, aproposito para lindas quintas.
Queda pues invitado todo aquel que desee pasar el 18 de Junio un dia agradable sin un medio, y lo mejor comprar terrenos barratos, que no es poca pichincha hoy dia que se hace necesesario que el que tenga familia tenga un local donde meterse si vuelvan las epidemias.
NOTA—Los boletos para el tren, que saldrá del Parque de las — de la mañana, están a disposicion de todo el quiera en casa del rematador, Piedad 381, y en las escribanias de Saldias y Agrelo—al cargo esta ultima del escribano Paulino Esperati.
19p m30

TO SHIP CAPTAINS.
THE Boarding House, formerly occupied by Mrs. Offor, No. 159 25 de Mayo, is now Re-furnished and Re-opened, and will be carried on on the same principle, under the superintendence of Mr. Luis.
Captains are invited to attend our European dinners. 177,6p.my27

SECRETARY OF THE PROVINCIAL BANK.
BY order of the Directors, the Offices of the Treasury, and that for renewal of bills, will remain open during the vacation from 11 a.m. to 2 o'clock p.m. daily, so that all obligations due will be renewed.
Buenos Ayres, May 3, 1871.
E. V. ZAMUDIO, Secretary.
19 | 30p m4

MUSIC, English, French, German, Grammar, and Conversation.
Lessons in each or all of the above subjects taught by a Lady Professor of distinction. Terms moderate, and the best of references.
For arrangements and terms apply at the Office of the Standard, or No: 170 Cangallo, up stairs. 119,15p.my20

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.
The Hotel commands a fine view of the Harbor.
Fresh Oysters always on hand.
English Ale on Draught, choice Wines and Spirits, Iced Drinks.
Breakfasts, Luncheons, Dinners, and Suppers always ready, and at moderate prices.
Hot and Cold Baths,
A Porter up all night.

TO BE SOLD.
A DISTILLERY in full working order, situated in Rosario de Santa Fé. The Works are well constructed and capable of producing a large amount of Alcholic Liquors. An ample supply of corn to be had in town, together with a ready sale for the products.
With a small outlay a good Brewery could be fitted up in connection with the above, for the production of English Ales and Porter. The owner having other engagements is unable to give the Establishment the necessary attention.
For particulars as to Plant, &c., Apply to John Forrest & Co., 45 Calle 25 de Mayo, Buenos Ayres. 7p, m30, 218.

TO be SOLD or LET, an ISLAND, only two leagues from the Tigre, with a good House and a large quantity of Fruit Trees of the choicest sorts in the country, &c. Apply to J. J., Tramway Argentino, Recoleta
987p,my98

TO LET.
THE HOUSE Rivadavia, 99 and 107 (Calé del Plata), suitable for any business.
Can be seen at any time.
Apply Chacabuco, 13.
Mr. LAGOS.
29-10-p., M. 5.

TO LET, Furnished Rooms, Calle Reconquista 194 5p, m25.174

TO LET, Furnished Room. Apply at No 295 Calle Esmeralda. 199.16p,my18

TO LET, Two neatly Furnished Rooms, with windows and balcony to the street. Board and attendance if required. Apply at No. 86 Calle Cuyo. my18

ARBOLES FRUAALES, Plantas de adorno, Semillas de Flores y de Hombres se venden por mayor y menor en el deposito de P. Brunet, Calle de la Florida No. 123. 200-3pm8

ROOMS TO LET—One or Two Gentlemen of quiet habits, can be accommodated in the house of a respectable English family. Apply at 94 Calle Charcas, fronting Plaza Retiro.
195.6p.my28

WANTED a Good Female Cook. Apply J. H., at the Standard office.
96-3p-m29

WASHING and IRONING well and speedily executed, at the House for Immigrant Girls, under the care of the Sisters of Mercy, No. 248 Calle Chacabuco.
90 xp,my16

WANTED,
TWO good SECOND-HAND RIDING SADDLES, for a Lady and Gentleman. Any person having such to dispose of would find a purchaser, by applying to "Saddle," at the Office of the Standard. my17

WANTS a situation as CLERK, a Gentleman who understands and writes well the German, English, and Spanish Languages. Being some years in Buenos Ayres, he is also well posted up in the business. Address A. B., No. 1, at the Office of the Standard.
176.6p,my27

WANTED A SITUATION.—A Female Cook (German) who speaks the German and Spanish languages; has good references; wishes to engage in a private family. Enquire in Calle Corrientes No. 28. m28

FURNISHED LODGINGS—To Let, at No. 58 Calle Maipu (alto), Three comfortably-furnished and airy Bedrooms. Board provided.
217,3p,my31

SE ALQUILAN dos piezas amuebladas, sala con ventana a la calle y dormitorio en la calle de Esmeralda 141, para hombres solos.
Garantiendo que en dicha casa no ha habido enfermo de fiebre amarilla. 3p 230 m30

FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board or without. Some of them on balcony. Apply at No. 170 Calle Cangallo—up stairs.
218,3p,my31

WANTED, by a young English Person, a situation as Cook or Housemaid. Has good recommendations. Address S. H., at the Office of the Standard. 209,3p,my30

WANTED, a MILLINER, Apply No. 148 Calle Real, San José de Flores.

WANTED, by a [illegible] English, Spanish, and [illegible] as Cook. Can give good [illegible]. Apply at 100 Calle [illegible] Mayo.

SAVINGS BANK

BANK MAUA AND Co.

101--Cangallo--103

BUENOS AYRES.

The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now so generally felt and appreciated in the two great emporiums of the River Plate, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, that there are very few Merchants who fail to keep one at the bank in which they place the most confidence.

The Bank of Mauá & Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working classes in that city a safe and profitable depositary for their savings.

The sums deposited in that very important institution are daily increasing, and already reach a very large amount.

These advantages have not hitherto been enjoyed in this city by an immense number of clerks artisans, working men, and servants of all classes and conditions, who are equally interested in putting their savings out at interest, thus providing themselves with a reserve fund in case of need, sickness, or old age, instead of spending them in the immoral gambling, in lotteries, and other frivolities.

The Bank of Mauá & Co. of this city, following the noble example of their firm in Montevideo, now offer the same facilities in this city, and has opened a Savings Bank at No. 103 Calle Cangallo from Nine a.m. till Three p.m. every day, for the reception of the savings of the classes already mentioned, Sundays and holidays excepted.

The Bank will deliver to each depositor a pass book, in which will be entered the amount deposited and withdrawn.

The depositor is permitted at any time to withdraw the whole or part of the sum deposited; in the former case the interes will be calculated up to date.

The Bank of Mauá & Co. is sufficiently known to the Public by the benefit derived from the course of its operations, which are regulated on the strictest and soundest principles, and always directed to promote the general welfare.

The Bank of Mauá & Co. are also persuaded that this new branch of their business will render immense service to the working classes of Buenos Ayres and its neighborhood.

Buenos Ayres, 2nd January, 1867.

P. P. MAUA & Co.,

M. A. DE FREITAS AMORIM.

CONDITIONS.

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

Second—The interest allowed is six per cent. (6 p. %) per annum, which is liquidated every six months.

Third—The depositors can at any time retire the whole or part of the money deposited.

Fourth—Once the money deposited exceeds Twenty-five thousand dollars currency, or one thousand dollars silver, the depositor, if he wishe can open an account current, according to the rules estabished by the Bank.

Fifth—In case the depositor loses his pass book it can be replaced by another on paying twelve dollars currency, and advertising the loss in the public newspapers.

P. P. MAUA & Co.

M. A. DE FREITAS AMORIM.

LONDON, BELGIUM, BRAZIL, AND RIVER PLATE STEAMSHIPS.

UNDER POSTAL CONTRACT WITH THE BELGIAN GOVERNMENT.

The names of the Steamers are as follow:

BONITA—GALATEA—LACYDON.

This Company will despatch a Steamer with Mails every Month for Rio Janeiro, Montevideo, and BuenoAyres.

From London, 27th; Antwerp, 1st; Falmouth, 3rd.

From Buenos Ayres, on the 17th, to Falmouth, Antwerp, and London

Passengers, Parcels, and Specie will be landed at Falmouth, and forwarded to London by a special arrangement with the Great Western Railway Company.

Cargo will be received on board, 48 hours after arrival at this port, for London, Continent, at through rates.

Passage money to Falmouth £35; to Antwerp, £35; to Rio Janeiro, $50 Pats. Freight or Specie one-half per cent payable here.

The LACYDON is the next Steamer expected.

All LETTERS must be taken to the Post-office.

The next Steamer expected is the LACYDON.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned Agents.

WOODGATE BROTHERS, Shipbrokers,
42 Calle San Martin.

CLYDE LINE OF STEAMERS.

TO

BRAZIL AND THE RIVER PLATE.

"ASTARTE."—"MARINA."

The "MARINA" will sail for Antwerp on or about the 1st of JUNE

Will be shortly followed by the ASTARTE.

These Steamers are fitted with every modern improvement, and have accommodation of the best description for Cabin Passengers.

Carrying also Surgeons and Stewardesses.

For further particulars apply to the Agents, WOODGATE, Brothers, Shipbrokers, No. 42 Calle San Martin.
225,xp,oct22

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, Chalét Paullac, Port and Sherry.
WHITE SPIRIT.
HABANA CIGARS—("Carolina," and other brands.)

Biscuits, Cheese, Hams, Codfish, Mustard, Pepper, and Pimiento; Table salt in barrels and glass jars; Eau de Cologne, Wax Vestas, Sealing Wax, Varnish, Rosin, Linseed Oil, Paints, comprising assorted colors, and all Whites; Ochre; Cannon, Musket, and Fowling Gunpowder, Seaming Sail and Tying Twine; Ground or Painters' Brushes; Portmanteans and Travelling Bags; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Saddles complete; Pelham Heads and Reins; Bridles and Carriage Harness Brown, Bleached, Cream, and Tarpauling Canvas; Hessians, Riding, Blucher, and Elastic-side Boots; Flour, Corn, Salt, and Wool Bags.

Gaseliers, Gaseliers, Gaseliers

STORNI, HERMANOS, & CO.,

285—CALLE DE RIVADAVIA—285

Have just received the largest, newest, and cheapest assortment that has ever been offered to the Public of Buenos Ayres, in

GASELIERS,
WALL BRACKETS,
LUSTRES,
HALL LAMPS,
BILLIARD TABLE LAMPS,
LAMPS FOR OFFICES,
CRYSTAL, LACQUERED, BRONZED, AND BRONZED AND RELIEVED,

From One to Twenty Lights.

Everything of the very best English Manufacture, latest and most tasteful fashion.

Also, Chandeliers, Stand Lamps, and Lanterns of varied description for Oil, Kerosene, or Candles.

Patent Burners, Shades, Tubes, Wicks.

All the Articles guaranteed and sold at 50 per cent. below the Prices of any other House in the Trade.

Gaseliers and Gas Lamps in general fitted for Purchasers without any charge.

STORNI, HERMANOS, & CO.,

285 and 222, Calle Rivadavia.

102,30p, 12

ECONOMY IN FUEL.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

HEATING AND COOKING STOVES.

OF MOST APPROVED PATTERNS.

Utility and Economy combined.

T. B. COFFIN, SON, AND CO.,
81—CALLE ESMERALDA—89

1m,my28

RE-OPENED.

THE FAMILY GROCERY STORE,

60—Calle San Martin—60

[Opposite the Provincial Bank.]

The greater part of our Stock is renewed semi-monthly by importations, direct per Steamer, especially for this Establishment.

EVERY ARTICLE WARRANTED.

93,1m,my16

Northern Railway.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES FOR MONTHLY TICKETS.

NOTICE.

To encourage residence in the country during the cooler months, the following rates for monthly tickets will be charged, dating from the 1st of April next:—

Between Retiro and Palermo		$160 m/c
do	Belgrano	250
do	Rivadavia	300
do	Olivos	350
do	San Isodro	400
do	San Fernando	450
do	Tigre	500
Between 25 de Mayo and Retiro		100

Children under 15 years of age are allowed season tickets at half price.

HENRY CRABTREE,
Gen. Manager.

Retiro, 3rd March, 1871. 26 2m m4

JOHN WALKER

Wholesale and Retail Grocer,
97—CALLE DEFENSA—97
(Corner of Moreno.)

GUINNESS'S CELEBRATED STOUT,
PALE ALES, &c.
97—CALLE DEFENSA—97

ALL PARTIES

Indebted to the late Firm of Barry and Walker, are requested to call and settle their respective accounts without further delay.

JOHN WALKER,
97—Calle Defensa—97
110,1m,my18

ENGLISH AND GERMAN AUCTIONEERS.

A. BULLRICH & CO.

SELL BY AUCTION

Estancias, Houses, Land, Sheep, House Furniture, Ships, Carriages, Building Sites, &c.

Advances made on all Property given for Sale, and all Sales guaranteed.

AUCTION MART,
118—SAN MARTIN—118
(Alongside the Bolsa.)

N.B. Particular attention paid to all Properties in country districts | 1y

---

LETTERS LYING AT JOHN WALKER'S.

(Address unknown.)

Atkin, M. H. A.
Byrne James, Breen Nicolas, Barry Robert, Cullenton Thomas, Cahill William, Clavin Thomas, Crampton John, Cormac Edward, Clarke W. W., Patrick Carry.
Doran Edward, Delany Maurice.
Evers Catherine, Egan Laurence.
Furlong John, Griffin Mrs.
Holloway Edwin, Howler Peter, Harford Michael, Howe Robert.
James H. M. A. (4.)
Keenay Patrick, Kelly James, Keating James.
Lowe H. R.
M'Grath Hugh, Makin W. H., Malone Patrick (2), Murphy Edmond.
O'Toole Hugh, Ormorod Thos. (3), O'Brien John.
Pearson Ch., Perkins W. M. (2), Parker M., Sinnott John (registered), Sills John, Scallon John, Sutton Lewis, Shaughness James, Seery Christopher (2), Tapp Juan Tobin Patrick, Whyte Robert, Whitty Richard.

97—CALLE DEFENSA—97
149,xp,pd16

Carreras en Quilmes,

EN EL
CIRCO DE LAS CONCHI

A BENEFICIO DE LOS HUERFANOS DE LA EPIDEMIA.

Con Invitacion a los Partidos de Barracas al Sud, Lomas, San Vicente y Ensenada.

PROGRAMA.

En los dias 25 y 26 de Mayo desde las 10 de la mañana, te drán lugar estes Carreras con las condiciones siguientes:

1. La entrada de espectadores es de 5 pesos, y la de carruajes de 20.

2. La entrada de los que han de correr invitados por la Comision, es de 200 ps. El que gane salvará su entrada y recibirá un premio igual á ella.

3. La entrada de los aficionados que quieran concurrir al propósito humanitario de la Comision, es de 50 ps. El que gane está en el mismo caso del articulo anterior.

4. Las carreras particulares pagarán el 10 por ciento.

5. La carreras sujetas á las condiciones impuestas por la Comision, serán de media vuelta y con caba los de silla.

6. Habrá caballos parajeros listos para que los aficionados puedan correr en todos los tiros.

MANUEL HORNOS.
Presidente.
MARIANO SOLLA,
Secretario.
MIGUEL NAVARRO VIOLA,
Tesorero.

THE COLONIA DOCK

This important establishment, the only one of its kind in the River Plate is ready to do all sorts of work in ships and steamers, finding everything necessary for any work.

Also large deposits for merchandise.

For further particulars apply to

RUBIO & FOLEY, Agents,
81-83 Reconquista.
19 xpj3

WESTERN RAILWAY.

The Administration notifies the public that by order of Government, from the 6th inst. until further notice there will be a reduction of 5 per cent on single and return tickets from the Parque and 11 de Setiembre, and other stations on the line.

STATIONS.	Single fare 1st class	Single fare 2nd class	Return 1st class	Return 2nd class
Parque to Almagro and vice-versa.	$ 5	$ 3	$ 6	$ 4
„ Caballito	6	4	8	5
„ Flores	7	5	10	6
„ Floresta	8	6	11	8
„ San Martin	11	7	18	12
„ Moron	13	9	21	14
„ Merlo	16	11	26	18
„ Moreno	22	15	36	25
„ Gen. Rodriguez and vice-versa	27	20	42	30
„ Lujan	33	23	51	35
„ Olivera	37	27	56	40
„ Mercedes	45	31	67	47
„ Freire	55	37	79	50
„ Gorostiaga	61	41	82	55
„ Chivilcoy	67	45	90	67

STATIONS.	Single fare 1st class	Single fare 2nd class	Return 1st class	Return 2nd class
1 de Setiembre to Almagro & vice versa	$ 2	$ 1	$ 3	$ 2
Caballito	3	2	5	3
Flores	4	3	7	4
Floresta	5	4	8	6
San Martin	8	5	15	10
Moron	10	7	18	12
Merlo	13	9	28	16
Moreno	19	13	33	23
Gen. Rodrigues	24	18	39	28
Lujan	30	21	48	33
Olivera	34	25	53	38
Mercedes	42	29	64	45
Freire	52	35	76	48
Gorostiaga	58	39	79	52
Chivilcoy	64	43	87	65

	1st class	2nd class
Merlo to Marcos Paz and vice versa	$ 11	$ 9

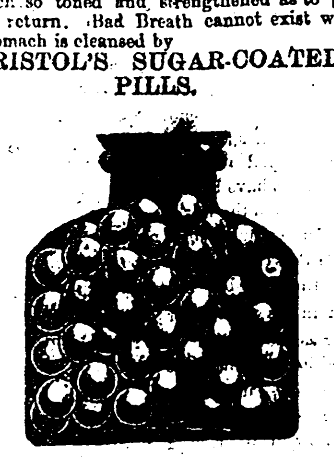
Note.—We do not guarantee to give passengers change. Parque Ticket Office opens 45 minutes, other stations 30 minutes before train starts. Dogs allowed in second class cars. Return tickets serve for three days.

ADMINISTRATION.

BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED VEGETABLE PILLS.

These Pills have justly acquired a widely extended reputation for their wonderful cures of severe cases of sickness—cases in which all other Medicines had failed, and which had been given up by Physicians as beyond help—such as confirmed and long-standing Liver Complaints, obstinate cases of Piles, Dropsy, &c. But while admitting their wonderful curative powers in difficult cases, we wish to call attention to their great value in the every-day diseases of life, such as Costiveness, for which they are a perfect specific; Headache relieved and cured by one dose; Indigestion always removed by them, and the stomach so toned and strengthened as to prevent a return. Bad Breath cannot exist when the stomach is cleansed by

BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS.



Purely Vegtable.

For Loss of Appetite they are the only sure remedy, as they never fail in carrying off the depraved bilious secretions that float in the stomach and destroy the healthy, natural craving for food. Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Flatulency, and all Derangements of the Digestive and excretory Organs, are promptly relieved and cured by them. The public should always bear in mind that Bristol's are the only Pills made of

Podophyllin and Leptandrin,

The only vegetable substances yet discovered that are really

Antibilious,

To the presence of which invaluable resinoids the extraordinary success of Bristol's Pills may in a great measure be ascribed. It is necessary, however, that the sick should always remember that in all diseases that have their origin in the blood.

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA,

That best of blood purifiers, should be used with the Pills, the two Medicines being prepared expressly to act in harmony together. When this is done faithfully, we have no hesitation in saying that great relief, and, in most cases, a cure, can be guaranteed when the patient is not already beyond human help.

For general directions and table of doses, see the wrapper around each phial of Pills; but as different constitutions requirre different doses to produce the samo effect, it is better that each person ascertain, by trial, the dose that suits their system, and take that dose, instead of following any general rule.

For Sale at all the principal Drug Stores.

39—CALLE DEFENSA—39

Messrs. Gebbie & McKinlay,

Beg to intimate to their Friends and Customers that they have just received, ex "La Place," a splendid Assortment of the best Scotch and English Tweeds, which they are prepared to make up at very

REASONABLE PRICES. 146,f14

NOTICE TO EMIGRANTS

IMMEDIATE EMPLOYMENT.

The Immigration Committee can find immediate employment for forty-two hands, for the town of San Andres de Giles.

24 Working Men.
1 Female Domestic Servant.
1 Journeyman Shoemaker.

And for Azul—

3 Journeymen Carpenters.
3 General Labourers.
2 Shepherds.
2 Gardeners.
1 Head Gardener.
1 French or Basque Servant.
3 Married couples without children for an estancia. Good wages paid.

For particulars apply at the Secretary's Office, Reconquista 32, or at the Immigrants' Home, Calle Corrientes.

WM. WILCKEN,
Secretary.

Buenos Ayres, March 30, 1871.

VILLA SARMIENTO

A Suburb of Cordoba.

Building Lots $f 100 each.

This charming suburb commands a fine view of the city of Cordoba in the low ground and the Sierras in the distance. It is proposed to establish here the new water-works of the Anissacate Aqueduct as projected by the Engineer of the Province, Col. Thompson.

The air is peculiarly salubrious and invigorating, and the site is destined to be one of the favorite summer-residences in the Republic. Villa Sarmiento comprises 70 cuadras (or 140 acres) half of which are already taken by English merchants and native families of Buenos Ayres.

There are two plazas, called Colon and 25 de Mayo, and the streets are 20 yards wide. The blocks are 100x100 varas, and each lot for building is 20x50, price $ft.100.

With the growing importance of Cordoba this locality will rise greatly in value, and the site is so well suited for country houses, coupled with the abundanbe of lime and timber, that families can have a delightful residence, within 2 days journey of Buenos Ayres, at a mere nominal cost.

For plans &c. apply to

A. J. BULLRICH,
118—CALLE SAN MARTIN—118
Where Lots can be purchased.

THE LUNG PROTECTOR OR, PERFECTED CHEST PROTECTOR.

A great improvement on all others. A sure preventive of Coughs and Colds.

CRANWELL'S
PHARMACEUTICAL
HALL
30 RIVADAVIA 30

127,1m:my21

Chilblains

CURED IN ONE NIGHT,
By the use of
DR. GREEVE'S BALSAM.

CRANWELLS
PHARMACEUTICAL
HALL
30 RIVADAVIA 30

120, 1m,my21

TO ENGLISH TRAVELLERS.

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

Charges are most Moderate.
Wines Superb.
Table d'Hote on European Style.
Board, with Room, Gas-lights, and Attendance.
HOTEL DE LA PAIX,
Corner of Calles Cangallo and Reconquista.

TO BUYERS OF BERLIN AND GERMAN MANUFACTURES.

N. LION,

Represents French, English & German Manufacturers.

References given and required.

No. 27 JAGERSTRASSE, BERLIN,
2—1p my1st

FLOR DEL OESTE, CORREO DEL ESTADO

Para el 25 de Mayo—El Empresario que firma hace saber que desde la fecha, seguirá su Diligencia para el 25 de Mayo, todos los dias siguientes

Sale de Buenos Aires los

1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27 y 29

de cada mes, por el primer tren de las 6 de la mañana hasta Chivilcoy, para llegar en el dia al 25.

Regresa todos los

2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 y 30

por el tren que llega al Parque a las 8½ de la noche

9 de Julio

1, 7, 13, 19, 25

Regresa

6, 12, 18, 24, 30.

Agencia, Calle Rivadavia 239.

Empresario—Santiago Iralde.

I Wish to give a SICK FRIEND a USEFUL and INEXPENSIVE PRESENT.

What shall it be is the question?

Go to C. TURMEAU and Co. and inspect their newly imported Stock of

Calf's Foot Jellies
and
Other Delicacies
Specially prepared for
INVALIDS.
22—SAN MARTIN—22
and
77—RIVADAVIA—77
FLORES.

170,15p m25

FOR VALPARAISO

DIRECT,

The fine British Barque

FLORIR,

Captain HICKS.

The above-named vessel will leave this for Valparaiso, taking Cargo and Passengers, on or about the 8th of June.

For Freight and Passage Money, apply to Green, Le Rossignol, and Co., No. 60 Calle Reconquista. 154.10p.my2

ANDRES BAVASTRO—Se ruega a los acreedores del fallido Bavastro concurran a una reunion el Lunes proximo 22 de Mayo a la una de la tarde, al escritorio Piedad No. 215, se recomienda la asistencia.

147 1 m25 LA COMISION AD HOC.

THE BASTIER PATENT CHAIN PUMP.

This new and improved Pump is the most efficient ever introduced to public notice, and was used by the English Government for watering cattle during the Abyssinian Expedition, and found to surpass all others. It is moderate in its first cost and can be worked by hand, horse or steam.

Extract from the War Office official report of the Abyssinian Campaign.

"The Bastier's Chain Pump is equal to 10 Nortons, at Kumayli, one kept 45 mules regularly drinking. The Nortons only three at one time and four the next alternately, each worked by one man. The Bastier, once in position, is difficult to injure. The Bastier gives an average of 2,200 gallons per hour, two men working.

"One Bastier Pump with a pipe six inches in diameter gave a supply of 180 gallons per minute; its motive power was a camel or a pair of bullocks."

A letter from N. S. Wales contains the following:

"We like the Bastier Pump very much, and have been using it constantly for the last four months.

Agent—A. W. ROOKE,
108 Calle Piedad

Where a model can be seen.

38, 15p, m22

PORT WINES.

THESE excellent Wines cannot be surpassed, and are especially recommended for Invalids.

BOOTH & STEVENS.
193½—CALLE FLORIDA—193½.
4 xp a2

ANDRES BAVASTRO—Se ruega a los Sres. acreedores del fallido Bavastro concurran a una reunion el Lunes proximo 22 de mayo a al una de la tarde al escritorio Piedad No, 215.

Se recomienda la asistencia.

3p m20 128 La Comision Ad hoc.

To the Public.

In order to DISPROVE any REPORTS of my DECEASE, by Yellow Fever, that may have been circulated by malicious persons, I beg to inform all concerned of my good health spirits, and ability to comply with any and all orders in the Furniture Van line.

Buenos Ayres, May 11, 1871.

Signed,

CORNELIUS LANGAN,
118 Calle Esmeralda.

Charges at the old rate.

71,15p.my13

DEPARTED FRIENDS.

SORROWING relatives can procure the last tokens of esteem for departed friends, in the shape of Iron Crosses, &c., at the Ironmongers, Calle Salta; from $90 to 100 each, placed on the grave. 113,1m,m18

GOVERNMENT BRIDGES.

CONTRACTS FOR LAND TRANSPORT.

In a short time Tenders will be called for for the conveyance of the materials for the Hundred and Eighteen Bridges about to be erected by the Provincial Government in all parts of the Province.

The total weight will be over 6,000 Tons, and will consist of—

1st. Iron plate girders from 27 to 33 feet long, 1f. 6in. to 2f. 6in. deep, and weighing from 13 to 24 cwt. each.

2nd. Wrought iron round piles, 4½ inches in diameter, not exceeding 18 feet long, and weighing not more than 10 cwt. each.

3rd. Iron plates, cases of iron work, &c., weight not exceeding 12 cwt. each.

At present Tenders are required for the carriage of the materials for—

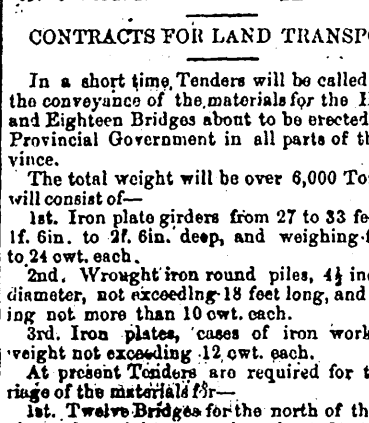
1st. Twelve Bridges for the north of the Province, the weight averaging about 50 tons for each bridge, of which about one-seventh in girders, to be carried from any Station on the Western Railway, selected by the Contractor to the intended sites.

If it be preferred to carry the Materials for part of the distance by the River Parana, they will be delivered in the Riachuelo.

2nd. Bridge over the Rivar Salado, Paso de la Postura, weighing 473 tons, of which 88 tons in girders. This Bridge will be delivered to the Contractors at the Southern Railway Station, Chascomus.

For further particulars and condition of Tender, apply at the Office of Puentes en la Campaña, Ministerio de Hacionda de la Provincia.

May 16, 1871. 148,1m.my22



J. RAUNHEIM, CHIROPODIST
81—CALLE SUIPACHA—81,

takes great pleasure in again introducing himself (after an absence of six years) to the respectable Public of Buenos Ayres, cordially inviting all who suffer from Corns, Bunions, irregular Toe-Nails, or other Diseases of the Feet, to pay him a visit, at any hour from 8 to 11 a.m., or from 12 to 4 p.m. Sundays and Holidays from 8 a.m. to [illegible]

All operations performed with the greatest despatch, without pain, or loss of blood, and a radical cure guaranteed in every instance. Prices moderate. [illegible]

130, 1m,my21

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE.

From the 15th May, 1871, until further notice, the trains will run as follows:

DEPARTURES.

Stations	A.M.						P.M.					
Calle Cerrito y Tucuman	7 48	9 9	10 24	11 24	12 24	1 24	2 24	3 24	4 24	5 24	6 24	7 48
Do. 117 Calle Lima	8 0	9 21	10 36	11 36	12 36	1 36	2 36	3 36	4 36	5 36	6 36	8 0
Plaza Constitucion	8 20	9 35	10 50	11 50	12 50	1 50	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	6 50	8 14
Barracas al Norte	8 27	9 43	10 57	11 57	12 57	1 57	2 58	3 57	4 57	5 57	6 57	8 22
Barracas al Sud	8 32	9 46	11 0	12 0	1 0	2 0	3 2	4 0	5 0	6 0	7 0	8 25
Lanús	8 45		11 12				3 18	4 12	5 10			
Lomas de Zamora	9 0		11 24				3 35	4 24	5 20			
Temperly			11 27					4 27	5 23			
Burzaco	9 16						3 52		5 40			
Glew	9 32						4 9		6 0			
San Vicente	9 55						4 37		6 20			
Donselaar	10 22						5 9					
Ferrari	10 40						5 42					
Jeppener	11 16						6 9					
Altamirano	11 38						6 34					
Gandara	12 3						6 59					
Chascomus	12 35						7 30					

RETURNS.

Stations	A.M.						P.M.					
Chascomus					8 5							4 0
Gandara					8 3							4 32
Altamirano					9 2							4 57
Jeppener					9 29							5 22
Ferrari					9 57							5 45
Donselaar					10 25							6 12
San Vicente		8 0			10 57							6 42
Glew		8 28			11 30							7 3
Burzaco		8 43			11 45							7 20
Temperly		8 56				1 10				5 10		7 35
Lomas de Zamora		9 0			12 0	1 15				5 15		7 47
Lanús		9 12			12 15	1 27				5 27		
Barracas al Sud	8 3	9 25	10 40	11 40	12 35	1 40	2 40	3 40	4 40	5 40	6 40	8 0
Barracas al Norte	8 6	9 28	10 43	11 43	12 38	1 43	2 43	3 43	4 43	5 43	6 43	8 3
Plaza Constitucion	8 16	9 35	10 50	11 50	12 50	1 50	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	6 50	8 15
Tramway 117 Calle Lima	8 30	9 45	11 4	12 4	1 4	2 4	3 4	4 4	5 4	6 4	7 4	8 25
Calle Cerrito y Tucuman	8 42	9 57	11 16	12 16	1 16	2 16	3 16	4 16	5 16	6 16	7 16	8 37

STATIONS.	A.M.
Buenos Ayres, Plaza Constitucion	8 20
Altamirano (arrives)	11 38
„ (leaves)	11 45
Ranchos	12 30
Villanueva	1 15
Salado	1 45

STATIONS.	P.M.
Salado	2 50
Villanueva	2 20
Ranchos	4 5
Altamirano (arrives)	4 50
„ (leaves)	4 57
Buenos Ayres, Plaza Constitucion	8 15

TO IMMIGRANTS.

The Central Committe of Immigrasion hereby notifies all immigrants that they will pay their passage to any town in the camp. For tickets apply to the Manager of the Immigrant Asylum, No. 8 Calle Corrientes.

G. WILCKENN,
Secretary.

30 p-m4

UNITED STATES BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

Will despatch their Steamship

"MERRIMAC,"

Captain W. WIER,

From Rio de Janeiro on the 26th inst., at Ten a.m., for New York, stopping at Bahia, Pernambuco, Para, and St. Thomas, to land passengers and mails, arriving in New York on the 20th of June.

For information address J. M. Carrère, Agent, 41 Rua Direita, Rio de Janeiro.

P.O. Box, 217.

N.B. Passengers from the River Plate can have their baggage transferred direct to steamer upon arrival. 0p,m5,71

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

THE PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY has made the following reductions in prices of passages from Montevideo:

To Bordeaux from £14 to £12, 3rd class.
To Liverpool from £25 to £20, 2nd do.
To Valparaisa from £16 to £15, 3rd do.
To Arica and Islay from £52 to £45 1st do.
To do. do. from £40 to £34, 2nd do.
To do. do. from £21 to £18, 3rd do.
To Callao from £52 to £50 1st class.
To do. from £40 to £38, 2nd do.
To do. from £21 to £20, 3rd do.

A considerable reduction has also been made in the rate of freight for West Coast.

Parcels—Five shillings per cubic foot.

For other particulars refer to the Company's general advertisement or apply to the agents—

SCOTT, YARROW, & Co.
Perez Castemanos, 98, Montevideo.
2, 1 m, m 4.

Hennessy's Brandy

The undersigned beg to inform the Public, that they have concluded arrangements with

Messrs. JAMES HENNESSY and CO.,

To receive regular and constant supplies of their well-known Brnds of Cognac.

The first shipment has arrived, per "Suffren, and is now on Sale.

This Brandy is so well known, and so fully appreciated by the English Consumers, that anything we could say to recommend it would be superfluous, and we would therefore simply draw attention to the following Table of Exports of Cognac from Charente to Great Britain, for the twelve months ending the 30th of June 1869:—

	Puncheons.	Cases.
James Hennessy and Co.	9,462	214,886
Martell	8,340	113,654
Olard, Dupuy, and Co.	2,668	8,541
Jules Duret and Co.	456	6,371
Jules Robin and Co.	366	6.247
Sundries	13,034	198,042
Total	34,316	547,740

For the year ending 31st December, 1869 Hennssy exported to Great Britain 10,513 Puncheons and 282,768 Cases, being more than a third part of the total exports for the same destination.

In Great Britain, in Australia, and in India Hennessy's Brandy commands the preference, and fetches a higher price than any other Brand.

As a protection against falsifications, our name is attached to Messrs. Hennessy's Trade Label.

GEORGE BROWNELL and CO.,
11—Maipu-street—11
BUENOS AYRES,
And
CALLE RINCON,
Montevideo.

BRITISH HOSPITAL.

The Hospital being considered free from Yellow Fever, patients will now be admitted according to the existing Rules and Regulations of this Institution.

By Order.

[illegible] Hon. Secretary.

WESTERN RAILWAY.

From the 15th of MAY until further notice, The Trains will run as follows:—

DEPARTURES.

Stations	1st Train	2nd Train	3rd Train	4th Train	5th Train	6th Train	7th Train	8th Train	9th Train	10th Train	11th Train
Parque	8	8 50	10	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	8
11 de Setiembre	x8 15	8 55	10 15	12 15	1 5	2 15	3 5	4 15	5 15	6 5	8 5
Almagro	8 20	9	10 20	12 20	1 10	2 20	3 10	4 20	5 20	6 10	8 10
Caballito	8 25	9 5	10 25	12 25	1 15	2 25	3 15	4 25	5 25	6 15	7 30
Flores	8 30		x10 30	x12 30		x3 30		4 30	5 30		x7 40
Floresta	8 35		10 35	12 35		2 35		4 35	5 35		
San Martin	8 50		10 50	12 50		2 50		4 50	5 50		
Moron	9		11	1 0		3		5	x6		
Merlo	9 20		11 20	1 20		3 20		5 20	6 20		
Moreno	9 30		x11 30	x1 30				5 30			
Gen. Rodriguez	10			2				6			
Lujan	10 30			2 30				6 30			
Olivera	11			3				7			
Mercedes, arrives	11 30			x3 50				7 30			
Mercedes, leaves	12			4							
Freire	1			4							
Gorostiaga	†1 30			6 30							
Chivilcoy	2			6							

RETURNS.

Stations	1st Train	2nd Train	3rd Train	4th Train	5th Train	6th Train	7th Train	8th Omnibus	9th Train	10th Train	11th Train
Chivilcoy				7 0					1 0		
Gorostiaga				7 30					x1 30		
Freire				8					2		
Mercedes				9					3		
Mercedes			7 30	9 30					x3 30		
Olivera			8	10					4		
Lujan			8 30	10 30					4 30		
G'ral Rodriguez			9	11					5		
Moreno			x9 30	x11 30		1 30			x5 30		
Merlo	7 10		9 40	11 40		1 40			5 40	6 40	
Moron	2 0		10	12		2 0			†6	7	
San Martin	7 40		10 10	12 10		2 10			6 15	7 10	
Floresta	7 55		10 25	12 25		2 25			6 30	7 25	
Flores	8		x10 30	x12 30		x2 30			6 35	7 30	
Caballito	8 5	9 15	10 35	12 35	1 20	2 35	3 20	6 20	6 40	7 35	8 20
Almagro	8 10	9 20	10 40	12 40	1 25	2 40	3 25	6 25	6 50	7 49	8 25
11 de Setiembre	x8 15	9 25	10 45	12 45	1 30	2 45	3 30	6 30	7	7 45	8 30
Parque	8 30	9 30	11	1	1 35	3	3 35	6 35	7 15	8	8 35

RAMAL TO LOBOS.

DEPARTURE.

Parque	8	2
Merlo (arrives)	9 28	3 20
Merlo	9 40	3 40
Pax	10 10	4 10

RETURNS

Paz	10 50	4 50
Merlo (arrives)	11 28	5 40
Merlo (leaves)	11 40	5 40
Parque	1	7 15

N.B.—x indicates where the trains cross.

LA ADMINISTRACION.

NORTHERN RAILWAY

TIME-TABLE FROM MAY 10.

WEEK-DAYS.

FROM 25 DE MAYO. 7.55, 8.30* 9.50 a.m. —12.35—2.50—3.30*—4.5—5.0—6.15* p.m.

FROM TIGRE. 7.30, 8.55 and 10.30 a.m., 12.0 noon—2.25 and 4.35 p.m.

FROM RETIRO. 7.20* 8 5 8.46* 10.6a.m 12.45, 3.0, 3.45*, 4.15, 5.15, and 6.25,* p.m.

FROM BELGRANO. 7.45, 8.25, 9.15, 9.45—11 25 a.m.,1.5. 3.20, 4.50, 5.35 and 6.50 p.m.

FEAST DAYS.

FROM 25 DE MAYO. 7.55 9.50, 11.5*, and 11.35 a.m.. 1.20, 2.80,* 4.10, 5.50*, and 6.50 p.m.

FROM TIGRE. 7.30 and 9.30 a.m.—1.0, 3.5, 4.50 and 6.30 p.m.

FROM RETIRO. 8.5, 10.5, 11.15* 11.45 a.m.—1.30, 2.40* 4.20, 6.0* and 7.0 p.m.

FROM BELGRANO. 8.25 and 10.25 a.m. 12.5. 1.50, 3.5, 4.0, 5.40, 6.40, and 7.20 p.m.

* These TRAINS run to BELGRANO ONLY, all other to TIGRE.

THE ADMINISTRATION.

Retiro, May 9th, 1871.

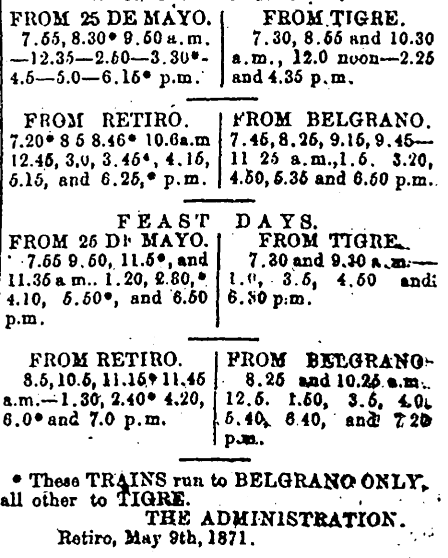
BANCO MAUA Y CIA

Por contrato celebrado el 3 del corriente mes con el Tesoro del Brazil, queda este Establecimiento encargado de efectuar los pagos del Ejercito y Armada Imperial, antes atendidos por la Reparticion Fiscal de Marina.

Montevideo, 15 de Marzo, de 1871.

P. P. MAUA Y CIA.
M. A. DA CUNHA.

148 15p m18



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