The Standard
AND RIVER PLATE NEWS.

No 2,730 - ELEVENTH YEAR — BUENOS AYRES, SUNDAY, JUNE 18, 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 cheques 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 be given 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 Brazils, 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 3 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 NEVA,
2999 Tons, 600 horse power,
Captain ——
Will leave this Port for Southampton, on the 15th JULY, 187., 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 $14.

THIRD CLASS-PASSENGERS.

These will be conveyed to Lisbon at £12, and Southampton at the rate of £15 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 Ochoa.
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 fire 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.,
CUSTOM-HOUSE, CAMP,
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
46—CALLE 25 DE MAY—46

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

Authorised Capital .....£2,000,000 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,	Antwerp,
Dublin,	Hamburg,
Liverpool,	Genoa,
Paris.	Rio de Janeiro

Vigo, Coruña, Valparaiso, New York, Montevideo, Rosario, Cordoba, and all Branches of the National Bank, Scotland.

Buenos Ayres, June 1, 1871.

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,	3 per cent.
On do., subject to seven days' notice of withdrawal	3½ "
On do. do. for 90 days fixed,	5 "
On do. do. subject to 30 days notice of withdrawal,	5 "

CHARGED.

For Discounts conventional according to circumstances.	
On debit balances in account current in both currencies,	12 percent

G. E. MASCHWITZ—J. E. NAYLOR.
Buenos Ayres, June 1, 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 Parravicini, Vice-President.
Francisco F. Moreno, Manager,
Ambrosio F. 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
ISLAY.

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 Britannic 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	35	25	14
Liverpool	35	25	16

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— CALLE PERU—259
91—xpjly28

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,
106—CALLE VENEZUELA—106.

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,m29

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 Hypothecical 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.
" Mauricio Pennano.
" Edward T. Mulhall.
" Nicanor Fernandez.
" Juan J. Lanusse.
" Agustin Casa.
GENERAL MANAGER.
Sr. Dn. Pedro S. Lanus.

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 $500,000, besides a reserve fund to be formed of $50,000, afterwards to be increased to $100,000.

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 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,xpn19

IMPROVED PIANOS.

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

103—CALLE CORRIENTES—103
451 xp j12

DONOVAN AND Co.
Wool and General Produce Brokers,
688—CALLE RIVADAVIA—688

THE ALBACEAS
OF the late Canon Fahy request all those who had Bank Books in his possession, to apply for the same, the necessary authorisation to deliver them having been granted.

At the same time it is essential that they present proofs of their identity.

19—CALLE PERU—19
49 1m j19

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, 5 per an.
" 30 & 90 days fixed 10 " } On both cur.
" 7 days' notice .. 6 " }

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 JOSÉ 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 application from

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

The BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK, EDINBURGH, and all its Branches 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 e1

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. Losses 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.

Great Southern Railway.

NOTICE.

On and after the 16th inst. the trains from the Plaza Constitucion will be changed.

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

May 3, 1871.

THE ADMINISTRATION.
27 1m my 4

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.

UNITED CLUB.
The Ordinary General Meeting of this above Club will be held on Monday, June 19th, at Half-past Seven p.m.
124 San Martin, May 30, 1871. 144 1m,tey21

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 xp5m

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 Sanches.
" " 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, $fl.815.167:02

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 Ayres

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

LOPEZ v. CIVILIZATION.

HISTORY OF PARAGUAY
From its Discovery to the present.
BY HON. CHAS. A. WASHBURN,
Late Minister Resident of the U. States at Paraguay.
Illustrated with Maps and Engravings.
2 VOLUMES OCTAVO. PRICE, $200.
LEE & SHEPARD,
Publishers, Boston.
LEE, SHEPPARD & DILLINGHAN
New York.
ON SALE AT THIS OFFICE.
And at HIBBERT'S,
75——San Martin —75
162 xp j16

CAJA DE CREDITO HIPOTECARIO
19½—PIEDRAS—21

Se avisa a los Sres. Accionistas que pueden ocurrir con sus acciones desde el Viernes 9 del corriente al escritorio de la Sociedad a percibir el divendo correspondiente al cuatrimestre vencido el 1° de Abril pasado.

Buenos Ayres. Junio 2 de 1871.

R. BULLRICH,
Gerente.
77 1m j8

LIQUIDACION.
June 5th, 1870.

Purposing to introduce a new and different class of Goods for the Store 107 Calle Corrientes, I shall from this date liquidate the greater part of the Stock on hand at, and in many cases considerably under, wholesale prices.

The Liquidacion comprises every requisite in Clothing for Gentlemen, and a carefully selected assortment of Ladies', Girls, and Boys' wearing apparel, Boots, &c.

Ladies' Cloth Mantles, Levitas, and Sacs from wholesale cost price 250 and 3000..	$200
Do Silk Mantles.....	200
Do Winsey Petticoats very handsome assortment.....	80
Do Corsets.....	25
Do Night Dresses.....	20
Do Prunela Boots, coloured.....	30
Do do do black.....	60
Do Kid do, cost price, direct from Manufacturer	65
Do do French do do	75
Do do Kid, English double sole, best quality.....	80
Girls' Dogskin, small sizes.....	35
Ladies' plain leather extra stout sole, suited for the quinta or camp.....	70
Girls' and Boy's double sole dogskin, superior	55
Ladies' crinolines, sell in the auction room at $18.....	16
Ladies' white or black woollen stockings the pair.....	15
Girls' and Boys' woollen stockings 25 per cent. under former retail prices	
Ladies' Garibaldinas.....	12
Girls', Boys' and Children's Boots, all at reduction of at least 25 per cent.	
Children's Velvet Hats from.....	20

107—CALLE CORRIENTES—107
CHARLES J. FLOWER,
Proprietor.
45 1 m j e 4

JOHN AND HENRY SPRAGGON
Wool Brokers,
62—CALLE PIEDRAS—62
Buenos Ayres.

CARABASSA'S BANK,
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	" "

CHARGES

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

Bills and Pagarés discounted at conventional rates.

Bank hours from Ten a.m. to Four p.m., and on Saturdays to Five p.m.

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 adjusted without reference to the Head Office.

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

NOTICE TO SHIPOWNERS, AND SHIPMASTERS.

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 moderate 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

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

Having refurnished my hotel I can promise a first rate 'cuisne' 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,21,137

LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL, AND RIVER PLATE MAIL STEAMERS.

The Steamship
FLAMSTEED,
1376 Tons,
KIDD, Commander,
Will be despatched on or about
MONDAY, 26th of JUNE, for
ANTWERP
Via Montevideo, and Rio Janeyro.

The Steamship
NEWTON,
1074 Tons,
HUDSON, Commander,
Will be despatched about the end of JUNE from Rosario, for
ANTWERP and LIVERPOOL,
Via San Nicolas, Buenos Ayres, and Montevideo.

Cargo will be received on board until noon on the day of sailing. Parcels and specie at the Broker's Office on the same day.

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

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

1st Class to Liverpool and Antwerp..	£35 ster.
Steerage to Liverpool	16 "
Steerage to Antwerp	17 10

First-class Return Tickets, with a deduction of 25 per cent., issued, available for Twelve Months.

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

☞ Apply to the Agents,
DARBYSHIRE, JORDAN, and CO.,
or to the Brokers,
JOHN P. BOYD and CO.,
54 San Martin.
164 xp j24

LA CIUDAD DE BUENOS AYRES
DE LA CIUDAD
DE
BUENOS AYRES

Se notifica a los Accionistas que resoluciones especiales fueron pasadas el 23 de Marzo de 1871 y confirmadas el 19 de Abril de 1871, por las cuales las siguientes alteraciones son hechas en la constitucion de la Compañia.—

1° Las Acciones existentes de la Compañia de £10 cada una son divididas en dos acciones de £5 cada una. Los tenedores de las Acciones Nominativas de £10 cada una se servirán depositarlas en la oficina de esta Compañia, con el objeto de trasmitirlas á Inglaterra á ser canbiadas por las Acciones de £5 cada una. A su deposito el directorio local dará un recibo provisorio, el cual será canbiado por las Acciones de £5 cada una, cuando estas sean recibidas de Inglaterra, lo que se anunciará en debido tiempo.

2° El capital de la Compania es aumentado por la adicion de 10,000 acciones de £5 cada una, y los Directors son autorizados a emitir tanto estas como las 5000 acciones restantes del capital orizinal aun no emitidas, de la manera que a ellos mejor les parezca. Han decidido ofrecer las 15000 acciones de £5 cada una asi por emitidas de la manera ofrecida á los tenedores de las acciones existentes de la Compania en la proporcion de una nueva accion de £5 por cada accion de £5 existente. Los tenedores aqui de acciones al portador que deseen aprovecharse de esta opcion depositaran sus acciones en la oficina de la Compania antes del 16 del presente con las formas de solicitacion que podran obtenerse en ladicha oficina.

En las nuevas acciones no pedidas antes del mencionado dia se dispondra de la manera que al Directorio en Londres mejor les parezca. Un deposito de £1 por accion se hara al tiempo de hacer el pedido.

3° Hay nuevo reglamento acerca de las acciones al portador, por el cual se proves que los tenedores de esas acciones seran accionistas de la compañia, sujetos al reglamento indicado por las resoluciones; pero las acciones emitidas antes del 3 de Abril de 1871 no gozan de este privilegio hasta que no hayan sido depositadas con la compañia con una aceptacion escrita de los terminos de dicho reglamento.

Los tenedores de acciones al portador quieres desean aprovecharse del privilegio asi ofrecido se servirun depositar sus acciones en la oficina de la Compañia con el objeto de endosar sobre ellas la aceptacion del nuevo reglamento.

N.B.—Cualquier accionista quien desee transfe.ir su derecho a las nuevas acciones, lo puede hacer firmando tanto el como su nombrade la forma correspondiente.

Las formas de aceptacion. renuncia, y transferencia, y copias de las resolucions especiales, se pueden obtener en la oficina de la compañia, en las Tres Esquinas, Barracas.

LA ADMINISTRACION.
Junio 7 de 1871.

ALLIANCE BRITISH AND FOREIGN LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY
BARTHOLOMEW LANE, LONDON
CAPITAL FIVE MILLIONS STERLING.
ESTABLISHED MARCH, 1824.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:—

PRESIDENT—
Sir Moses Montefiore, Bart., F.R.S.

DIRECTORS—
James Alexander, Esq. (Alexander, Fletcher, & Co).
Charles George Barnett, Esq. (Barnett, Hoares Hanburys, & Lloyd).
George Henry Barnett, Esq., Glympton Park Woodstock.
James Fletcher, Esq. (Alexander, Fletcher, & Co)
William Gladstone, Esq. (Thomson, Bonar, & Co.
Right Hon. George Joachim Goschen, M.P.
Samuel Gurney, Esq., M.P. for Penryn and Falmouth.
James Helme, Esq., Director of the Provincial Bank of Ireland.
Sampson Luc

New Advertisements

CONSULATE OF THE NETHERLANDS

Is REMOVED to

29—CALLE PARQUE—29

Buenos Ayres, June 16, 1871.

J. T. M. LIESTE, Consul.

178 3p je18

Thomas Holmes and Co.

139—CALLE FLORIDA—141

WINTER GOODS

Daily arriving.

AN EARLY INSPECTION

Is respectfully requested.

3p je18

BOOTH & STEVENS

BEG to inform their Customers and the Inhabitants of Buenos Ayres, that they have recently added to their well-known Stock of

WINES, SPIRITS, and CIGARS, &c.,

The following Goods:—

Teas, as per special advertisement.
Homœopathic Cocoa, in 4 ounce packages
Semoline Cocoa. do.
Chocolate Powder, in 1 lb. Tins.
Peek, Frean, and Co.'s Biscuits.
Huntley and Palmer's Biscuits.
Crosse and Blackwell's assorted Jams.
Do. Apple, Black, and Red Currant Jellies.
W. and J. Flett's (Liverpool) Best English Tart Fruits.
Do. Orange Marmalade in Glass Tumblers (which are afterward adopted for the table.)
Barnes and Co.'s assorted Jams.
Do. Assorted Pickles.
Cross and Blackwell's assorted Pickles.
Do. Curry Powder.
Do. Anchovy Paste.
Do. Cayenne Pepper.
Lea and Perrin's Worcestershire Sauce.
Newnham's Condensed Milk (Harp Brand)
Figs, in layers; 2 lb Boxes
Italian Wax Candles, of 8 and 12 to the lb.

☞ All are at the most Moderate Prices.

Many other Articles are shortly expected, of which the Public shall be duly advised.

BOOTH & STEVENS,

193½—CALLE FLORIDA—193½

188 3p je18

INFORMATION is wanted respecting the whereabouts of Patrick Nolan and Bridget Nolan, brother and sister of John Nolan, formerly of Kevin-street, in the City of Dublin. Patrick Nolan went to Buenos Ayres about the year 1837, and Bridget Nolan went to Buenos Ayres in the year 1851. In case of the deaths of those parties, it is requested their relations or children, if living, will reply to this advertisement, and any information about them will be thankfully received and compensated by the undersigned,

THOMAS J. WHITE, Solicitor,
20 Usher's-quay,
Dublin, Ireland.

Direct to care of D. E. CLAPP, United States' Consul at Buenos Ayres. 187 3p je18

THE VERY CELEBRATED MEDICINES,
Prepared by

Dr. J. C. AYER and CO.,

Do not owe the fame they have acquired in the United States to the extensive system of advertising adopted by other well-known Firms. Their reputation is built on the well-founded confidence and faith of thousands who have habitually used them, and who have owed to them either an entire restoration of their health, or a partial relief of their sufferings, which in many cases had been pronounced incurable.

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA

Is a Household Word in the United States of North America, and it will be found to be the best preparation of its kind.

AYRE'S CHERRY PECTORAL,

For the various affections of the Throat and Chest, such as Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis.

AYRE'S CATHARTIC PILLS,

A most useful and safe Family Pill, prepared with great care, and put up in glass bottles.

Retail by

CRANWELL and MURRAY,
66—Reconquista—66

163 6p je18

PRIVATE LESSONS.

SPANISH, FRENCH, AND BOOK-KEEPING.

Each language taught in two months, both in four, Book-keeping in two hours, and Arithmetic in Six Lessons.

191 TACUARI.

188 3p je18

MAXIMILIANO KHAYNACH.
Q. E. P. D.

Fallecio hoy 17 del corriente, su viuda y demas deudos invitan a sus relaciones para acompañar sus restos mortales al Cementerio del Norte hoy Domingo a las 12 del dia, de la casa mortuoria calle Corrientes No. 178. 180 j17 1p

PIANO GRANDE, Armonioso de 16 registros los dos son nuevos flamantes y de 1ª clase. Se venden a un precio muy acomodado. Cerrito 107. 187 3p j18

CUARTOS PARA hombres solos—Se ofrece un hombre de confianza para arregarlos con recomendaciones. Ocurran calle Cuyo 246. 179 3p j15

SPACIOUS DWELLING HOUSE.

To let in the Plaza Retiro, Calle San Martin 315. All conveniences consulted—coach-house, stable, bath-room, gas, water, &c. It has been uninhabited during the epidemic. No danger of Yellow Fever Apply at 78 Calle Maipu 186 3p je17

TO LET.—A Handsome and well Furnished Room in a respectable family for a single gentleman. Apply Calle Victoria No 329, at the left wing. 192. 5p. j18

TO LE .—A nice Sala with fourfold window in the Altos furnished or unfurnished in a small German family. Apply No. 80 Corner of Solivar. 193. 3p j18.

AN A. No. 1 BOOK-KEEPER.

Superior accountant and correspondent in the English, French, German, and Spanish languages, well acquainted with the business of Buenos Ayres, and provided with first-class references, wishes for a permanent engagement in a good house in whatever capacity he can make himself useful; would also take partial engagements to keep books, &c., &c., in several houses. A line directed Merchant, Box 178, General-Post-Office, will meet with immediate attention. 190, 3p, j. 19.

WANTED, a situation as MAN COOK; has good recommendations. Apply at Calle 25 Mayo, 129. 176, 3p, j. 17.

WANTED for a small English Family a Female Servant for General Housework No. 274 Calle Suipacha 185 3p je17

[illegible] elegantly carpeted and furnished, with three windows [illegible] Calle Chile, No. 346. [illegible] j. 17.

MANUEL PEREZ DEL CERRO,

Contador Publico de Número.

Ha reabierto su Escritorio de contabilidad en general, en la Calle de Victoria No. 191 (altos), donde ofrece sus servicios profesionales.

Se ocupará tambien de gestiones ante el Tribunal de Comercio, Tribunales Federales y Gobierno Nacional y Provincial, asi como de arbitramientos.

Del mismo modo se encargará de la transitacion y arreglo final de testamentarias ó de cualquiera otro asunto desde su principio, bajo la direccion del Abogado que indiquen los interesados, cuando sea necesaria la intervencion de Estrado y siempre que aquellos tengan preferente eleccion.

Todos estos trabajos los ejecutará, bien celebrando el ajuste previo de honorarios, lisa, modica y decentemente, ó bien sujetandoles a la regulacion de quien corresponda, segun eligan los interesados.

Contando con dos Copistas, que trabajaran de dia y de noche, la liquidacion de los negocios será tan rapida, cuanto su perfeccion y exactitud lo permitan.

Hace saber a sus clientes que conserva y conservará, en Archivo especial, los originales de todos sus trabajos, para que en todo tiempo puedan servir en el caso de extravio de expedientes.

Buenos Ayres, Junio 15 de 1871, 177 15p j18

LA COMPAÑIA ARGENTINA DE SEGUROS MARITIMOS.

Por orden de la Direccion, se convoca por tercera y ultima vez à Junta General ordinaria de Accionistas, para el Miercoles 21 del corriente Junio, a la 1 de la tarde.

El Gerente
F. F. MORENO,
191 3p j18

CHOICE TEAS

A trial is invited.

Souchong, Congou, and other marks, all of the most favourite numbers. Sold ½lb. 1lb. 2lb. packets, 6lb Chinese.
12 and 20lb. chests.

BOOTH & STEVENS,
193½—CADLE FLORIDA—193½

184 3p j18

ERNESTO INGEVERSON

Has removed his Office
from
36 RECONQUISTA
to
74—RECONQUISTA—74.
Up stairs.

189 6p j18

BRITISH BARQUE
ARGYLESHIRE.

Mr. James Robertson, Consignee of goods by this vessel from Glasgow, is requested to call on the undersigned without delay.

Buenos Ayres, June 16, 1871.
C. W. BENN & CO, Act. Consignees,
Calle 25 de Mayo 49.

178 3p je17

THE WELL-KNOWN
MAGAZINES

GODAY'S LADY'S BOOK,
and
HARPER'S MAGAZINE;
Also
FRANK LESLIE'S WEEKLY ILLUSTRATED,
AND
HARPER'S WEEKLY ILLUSTRATED.

Arrangements having been made with agents in London with reference to the above, orders have already been sent for the same. Persons desirous of subscribing are requested to call early, as only a limited number yet remain unsubscribed for, and subscribers can depend to receive them with the same regularity, as I have been doing business with European Periodicals and Magazines up to the present time.

Any other American Periodical or Magazine can also be ordered from any part of the United States, &c

Note—Subscriptions payable in advance, and the only place that receives its papers regularly.

Subscriptions permanently received to all kinds of European, American or Dublin papers or Magazines.

LIBRERIA ANGLO-AMERICANA.
36—PIEDAD—36
WILLIAM P. DAWS.

137-6p-j19

THE NOVELTY DEPOT.

All the latest Patents in Stock.
Wanted—An English Boy.

182, 3-p., j. 17.

LETTERS PER LAST MAIL.

John Scallan, Mrs. Keogh 2, Mrs. Fynn, J. Williams, Dr. Cooper, W. Martin, Machen M. Thomas, John Williams, Bernard Dolan, Henry Treadway, Miss Marsh, Dr Cooper, M.D., R W Stoate, G Parkes, Mrs George Parkes, G H Chadwell, J Nock, J Kelly, Mrs Burnes, R W Stoate, C Spooner, C Delmege, Julia McCormack, W Marsden, C Ledger, Dr Cooper, J McGuire, James Norton, J Marshall.

NEWSPAPERS.

Wm Dansey, B Harriott 3, R W Stoate, Dr Cooper, M.D., J Hannon, D Munro; John Murphy, John Holford, A King A Ross, A Brown, Mrs Holford, James Norton, J Marshall.

LETTERS

At the Office of the STANDARD for Messrs. Spooner, and Schofffer, Carpenter, Plaza Lorea.

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE STANDARD

DAILY, per Month	$30
WEEKLY	20
PACKET EDITION, Single Copy	5
Do Do mailed from Office, including postage (per annum)	£2

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

The Standard.

"Nil falsi audeam nilveri non audeam dicere."
Cicero.

SUNDAY, JUNE 18, 1871.

BRITISH CLAIMS IN ENTRE RIOS.

The important question of indemnity to the British subjects who have sustained injury by the recent rebellion in Entre Rios has given rise to the subjoined correspondence between Her Majesty's Charge d'Affaires and the Argentine Minister of Foreign Affairs. The question is one of a nature to arouse national susceptibilities, and must be approached with that prudence and good-will so necessary for mutual *entente cordiale*.

Meantime we must call attention to the difference which exists between the case at issue and that of the British residents in France whose claim for compensation has been ignored by Earl Granville. As we stated the other day, in an article on this subject, no Government is bound to guarantee neutral residents against a foreign power in time of war; but it is clearly laid down that the damages from rebels, or in a civil war, must be made good to foreign residents. We have never before heard of the point being questioned, here or elsewhere. His Excellency, Sor. Garcia, Argentine Minister at Washington, in a recent report to his Government, lays much stress upon the case of Messrs. Ballenger and Clarke, whose claim upon the Mexican Government has been severely criticized by the eminent American statesman, Mr. Caleb Cushing. There is, however, no parallel between that case and the one before us; the circumstances appear to be that in 1850 Messrs. Ballenger and Clarke landed on the Mexican coast with 500 doubloons in gold in their baggage, for which they refused to pay the Customs duties, and a quarrel ensued, when the strangers drew their revolvers, beat back the officials, and escaped again to sea. Their claim for damages was tried by the Mexican courts and thrown out, but then brought by appeal to the United States authorities, and although both the claimants are now many years dead the affair is still a *lis pendens* before the American Foreign-office. Mr. Garcia emulates his London colleague, Mr. Balcarce, in attempting to overthrow the principle of foreign claims, which he insinuates are only found in weak nations, such as the Hispano-American Republics. He forgets the case of the Frenchman whose mill was burned in England 4 years ago by the Fenians and for which the British Government paid compensation without a murmur.

The correspondence to which we refer needs no further comment; it is as follows:

British Legation, B. Ayres
June 7th 1871.

To His Ex. Dr. Carlos Tejedor
Mr. Minister.

I had recently the honor to submit to you a letter addressed to me by Messrs. Ogilvie and King, English estancieros in Entre Rios, begging me to call your attention to the damage and injury caused them by the late civil war in that Province. I reminded Your Excellency that on a former occasion you had decided, in reply to my enquiry, as to whether the National Government was ready to assume the responsibility of British claims of this nature arising from civil war, that vouchers would be necessary for the recognition of such claims. I then explained to you, as shewn in Ogilvie's letter, that the parties injured in such cases could not be obliged to satisfy such conditions; I added that I had meantime received instructions from Her Majesty's Government to ascertain from you what proofs you required in support of the claims I may have to submit to you, and that I would take it as a favor if you would indicate in the present case the limits of the responsibility assumed by the Argentine Government towards British settlers for any damage they may suffer from the National forces or the rebels.

If I am not mistaken I understand you maintain that the claims of British subjects for damages caused by the Government troops must be put on the same footing as those of native Argentines, and submitted to your Government, for the claims to be examined and verified by the military authorities of the place, previous to indemnization, thus limiting my intervention in favor of British subjects to a simple appeal in case justice be denied them.

That as regards the injuries done by the rebel forces the Argentine Government was resolved to reject all claims, since the Argentine Government cannot be responsible for injuries sustained by British subjects in a civil war, or for any property taken from them by the rebels, this being, as you add, a principle of international law clearly admitted by Her Majesty's Government. Before, therefore, communicating to my Government your determination in the matter, I beg of you to confirm the interpretation I have put upon your verbal communication.

I remain &c.
H. G McDONNELL.

Foreign Affairs office, B. Ayres
June 13th 1871.

Hugh G. McDonnell Esq.
H.B.M. Chargé d'Affaires

I have had the honor to receive your note of the 7th relative to our conversation upon the responsibility of the Argentine Government for injuries caused in the late war in Entre Rios, within the radius of operations, either by rebel forces towards the persons and properties of foreigners, or by the Government troops in exercise of the right of war. My reply, as well as I remember, was in the negative in both cases, excepting what may have been taken by the National army, in which case the foreigners who suffered such exactions must present themselves to the Government, in the same way as native Argentines, with vouchers or statements, before getting indemnity.

The Government does not consider itself responsible for damages by the rebels, the latter never having been Argentine authorities within the prescriptions of the Constitution. The Government has never been obliged, either by Treaty or International Law to protect the properties of foreigners within an enemy's country against such enemy. The special protection that every Government owes both to its own citizens and foreign residents ceases when such people are within the territory held by rebels, and from the moment that the power and jurisdiction of the National Government are overthrown.

Neither does the Government hold itself responsible for injuries done by the National troops in the lawful exercise of the rights of war in a hostile country, against the revolted inhabitants, since the foreigners who live and carry on trade within the rebel territory do so at their own risk; for, furthermore because the fact of their residing and carrying on business there makes them in some manner enemies in common with the rest of the inhabitants; hence, in all such cases no nation capable of holding its own or rejecting such unjust pretensions, has ever admitted or satisfied demands of this nature.

Thus when M. Sartigues demanded indemnity for the damages done in the bombardment of Greytown, Mr. Marcy replied—"That it was an unquestioned principle that foreign residents in a belligerent country must share the fortunes and reverses of war on a par with the natives. In the Parliamentary debate on the matter Lord Palmerston also said—"That people who settle in a foreign country must run the same risk as the country." The Minister of Justice (Lord Chancellor?) speaking in the name of the law officers of the Crown, declared that the principle which ruled in such cases was—"That parties resident at a seat of war had no right to seek compensation from either belligerent for losses sustained or damage done."

The English and French claims were, therefore, abandoned; neither was any compensation paid to American merchants.

Only the other day Earl Granville, acting on the opinion of the Crown lawyers in the matter of claims by British residents in France for injury sustained in the German invasion, declared finally and explicitly that "British subjects resident or holding property in France, or in any other foreign country, have no right to special protection for their property, or any special exemption from the military contributions to which they are subject in common with the natives in their persons or properties."

If, therefore, those who reside in a country at war have no right to claim compensation from either of the belligerents, much less can they pretend to claim from one side the injury done by another.

This question was raised during the disturbances in Italy in 1849, when the British Government made claims for injuries to British residents at Florence and Naples, in which matter Austria was also mixed up. Prince Schwartzenberg, in his note of April 14th, 1850, expressed surprise that any government should claim for its citizens resident in another country advantages and privileges which the natives themselves did not enjoy, adding that in his opinion when a man settles in a foreign country and becomes a victim to civil war he must suffer the consequences.

He finally declared that, "however ready the civilized nations of Europe might be to extend the rights of protection, they could never go so far as to grant foreign residents privileges that the laws of the country did not give to the natives." He concluded by invoking the right of every independent State to ensure its own preservation, even by force of arms.

The Tuscan Government, wishing to arrange the question amicably, offered to leave it to arbitration, and referred it to the Cabinet of St. Petersburg. The Russian Government, after studying the point, addressed a note on May 2nd, 1850, to its Ambassador in England, declaring that in its opinion the merits were so decidedly with Tuscany and Naples, against England, that there was no room for arbitration, and that if Russia were to accept the role of arbitrator it would be equal to recognizing doubts respecting claims which had not a shadow of grounds. And furthermore, supporting Prince Schwartzenberg's views, Count Nesselrode, in the name of the Russian Government, adhered fully to the opinion of the Vienna Cabinet in these terms:—"According to the principles of International Law, as understood by the Russian Government, it cannot be admitted that a monarch, forced by his rebellious subjects to reconquer a city occupied by the insurgents, is obliged to indemnify foreigners who may have thereby suffered loss or injury of any kind." The Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs did not hesitate to affirm that even the London Cabinet admitted that the matter in hand was one of the gravest questions for the independence of Continental States, and that the Queen's Government would therefore desist from its pretensions. For if it were otherwise, he added, the presence of British subjects in any foreign country would be a real scourge, and serve as an instrument for the revolutionaries of all countries to create difficulties to their respective Governments. England withdrew the claims.

The same principle was laid down in 1851 by the United States when Mr. Secretary Webster rejected the Spanish claims in reference to the New Orleans riots on the grounds that—

"Foreigners established within the territory of the Republic, to transact their affairs, become *ipso facto* subject to the same laws and tribunals as the citizens of the country, and the Federal Government cannot be responsible for the consequences of a riot,"

Spain also admitted the same principle in the claims of Spanish subjects against the Government of Caracas for damages sustained in the revolution of Venezuela, in 1859. The same law has been applied during the last revolution in Poland, and in reference to the recent American war; in both which cases numbers of foreign residents sustained heavy losses, and, nevertheless no European State has thought fit to lay claims against the Governments in question.

Finally the same doctrine is upheld by our own Law of October 1st 1859, with reference both to natives and foreigners, and which the latter are bound to respect from the moment they set foot on the territory of the Republic.

Having given these explanations I have now the pleasure to renew the assurance of my highest esteem.

Carlos Tejedor.

As respects the bombardment of Greytown by the Americans, to which Dr. Tejedor alludes, it has no parity with the present case, since the Americans were making war on the King of Mosquito. The question with Tuscany and Naples is somewhat parallel, but we are not acquainted with the merits of the case, to form any judgment. More similar than any is the instance of Englishmen who sustained injury in the Southern States during the American war, and for whom the Alabama Commissioners have waived all claim. But then Great Britain recognized the Southerns as belligerents, whereas Her Majesty's Government never recognized Lopez Jordan or his administration.

OUR PARIS LETTER.

Paris, May 8th, 1871.

The dreadful artillery dialogue continues, and the mitrailleuse reports fall like the blows of a sledge-hammer on an anvil. Houses are demolished with an unsparing rapidity and impartiality: fires break out with a suddenness which is appalling and an intensity that laughs at subjection. Brothers dispute the ground inch by inch, struggle hilt to hilt and fraternize only in death. The soil trembles under the roar of cannon—it is the earthquake year for Paris, and a gentleman from Peru has assured me he imagines often he is in his own country. Deputation after Deputation passes between the combatants, but each replies 'No Surrender.' M. Thiers pursues his blood and iron policy, resolved to bombard Paris into National fraternity; the Federals being equally determined to keep him outside the city, where they forced him more than six weeks ago. France feels she is slipping away from the sympathy of foreign nations, but which reserve for her a profound pity. The bulletins of the civil war shock, and in any case the conquerors must have their wreaths not in laurel but in cypress.

Like another Mephistophiles, Prince Bismarck appears on the scene in this 'Fight for the Commune' by prominently assuring the new Germans of Alsace and Lorraine they shall have full 'Communal' rights. It is a temptation almost powerful enough to induce Parisians to emigrate to these happy lands—By the bye, as a phase of vital statistics, it would be interesting to know how many inhabitants of the conquered territory have left, to rest French, rather than Germans against their will.

M. Picard, who, as Home Minister, announces to the Assembly the progress of MacMahon, assures us that 'this time the insurrection in Paris approaches its end.' Few in the city can discover the evidence of such an assertion, although there are few who do not long for such a consummation. We have heard this assurance so often that it is now ranked among the 'positively last nights' of the theatres, or the 'final farewells' of popular artistes. Moral, rather than physical, force should conquer Paris; if otherwise, the dissensions and conspiracies that will follow after victory will prove more fatal to France than the timely concession of allowing Paris to elect her own Mayor, direct her own municipal agents and police, and decide upon her civic expenditure. Grant her these, M. Thiers, or at least *offer* them to her, and the capital can be talked over to an arrangement. But the Republic must be maintained at the same time, or the question of this form of government fully and fairly submitted to the nation. Your present Assembly is a conclave of monarchical factions and faint-hearted republicans; the first too disunited to impose its saints on the country, and wanting the pluck to overthrow what it cannot replace; the latter are more interested in number one, which constituted the be-all and the end-all of Guizot's politics. Thiers will be swallowed up in victory. He is hated by the Legitimists and viewed with compassion by the Orleanists; the Republicans accept him, as he avows himself to be one of theirs, with the confidence to be expected in a convert who has spent the Psalmist's span of life in waging war to everything republican, and whose zeal for the new faith is limited to showing that to be a Republican is the most serious disqualification for offices of trust. It is not Republicans that are made prefects, ambassadors, and generals; and it is not a Republican Assembly which demands the return of Henry the Fifth, compensation for the creatures displaced by the fall of their second Empire, and declines to practically grapple with the practical wants of Paris.

The Municipal elections have been a political event. Classify the results into as many party divisions as China does her mandarins, the broad fact remains, it is a Republican victory, and an overwhelming claim, that henceforth in the elections for the Assembly the towns must be distinctly represented. No city in France, with a population over 20,000 can appoint its mayor. The Government reserves the right of having the chief magistrate as its local wire-puller. But the towns are about uniting to possess this right which will complete their municipal franchises: they will work in with the capital to have it placed on a similar footing. If they effect a 'peaceful revolution' by appointing their mayors, will the government bombard them—or cannot it in any conscience continue to bombard Paris for demanding the same?

The Commune does not gain sense by length of days, nor wisdom from [illegible] universally concentrated. It is constant only to fighting. For the ninth or tenth time it has recast its executive, and we have at last the Committee of Public Safety of five members, with Felix Pyat as first fiddle. The name is bad, as it recalls the terrible contention of '92, and the days of Fouquier, Thinville, and St. Just. However, it does not frighten people, nor is there reason to suppose it means to imbue its hands in blood, simply because it would be at once swept away. It will watch over the generals and administrators, and take cognizance of the Dumouriez and the Custines. As its army is not likely to march into the bowels of any land, no travelling guillotine will be required, besides the guillotine is no longer the *mode*. The Commune devours a commander-in-chief once a fortnight, in proportion as a general fails the average will increase. Cleuseret—yesterday, Rossel—to-morrow. It is a system of natural selection, of the survival of the fittest. The most singular thing about Cleuseret's tumble is, that no one knows exactly the cause of it. The journals that offered incense to him a few weeks ago describe him as a beautiful nullity, and that instead of organizing everything in three days he took three weeks to disorganize all. I think he had too much common sense for his task-masters. Having become a naturalized American created a prejudice against him, and the affair of the Fort of Issy, where he was expected to foresee a panic among its defenders, was only the occasion to cast him aside.

A Frenchman can understand the subject of every country from the Indies to the Pole becoming a naturalized Frenchman, but the contrary strikes him as being contrary to the law of nature. His successor, Rossel, is but twenty-six years of age, and has qualms about the greatness thrust upon him. He is slender, of middle height, pale, and very blond; his manner is cold and reserved; like Dombrouski and Paladine, he wears glasses, and, as Cleuseret, prefers a billy-cock hat and multi to a kepi and regimentals. He held office under Gambetta, so he is doubly disqualified to associate with the Bonapartist officers, who form the Swiss Guards of our present Commonwealth. He is a man of great intelligence, activity and resolution—a kind of military puritan. Perhaps we have our 'Young Napoleon' at last. His enemies accuse him of being 'ambitious,' but Brutus is an honorable man. The coming man, if this he be, must look sharp, as the Versaillists are uncommonly near.

The Committee of Public Safety has undoubtedly stimulated the execution of affairs. It will save the Commune from being laughed at, owing to its squabbles, and the body from disrespect, by seeing its president so often called to order, Ordinary matters will be left to the city parliament to dispose of, such as petitions. Upwards of 5000 printers sent a memorial to the Commune, alleging they were reduced to misery by the suppression of the journals; the only answer they received was the order to put out two more lights, and since, another newspaper has disappeared. The subject of burning the dead, instead of interring them, is to be entertained. We are more interested in the question, if we are to be burned alive, but judging from the respect both private property and persons have up to the present been treated with, no harm can designedly be anticipated. The planking is going up, that is to settle the fall of the Vendome column, and heaps of tan, straw, &c., are being collected to break the fall of the bronze and stone. The 8th of May is fixed for this iconoclastic festival; all other personal imperial or royal souvenirs will at the same time disappear.

The calling of the railway companies to pay their arrears of railway taxes weekly, is a true 'find' for the Commune, that may exclaim with Mr. Squeers—"Here's richness." The Bank of Paris is to be again called on for a loan. It has escaped wonderfully well—and what advances it has made have been secured by Treasury and Municipal scrip.

The Freemasons, rather than Freemasonry, have cut a sorry figure during the last few days, by a 'manifestation' in favor of the Commune, and the delegates were rewarded by a snubbing from Thiers. The Grand Lodge of France has pretested in this mixing up of the institution with politics. But it is no secret, one of the drawbacks of Masonic lodge pleasures in this country, is the invariable indulgence in political talk. The placing of the banners on the ramparts was intended to awe the Turcos into peace; but 'Brother' General Montaudon's batteries did not relax their fire; much of the bunting has been shot away, and the guardians of the standards also. If the brothers only keep up the supply of fresh men—about 50 a day, the sons of harmony in Paris will soon become beautifully less. The officers of the National Guard at present wear masonic insignia over their uniforms.

Parisians believe there are too many foreigners—Pales—in command of the Federals, and may lead to some difficulty when the time comes for laying down their arms. The only new feature I observe in this 'citta dolente' is that everyone seems to carry a revolver, or a brace of them, and clients on coming to restaurants to meals hang up their 'case' with as much 'insouciance' as their hat. Several 'sudden deaths' have occurred in consequence. There is a diminution in the curious to visit the 'dead-house' in the [illegible] of strong [illegible] under the Triumphal Arch, a few days ago, Mt. Valérien sent a shell that shook the structure, and scattered the crowd. Mitrailleuses and light mountain guns are being hoisted up on the monument, which may be considered as doomed.

There are no official returns published now, as to the health of Paris—the time is for bringing about deaths only—not recording them. However, a well-known medical authority has assured me the sanitary condition of the city is good, that pulmonary affections, caused by the siege, are the most commonly fatal cases, and that a general state of anemia and nervous exhaustion that every one who runs can read in the features of the people is the predominating character of all illness and that existing circumstances only aggravate. The ambulances are vast charnel houses, the hospitals crowded with the wounded, the dying, and the dead. Two cases of death are reported from mortification, the result of the sting from flies, which are supposed have found their way from the battle-fields where lie the half-buried brave. Carbolic Acid is what the Prussian medical staff recommends, when the skin is so punctured. It dries up the part at once. Paris is full of dangers. Another practice, noble in one sense, but perilous in another, is the habit that each battalion of the National Guards has, of bringing in for burial, when they are relieved, those of their comrades who have been killed some days before. Two or more carts, covered with laurels, indicate their contents. The supply of fresh meat, vegetables and fruit is very fair. It is not clear what is meant by sending up balloons to scatter addresses over France. There is not an act, or proclamation of the Commune, but is scrupulously reprinted in full by the provincial press, and though journals cannot enter Paris, St Denis is close by, with its half-way house for letters and newspapers. After a time, anxiety about public affairs disappears, and in the same proportion increases the desire for family or friendly news. In addition, strangers are free to leave, which takes away the romance of the "investment."

The ramparts 'intra muros' are being erected at a rapid rate, thanks to 'pere' Gaillard, by trade a shoemaker, and now barricade engineer. It is very remarkable the number of the sons of St. Crispin who fill high office under every revolution—even to statesmanship; in the city they are the foremost in devouring newspapers. The barricades are in apple-pie order, after the trenches in front, the finishing stroke is to deposit the torpedoes. Some experiments are going on with rockets or petroleum bombs, but the result is not known. The fighting is still of the same desultory character—fort Issy being taken and retaken, with the red-flag still waving over its ruins, and its expiring agonies even proving a terror for the Versaillists. There is room to undertake the grand assault, if Thiers but makes up his mind for the sacrifice—there is no other means visible to terminate the quarrel, but wading through blood. The quantity will be lessened by finishing with skirmishes.

Evening.

Matters grow worse and worse, and everything tends to an extension of the civil war. Bordeaux had been selected as the place of meeting for delegates from the towns in France having a population of 20,000 and above, to concert measures for a petition for complete municipal enfranchisement, so urgently needed, and so obstinately refused by the Government—which stands more in need of able statesmanship rather than Heaven born generals. This Congress was to bring about a reconciliation between Paris and Versailles, but M. Thiers has announced he will not allow the meeting to take place, and Gambetta, who is said to have organized it, is ordered to be arrested. What may be the result no one can foresee, except more bloodshed appears certain, and the splitting up of the country into several Federal republics. Whatever may have been Gambetta's faults, he will remain one of the greatest central figures in the Prussian-France war. The Commune has been taking stock—its 'guards' number nearly 200,000 men, with power to add to their number by the levy 'en masse' about to be enforced. It has published a statement of its receipts and expenditure. In the former two items are conspicuous, the smallness of the sum 83,000 francs proceeds of church property, and seven millions from the Bank of France—the latter loaned the advance on Treasury and Municipal Bonds, and would not do so without the approbation of Versailles. The whole fry of small journals, which sell at one sous, have been suppressed, they pricked the Commune. But in the number of the defunct is the *Temps*, one of the two only serious papers France possessed—for the *Debats* has long since been suppressed Thus the Commune has no longer hostile critics in Paris. The Government has done its best to cut off supplies of food, but thanks to the humanity of the Prussians, and the gold of Paris, a leg of mutton is not either a rarity or a luxury. The Vendome column comes down in the morning—it has been cut across, and will be pulled over—to fall on an immense pile of stable-litter—a dung heap as a journal expresses it, being the proper bed for the First Napoleon—at the same time will be burned the twenty volumes of Thiers' history of the 'great criminal.' All other [illegible] and equal [illegible] will [illegible] in [illegible] of a week,

The military movements are so slow, that five weeks is the time expected to capture Paris! The churches are now nearly all converted into Debating Clubs. As to the story of the Picpus cement and the finding of instruments of torture, it is best to wait the result of the inquiry. Auber is dying of old age and ennui.

THE WOMAN PERSONATORS.

(From our own Correspondent)

London, May 12.

Not a hundred miles from St. Clements' Danes there is a well-known restaurant where anyone from a bishop or a newspaper correspondent down to an actor out of work may occasionally be caught. An evening or two ago there might have been seen at one of the tables of that establishment two young and shabby, but dressy men. One would have said 'shop' to look at them; but shop of some indefinable kind, in the fancy line; bird-stuffers, theatrical milliners, or ticket-agents. The waiter, however, volunteers to clear up the question. He says: "Sir, them's Boulton and Park." They had just left the court after the first day's proceedings, and where they had been described by the attorney-general as 'undoubtedly gentlemen.' They still look very youthful, but their womanlike appearance is a little spoiled by a smear of a moustache which each of them has cultivated since he has been out on bail. The photographs you see of them are, otherwise, exact resemblances, except that Boulton is shorter and Park taller than he appears in the portraits. It is something in favor of their innocence that they have waited to take their trial when they might easily have escaped. For they were anxiously solicited to do so, and their bail would have been paid over and over again by the friends of 'swells' who are compromised in this affair. Indeed, it is well known that the Government has pursued the prosecution very reluctantly, and has tried every possible means to postpone it, and no doubt the Attorney-General will give the defendants a good chance of acquittal, so as not to open up fresh cases. The first day's evidence was a repetition of what we had all seen previously in the police reports. The opening address of the Attorney-General was exceedingly mild, not to say tender as regards the defendants. He described Boulton as a young man 22 or 23 years of age, the son of a gentleman carrying on business at Peckham. He was for some time a clerk in the office of his uncle, a stockbroker in the city. For a short time he was also a clerk in a bank, but ceased to be so in 1866 or 1867. Since then he has had no occupation, and little or no means of livelihood. This the Attorney-General did go so far as to say was not 'altogether an immaterial point. Mr. Parks, he said, had been educated for the profession of the law, was articled to a respectable solicitor, and is the son of a gentleman holding the high position of one of the masters of one of the superior courts.

Mr. Hart is a clerk in the Post-office, and for some time lived in London, and was well acquainted with Boulton and Park. He afterwards resided in Edinburgh, where he continued in the Post-office. He was a gentleman of good position, well educated and connected, and he had borne a high character. The fourth defendant, Mr. Fisk, the Attorney-General believed, was an American merchant carrying on business at Edinburgh, and is American Consul at Leith, and is a gentleman of high character and position.

There were four other defendants: one of them, Lord Arthur Clinton, has died, and the other three, Sommerville, Cumming, and Thomas, have not surrendered, nor have the police succeeded in apprehending them. The Attorney General regretted that "other persons were involved in the case, "whose names had not been discover-"ed."

The principal witness examined on the first day was Mr. Hugh Alexander Mundell, who related more or less as he did last year the circumstances of his intimacy with the prisoners, whom he first met at the Surrey Theatre, and afterwards at the Strand Theatre. In the cross-examination nothing transpired to implicate Mr. Mundell in the slightest degree. It is evident he believed the men to be women dressed in male attire. His account of their behaviour and conversation was rather flattering than compromising.

The rest of the day's evidence was unimportant, besides being old. The beadle of the Burlington Arcade afforded much amusement by a description of his peculiar relations with the flash ladies who frequent that promenade. The Lord Chief Justice asked him if he ever refused a 'tip.' "Did your lordship ever know anyone who did?" said the beadle of the Burlington. In the second day's proceedings a barmaid puzzled the Judge by talking of a 'split soda,' meaning one B. and S. for two; and there appeared a Mistress Dixon, of No, 186 Princess-street, Edinburgh, who would not permit 'whustling' on the Lord's day; or, at all events, the worst thing she had to say of Boulton was that he played light music on the piano on the 'Sawbuth.'

This by the way was evidence for the prosecution, which taking it altogether on the first two days was very mild and half-hearted, very old and rather contradictory. All the interesting parts alluded to, delicately by the Attorney General, and which cropped up before the police magistrate are evidently omitted by desire.

On the third day the same business of the prosecution came to a close. The court was occupied chiefly with the medical evidence. Not even the *Daily Telegraph* publishes that; but if any of your scientific readers are interested in the facts, I dare say they will see them in Reynold's newspaper which excellent publication appears on Sundays. Mr. Digby Seymour addressed the jury on behalf of Boulton, whom he represents as fond of personating female characters since his early youth. The expressions made use of in the letters to Boulton from Lord Arthur Clinton, are excused on the plea that they acted together in private theatricals, and that it is a common practice of actors to address each other as husband and wife, or as any of their assumed characters in a drama. At the conclusion of Mr. Seymour's address there was applause and the Lord Chief Justice threatened to clear the Court. I think beyond reporting the verdict I shall have little reason to refer again to this disgusting case. The public have ceased to take much interest in it. It will be allowed to blow over as soon as possible.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The authorities of Montevideo have adopted the suggestion made by the STANDARD a few days ago, and have reduced the quarantine on vessels from Buenos Ayres to three days, instead of six, as was established when the port was opened last week. The quarantine on vessels from Rosario and other ports is abolished. It is probable that a few days more will see quarantine at Montevideo on vessels from this port taken off altogether.

We have seen a despatch from Paris containing the following prognostication:—

"Unless the Germans save us, Paris will soon swim with blood. The Commune hourly grows more desperate, and resorts to fierce excesses. The Conciergerie is filled with priests and nuns, who have been arrested on warrants calling them 'citizens styling themselves servants of a person called God.' It is currently reported that Archbishop Georges Darboy was stripped naked, bound to a pillar, and mocked and scourged for hours by a band of 200 Reds."

Under the heading of Maize, Meat, and Music, the *Repu lica* of yesterday contained a terse article on the anomaly of maize being imported to this country from North America. Our colleague says that it will require the seven plagues of Egypt to make Argentines look to the future and make provision for it. This is true: there seems to be a kind of 'moral mildew' fastening on all our most cherished institutions. Electioneering and auctioneering, the staple occupations of the country, are both going to the dogs, and as for sanitary reform, it is already quite unfashionable. 'Apres nous le deluge.'

His Royal Highness Prince Arthur came of age on the 1st of May last There were great rejoicings at Windsor Castle on the occasion.

The members of the National Congress are pouring into town, and it is now almost certain that the National Legislature will meet on the 1st of July. In political circles it is whispered that there will be a lively debate on the question of temporarily disposing of the proceeds of the Varela Loan. The provincial representatives are said to be determined if possible to 'take shares' for their constituencies.

We understand that an eminent English physician of this city is preparing a scientific treatise on the late plague, which is looked for with great interest by the faculty.

People are crying peace, peace, in Montevideo, but as yet there is no peace. The Blanco scouts, under Muniz, were, it is stated, seen on Thursday quite close to the Union, and while many believe that General Osorio's mission must prove successful, there are not a few who look forward to another siege. The only thing certain about the situation is, that there is not a 'stiver' in the Government coffers which may induce a compromise with the rebels.

Last week twenty-four deaths are known to have occurred in this city from small-pox. This proportion of the ordinary deaths in the metropolis is quite large enough to warrant the authorities taking immediate steps to check the progress of this terrible scourge, yet nothing has been done. The *Times* of the 12th May contains a very interesting article on Small Pox, which we will reproduce next week. Meantime, we urge the heads of families, directors of school, etc., to have all those under their charge immediately vaccinated. The great discoverer of vaccination modestly only claimed for it the merit of increasing sevenfold the chances of recovery in case of attack, whereas practice has proved it to secure almost perfect immunity from the terrible disease it is meant to combat.

The Bishop of this diocese, the Right Rev. Dr. Aneiros, has invited the faithful to three days solemn prayer in the Cathedral Church to implore the protection of Heaven on the Holy Father. The ceremonies will take place on the 23rd, 24th, and 25th insts. A collection in aid of the Holy See will be made at the doors.

The force of the wind drove the water in the river out to such a distance on Friday that the beach was dry far out beyond the molehead. We may mention incidentally that the 'hole in the mole' grows wider and more dangerous every day.

Our colleague Don Hector Varela will be entertained by his friends at a public banquet in the Coliseum on the 24th inst, the eve of his departure for Europe by the Pacific steamer from Montevideo.

The special train engaged for the excursionists to Las Heras, on the Lobos branch of the Western Railway, leaves the Parque Station this morning at 8 o'clock, The new town of San Cipriano will be christened on this occasion; after the ceremony a 'carne con cuero' breakfast will be served up, and then 100 'manzanas' of ground knocked down to the highest bidder by Mr. Pascual Costa, the well-known auctioneer. Gov. Castro, who is 'padrino' for the new town, has named Dr Lengenheim as his proxy on the occasion. An immense attendance is expected, and ready sale for all 'lots.'

A meeting composed of very respectable and influential persons was held on Friday evening last in the Colegio, parroquia Catedral al Sud, for the purpose of forming a list of electors for that district, who, in union with others chosen elsewhere, will make up the electoral body that is to name the new members of the municipal board. These elections, which take place to day, are under the circumstances particularly important and we recommend all good citizens as well as foreigners to be present, for if the sanitary conditions of the city are to be improved, the municipal body must be made up of intelligent, studious, resolute, well meaning men who, while dedicating much of their time will spare no sacrifices to rescue the population from the slough of misery and despond in which it has wallowed for so many years. In the meeting above mentioned the choice of those present fell on the following gentlemen, who, we are sure, will do their utmost to put the right men in the right place, and as such we recommend every parochial resident who enjoys the right of voting to back them up:—

Mariano Vivar.
J. M. Carrega.
D. Lewis.
Emilio Perez.
Francisco Gimenez.

The *Verdad* of yesterday morning moots the construction of another line of railway to the Tigre. The Belgrano Tramway empresarios entertain, we believe, the intention of carrying their line to the Conchas, if their petition passes the Legislature.

The interesting drama 'Norma' is announced for this evening at the Victoria Theatre: the Alcazar also gives an attractive bill of fare.

LATEST FROM RIO.

The death of General Paunero has caused widespread regret. He was much esteemed by all who had the good fortune to know him.

The slave question continues to absorb public attention throughout the Empire, and a body of important Rio de Janeiro planters have presented to the Senate a petition strongly condemning the government measure. However a direct issue in regard to it was raised last week in the Chamber of Deputies by the opposition, who moved to substitute for the Committee paragraphs, relating to emancipatory legislation, in the Response to the Throne Speech, others condemnatory of the principles of the government bill, and of legislation generally. After a warm debate, which continued three days, the amendment of the opposition was rejected by the large majority of 63 to 35, only eight deputies being absent. The vote was nominal, and it showed that the strength of the opposition to emancipatory legislation comes mainly from the two provinces of Rio de Janeiro and Minas Geraes.

A considerable number of private emancipations have been reported from various parts of the Empire, including one of some 100 individuals.

By decree of the 3d of June, the Regent has issued the writ ordering elections of Deputies for the General Assembly of 1872 to be made.

Near Para a woman and five young girls, her daughters, were found barbarously murdered in a house, it is supposed by blacks from a neighboring plantation.

A great fire occurred at Bahia on the 30th ult., by which the steam saw mill wharf of Sr. Oliveira Barros and that of the Meira stores had already been destroyed.

The southern coast mail service begins, with this month, to be carried on by the steamers Calderon and Camões, under the postal contract between the Brazilian Government and Messrs. Lamport & Holt, represented here by Messrs. Stephen Busk & Co. Mr. Norton is the managing agent in Rio.

On the 3d of June a Cricket Match was played here between the British Cricket Club of Rio de Janeiro and the Officers of H. M. S. Bristol, and was gained by the former.

An Indian came to a certain agent to procure some whisky for a young warrior who had been bitten by a rattlesnake. At first the agent did not credit the story, but at length asked the Indian "how much he wanted" "Four quarts," answered the Indian. "Four quarts," repeated the agent, with much surprise;" "as much as that?" "Yes," replied the Indian, frowning savagely, "four quarts—snake very big."

Mr. Alderman Besley, in surrendering his office, defined the Lord Mayor as "a target set up for every knave in the country to fire at, and for people to pester morning, noon, and night for money."

IN ACCOUNT WITH THE REV. T. E. ASH.

Dr.—June 17, 1871.

To amount spent in Relief in sums exceeding $10	$18,925	
" amount spent in Relief in sums of $10	4630	
" amount spent in Relief in sums of $5	3650	
		27,205
" the American Relief Fund		3000
" the Rev. J. Smith		5000
" board, lodging, and attendance of sick persons during March, April, and May		15050
" Nurses		9740
" carriage and horse-hire, and tramways		6382
" undertakers' accounts		8300
" loans		8550
" clothing and bedding		2200
" wine		2400
" chemists and druggists		1818
" general disbursements during the month of June to date not particularised		4938
		$95,583
June 17—To Balance		$62

Cr.

E. & O.E. Buenos Ayres.

March 14. By amount received from Messrs. H. A. Green and Bell	$6,000	
April 4. " amount received from London and River Plate Bank	17,000	
April 12. " do. do.	8000	
May 31. " do. do.	650	
		$31650
April 21 " amount received from Messrs. Getting and Moore	5000	
May 9. " do. do.	10,000	
		15,000
April 21. " amount received from Private Subscriptions	1000	
" Total amount received from Buenos Ayres		47,650
April 21. " amount received from H. G. M'Donell, Esq., H. B. M. Chargé d'Affaires	6000	
April 15. " amount received from Rev. S. Adams of Montevideo: collections after sermons preached by the Bishop of the Falkland Islands and the Rev. J. Shiels, of Fray Bentos, Uruguay	6146	
May 1. " amount received from Rev. G. H. Preston, Brit. Chaplain of Rio de Janeiro	26,725	
June 16. " amount received from Pernambuco Fever Relief Fund, per F. Parish, Esq., H. B. M. Consul	2500	
" Total amount received from foreign sources		40,371
June 11. " amount of collections at St. John's Church, B. Ayres	7500	
" Balance	62	
		$95,583

17th June, 1871.

T. E. ASH, Treasurer.
F. W. MOORE, Auditor.

ON 'CHANGE.

June 17, 1871.

Ounces	400
Sovereigns	122½
Patacones	25
National Bonds	70½

There was a very brisk business in Bonds to-day, and prices again improved. There were no sales cash, but for 30th June 24,000 at 71, which shows an improvement of one-half over yesterdays prices. For July 31, 10,000 at 70¼, and 10,000 at 70¾. In the liquidation room there were other sales: 5,000 at 70 for the 10th of July, and 10,000 cash at 70½. The Bond market rules very firm and prices look upwards.

Exchange was done for the Lacydon's mails at 49¾. As yet, however, there has been very little done.

There was a very crowded attendance on the Bolsa to-day, and large payments made. For a long time there has not been such a movement on 'Change. The people from the Plazas mustered strong, and it was evident that during the week large purchases had been made; in fact, considering that the saladero establishments are not working, it is surprizing that the export trade is so active.

Exchange on Montevideo was offered to-day at ¼ premium; takers at ½. Money is gradually getting easier, to-day large sums were offered on bonds at 9 per cent, and first class city paper was done at the same rate.

In brokers circles the event of the day was the return of Mr. Patricio G. Sala, a well-known bond-broker and one of the largest holders. The present rise in the price of bonds yield to this well known broker very handsome profits.

The Oriental of the Liverpool and Rosario line will leave here on Monday for Rosario.

The telegram from Montevideo to-day announce the arrival of the Araucania. Paper at 13, and exchange at 52½. 2000 dry hides at 66½ and 2000 from a saladero at 67¾. The Oneida took from Montevideo £23,000 stg. The barque emblem has been chartered to load in Uruguay at 42½.

Messrs. Emilio Berro, and Edward Madero, have formed a copartnership in Montevideo. Both gentlemen are well and favourably known in this market.

The Progreso leaves on Sunday morning for the mouth of the Gualeguay river and Victoria. It appears that there is still a quarantine of 10 days there; at the mouth of the Gualeguay there are several foreign vessels loading.

In the South Market there is much excitement owing to the high price at which Messrs. Peyredieu and Bradley have sold one lot of fine wool, 500 ar. at 90. This is the highest price that has as yet been paid.

It is very authoritatively stated that at last there is a probability that peace will be arranged in Banda Oriental. The Argentine Government has taken a very active part in bringing about these negotiations, and next week it is hoped that all will be arranged.

Numerous deputies have arrived from the Interior, and Congress will now probably be opened in a few days. As a rule most of the Deputies are in favor of employing the proceeds of the Varela loan in forming a National bank.

The collections through town to-day were the best since the 'feria.' Most of the shopkeers are selling well and for cash.

Owing to the illness of Dr. Gorostiaga Mr. Mariano Zeavedra is now the acting President of the Provincial Bank.

Municipal Bonds are beginning to rule very heavy, owing to the non-payment of interest and amortization. Such utter want of punctuality in a matter so sacred as a bond, speaks badly for the financial management of municipal affairs.

A large consignment of English yerba is now in port, and selling by sample. This is a novelty in that trade.

A circular dated June 13th gives the following report for the fortnight:—

There has been a brisk demand and steady business in all classes' of produce; except salted hides and tallow, for want of stock.

Prices very firm, and looking upwards.

Dry hides—Large purchases for the U. States at enhanced rates. For the North Continent and Mediterranean little doing, partly owing to our stock offering little suitable variety, and partly the high pretensions of holders.

Sales—For North America 36,000 Entre Rios at 48rls, Concordia 46-47, Corrientes, 44-45, Buenos Ayres 22-23 per 25lbs, inferior 45rls. Stock 7,000 hides.

For North Continent 5,000 matadero hides at 48 per 32lbs. Stock, 20,000.

For the Mediterranean 11,000 Corrientes at 44. Stock unclassified 33,000.

Total sales 52,000 hides. Stock 66,000

Salted hides of Buenos Ayres—Previous stock 4,500 hides has found purchasers at 43½. Rio Grande, [illegible] sold. This has increased the demand for Uruguay hides, and contracts have been made for 50,000 at 44-45 rls. In the upper Uruguay killing is going on actively.

Tallow.—Buenos Ayres prices nominal, no stock. Uruguay in demand at 16 rls, 1500 pipes despatched. Mutton tallow has recovered favor and prices have gone up greatly, while the supply is limited. Sales, 3,000 pipes at 14½-15 rls. Stock nil.

Salted horse-skins. Only 500 sold, at 19 rls.

Bone-ash—Uruguay 20$ fdes. on board, rates nominal.

Salted Beef. Nominal; no transactions.

Unwashed Wool. Good advices from abroad have caused much more animation. Large transactions for U. States, England and N. Continent at prices asked by holders. Rates have gone up 2 or 3$, seeing the reduced stock. Arrivals 250,000 arrobes, sales 620,000, stock 530,000 arr. Fine wool without burr 66-76, good 38-65 middling 55-59, inferior 47-52. New arrivals chiefly of fine wool.

Sheepskins.—Rising like the wool; matadero half-woolled 12 to 14 rls. Campos 8—13; brisk demand.

Horsehair—In good demand; South 170—180, North 155—165.

Ostrich feathers—Nothing done, rates nominal

Imports.

Great demand for the Upper Provinces and river ports, but holders find it difficult to enforce their pretensions, and prices are weak.

Bordeaux wine, pretty fair transactions at previous rates 660—700, holders are reserved. Refined sugar, purchasers only for daily wants; good quality 82—83. Indianios unchanged. Holland gin, nothing to report. Coal at 10 pats in port, and 11½ in the rivers, almost nominal, little doing. Salt, in demand for the rivers, at 18—20 rls here, and 22 in the Uruguay.

Freights are somewhat firmer, owing to the small number of vessels offering.

Exchange on London 59 to 59½.

Do Antwerp 5.30—535.

The Franco-Platanse financial circular [Montevideo] reports that a peace is likely to be arranged between the Blancos and Colorados by the mediation of General Osorio and General Mitre. This is heartily desired by all respectable people, as the condition of the Banda Oriental is extremely lamentable. The *Sigle* reports that 18,000 people have left the country, without counting the loss of life and injury to property in the last 18 months. It is stated that President Batlle has received offers of a loan of £800,000 [4 millions currenby]. Home debt 60. Commercial loan 90. Commercial Bank 24, prem. Gas 180 prem. Union Tramway 13 dis. Solis theatre 40 dis. There is a demand for Mauá 'obligations,' which has risen from 87 to 90. The 6 per cent. bonds in London, last quotation 81.

The advices from Rio are as follows:—

Exchange.—The Government not making known their intention to draw, before the last of the fortnight, business was almost suspended. The Banks opened on the 26th at 25½, but retired on the following day, after drawing some small sums at 25d. and on the 2nd declined to 24¾.

The object of one of our principal Banking establishments, in opening at so high rates, was to oblige the Government to draw at 25½, when, after securing a large amount, it would have rigged the market, but the judicious precautions of the Minister of Finance frustrated the move, and although the English Bank at Rio de Janeiro has taken a large sum from the Government at 25d. the Treasury is kept open to the public at the same rate for bills at 90 days, and at 24¾ at 15 days. The Treasury has drawn about £350,000 by this packet, and we estimate that one half the net proceeds of the loan is now disposed of.

Commercial drafts have been negotiated at 25 1/16, 25 1/8, 25 3/16 and 25¼.

Bank of Brazil shares have been sold at 193$ and Rural Bank, at 200$. Commercial Bank are 21$ premium.

Decree 4,725 of May 9th grants to Angelo Tomas do Amaral and Antonio Candido da Rocha a mining privilege for the exploration of lead, petroleum, and any minerals but diamonds, in the parish of Iporanga, Municipality of Xiririca, in the province of Sao Paulo. Two years are allowed for the preliminary investigations, and, on the presentation of plans and other particulars, up to 50 data of 170 acres each will be conceded, in proportion of the capital invested. The concession is for fifty years from the date of the decree fixing the number of data.

The Iporanga mines have been recently examined by English miners, and a large mass of nearly pure galena been taken as a specimen of its richness.

Freights.—Rates remain firm, though the arrivals have been large.

For vessels ready to load a fair amount of business has been done. We quote:—

Channel	30|8
United States	22|6 to 27|6

The telegraph concession for a cable between Rio and the River Plate is given to Dr. Andres Lamas and D. Pedro S. Lamas for 40 years, at the end of which time the Brazilian stations and the part of the cable off the Brazilian coast will belong to the Brazilian government. After ten years the government may purchase the telegraph. The concession gives the exclusive privilege of cable communication between the points, but does not exclude overland lines. Two years are given for construction.

Our Rio contemporary gives the following—

The debt of the Republic of Uruguay, at the end of December 1870, was 30,123,000 dollars namely:—

Funded debt.... 19,250,000 dollars.
Floating " .... 10,873,000 "

which would be about 430 dollars per family. The revenue was estimated at 5,105,521 dollars, equal to 72 dollars per family.

The number of houses in the municipality of Rio Janeiro is 23,143, namely—

Of 4 storeys	78
" 3 "	1,174
" 2 "	4,738
" raised 1 storey	1,380
" 1 storey	15,773

The rental of the houses amounts to nearly £2,000,000 a year. They pay as follows—

765 outside the city under		£ 6	a year.
7,762 do	£6 to	£ 48	"
3,526 within	under	£ 48	"
6,891 do	from £48 to	£120	"
3,000 do	£120 to	£240	"
1,189 do	over	£240	"

The number of householders is 28 651, namely:—

12,131 paying 3 p% on	7,720:091$
16,520 " no tax on	9,891:568$

About 20,000 persons live in courts.

The Dutch schooner Kosmopolit has been lost on the Castilhos coast while on a voyage from Santa Catharina to the River Plate. One life was lost.

The French barque Mere de Famille, bound from Marseilles to Buenos Ayres, was lost on the night of April 28th. The mate was drowned.

South Plaza, June 17.

Weekly Review.

Wools.

According to class and condition, have been sold from 50 to 80 per ar., and to-day an extra lot, from one of the most renowned 'cabañas' of the province, obtained the remarkable price of 90 per ar.

Borrega, or lambs' wool 50 to 68.

Dryhides.

According to class, 140 to 150 pes.

Sheepskins.

According to class, 70 to 180 dos.

Horsehair.

From the South 170 to 180 ar.

Greaves and Tallow.

Bord. in shipping condition, 14½ to 15 rls.

Flour [illegible]

N.B.—Produce in general in good demand; prices very firm.

TEMPERATURE.

June 17—Saturday, 2 p.m.
Fahrenheit..... 58

DEATH.

June 16, Anne Egan, aged 19, fourth daughter of Joseph Egan, deeply regretted by her friends May she rest in peace.

NORWEGIAN BEER
BEST QUALITY—BOXES OF 3 DOZ.
MANTELS & PFEIFFER,
Nos. 19 and 21 Calle Chacabuco.
158 6p je16

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

LIBRERIA EUROPEA
178—CALLE FLORIDA—178

In consequence of the death of some subscribers, we will dispose of a few copies of the undermentioned Periodicals, from commencement of the year, if required:—

The British Workman (yearly)	$ 20
Pall-Mall Budget	300
Lloyd's Weekly Messenger	80
Leisure Hour	30
Bow Bells	120
London Journal	80
Chambers' Journal	120
Young Ladies' Journal	120
Punch	180
The Nation (Dublin) by post	200
Weekly Scotsman do	150
European Mail do	450

The subscriptions may start from the 1st of January, 1st of April, or 1st of July. The continuation will be regularly received by the Mail of the 9th and 20th.

JACOBSEN & SODERSTEDT.
1436 p je17

COMPANIA DE NAVEGACION.
RIO DE LA PLATA.

Vapor Nacional GOYA.
Saldrá para Asuncion y puertos de escala el Jueves 22 del corriente. Admite carga y pasageros.

Para Montevideo, Vapor Nacional GOYA.
Saldrá el Sabado 17 del corriente, Conduciendo pasageros.
Agencia—Cuyo 24.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY
(Under contract with the Governments of the United States and Brazil).

One of the Company's new first class steamers will leave Rio de Janeiro for New York, calling at Bahia, Pernambuco, Para, and St. Thomas, on the

25th or 26th of each month,

Carrying passengers and specie, in combination with the Royal Mail Steam Packet Co's. steamships, leaving this on the 14th or 16th of each month.

Through tickets are issued for all the above-named ports.

The Royal Mail Steamship
NEVA,
Leaving on the 16th JULY, will tranship any passengers or specie to one of the above-named Company's steamships in Rio de Janeiro on the 22nd instant.

For further particulars apply to
CHAS. W. BENN & CO., Agents,
49 Calle 25 de Mayo.

UNITED STATES
BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Will despatch their Steamship
"SOUTH AMERICA,"
Captain E. L. TINKLEPAUGH.
Leaves Rio, June 25th, 1871. Arrives in New York, July 20, 1871.

From Rio de Janeiro on the 25th inst., a 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 July.

For information address J. M. Carrére, 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.

DIVINE SERVICE

WILL be held in the Lecture Room of the new American Church, No. 148 Calle Corrientes, on SABBATH Next, JUNE 18th at Eleven o'Clock a.m. School immediately after Service.

The Room is still unfinished, but the Committee, in accordance with the desire of many of the Congregation, deem it best to resume Services without further delay. 1 je11

FOR SALE, a valuable collection of the ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS complete from 1853 to December 1870 (the years from 1853 to 1863 are neatly bound).

This is a capital opportunity for country residents, who wish to spend a lonely hour in a pleasant manner, or for a Library, serving as a reference.

Interested can apply at the Standard Office Calle San Martin, No. 118. 57-8p-j0

FOR SALE.
A SPLENDID CHANCE.
The well-known old established
HOTEL DEL PROGRESO,
In Chascomus.

The House is situated in the very best locality in the town, close to the Railway Station, and contains very fine Bed-rooms, Dining and Billiard-rooms, Coach-houses, and Stables.

The whole will be handed over as it stands including Furniture, Coaches, Horses, Harness, &c.

The Stock of Wines, Spirits, Ales, &c., is well selected, and there is everything necessary for carrying on a first-class Hotel Business.

The present Proprietor is anxious to leave for Europe, on account of his health, and the whole will be given a great bargain, for cash.

For further particulars apply to William Murdock, 69 and 71 Calle Belgrano. 108 xp je11

BLUE POSTS.
THE RAFFLE
For the
"WESTLEY RICHARDS" FOWLING PIECE,
Will come off THIS EVENING
June 17, 1871. 174 3p j17

ME VAN OELDEREN, A Note for you at the STANDARD Office. j 15.

MR. FORREST—A letter for you at the STANDARD Office.

MACKERN BROTHERS.
44—San Martin—44
22 15p je2

MR. SQUIRE.
A LETTER for you, lying with Mr. George Rowley, No. 22 Calle Florida.
1 3 6p j-15

SALIDA DE VAPORES.
PARA EL ROSARIO Y ESCALAS.
Sale el Lunes a las 10 de la mañana el hermoso Vapor REPUBLICA.
Recibe carga y pasageros.
Agentes—
RUBIO Y FOLEY,
81 y 83—RECONQUISTA—81 y 83.

FOR ZARATE,
BOCA DEL GUALEGUAY,
AND
VICTORIA.
On Sunday morning at 12 o'clock, from the Tigre, the fine new Steamer PROGRESO, Capt. Shaw Will take passengers and cargo.
Apply at the Agency—
MIABE, BROS.,
CALE 25 DE MAYO.
169 3p j17

ENGLISH SEEDS.
FLOWER AND VEGETABLE.
C. TURMEAU & CO.
N.B. We have forwarded a supply to Flores.
115 6p j117

NOVEDADES
PARA LA PRESENTE ESTACION
Notable surtido de varios géneros, como ser; Waterproof, con fleco, para vestidos o tapados á 35 ps. vara felpa de seda de muy variados gustos y colores, tapados de terciopelo, en la—
TIENDA DEL PASAJE
186—VICTORIA—386
Rozos de lana, colores finos.
Chales merino negro á 100 ps.
Bramante sin compostura 60 ps. pieza
Chuce de la mejor calidad 10 ps. vara.
Felpas de lana para tapados 35 ps. vara.
Merino negro francés, el de 23 ps. a 20 ps. vara.
Franela blanca inglesa, la mas ancha 12 ps. vara.
toallas de hilo a 3 ps.
172, j17,

FOR SALE,
A FIVE-HORSE POWER Horizontal Flue and Tubular Boiler, with Steam Dome Safety Valve, Pressure Gage, and Steam-pipes, and mounted with Gifford's Patent Injector.

ALSO FOR SALE,
A THREE-HORSE Power Crank Overhead Steam Engine. Boiler and Engine will be sold cheap. Apply at Calle Lorea, between San Juan and Comercio.
166 6p j17

QUINTA.
To be Let or Sold at San José de Flores, within Three Squares of the Station and One and a half of the main road where the Tramway will shortly pass. The House stands in a high situation, on half a Square of Flower and Fruit Garden and contains dining and two drawing-rooms, six bedrooms, bath room and all the necessary servants offices. There are six stoves in the house. Good stabling, coach house, &c.
ALSO
To be Sold a Waggonette with moveable hood almost new. Apply at No. 12 Calle Maipu.
145 6p. j15.

PREMISES.
To Let, the House 57 Cuyo, where the Imprenta Italiana was situated.
Also the House 105 Zaballos, with 20 rooms, galleries, and suitable for a family.
Also to Let or be Sold a House in the village of 25 de Mayo, six rooms, within two squares of the Plaza.
ESTANCIA,
In the partido of Nueve de Julio, for sale.
Also two Carriages (at 213 Esmeralda), a Jardinera for eight persons, and a Velanta for six, almost new.
Apply 105 Zeballos.
148-6p-j15

SE ALQUILAN para hombre solos ó matrimonio sin familia, tiendas piezas de altos todas á la calle, no obstadas en el tiempo de la Epidemia Defensa 269.
131, 9p, j15,

TO LET, an excellent House, in the Calle Salta, No. 319. It has nine rooms, stable, and garden. It was [illegible] the end of March by Mr. Edward Riley and family, when he left it to return to Eu[illegible] not since been occupied, nor have any deaths taken place in it. Apply at 95 and 97 Calle Potosi.
152 9p je17

TO LET—two very nice Furnished Room, facing the street Tramway passing the door. Calle Buen Orden No. 60. 155, 6p j16

TO LET, Furnished Room. Apply at No. 296 Calle Esmeralda. 109.15p,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

BED-ROOM wanted by a young Englishman; must be airy and comfortably furnished, situated a little distance out of town, and close to a tramway. Terms must be moderate. Address—Nemo, STANDARD Office.
153, 3-p, j. 16.

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

TO LET,
TWO fine ROOMS, for Single Gentlemen, at No. 513 Calle Cangallo. The Tramway runs before the door. 94 9p je10

WANTS a situation as Milliner, a respectable Person. Address M. H., No. 186 Calle Tucuman. 122 3p je15

A LADY is anxious to obtain employment, as Teacher of English and Music. Address A. B., Office of the Standard. 131 3p je15

WANTS a situation as Steward, Porter, &c., a young Man, of much experience in this country. Can produce a good character. Apply J. D., Standard Office. je15

ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER.
WANTED, a young man writing a good hand, and knowing the English and Spanish languages. Must present good references. Address Z. Z., at Messrs. Mackern Brothers, Libreria Inglesa, mentioning where the answer may be sent to.
157, 3-p, j.16.

WANTED a situation by two German girls as Housemaids. The best references given of present situation. A note left at this office, addressed M. A., will be attended to.
160. 3p je16

AN ENGLISH WIDOW LADY, residing at Norwood, a few miles from London, wishes to meet with Two or Three little children, to educate with her own Two. She would be assisted by a Governess and an experienced Nurse. The house is beautifully situated, near the Crystal Palace, and has a large garden. Terms, exclusive of Clothes and all expenses, from £80 to £100 per annum. The highest references. For further particulars apply to Bates, Hendy, and Co., 4 Old Jewry London, E.C.; Messrs. J. Forrest and Co., 44 Calle 25 de Mayo, Buenos Ayres; W. H. Weaver, Esq., 49 Rua Direita, Rio Janeiro.
8p 1w, je16

A YOUNG German Lady wishes for a situation as GOVERNESS in a School or Private Family, or will give Lessons in English, French, German, and Drawing, at No. 38 Calle Cuyo, where application can be made.
171 16 je16

VISITING GOVERNESS—An [illegible] wishes for the charge of one or [illegible] to instruct in the branches of [illegible] education. Has had a good deal [illegible] children from the commencement. Address H. S., at this office.

WANTED, a BOY [illegible] Apply [illegible] daughter.

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 alerady mentioned, Sundays and holidays excepted.

The Bank will deliver to each depositors 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. p. 8) 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. Mauá & Co.

M. A. DE FREITAS AMORIM

Ferro Carril del Oeste.

RAMAL A LOBOS.

TARIFA DE PASAJEROS.

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	26	19
M. Paz	11	8	—	—	6	3	17	11
Las Heras	17	12	6	3	—	—	11	8
Lobos	26	19	17	11	11	8	—	—

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

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

REGRESOS.	1er. Tren	2a Tren
Lobos	6 15	3 30
General Zapiola	7	4 15
General Las Heras	7 45	x5 5
Marcos Paz	8 35	5 40
Merlo (llegada)	9 10	6 15
Merlo (salida)	9 40	6 40
Parque	11	8

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 applying 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.

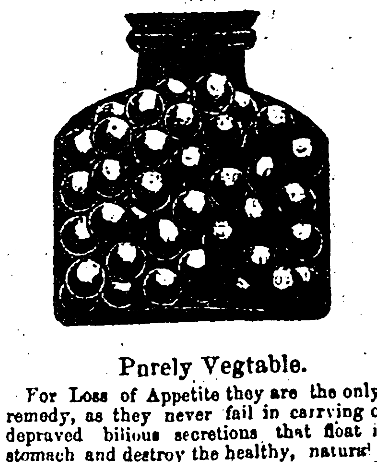
B. Ayres, May 26.

HEALTH RESTORED BY THE USE OF

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.

THE POPULAR ARGENTINA
Savings Bank Society.

AUTHORISED AND UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF BUENOS AYRES.

213½—Calle Piedad—213½

Government Delegate,
Don HILARION MEDRANO.
General Manager,
Don PEDRO S. LAMAS.

CAPITAL——500.000 Fuertes.

RECIPROCAL SECTION.

Shares of 10 fuertes, or $250 currency each, Divisible in fractions of 2 fuertes or $50 currency, each.

SECOND DIVIDEND.
DRAWING on 30th of JUNE, 1871.

—o—

The Drawing of the Dividends, corresponding to the first six months of the present year, will take place on the

30th of JUNE next.

Owing to the fact that the business of the Society has increased largely, and has been invested advantageously since the 1st of January of this year, the

DIVIDENDS

to be drawn for at the conclusion of the present Half-year will be far more considerable than those of the last Drawing.

In the Drawing of the 30th of December ult., one of the Shares, worth 10 fuertes, drew the sum of 1,000 fuertes, which was the highest premium, since the amount of the profits of the first Six months of the Society's existence amounted to 3,000 fuertes, the balance of 2,000 fuertes being divided into five dividends of 100 fuertes, 10 of 50 fuertes, and 40 of 20 fuertes each.

In the present

DRAWING

the highest dividends will be far greater than in the last, and will be increasing at every succeeding

DIVIDEND.

The holder of a Share of 10 fuertes, equal to 250 dollars currency, not only secures this sum, which will be returned to him at the expiration of five years, but he will moreover, by means of this slender amount, which, from its smallness was unproductive and easily wasted, on objects of no importance, acquire a right to share in the profits that are drawn for every six months, the largest of which, that in December 1870 was 1,000 fuertes, being likely to increase to

10,000, 20,000, and 30,000

PATACONS.

Any shareholder, who at the end of the five years, instead of withdrawing his capital, prefers to renew his share and continue to take his chance of being favored by fortune with some of the dividends drawn per Half-yearly, has the privilege of doing so.

As is well-known the capital of the shares, as well as the profits thereby accruing, are deposited, in accordance with the Statutes of the Society, in the Provincial Exchequer, in the shape of Mortgage Securities, under the surveillance of the

GOVERNMENT DELEGATE,

thus giving the most absolute guarantees to the operations of the Society.

Any Shareholder having 100 fuertes or more, in Shares, and preferring to receive an interest of 10 per cent for his money, instead of taking his chance of Drawing a Dividend, may at any time exchange his shares at par for a Bond of the Society, bearing 10 per cent. interest, payable quarterly.

THE DRAWING

will be conducted with all due formality, and presided over by a Delegate Inspector appointed by Government, and in the presence of the Board of Directors, the Manager, and a Public Notary.

Shares may be obtained, and all further particulars will be given at the Central Office,

213½ CALLE PIEDAD.
BUENOS AYRES,

Which is open every Week Day from Ten to Four, and on Feast Days from Ten to Twelve.

168,1m.my27

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE.

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

DEPARTURES.

	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 21
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
Lanus	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 49	....	....	....	....	....	5 42	....	....	....	....	....
Jeppener	11 16	....	....	....	....	....	6 9	....	....	....	....	....
Altamirano	11 38	....	....	....	....	....	6 34	....	....	....	....	....
Gandara	12 3	....	....	....	....	....	6 59	....	....	....	....	....
Chascomus	12 35	....	....	....	....	....	7 30	....	....	....	....	....

RETURNS.

	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 46
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	....	....
Lomas de Zamora	....	9 0	....	....	12 0	1 15	....	....	....	5 15	....	7 36
Lanús	....	9 12	....	....	12 15	1 27	....	....	....	5 27	....	7 47
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 16
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

WESTERN RAILWAY.

From the 1st of June until further notice, The Trains will run as follows:—

DEPARTURES.

	1st Train	2nd Train	3rd Train	4th Train	5th Train	6th Train	7th Train	8th Train	9th Train	10th Train
Parque	7 30	8	x10	12	....	3	4	5	....	....
11 de Setiembre	7 40	x8 15	10 10	12 15	2	3 10	4 10	5 10	6	8
Almagro	7 45	....	10 15	....	2 5	3 15	4 15	5 15	6 20	8 5
Caballito	7 50	....	10 20	....	2 10	3 20	4 20	5 20	6 25	8 10
Flores	7 55	8 30	10 30	12 30	2 15	3 30	4 30	5 30	6 30	8 15
Floresta	8	x 8 35	x10 35	x12 35	....	3 35	4 35	5 35	6 35	....
San Martin	x8 15	8 50	10 50	12 50	....	3 50	4 50	x 5 50	....	....
Moron	8 25	x 9	11	x 1 0	....	4	5	x6	....	....
Merlo	....	9 20	11 20	1 20	....	4 20	x5 20	6 20	....	....
Moreno	....	x 9 30	....	1 30	....	....	x5 30	6 30	....	....
Gen. Rodriguez	....	10	....	2	....	....	6	....	....	....
Lujan	....	x10 30	....	2 30	....	....	6 30	....	....	....
Olivera	....	11	....	3	....	....	7	....	....	....
Mercedes, arrives	....	11 30	....	x3 30	....	....	7 30	....	....	....
Mercedes, leaves	....	12	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....
Freire	....	1	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....
Gorostiaga	....	x 1 30	....	5 30	....	....	....	....	....	....
Chivilcoy	....	2	....	6	....	....	....	....	....	....

RETURNS.

	1st Train	2nd Train	3rd Train	4th Train	5th Train	6th Train	7th Train	8th Train	9th Train	10th Train
Chivilcoy	....	....	....	7 0	....	....	....	1 0	....	....
Gorostiaga	....	....	....	7 30	....	....	....	x1 30	....	....
Freire	....	....	....	8	....	....	....	2	....	....
Mercedes, arrives	....	....	....	9	....	....	....	3	....	....
Mercedes, leaves	....	....	7 30	9 30	....	....	....	x3 30	....	....
Olivera	....	....	8	10	....	....	....	4	....	....
Lujan	....	....	8 30	x10 30	....	....	....	4 30	....	....
G'ral Rodriguez	....	....	9	11	....	....	....	5	....	....
Moreno	7 30	....	x9 30	11 30	....	....	....	x5 30	....	....
Merlo	7 40	....	9 40	11 40	12 40	....	x5 20	5 40	....	....
Moron	8	x 9	10	12	x 1	....	5 40	x6	....	....
San Martin	x8 15	9 10	10 15	12 15	1 10	....	x 5 50	6 15	....	....
Floresta	x8 35	9 25	x10 35	x12 35	1 25	....	6	....	....	....
Flores	8 40	9 30	10 40	12 40	1 30	2 20	6 5	6 35	7 30	8 20
Caballito	8 45	9 35	10 50	....	1 40	2 25	6 10	....	7 35	8 25
Almagro	8 50	9 40	10 55	....	1 45	2 30	6 15	....	7 40	8 30
11 de Setiembre	9	9 45	11	1	1 50	2 35	6 20	7	7 45	8 35
Parque	9 10	x10	11 15	1 15	2	....	6 30	7 15	....	....

RAMAL TO LOBOS.

DEPARTURE.

	1st	2nd
Parque	8	12
Merlo (arrives)	9 20	1 20
Merlo (leaves)	9 45	1 50
Paz	10 20	2 30
Las Heras	11 5	3 20x
Zapiola	12	4 45
Lobos	12 45	4 45

RETURNS

	1st	2nd
Lobos	6 15	2 5
Zapiola	7	2 40
Las Heras	7 45	3 20x
Paz	8 35	4 10
Merlo (arrives)	9 10	4 50
Merlo (leaves)	9 40	5 20
Parque	11 15	6 30

N.B.—x indicates where the trains cross.
Buenos Ayres, May 26, 1871.
LA ADMINISTRACION.

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—ARIADNE.

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 sails on the 17th instant.

☞ All LETTERS must be taken to the Post-office.

The next Steamer expected is the ARIADNE.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned Agents.

WOODGATE BROTHERS, Shipbrokers,
42 Calle San Martin.

THE RIVER PARANA STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

This Company will despatch a Steamer every Month from Liverpool, for Montevideo, Buenos Ayres, and Rosario, which will load for Antwerp and Liverpool.

The first Steamer to leave Liverpool, on 10th of MAY will be the

ORIENTAL,

Quite new, 1260 Tons Register, classed 18 years in Liverpool Book,
Captain H. P. CONCHE.

Agents in Montevideo—LE BL. BARNETT and CO.
Agents in Rosario—J. THOMPSON and CO.
Agents in Buenos Ayres—J. C. SHAW and CO.

Brokers in Buenos Ayres;
WOODGATE, Brothers, 42 Calle San Martin, —je2

CLYDE LINE OF STEAMERS
TO
BRAZIL AND THE RIVER PLATE.

"ASTARTE."—"MARINA."

Will be shortly followed by the ASTARTE.

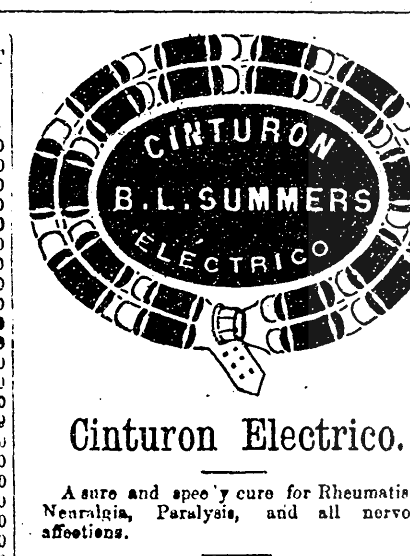
These Steamers are fitted with every modern improvement, and have accommodation of the best description for Cabin Passengers.

Carrying also Surgeons and Stowardesses.

For further particulars apply to the Agents, WOODGATE, Brothers, Shipbrokers, No. 42 Calle San Martin. 226,xp,oct22

DONATIONS TOWARDS THE SUPPORT OF THE IRISH HOSPITAL.

Patrick Geoghegan	$ 50
James Grennan	50
Garret Ledwith	50
John Wilson	50
Terence Egan	50
Martin Lynagh	50
Michael Ledwith	50
James Farrell	40
Andrew M'Donald	50
Patrick Wallace	50
John Daly	50
John Grennan	50
Sylvester Peaster	50
James Mullin	50
Martin Lynagh	50
Denis Coghlan	100
James Ham	100
Michael Gilligan	20
William Ham	20
Edward Harford	20
Christopher Harford	50
John Harford	50
John Carey	10
Thomas Farrell	100
Michael Geoghan	50
Mrs. Hyland	200
Alexander Shanaghan	50
Owen Ward	50
William Gilligan	50
T. J. L.	200
Peter Nally	50
John Beacon	50
Michael Graham	20
John Kenny	50
John Donnin	50
James Leonard	50
Hard-up	20
J. Gillan	100
Mrs. Gillan	100
— Plant	50
Mrs. Plant	50
Mrs M'Donogh	100
Mrs Kenny	230
Additional, per Rev. E. Flannery.	
Luke Doyle	100
George Quinn	50
John Eustace	50
Patrick Eustace	50
George Russell	30
Andrew Quinn	50
William Quinn	50



Cinturon Electrico.

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

Can be obtained from all the principal Apothecories.

—je3

REMATES

PASCUAL COSTA

100 Manzanas de terreno!
En el pueblo San Cipriano a 20 varas de la estacion Las Heras. Ramal a Lobos, por el F. O. 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 Hera, 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, apropósito 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 vuelven las epidemias.

NOTA—Los boletos para el tren, que saldrá del Parque à las — de la mañana, estan 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 Esposati.

19p m30

REMATE

POR

MARIANO BILLINGHURST.

En el Pueblo de San Jose de Flores.

De dos lotes de terreno situados en la Calle General Necochea, 4 cuadras al Sud de la Estacion del Ferro-carril del Oeste y dos del Mercado de Obasto.

El Domingo 18 de Junio à la una en punto del dia se han de rematar sin falta alguna à la mas alta postura y dinero de contado. Los espresados dos lotes de tereno situados en el centro principal del pueblo y rodeados de los recursos esenciales para la vida.

121. 4p. j13

REMATE

POR

MARIANO BILLINGHURST

De la Finca Calle de Suipacha 232 y 234, perteneciente a la testamentaria de Don Nieves Achaval de Nuñes. De Orden de los interesados y con autorisacion del Sr. Juez de 1ª Instancia, Dr. Don Miguel Garcia Fernandez.

El Lunes 17 de Julio a la una en punto del dia se ha de rematar sin falta alguna ala mas alta postura y dinero de contad,o con sujecion ala aprovacion judicial.

La espresaca finca cuyo terreno se compone de 14 varas y 2-100 do frente al Este por 70 varas de fondo al Oeste con dos pequeños martillos uno en pró y otro en contra, & mitad de fond, pur cuya razon la venta se efectuara ad corpus y por lo que este dentra de nuevo.

NOTA.—En ventas de esta clase es indispensable la puntualidad ala hora indicada

Los in eresados pueden ocurrir à inspecionarla hasta el dia del remate,

156 1m.j16

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

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.

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.

CRANWELL'S
PHARMACEUTICAL
— HALL —
30 RIVADAVIA 30

126. m my21

RE-OPENED.
THE FAMILY GROCERY STORE,
66—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,my

39—CALLE DEFENSA—39

Messrs. Gebbie & McKinlay,
Beg to call attention to their STOCK of
"WINTER GOODS,"
JUST RECEIVED,
Consisting of HOME-MADE SUITS, CRIMEAN SHIRTS, &c.
REASONABLE PRICES.
je 15

FOR VALPARAISO, DIRECT.
The fine British Barque
LAURETTA.
A.1.
Sailing in all this Month,
534 Tons Register.
CAPTAIN McLAREN.

Can engage cargo for said destination. For further particulars apply to

CHARLES W. BENN & CO.
Ship-Brokers,
49—CALLE 25 DE MAYO—49
44 15pj4

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 Valparaiso from £16 to £15, 3rd do.
To Arica and Islay from £52 to £45 1st do.
To do. do. from £40 to £31, 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 "Sufiren, 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.	9,452	214,885
Martell	8,340	113,654
Otard, 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 21st December, 1869 Hennessy 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.

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, 9.16, 9.45—11 25 a.m.,1.5. 3.29, 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 30,* 4.10, 5.50*, and 6.50 p.m.

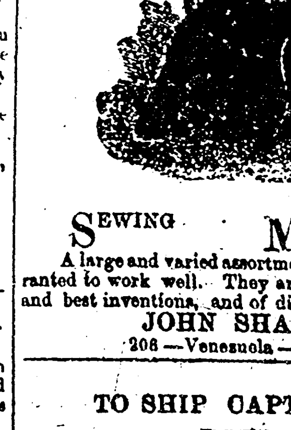
FROM TIGRE. 7.30 and 9.30 a.m.—1.6, 3 5, 4.50 and 6.30 p.m.

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.



SEWING MACHINES.

A large and varied assortment on hand. Warranted to work well. They are all of the latest and best inventions, and of different prices.

JOHN SHAW,
206—Venezuela—206.

TO SHIP CAPTAINS.

THE Boarding House, formerly occupied by Mrs. Offer, 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 Mrs. Luis.

Captains are invited to attend our European dinners. 177,6p.my27

The STANDARD—Published and Proprietors Every Morning at the Standard Printing Office 118 Calle San Martin ... Proprietors ... MULHALL.

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.

Charge 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.
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