

at the Colon were gone through before a beggarly account of empty benches; at the Victoria on Monday forty persons attended, and their money was returned and the performance stopped; all other places of entertainment are equally abandoned, except the irrepressible Alcazar, which is filled every night. Madlle. Rose Marie created a furore there on Sunday night in "La Grande Duchesse." A tremendous row "de coiffeuse" took place there a few nights ago between the "ladies" of the company. A cart-load of "chignons" might be made with the cresses torn out and picked up next morning.

The Rural Society intend to give a Cattle Show in the month of March next. Such exhibitions at home are attended by the "creme de la creme," and will, no doubt, become equally attractive in this city.

Mr. Bayo, the energetic Genl. Politico of Rosario, has already in his short term of office, cleared the camps of that district of thousands of bad characters by his vigorous and independent action. The opposition papers are crying out that the Genl. has caused a scarcity of peones for harvest and shearing work by his proceedings. We have no doubt he has, and the fact is suggestive of a rather unpleasant state of internal affairs in the province of Santa Fe. Better have lost harvests than such reapers.

The Prensa of yesterday contained an excellent article on the large "Concession Business" now being done by the Governments, Municipalities &c. in this country. Our colleague, as in most cases, takes a correct view of the matter, which threatens soon to become a serious evil and danger. Nevertheless in this young country the numerous public enterprises required will never be carried out unless the stimulus of great private gain be held out to speculators. At the rate things are going on "Concessions" will soon be the favourite gambling medium on the Bolsa, bar "cedulas."

We perceive with pleasure that His Majesty the King of Spain has conferred the Grand Cross of the order of Isabella the Catholic on Don José de Carabassa, the well-known banker of this Plaza.

Asiatic and African goods are decidedly becoming fashionable in the Plate. Bullrich has scarcely cleared off his stock of Abyssinian gold and now have Messrs. Rodriguez and Larrazabal offering the public Chinese curiosities of the most elegant kind. The sale comes off to-morrow at noon. Particulars will be found in our advertising columns.

The paving of the Barracas road is at length begun. Mr. Pealer, at the head of 40 men, is turning up thousand in front of Nathal Torres' quinta, almost opposite the tramway station. When completed the Calle Larga will be one of the finest carriage roads about town. On the brow of the hill, where three years since Mr. Younger was attacked, and almost murdered, is now a nice foot-path, and the dark ditch which then favoured assassins is illumined by numerous lamps. The genius of the great contractor alone was wanting to complete the transformation.

There will be several auctions this week, but 'professional bargain hunters' will have to wait until next for Messrs. Mitre and Vedias' reserved seats, as even the downright, go-ahead, Yankee determination of these active young men cannot get the carpenters out of the house before Thursday, 13th instant.

A sporting friend writes to us from Areco as follows:—No news here, as for sporting, the best thing in life, don't talk of it. There appears of late to be a general skeddadle of the feather tribe to unknown quarters. A few days ago I wandered alone by the sedge banks of our placid stream. The sound of my footsteps on the sandy bank awakened endearing reminiscences, but nothing more; not a solitary duck arose to disturb the day dream. 'Tis true, and pity 'tis. Now and then when your paper misses, we are startled by a 'canard,' the inventors of which I often think deserve No. 4 shot. A friend of mine, writing from town the other day, assures me that all the ducks are in town, and looking blooming. Drake adds that he would like to have their addresses.

A mass meeting has been called for Friday next in Montevideo, for the purpose of taking into consideration the present situation of affairs in the Banda Oriental, with the view to bring about a speedy peace.

We hear from Rio that everything is now very quiet there. The Princess Regent is at Petropolis, from whence she lately sent the badge of officer of the Order of the Rose to Salvin. All the members of the Legislature and the bean monde have left Rio for their country seats. The steamer Junipera was burned on the 10th ult. on her voyage between Rio and Campos. Five persons were lost. On the 12th ult. the Military Race Meeting proved a great success.

At Talea a woman who had just taken her morning allowance of 'maité' went immediately to wash some clothes. She at once fell down in a fit, and the people about there now believe firmly that it is dangerous to plunge the hands in water immediately after taking maité.

The Independent of Santiago denies the death of General Melgarejo, while admitting that he made the desperate attempt to end his days already known to the public.

The death of an Argentine lady named Valdez at the wonderful age of 121 years is announced by the Rio papers.

The dull season for news, and consequently editorial "inferno," has evidently set in in Brazil.

The Cordova Exhibition will be held on the 15th of this month. A somewhat remarkable incident took place in that city last week when the furniture and appointments of the house in which President Sarantico lodged were brought to the hammer. They were disposed of for 1,700 pags, having cost 4,000.

The return cricket match between the Chascomus and the Great Southern Railway Club comes off at Chascomus on the 5th inst. The Chascomus Club, which has so recently been established, already counts a great many members, and the noble game is thoroughly appreciated by our countrymen in the south.

The Government telegraph line to Cordoba was stopped for a while last week, owing to an accident having befallen a some of the posts, the locomotive having knocked them down. The clerk of the Transandine Telegraph rendered effective aid on the occasion.

Sunday was another still tramway day. On the Flores line the traffic was something indescribable; twenty-two carriages at the station, half for Flores half for town, all packed above and below with passengers; and this the whole day long. We hear that this company will soon receive 100 new coaches. On the City of B. Ayres line the crowd was nearly as great. Such a tramway-travelling public as in Buenos Ayres was never known or heard of before. To see the crowds on the cars on Sunday, the question presented itself: who's at home? for the whole town seemed to have turned out.

We remark, with a feeling of deep sympathy, such a dearth of news in Cordoba that our colleagues there have been obliged to fall back on reporting the fall of hen's-segg missiles. An "espantoso" fall of such missiles is reported to have taken place in some town of that Province last week, but nobody was killed, nor were there any windows or spectacles broken.

On Saturday the Brazilian Minister gave an official banquet in honor of his being the anniversary of the Emperor Dona Pedro's birthday. All the members of the Corps Diplomatique were present, except Comte Amelot, also Gov. Castro, Dr. Tejeiro, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Dr. Elizalde, ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Amorim, Mr. Braga, Mr. Alkein, and other distinguished Brazilians. Dr. Tejeiro proposed the Emperor's health, and the host drank to the Argent. Republic and its public men, and to the Foreign Ministers, both toasts being received with enthusiasm.

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Yours etc., FAIR PLAY.

THE RECENT MASSAUGHTER. Estacion Freire, Dec. 1st. To the Editors of the STANDARD, Gentlemen, I am very sorry to see that you have been wrongfully informed in the case of poor Healy. According to your account, you bring him in guilty, whereas the poor man acted in his own defence. It appears some time before this occurrence took place, returning from Salto, poor Healy was waylaid and robbed by four Gachos. The night the occurrence took place a gaicho

came and asked permission to stop, which was freely granted. In the middle of the night Healy found the gaicho trying to break into his room. He took his gun and fired at him, as would not, my dear Sir, I see, by your article in the STANDARD, you condemn poor Healy as acting cowardly; to the contrary, a man that wants to break into your room at midnight must intend to rob, and if things be intended to assassinate poor Healy, the many of our countrymen fell victim by placing too much confidence in gauchos, and you that is in the habit of preaching Lynch law should be the last to condemn a poor fellow for defending himself. I remain, gentlemen, Yours respectfully, M. Murray.

ON CHANGE. Buenos Ayres, Dec. 1st, 1871. Omeas, 100/100 1/2. Savoyana, 100/100 1/2. Patentes, 100/100 1/2. National Bank, 100/100 1/2.

The local market on the 1st inst. in our view, for cash only 2100/35 1/2. For 30 days, 2000/35 1/2. For 60 days, 1900/35 1/2. For 90 days, 1800/35 1/2. For 120 days, 1700/35 1/2. For 150 days, 1600/35 1/2. For 180 days, 1500/35 1/2. For 210 days, 1400/35 1/2. For 240 days, 1300/35 1/2. For 270 days, 1200/35 1/2. For 300 days, 1100/35 1/2. For 330 days, 1000/35 1/2. For 360 days, 900/35 1/2.

There is nothing new to be done in the exchange market. The market is steady, and the exchange rate is at par. The market is steady, and the exchange rate is at par. The market is steady, and the exchange rate is at par.

Money rates in active demand. Bills that were due on the 1st inst. are all paid. Money now comes from the province markets. In Bond circles there is very little talk of any. Last week the Provincial Bank gave me one hundred thousand Bonds at a bid valuation on them, and in another quarter they took 200,000 Bonds advanced on Bonds at 8 per cent, the Bonds being taken at the market value.

The telegram from Montevideo today gave the following:—Montevideo, 1st Dec. 1871. Gov. Castro, Dr. Tejeiro, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Dr. Elizalde, ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Amorim, Mr. Braga, Mr. Alkein, and other distinguished Brazilians. Dr. Tejeiro proposed the Emperor's health, and the host drank to the Argent. Republic and its public men, and to the Foreign Ministers, both toasts being received with enthusiasm.

Notwithstanding the threatening state of the weather on Sunday morning, a large number of priests and laymen started in the Bishop's special train for Lujan. There could not have been less than sixty clergymen and six or seven hundred lay persons, of whom a large number were of the ornamental sex. It might be supposed that these latter pilgrims would have induced his Lordship to modify the programme; but no; the pilgrimage must be made on foot, and so it was made from the station to the Church. As the procession moved along the ranks swelled, till entering the Plaza, it numbered over a thousand. In the language of an old and observant resident, it was the most respectable and well conducted crowd he ever witnessed in South America. His Lordship preached most impressively on the necessity of humbling one's self and doing penance. A 'dejeuner' was spread for the pilgrims, some of whom came away as hungry as they went, owing to the defective arrangements of the Municipality.

THE AMERICANS IN CHICAGO. The good side, both of American institutions and of American character, came in in strong relief during the Chicago fire, and it is very curious to note how different that good side is from the good side of the British ways and mind. Except in susceptibility, which is greater in the Americans, the two nations resemble each other in all evil, but when a call is made on their virtues, display them in widely different directions. Compare, for instance, the conduct of the Mayor of Chicago with the conduct which under similar circumstances, would have been pursued by almost any average Englishman. The latter would, we take it, have fought the fire quite as bravely; but we question if he would have recognized as promptly the necessity for illegal action, or recognizing it, would have acted with such utter contempt of consequences. As the fire died down, greed and selfishness revived in Chicago in their most naked forms. The criminal classes began to plunder the ruins and the ruined; the traders who held stocks of bread and timber demanded unheard of prices; the hotels raised their tariffs to a threefold figure. The people in self-defence began to shoot and bludgeon the thieves; the remaining shops were threatened by robbers, and it seemed for a few hours as if society were going to pieces. An English Mayor, we suspect, would have appealed to Mr. Bruce, and then sworn in special constables; but the American, accustomed to think of the people as the ultimate sovereign, and sure of support if he would but act, rose to the level of circumstances at once, proclaimed a state of siege, which he had legally about as much right to do as a parish clerk has invested General Sheridan with absolute power, requested the soldiers to shoot criminals at sight, and in six hours had victims and criminals equally in hand. He probably never thought twice about possible consequences, knowing perfectly well that if resisted by force he would be backed in a moment by the armed population, and that if threatened with law no jury would dream of giving a verdict or magistrate of listening to the complaint. The safety of the city was at stake, and the laws must just get out of the way. His next step was even more audacious. The friends of a burglar shot for pillaging a burning house would not, even in England, obtain very much sympathy or redress; but we cannot imagine the circumstances under which in England a provincial Mayor could have issued an order directing bakers to sell bread at eight cents the pound, under penalty of immediate confiscation of their stocks, and commanded hotel-keepers to revert to their usual tariffs, as otherwise "the Mayor would occupy their houses and run the machines himself." The Englishman must have given a promise of compensation or a hint of a Bill of indemnity; but the American had no notion of the necessity of either. There was the people suffering, and he was their representative, and for the removal of that suffering his authority had no more limit than their physical power. Nobody disobeyed or resisted, and as to any subsequent action against the Mayor, public opinion would make it impossible for anybody who brought it to live in Chicago. This capacity of developing a dictator for the hour, and supporting and obeying him in the most revolutionary expedients, without formally suspending the laws or demanding legislative aid, is a real feature in American politics, and one of the many resources by which they overcome unexpected calamity, and it seems to us due to the fluidity of their political organization. The people make the laws, and therefore, when the safety of the people is concerned and laws hamper needful action, they think they may suspend them, and the populace secures its dictator ad hoc without any resulting break in the continuity of municipal life. There is danger, no doubt, to freedom in this idea that public welfare is above law; but the sentiment does occasionally act as a corrective of the great defect of the American system, the absence anywhere of any final and absolute authority. A good Home Secretary in England would have done almost as much as the Mayor, though he would not have been so prompt, and then have asked for an Act of Indemnity; but neither State Legislature nor Congress could in Chicago have given one, for the Mayor did the one thing both are forbidden to do—he dissolved the obligation of a contract.—Spectator.

WHAT IS A SQUIRE OR ESQUIRE? To the Editors of the STANDARD, Gentlemen, I was always under the impression that the term Esquire meant a shield-bearer, and is equivalent to the Spanish word "Escudero;" but talking over the matter the other day with some friends, one of them maintained that it was nothing of the kind, but that the word signified a person who, on a given occasion, could afford to fork out twenty hard dollars to any charitable institution, should he be so inclined. Now, as I know some of

SAVINGS BANK BANK MAUJ AND Co. 101-Cangallo-103 BUENOS AYRES.

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

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

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This Company will dispatch a Steamer every Month from Liverpool, for Montevideo, Buenos Ayres, and Rosario.

The fine Steamer VANGUARD, 1407 Tons, A.F. 90, at Lloyd's, Built in 1870, by PILE, of Sunderland.

Will be despatched for Antwerp and Liverpool, on her return from Rosario.

THE MENZALEH will be the next Steamer to follow the VANGUARD.

WOODGATE, Brothers, 42 Calle San Martin.

CLYDE LINE OF STEAMERS.

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The MARINA will be despatched for Antwerp and Glasgow, on or about 24th DECEMBER.

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Established 1871.

These Machines are situated in the beautiful Bay of Ramirez, Montevideo, and so constructed as to admit of five or six persons undressing and dressing therein; with good light, ventilation and every convenience.

PRICES.

1 Family Ticket for the use of a Machine... 12 do... 20 do... 25 do...

HENRY BETZNER.

Information is requested as to the above named person, concerning whom a letter of enquiry has been received at this office.

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Dr. WHITE is always ready to undertake any kind of LITERARY or SCHOLARLY work—Writing Original Newspaper Articles, Critiques, Essays, Poems; Preparing Works for the Press; Translations into and from English, French, German, Spanish, Italian, Latin, Greek, &c.

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W.M. P. DAW'S has just received by the Steamer DONATI, the following first-class Novels, by the most distinguished English and American Authors, viz.: Wm. Pitt, James Grant, Lever, Miss Braddon, Works by the Author of 'Whitaker's', 'The Two Admirals', 'Myrtle Hill', 'The Captain', 'The Publican', 'The Doctor', 'The Lawyer', 'The Judge', 'The Soldier', 'The Sailor', 'The Merchant', 'The Farmer', 'The Craftsman', 'The Tradesman', 'The Professional Man', 'The Statesman', 'The Diplomatist', 'The Soldier', 'The Sailor', 'The Merchant', 'The Farmer', 'The Craftsman', 'The Tradesman', 'The Professional Man', 'The Statesman', 'The Diplomatist'.

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FOR 1872.

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Chicago Relief Fund.

The undersigned, the Committee of the Chicago Relief Fund, respectfully solicit subscriptions to the fund for the relief of the sufferers by this terrible disaster. The particulars of the Fund in Chicago have already appeared in the Standard. Over 100,000 people are thrown homeless upon the streets, and it is with a view to allaying to some small degree, this wholesale human affliction that the present Appeal is made.

The American Consulate, No. 64 Calle Parana. Messrs. Makers' Calle San Martin. Hilbert and Co., do. Messrs. Mite, Medina, & Canguelo. And the "STANDARD" Office, 118 Calle San Martin. Buenos Ayres, Nov. 28, 1871.

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GUERROS SALADOS, CARNE SALADA, SEBES, GRASAS, ACEITES. Buenos Ayres, Noviembre 29 1871. LA ADMINISTRACION.

La Popular Argentina SECCION RECIPROCA

Se hace publico a los fines consignados, las alteraciones que a continuacion se expresan introducidas en el reglamento de operaciones de la Seccion Reciproca, sancionada por la Junta General de los 16 departamentos, en el mes de Agosto de 1871.

1ª En agregar a los Articulos 9º y 10º siguientes: "Igualmente se consideraran caducados en beneficio de la administracion, los premios cuyo pago no fuere reclamado a la oficina de premios, dentro de los plazos de cada respectivo sorteo."

2ª En agregar al articulo 12º lo siguiente: "Tambien podran subdividirse en fracciones comunales, las propiedades de los premios ni intereses, y tan solo con derecho a ser enajenadas, por igual valor nominal, por acciones de 2 a 10 toques."

3ª En alterar el articulo 13º en la forma siguiente: "Donde dice una renta trimestral y convencional de 6 a 10 por ciento, digase lo siguiente: "Una renta trimestral y convencional de 10 a 12 por ciento."

Tambien se resuelve relativamente a la alteracion introducida en el articulo 9º, que se fije el dia 30 de Junio 1872 como termino para el pago de los premios de la primera y segunda edicion.

B. Ayres, Octubre 19 1871. El Administrador General PEDRO DE S. LAMAS

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

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Rates of premium varying according to the nature of the risks, and fixed at moderate rates 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 Corporation of London, Manchester, Liverpool, &c., are named, has the honor and privilege 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 authorized by power of attorney to issue policies and to settle and pay losses in Buenos Ayres with promptitude and in conformity with the regulations of the chief office in England.

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

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

COYUNTANT SANTA MARIA, General Agent of the Company MENSAGERIAS NACIONALES—AGENCIA 25: PIEDAD

El que firma y en conocimiento del publico que San Antonio de Arco ha trasladado su oficina de la casa del Sr. Piquetto a el hotel de la Sra. viuda de Bonnet Calle Rial una cuadra antes de llegar a la Plaza.

Saldo de Buenos Ayres todos los dias y regresa los pases para Giles y San Antonio de Arco los dias 3, 7, 11, 15, 19, 23 y 27 por el primer tren del Oeste a Mercedes llegando en el dia de Baradero.

Regresa los dias 14, 18, 22, 26 y 30. Empleado—C. MELLINO.

La Popular Argentina CAPITAL—500,000 pts.

DIRECTORS. Sr. Don Jaime Lavallol. Sr. F. H. Mulhall. Sr. A. Mavorio. Sr. J. B. Rodriguez. Sr. C. Santa Maria. Sr. Don Pedro S. Lamas.

GENERAL MANAGER. Sr. Don Pedro S. Lamas.

GOVERNMENT DELEGATE. Sr. La. Hilario, Medrano.

AGENTS. Argentine Republic. Dr. Esteban de Arco. Sr. Frederic Denney, Uruguay Republic. Dr. Victorio Raggio.

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

BANKING OFFICES. 213 CALLE PIEDAD—2134 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 annually. The holder of one hundred patacon 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 guaranteed capital \$500,000, besides a reserve fund to be formed of \$500,000, afterwards to be increased to \$1,000,000, 2nd. Invention of all real and personal property secured by mortgages on property or loans on stock.

3rd. Deposit of these documents in the office of the Treasury of Buenos Ayres. 4th. Intervention in all settlement of Transactions, such as Suchoing, Suchoing-Congos, &c. to suit every state, and at all prices; also jams, pickles, sauces, Colman's mustard, bottled fruit, currants, barley, oatmeal, lard, soap, Scotch and Irish whisky, Martell and Hennessy's brandy, nutmegs, spices, Oil Tom jinn, superior coffee, Port and Sherry, Bass's ale, Guinness's stout, smoked and salted meats. All first class articles which he guarantees to sell at lowest town prices.

Every half year reports are published of the state of the Company's affairs. Circulars and pamphlets, with the fullest particulars respecting the Company, can be had on application at the Banking Office, 2134 Calle Piedad, Buenos Ayres.

NORTHERN RAILWAY. NOTICE. This Company has for sale about fifty tons of old railway rails, suitable for saladeros, &c. Of for the same are requested on or before the 7th December, addressed to the undersigned.

HENRY BRADSHAW, General Manager. Retiro Station, Nov. 28, 1871. 340 7d 1

Important Auction.

By Messrs. PEREZ DEL CERRO, HINOS.

On MONDAY, 4th inst., AT THREE P.M. 89—CALLE VICTORIA—89 Will be knocked down to the highest bidder, the following valuable Stock, belonging to the heirs of the late Don Juan Nepomuceno Fernandez.