The Standard AND RIVER PLATE NEWS.

No 3,013—Twelfth Year | BUENOS AYRES, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5, 1872. | Circulation, 3000.

MAUA BANK,

101—103 CALLE CANGALLO

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

First—Bills and obligations with good signatures are discounted on conventional terms.

Second—Money is advanced on mercantile and other securities approved of by the Manager.

Third—Accounts-current are opened with Merchants or other parties who may prefer depositing endorsed and transferable securities, against which they may draw up to an amount previously concerned 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, Pio Janeiro, and other places in the Brasils, England and France, as also on other places, of which notice will be given hereafter.

Finally, the Bank undertakes and executes all legitimate transactions within the sphere 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

101-103 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, 1872.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMPACKET COMPANY.

DIRECT AND QUICKEST ROUTE TO EUROPE.

The Royal Mail Steampacket
NEVA,
Commander BAX,
2999 Tons, 600 Horse Power,

Will leave this Port for Southampton, on the 14th JUNE 1872, 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	180	fts	
Pernambuco	120	"	
Bahia	110	"	
Rio de Janeiro	70	"	
Montevideo	8	"	

SECOND-CLASS PASSENGERS.

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

THIRD CLASS-PASSENGERS.

These will be conveyed to Lisbon 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 is charged in full, is equal to the amount of four adult cabin passengers.

CHILDREN,

From Three, and under Eight, to pay ½th.
" Eight " Twelve " ¾
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. 3d
" two " three "	15s. 0d
" three " furteen "	6s 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.

Colonia Germania,

ONLY ANGLO-SAXON COLONISTS ADMITTED.

Price of 25 SQUARES, $400 Bol., or $8,000 m/c.

The Establishment is provided with
A STEAM-MILL,
A STEAM-THRASHING MACHINE,
SIX REAPERS.
And other Machinery.

For agricultural purposes there are under Plough about 200 Squares for account of the direction. There are also 4,000 head of cattle. So far, there are settled on the Colony—
Seven Germans, 6 Danes, 1 Englishman, 1 Swede,
And five or six more have already made arrangements for selling.

For further particulars apply at the Colony, or to F W. Noodenaolz, 47 Moreno.

cj—62 6 m a6

LESSONS.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN ENGLISH AND SPANISH.

An accredited and experienced Professor of the above languages desires to obtain select pupils. Terms reasonable. Apply at this Office, or at 296 Calle Esmeralda ..xp f22

Germann Kleinau,

VETERINARIO.

137 CALLE BELGRANO.

cj—225 xp a24

IMPROVED PIANOS.

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

167—CALLE FLORIDA—167
451 xp j12

R. Plate Telegraph Co.
(LIMITED.)

Reduction of Tariff.

On and after May 1st the tariff for telegrams and from Montevideo and other Stations in the Banda Oriental will be reduced to $50 m/c.

JOHN OLDHAM,
Manager.

1..11 xp m2

GERMAN BURMEISTER,

Consignatario de Frutos del Pais,
Wool and Produce Broker,
06—CALLE VENEZUELA—106.

London and River Plate Bank,
(LIMITED.)

London, Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, Rosario, and Cordoba.

Authorised Capital.....	£2,000,000	Sterling
Subscribed Capital.....	1,500,000	"
Reserved Fund	145,000	

Offices in Buenos Ayres—
CORNER OF CALLE PIEDAD AND RECONQUISTA.

Current Accounts opened with Commercial Firms and private individuals.

Customers have the advantage of having approved Bills discounted—of obtaining Loans upon Negociable Securities, of Depositing Bills Coupons, &c., for Collection—and of lodging Valuable Property in the Treasury of the Bank for custody.

The Bank receives deposits either at sight, for fixed periods, or at seven or thirty days' notice of withdrawal, Interest on which is regulated by the market value of money, the Bank notifying any change in their Rates, by Advertisement in the principal daily papers.

Letters of Credit issued to parties travelling abroad.

Letters of Credit issued to parties for the purpose of purchasing Goods in Europe, the United States, &c., the terms of which can be ascertained on application to the Bank.

Parties wishing to bring out funds to the River Plate, can do so through the medium of the Bank's chief office,

No. 40 MOORGATE-STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

Issued and Purchased on the following places:—

Montevideo	Antwerp,
Rosario de Santa Fé,	Amsterdam,
Cordoba,	Hamburg,
Valparaiso,	New York.
London,	Rio de Janeiro,
Liverpool,	Genoa.

All the principal Towns of SCOTLAND and IRELAND.

Paris,	Madrid,
Bordeaux,	Barcelona,
Marseilles,	Vigo,
Bayonne,	Corunna,
Cadiz,	Santander.
Naples,	Bilbao.
	Havre.

G. E. MASCHWITZ—J. E. NAYLOR,
MANAGERS.

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,	2 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.	9 per cent

G. E. MASCHWITZ—J. E. NAYLOR.
Buenos Ayres, June 1, 1871.

NOT TOO LATE.

FRESH ARRIVALS.

Magazines and Periodicals.

Persons desirous of becoming Subscribers are informed that the following Extra Copies have been received by the S.S Tycho Brahe, and can be subscribed to at once. viz.:—

MAGAZINES.

	Yearly Sub.		Yearly Sub.
Young Ladies' Jour	$120	Sunday at Home..	$120
Englishwoman's D Magazine.....	120	Gentleman's Jour.	120
		Leisure Hour.....	100
Bow Bells.....	120	Cornhill Magazine	120
The Quiver.....	100	Macmillan's do...	120
London Society...	120	Temple Bar.....	150
Cassell's Magazine	100	Blackwoods' Edin. Magazine	300
Family Herald....	100	People's Magazine	100
London Journal..	100	Once a Week.....	120
Chambers' do	120		

AMERICAN.

Harper's Magazine	$400	Harper's Bazaar..	$250
Godey's Lady's Book	150	Lady's Repository	150
Frank Leslie's W.H	250	Eclectic Magazine	300

CHILDREN'S

Band of Hope.....	$20	British Workman	$20
Family Friend....	20	Children's Friend..	20
Infant's Magazine	20	Children's Treasure [col. illustrations]	20
Little Folks.....	80	Infant's Delight [col. illustrations]	20
Youth's Play Hour	80		
My Sunday Friend	15		

NEWSPAPERS.

	Yearly Sub.		Yearly Sub.
Fun.....	$100	Weekly Time....	$100
Judy.....	150	Illustrated Times..	180
Graphic.....	300	Glasgow W. Herald	100
Ill. London News	300	Public Opinion....	200
European Mail...	400	Vanity Fair.....	300
Liverpool Mercury	150	Saturday Review .	300
Lloyd's Wkly News	100	Bell's Life in Lond'n	250
News of the World	120	Weekly Scotsman..	100
Ill. Police News..	100	Penny W. Budget	100
Punch.....	180	Nation (Dublin)..	100
Reynold's News.	100	Freeman's Journal	150
Weekly Despatch	100	Weekly News....	100

Newspapers only sold in Single Copies. Received five times a month. The only place in town where they can be had so.

The *Standard* and *River Plate Times* on sale daily.

NOTE—Specimen Copies of sundry other Magazines on hand.

LIBRERIA Anglo-Americana,

141—PIEDAD—141

WILLIAM P. DAWS,
Bookseller, Stationer, and Newsvendor.

h—9 xp a4

GEBBIE AND DODDS.

ENGLISH DRAPERS & CLOTHIERS.

We beg to advise our friends that we have received, ex "Asturto," Scotch Blankets, Quilts, Winceys, Pilot Jackets, Corderoy Pants, Ready-Suits, &c., and a general Assortment of Drapery Goods.

27—CALLE DEFENSA—27

cj—166 3m a17

FLORENCIO DONOVAN,

Wool and General Produce Broker,
CALLE CUYO,
In Front of the Telegraph Office,
Plaza Once,

ci—10m

PEYREDIEU Y BRADLEY

Consignatorios de Frutos del Pais,
Wool Brokers,
Office
263—CALLE PERU—263

91—xp jly28

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.,	6	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., 90 days ..6	do.,	do.	
Do., 6 months..7	do.,	do.	
Do., 12 months 8	do.,	do.	

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

The Directors reserve the power of refusing objectionable moneys.

P. DE MONTRAVEL, Manager.

Buenos Ayres, May 15, 1872.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

The Royal Mail Steamship

NEVA,
2999 Tons,
600 Horse-power,
Commander BAX.

Sailing hence the 14th JUNE, is in combination with the Line of American Steamers, leaving RIO DE JANEIRO the 24th, 25th, or 26th of each Month, for NEW YORK, calling at

PARA
And
ST. THOMAS,

Carrying 1st and 3d Class Passengers and Specie. Passengers are transhipped, free of all expense, the 22d of each month, to the American steamer

For further particulars apply to
CHAS. WM. BENN and CO., Agents,
No. 47 and 49 Calle 25 de Mayo.

cj—4 xp my2

HAMBURG AND SOUTH AMERICAN Steam Navigation Co.

NAMES OF THE STEAMERS.

BAHIA,
2,700 Tons Register,
Capt. KIER.

RIO,
SANTOS,
BRASILIEN.

And building,
Argentina, 2,700 tons register.
Valparaiso, 2,700 "

The Company's splendid Steamship.
BAHIA,
2,700 Tons Register,
Commander KIER,

Will leave this Port for Hamburg, calling at
Montevideo,
Santos,
Rio de Janeyro,
Bahia, and
Lisbon,

On the 1st JULY, 1872,

Carrying Passengers (First and Third Class), Parcels and Specie.

N.B.—This Steamer also receives Cargo for
Brémen direct,
Transhipment of same in Hamburg being for account of the Company.

For further particulars apply to
Messrs. LUDERS & CO.,
Or to
CHAS. WM. BENN & CO.,
Brokers,
Calle 25 de Mayo, 49.

h..48 x p m 7

FOR HAMBURG DIRECT.

The German Schooner
"OSNABRUCK,"
Captain, L. ROTTGERS.
3/3 A. I. I. Veritas.
Receives cargo for the above port.

Apply to—
A. SCHARFTENORTH & JATTLER,
Calle San Martin No. 99.

1..145 15p m17

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:—

In account in our favor	10	per cent	
" against us	6	"	
30 days fixed	6	"	
60 "	7	"	
90 "	7	"	
30 days' notice	7	"	

BILLS DISCOUNTED at conventional rates.

BILLS of EXCHANGE purchased at current rates, and

BILLS of EXCHANGE issued on—

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

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

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

MALLET, FRERES, & CIE., PARIS.

GRANET, BROWN, & CIE., GENOA.

VIDAL & QUADRAS, HNOS, BARCELONA

MANUEL BARCENA & HNO., VIGO.

TOMAS DE LA CALZADA, SEVILLE.

AUGUSTO JOSE DE VILA, CORUNNA.

WANKLYN & CO., MONTEVIDEO.

E. F. DAVISON & CO., NEW YORK.

LOUIS LEMME & 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 above-mentioned Banks and Firms.

COMMISSION is charged only on amount used.

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

These Credits can be obtained on plication from

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

The BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK, EDINBURGH, and all its 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, January 19, 1872.

251 xp 91

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

p.n17

Cognac Superior,

DE

JOHN EXSHAW Y FORRESTER.

(Cada botella Cubierta con una red de alambre.)

SE VENDE POR MAYOR,

Unicos Agentes en Buenos Ayres,

DIEGO C. THOMPSON & Cia.

71—RECONQUISTA—71

cj—211 1m a27

Real Hollands,

OF

HERMAN VAN HOUTEN

Imported here since 25 years, is superior to any GIN which is sold under the same name. Real Hollands, imported by other houses, has nothing whatever to do with the only legitimate

REAL HOLLANDS,
Imported by
Wm. PAATS Y CIA.

Cognac Charchy & Co.,

Sole Agents for the River Plate,
Wm. PATTS Y CIA.

Excellent BRANDY, of superior quality. Labels with our name.

Always a large Stock on hand, in Bottles and Flasks.

Mineral Water,

Of the renowned
APOLLINARIS BRUNNEN,
Imported by
Wm. PAATS Y CIA.,

Best MINERAL WATER, agreeable drink in hot weather, equals the Seltzers Water in taste and qualities, but excels it, as this water can be stored for a long time, without losing its good taste and higienic qualities.

The APOLLINARIS WATER ought to be in every sick room. It is entirely free from the deleterious matter of artificial Mineral Water.

Wm. PAATS Y CIA.,
96—VENEZUELA—96

cj—a23

SEEDS—SEEDS—SEEDS.

78—CALLE CHACABUCO—78

SEED STORE.

At all seasons may be found in the above Store, an immense collection of the finest Seeds, of the first-class, guaranteed of the latest crop from Europe, and especially of the famous culture of Angers (France.)

VEGETABLE SEEDS,
Of all Classes.
FLOWER, Do. Do.
Of every variety.
Hyacinth,
Tulips,
Anemonies,
Ranunculus,
Marrinoñas,
Amarillis Longifolia (Rose),
Lance-leaved Lilies.
Imperial Crowns,
Camelias,
&c. &c. &c.

N.B. The above Establishment will execute any orders from Europe, on Commission, for all kinds of Trees, Plants, and Seeds.

GUSTAVE HAMONET,
78—Chacabuco—78

cj—84 1m my18

ARGENTINE BANK.

21, 33, and 35 San Martin.

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

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

The rate of interest until further notice will be—

ALLOWS.

On account current,	6	per cent.	per annum
Sixty days' notice	6½	"	"
Ninety days' notice,	6	"	"
At six months	7	"	"

CHARGES

On specie and currency	10	"	"

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, May 31, 1871. xp5m

Carabassa's Bank.

127—CALLE CANGALLO—127

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

ALLOWS

In Account Current.....	5	per cent.	per an.
On a fixed term 30 days..	6	"	"
" " 60	6½	"	"
" " 90	6	"	"

CHARGES

For Balances in Account Current, 10 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.

Bills drawn and taken on London, Paris, Bordeaux, and Genoa.

Buenos Ayres, May 31, 1872.

JOSE CARABASS.

CASH

ADVANCED ON GOODS OR VALUABLES.

197—CALLE PARQUE—197

62 3m f28

Stephens and Vonwiller.

ENGINEERS.

117—PASEO JULIO—117

SOLE AGENTS

In the River Plate for the renowned Firms of Messrs. CLAYTON and SHUTTLEWORTH, Engineers and Agricultural Machinists, Lincoln.

Messrs. CHARLES and FREDK. HOWARD, Bedford.

Messrs. R. HORNSBY and SONS, Grantham, And

Messrs. T. and H. KEYWORTH and CO., Liverpool.

Messrs. STEPHENS and VONWILLER Have always on hand a large stock of Portable Engines, Thrashing Machines, Patent Ploughs and Harrows, Mowing and Reaping Machines, Weston's Patent Pulleys, Garden Chairs—fern leaf Patterns. Mangels, &c.

cj—163 xp a23

La Popular Argentina.

CAPITAL—500,000$ fts.

DIRECTORS,
Sr. Don Jaime Llavallol.
" F. H. Mulhall.
" A. Maveroff.
" Nicanor Fernandez.
" C. Santa Maria.
GENERAL MANAGER.
Sr. Dn. Pedro S. Lamas.

GOVERNMENT DELEGATE.
Sr. Ln. Hilario. Medrano.

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

Uruguay Republic.
Dn. Victorio Raggio.

Empire of Brasil.
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 $f600,000, besides a reserve fund to be formed of $f50,000, afterwards to be increased to $f100,000.

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

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

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

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

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

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1803.

CAPITAL:
£1,600,000 STERLING.

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

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

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

MANTELS AND PFEIFFER,
Agents,
19—CALLE CHACABUCO—21
t 176,xp,seppd6

THE FAMILY GROCERY STORE,

60—CALLE SAN MARTIN—60
(Opposite the Provincial Bank.)

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

Every Article warranted.

xp ept.

GOVERNMENT MORTGAGE BANK

Offices—111 CALLE SAN MARTIN.

This Bank will be open to the Public on all business days from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

It advances on real estate to be repaid at long dates.

It pays Mortgage Certificates (Cedulas Hipotecarios) for the amount of the loan it advances, which bear an interest equal to that collected by the Bank.

The value of property offered in mortgage shall not be under two thousand patacons, nor the loan be less than 500 fuertes.

No loan can exceed half the value of the property mortgaged.

The Mortgagor shall bind himself to pay an annual sum so long as the mortgage lasts, said sum to represent the interest on the sum lent the amortization fund and commission to the Bank. This yearly sum shall be paid quarterly or half-yearly.

Series A—Quarterly.

Mortgage for 20 years 117 days, 8 per cent. interest, 2 per cent. amortization, and 1 per cent. commission.

Series B—Quarterly.

Mortgage for 27 years 270 days; 8 per cent. interest, 1 per cent. amortization, and 1 per cent. commission.

Series C—Half-yearly.

Mortgage for 20 years 190 days; 8 per cent. interest, 2 per cent. amortization, and 1 per cent. commission.

Series D—Half-yearly.

Mortgage for 28 years 5 days; 8 per cent interest, 1 per cent. amortization, and 1 per cent commission.

Upon the full payment of the yearly sums stipulated in the Mortgage, both property and Mortgagor shall be freed from all further obligation.

The Mortgagor shall be at liberty to anticipate the payments and to discharge the mortgage, all or in part.

Applications for mortgages must be made in writing, specifying the property offered, accompanied by the title deeds, the receipts of the Contribucion Directa tax, and setting forth that the property is free from all incumbrance, or if not the incumbrance that exists thereon, and which is to be paid off by the mortgage. The Secretary of the bank will supply applicants with the forms necessary as also the tables for amortization.

Quarterly mortgagors shall pay from 8th to 15th of each January, April, July and October, and half yearly mortgagors shall pay between the 8th and 15th of each January and July.

With the amortization fund, mortgage certificates (cedulas) shall be redeemed at par by quarterly and half yearly drawings.

The mortgage Bank pays the interest on the quarterly cedulas or mortgage certificates between the 31st December and 6th January, the 31st March and 6th April, the 30th June and 6th July, the 30th September and 6th October every year, and on the half yearly cedulas from the 31st December to 6th January, and from 30th June to 6th July.

The Mortgage Bank can act between the capitalist and mortgagor, free of charge in the way of realizing the cedulas, and for this purpose will receive deposits without interest, which will receive a preference, and which sums will be deposited in the Provincial Bank.

On and after the 15th February 1872 the Mortgage Bank will be open to the public.

José M. La Fuente,
Secretary.

111—CALLE SAN MARTIN—111

1— xp f7

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—EVORA.

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

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

From Buenos Ayres, on the 22d, to Falmouth Antwerp, and London, Calling at Montevideo.

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 and the 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.

ALTERATION IN DAY OF SAILING:

These Steamers will in future sail from this Port on the 22d of each month.

The LACYDON,

Is the Steamer for the 22d of JUNE.

All LETTERS must be taken to the Post-office.

For further particulars apply to the Agents, WOODGATE BROTHERS, Shipbrokers, 36 Calle San Martin.

cj—mb27

THE RIVER PARANA STEAMSHIP COMPANY (LIMITED)

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

The fine Steamer
MENZALEH—1274 Tons,
Is now in the River, and will be despatched
FOR
ANTWERP
AND
LIVERPOOL,
On MONDAY, JUNE 3,
Calling at MONTEVIDEO.

The S.S. SEVERN,
90, A I, at Lloyd's
1291 Tons, will be the next Steamer.

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

For further particulars apply to the Agents, Messrs. C. J. SHAW and CO.;
Or to the Brokers,
WOODGATE, Brothers, 36 Calle San Martin.

cj—78 10p

DONALDSON, BROTHERS' CLYDE LINE OF STEAMERS

TO

BRAZIL AND THE RIVER PLATE.

ASTARTE	— 1360 Tons Reg.—	Captain MARR.
MARINI	— 1361 " " "	GIBB.
COLINA	— 2000 " " "	Building.
CYBILE	— 2000 " " "	"

Calling at SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers, Specie, and Parcels.

The first-class and full-powered Steamer
ASTARTE,
A 100—Highest Class in Lloyd's,
Is the next of this Company's Steamers which leaves this Port.

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

Carrying also Surgeons and Stewardesses.

For further particulars apply to the Agents WOODGATE, Brothers, Shipbrokers, No. 36 Calle San Martin

cj—my17

FRANCO-PLATENSE BANK.

BRANCH OFFICES,

G. STUMP.

87—Calle Cangallo—87

It advances Money on Public Funds.

It receives Money at Interest for fixed periods and in Account Current.

It issues Bills of Exchange and Circular Notes on Paris, Bordeaux, Marseilles, Bayonne, Pau, London, Genoa, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Vienna New York, Philadelphia and Montevideo.

RATES OF INTEREST.

THE BANK PAYS:—

1.	For balances against i in Account Current	4 to 7 p%	
2.	" Sums on Call with Cheque..	3	"
3.	" Deposits at 15 Days.....	5	"
4.	" " 1 month	6	
5.	" " 2 to 3 months	8	
6.	" " 4 to 6 "	9	"
7.	7 to 12 "	10	"

CHARGES

For Balances in Account Current, 12 per cent per annum.

Bills and Pagarés discounted at conventional rates.

G. STUMP.

DAVID FLEMMING

[VIDAL, SUCCESSOR.]

No. 64 CALLE VICTORIA,
(Recoba Nueva.)

A large and varied supply of Ladies and Gentlemens' Boots and Shoes, just received from England.

N.B. Boots repaired and made like new, at the most moderate terms. cj—191 1m 20

MACLEAN & CO,

SHIPBROKERS
And
GENERAL CUSTOM-HOUSE AGENTS,
4—CALLE RECONQUISTA—4
BUENOS AYRES.

JOHN WALKER

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

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

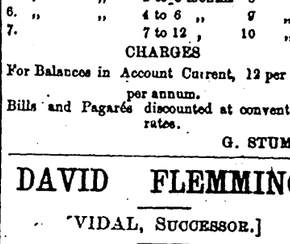
ALL PARTIES

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

JOHN WALKER,
97——Calle Defensa——97

cj—146 xp a27

P.S.N.C.



PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL AND VALPARAISO LINE.

EXTENSION TO CALAO.

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

The Company's Steamers are appointed to sail from Montevideo for Liverpool and intermediate ports,

On the 12th and 27th of every MONTH,

And for Valparaiso on the 8th and 25th of every MONTH,

[With some slight deviations, of which due Notice will be given], carrying Mails, under Contract with her Britannic Majesty's Postmaster-General.

The Ports of Call are, sailing from Liverpool—
BORDEAUX,
SANTANDER,
LISBON,
RIO DE JANEYRO,
MONTEVIDEO,
SANDY POINT,
VALPARAISO,
ARICA,
ISLAY,
CALLAO.

SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

The Royal Mail Steamship
YORUBA,
2,000 Tons, and 400 Horse Power,
Is expected at Montevideo, from Valparaiso, on the 11th of June, to sail for Liverpool and intermediate ports, on the 12th.

The Royal Mail Steamship
PATAGONIA,
Is expected at Montevideo, from Valparaiso, on the 26th of June, to sail for Liverpool and intermediate ports, on the 27th.

SAILINGS FOR WEST COAST:

The Royal Mail Steamship
ARAUCANIA,
Is expected at Montevideo, from Liverpool, on the 8th June, and will sail a few hours after arrival for Callao and intermediate ports.

The Royal Mail Steamship
LUSITANIA,
Is expected at Montevideo from Liverpool, on the 24th June, and will sail on the 26th for Callao and intermediate ports, and will sail a few hours after.

Table Wine is supplied by the Company to 1st, 2d, and 3d class passengers.

None of the above Steamers will leave Montevideo before seven hours after their arrival

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

Outside Berths, $5 extra.

For further particulars apply to the Agents
YARROW, HETT, and CO.,
63——CALLE RECONQUISTA——63
BUENOS AYRES.

cj—my4

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital:
TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

In addition to the unlimited liability of upwards of One Thousand proprietors, the Company has

INVESTED FUNDS

to the extent of £3,680,615 sterling, and an ANNUAL REVENUE

of £1,347,146 sterling.

The undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to effect Insurances against losses by Fire on Buildings, and Merchandise in Private Stores, Custom-house Proper and Bonded Stores; also on Private Dwellings and Quinta House, in or out of the City, at favorable rates.

Settlements for losses arranged here by the Ag

New Advertisements.

STRANGE NEGLECT. When it is patent to the world, and has been so for a third of a century, that Bristol's Sarsaparilla will eradicate every chronic disease of the skin, the fleshy fibre, and the glands, is it not wonderful that old sores, confirmed superficial irritation, runnings from the ears, inflammation of the eyes, mercurial and other affections of the joints and sinews, &c., are constantly met with? In the tropics almost every physician has cases of this kind under his care. Yet the remedy is everywhere accessible. Bristol's Sarsaparilla effects a speedy cure in all such instances, without pain, without risk, and at small expense. cj—5x5 j5

LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL, AND RIVER PLATE MAIL STEAMERS.

MESSRS. LAMPORT AND HOLT'S LINE.

The Steamship
PTOLOMY,
1115 Tons,
YAXLEY, Commander,
Will be despatched for
ANTWERP,
AND
LIVERPOOL,
(Via Montevideo and Brazil.)
ON
WEDNESDAY, 5th JUNE,
(Landing Passengers, Mails, Specie, &c., at Southampton.)

The Royal Mail Steamship
OLBERS,
2169 Tons,
HAIRBY, Commander,
Will be despatched for
ANTWERP
And
LIVERPOOL,
(Via Montevideo, Rio Janeiro, and Bahia.)
ON
SUNDAY, 9th JUNE,
(Landidg Passengers, Mails, Specie, Parcels, &c., at Southampton.)

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

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

Table Wines supplied gratis to all Passengers.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

Liverpool, first-class	£35 ster.
Antwerp	35 "
Rio Janeiro	f. 50 "
Liverpool, 2d class	£15 "
Antwerp	17 10 "
Rio Janeiro	f. 60 "

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

PRE-PAID PASSAGES
Are issued to parties wishing to bring out their friends from England, at the following rates:

1st Class	£35 ster.
3d do	14 "

Apply to the Agents,
HENRY A. GREEN and CO.:
or to the Brokers,
GREEN, LE ROSSIGNOL and CO.,
62 and 64 Reconquista.
Agents in Rosario,
JOHN THOMPSON & CO.
cj—je5

THE BIENHECHORA DEL PLATA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

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

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

POSITION OF THE COMPANY,
31st MAY, 1872.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL:
Hard Dollars, 4,391,016:38.
No. of Policies..4,243—Securities, $f1.792,745:90

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 those 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 the 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.
cj—je5

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

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

Goods in Customs Deposit may be likewise Insured.

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

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

The company offers the following Rewards:—
$f.40 To the first Hose ready to lend assistance
$f.20 To the second do. do.
$f.20 To the first pipe of water.
$f.4 To each of the five succeeding pipes
Which run to the Fire of any Edifice or Property Insured in THE ESTRELLA, on making known his choice of the Reward, or a Certificate issued by the Police authorities to such as shall have assisted at the mishap.

The Company will also give a Reward of $f.1 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—Upstairs—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, 211 Florida, up stairs
cj—je5

WANTED, a situation as Coachman. Address J. D., at the Office of the Standard.
cj—36 3p je5

AUCTION
BY
Bullrich & Co.

These illustrious auctioneers will sell 1 league of camp in the partido of Chivilcoy, with estancia-house, corrales, &c., at their Auction Mart, San Martin No. 118,
ON THRUSDAY, 20TH INST,
At 1 o'clock p. m.

The land is situated in the Cañada Rica, Partido Chivilcoy, six leagues South of the Freyre or Gorostiaga Station on the Western Railway. It measures 2761x3925 yards south, (qual to 1 square league, with right to 66 squares square and 242 yards Government lands. It is bounded on the North and West by Don Gaspar Mansilla on the East by Don Lazaro Garda, and on the South by Don J. Montenegro. The buildings consist of a large brick house with corredor, 14x5 yards, straw roofing, windows with 'rejas,' glass doors.

Another of six yards, well, outoffices, &c A large patio, 2 magnificent paraiso trees 14 years old, &c.

We call the particular attention of Englishmen to this splendid investment—their capital and perseverance alone is wanting to make this a good paying business.
1—29 7p j5

Caja de Credito Hipotecario.

19½—CALLE DE PIEDRAS—21

HORAS DE OFICINA.
De las 10 de la Mañana á las 3 de la Tarde.

SE ABONA A LOS DEPOSITOS.
Pagando el interes al fin de cada mes—
A 3 meses.....6 p% al año
6 " .....7 "
12 " .....8 "
Pagando el interes con el capital al vencimiento del plazo—
A 3 meses.....7p% al año
6 " .....8 "
12 " .....8 "
En cuenta corriente...5 "
A los bonos hipotecarios garantidos se abona interes convencional.

COBRA.
Sobre hipotecas, titulos de deuda publica y otros valores.
Interes convencional y modico, segun el plazo y condiciones.
P. de MONTRAVEL, Gerente.
Buenos Ayres, 15 de Mayo, de 1871.
d..je 5

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

Office—112½ CALLE FLORIDA—Up Stairs

DIRECTORS:
Thomas Armstrong, President.
Jacob Parraviani, Vice-President.
Francisco P. Moreno, Manager.
Ambrosio P. Lezica.
Enrique Tomkinson.
Mariano Casares.
Bernardo Yturraspe.
George Temperley. cj—je5

FEDERICO RUPEN AND CIA.
WOOL AND PRODUCE BROKERS.
19—CALLE LOREA—19
(Frente al Molino, San Martin.)
cj—30 xp je5

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—
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Charles George Barnett, Esq. (Barnett, Hoares. Hanburys & Lloyd).
George Henry Barnett, Esq. Glympton Park Woodstock.
James Fletcher, Esq (Alexander Fletcher & Co).
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Samuel Gurney, Esq. M.P. for Penryn and Falmouth.
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Thomas Charles Smith, Esq., Oxford Street, Hyde Park.
AUDITORS—
Richard Hoare, Esq. (Hoare, Millar & Co).
Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton. Bart., M.P.
Sir Curtis Miranda Lampso, Bart.

The Company Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire, Private Dwelling-Houses, Goods Deposited in Specific Warehouses of stone or brick, &c., &c.; and also issues "Floating Policies," extending to the Custom-House and all or any of the Private and Bonded Stores.

The whole advantages which can possibly be contemplated by those desiring to effect Fire Insurances may be resolved into the ollowing—
1st Security.
2nd Honor and liberality on the part of the Company, in whose hands they place their interest; and
3rd. The purchase of these advantages at a moderate rate.

It will be found that all these are presented by this Company to the Public in an eminent degree.

The Company's large Capital, under the immediate management of the Directors of the Establishment, affords perfect security to the Assured, while it may confidently assert, from the Constitution of the Board of Direction, from the character of its present Members, and from the qualifications which will be deemed indispensable in their successors, that the highest honor and liberality will ever characterize all its transactions.

It has been the object of the Directors, in their minor arrangements, to afford every possible facility to those effecting Assurances with the Alliance, and the undersigned hold a power of Attorney enabling them to settle at once any Losses that may occur from Fire, Lightning, or Explosions of Gas in Buildings, on or in which this Company has granted Assurances.

Any further information can be obtained on application to—
GLOVER DARBYSHIRE & CO.,
7 Calle del Peru.
l..25 xp j5

TO LET.

No. 64 PASEO DE JULIO.

Splendidly adapted for
An English or American Boarding-House.
Apply for information at Calle de Reconquista, No, 170. h..31 14p j 5

TO LET.

THE CASA QUINTA, Calle de Tucuman, No. 507, between Ombu and Escuenaga; has six rooms, kitchen, &c. The keys are next door.
For further particulars apply at Cuyo, 447.
h..38 3p j 5

A THOROUGHLY EDUCATED ENGLISH LADY wishes to devote five or six hours a day to teaching English Pupils at their homes. Is a very good musician.
Address S., Standard Office.
h..34 2p j 5

TAPADOS DE TERCIOPELO.

SE HA RECIBIDO en la tienda de Artigas y Amanilla, 148½ Cuyo, entre Maipu y Esmeralda, ricos tapados de terciópelo, a precios modicos.
Gran surtido de flecos de seda de colores, de 12 reales a 3 pesos la vara.
Cintas de gro de colores de todos anchos.
d—37 7p j5

WANTED a Situation by a good, steady man—has good recommendations.
Apply by letter, G W, at this office,
d—32 3p jk5

TO LET, Furnished Apartments. Apply at Calle Parque, No. 90. cj—33 6p je5

H. L. BARLOW.

A Letter lies at the Office of this Paper for you.
cj—21 15p je5

COMPANIA DE NAVEGACION A VAPOR RIO DE LA PLATA.

Vapor Nacional TARAGUY,
Saldrá para Asuncion y puertos de escala, el LUNES, 10 del corriente,
Admite carga y pasageros.
Agencia—Cuyo 24. cj—

MESSRS. PLANTIER AND CO.
An important Letter at this Office.
h..j 5

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE "STANDARD"

DAILY, per Month	$30
WEEKLY	20
PACKET EDITION, single copy	2
Do. Do. mailed from Office, including postage (per an.)	£2
Advertisements per line per day,	$1
Do WEEKLY, each insertion,	5
Do. Permanent, at conventional rates.	

"Standard" Office, January 1st, 1869.

The Standard.

"Nil falsi audeat dicere, nec veri celare."
Cicero.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5, 1872.

THE QUESTION WITH BRAZIL.

MINISTER TEJEDOR'S REPLY.

So much importance is attached to the note of our Foreign Affairs Minister in reply to that of the Brazilian Cabinet that we give it to our readers under a condensed form; the original fills 9 columns of the *Boletin Oficial*.

B. Ayres, April 27th 1872.

To the Foreign Affairs Minister,
Rio Janeyro.

Mr. Minister,

Your note of Feb. 3rd only reached me on the 23rd of said month, explaining the reasons of the separate treaty by your Minister at Asuncion. Your note of March 22nd, in reply to mine of February 15th, suffered a still great. er delay. Both have caused my Government a painful impression. In the first you forget the protocols of Buenos Ayres, and seek to repel newspaper criticism by trying to justify separate treaties not only for limits but for matters of mutual interest. We might if we chose pass over the first note without discussion, but that it serves to explain the course of the dispute. Let me trace the same in that spirit of friendship which becomes the representatives of two nations until recently united in defence of their honor and right.

The history of broken treaties is nothing new in the world, but the Triple Alliance compact seemed so clear as to preclude one-sided interpretation, the commencing clauses from the 1st to the 7th Articles being of a transitory nature, but all the rest permanent.

The stipulations regarding the war were to cease with it, and up to Art. 7 no shadow of doubt could arise, the first 7 articles being purely of an offensive alliance, in virtue of which the Argentine Government never hesitated, even when fortune was against us, our treasury empty, and strong opposition rising up, which might have well excused us if we entertained an idea of retiring from the contest and leaving our allies to themselves.

But the succeeding ten articles have no reference to the war but to subsequent contingencies, and imply collective fulfillment.

Art. 8 and 9 stipulate that the Allies [not one only] shall respect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Paraguay for 5 years.

Art. 11 says that the Allies shall arrange among themselves, after the overthrow of Lopez, such measures as may ensure the free navigation of the Paraná and Paraguay.

Art. 12 reserves for the Allies to settle such steps as may ensure peace with Paraguay hereafter.

Art. 13 declares that the Allies shall duly appoint Plenipotentiaries to conclude treaties and conventions with the new Government of Paraguay.

Art. 14 stipulates that the Allies shall make Paraguay pay the cost of the war.

Art. 16 says that the Allies, to prevent troubles on the question of limits, are entitled to require the Paraguayan Government to conclude with the respective Allied powers definitive treaties of frontiers on the bases herein laid down.

Art. 17 guarantees the Allies mutually that the treaties and conventions concluded with Paraguay shall be faithfully fulfilled, until which event the Alliance is to stand in all its vigor.

Article 17 further engages that if the Paraguayan Government fail to carry out its agreement with any of the Allies, the others shall lend their forces to oblige the fulfillment.

Article 15 stipulates that the Allies shall determine by special convention the mode of paying for Paraguay.

Article 8 says that Paraguay must not demand the protectorate of any of the Allies.

Article 10 expresses that any concessions from the Government of Paraguay must be common to all the Allies.

You say it is absurd to suppose that Brazil should have to ratify a treaty of limits between this Republic and Paraguay, or vice-versa. The objection of absurdity can have no weight against written compacts. Meantime the Alliance Treaty was ratified by all the Legislatures and Governments, and the limits therein expressed. The Protocols of Buenos Ayres made the conventions about limits separate acts, but stipulated, as your note confesses, that the Allies were to proceed of accord, either separately or conjointly.

You say that our Plenipotentiary wanted the Allied governments to maintain that the territory expressed in Article 16 belonged to this Republic, before arranging with Paraguay. This is not correct, but when your Envoy, without rhyme or reason, demanded a revision of the protocols, the Oriental Minister, and then the Brazilian, said the Alliance had nothing to say with the definitive treaties. Dr. Quintana found it impossible to make his views prevail and retired. All our envoy had wanted was, to carry out the Alliance Treaty unaltered.

Neither is it true that we delayed the treaties two years: after the conferences of Buenos Ayres the unexpected absence of the Brazilian Minister caused the delay. We were always ready to accede to any invitation on your part, even when the war of Entre Rios was on our shoulders.

Nor did we want you to impose our limits on Paraguay, nor to shut out Bolivian pretensions, but merely to recognize the obligations of the Triple Alliance which were then for the first time questioned. Any dispute with Bolivia was quite a matter for ourselves. Where then was the difficulty about admitting Dr. Quintana's request?

But the spirit of your note is the most painful of all; forgetful of the Alliance and our common triumph you think Paraguay justified in attaching importance to the Chaco limits. As yet we had no complaint from Bolivia, but you, our ally, officiously tell us of her claims, and side against your ally of yesterday.

As regards your note of March 22nd it is well to remind you that national sympathies have no fixed date.

The battle of Ituzaingo did not make us enemies for ever, nor the overthrow of Rosas perpetual allies. But the Triple Alliance was a pledge of confidence between us, for the influence of battles lost or won.

You say it was notorious that the Chaco question would prevent a definitive treaty, but this does not appear from any document. The agreement of June 20th 1870 in Buenos Ayres applies equally to Brazilian or Argentine limits with Paraguay. You had your question of limits with Paraguay pending since 1856, and now you wind it up all of a sudden. The secret of this miracle is, that you had 3,000 men in Paraguay territory, backed by a strong fleet. It was neither loyal nor noble of you to leave out in the cold the ally who was in the same position as yourself, but without the army and fleet. You have questions of limits pending with all the Republics around you, whereas we are so conciliatory that our patience with our neighbors amounts to longanimity.

You talk of your generosity to Paraguay in ceding your claim to the territory between the Igurey and the Igatemy, which the Alliance Treaty gave you, but it never was yours by right, and always belonged to Paraguay. And how do you know but we should have made concessions to Paraguay likewise, if the negotiations were proceeded with?

You say the Alliance remains, but do you mean for the purposes only of the war? The treaty shews there are also purposes which should have maintained us united until a definitive treaty. Now, you make a distinction between bases and their development, which seems futile.

You offer us the faculty to make separate treaties with Paraguay, which you will guarantee, but we do not want your guarantee. If the Alliance cannot make good our rights the Republic has, herself, sufficient power to enforce them.

The separate treaty is an infraction of the whole Alliance treaty, and your occupation of Paraguay after the treaty is a violation of the Protocols of Buenos Ayres, besides being a permanent cause of jealousy which, sooner or later, must end in war. In the conference at B. Ayres it was agreed—

"When peace is restored the Argentines and Brazilians shall evacuate Paraguay in three months."

We only kept a small guard at Asuncion, you had an army and navy besides able diplomatists resident there, who had bought up the local papers.

You stipulated for Paraguay to pay you your war expenses; how then are we to be paid? Article 15 of the Alliance said we were to arrange this by prévious convention.

Meantime we trust in the wisdom and moderation of your Cabinet yet to come to an arrangement, as we should regret to see the Alliance knocked on the head, after so many common glories.

You ask us whether the Allies are expected again to make war on unhappy Paraguay if our pretensions be ignored? But your compassion for that country is something new, since you persistently refused to forego, as we suggested, any claim against Paraguay for the cost of the war. What is the desert of the Chaco in value, compared to the enormous sum that you have obliged Paraguay to recognize as war-expenses?

You profess to wish to uphold the Alliance, and when passing through this city you had two conferences with me, and were so enthusiastic as to say that the arrangement I proposed should be carried out, even though an adverse despatch came from Rio Janeiro. Yet the Asuncion treaty was ratified in Brazil 17 days after your arrival.

It would be hypocrisy on our part were we to conceal the profound grief your note causes us, or accept your explanations as satisfactory. The Alliance Treaty is at stake. We expect your frank concurrence to uphold it, in return for our loyalty to it during 7 years.

But if the death knell of the Alliance has been rung, we still have confidence that the future will always be favorable to those nations, weak or strong, which never depart from the strict line of duty at the promptings of self-interest.

Permit me to renew my assurances.
CARLOS TEJEDOR.

EUROPE.

We have to acknowledge our best thanks due to Mr. Mariott, director of the "Colegio Inglés Superior," 189 and 191, Calle de las Artes, for the following interesting letter which he, in the midst of the pressure of his own business, has considerately extracted, and transcribed for us from his own private correspondence:—

April 29, 1872.

Perhaps Europe while it presents to the observer the appearance of seething fermentation, is simply agitated by those convulsive throes and spasms which in political, as in physical bodies, are often the natural sequel of much previous disease and disturbance. It was not to be expected that after all that had occurred in 1870 and 1871 the waves of the troubled sea would subside all at once into a perfect calm. To many, indeed, it is a matter of astonishment that the repose is even now so comparatively great. Nevertheless, there is a feeling of uneasiness every where manifest, which wrings from thoughtful men the reflection, that the end is not yet! The attitude of M. Thiers' government in France; the jealousy of Prussia; the embarassments political and financial, of Spain; the haughty attitude of Russia in her determination to build up again the fortifications of Sebastopol; the exceptional position of Italy, now the ally of Protestant Prussia; and the Alabama question agitating still the two great branches of the Anglo-Saxon race in England and America, are distinct and palpable elements pregnant with danger.

It is not that any immediate consequences are anticipated, but the atmosphere is charged with electricity, and the slightest rumor of an ominous character is visibly felt in all the exchanges of the world.

The Alabama question is most unfortunate in one essential element—that of Time. With the American President about to seek a re-election in November, he dares not take a step backward in June; otherwise it is generally believed that General Grant would willingly see the clause demanding indirect damages indemnity struck out at once. Indeed, there is a large section of the most thinking politicians in America, which seems to have come to a decided conclusion that matters were perfectly good as they were in respect to neutrals, and that any commission or treaty at all was simply a political blunder. The real danger between the two countries is, lest with all the care in the world, some tall talk should break forth and render the present dead-lock insuperable.

But the position taken up by Thiers is a far more absorbing subject of interest than the difficulties of the Alabama question. The four parties in whom the political interest centres—namely, that represented by Henry V, another by the Duc d'Aumale, a third by M Rouher on the part of the Empire, and a fourth by the Commune leaders—each afraid of one another, only agree in this, that for the moment M. Thiers is a necessity. Now, although the Orleanistic proclivities of the French Republican President are well known, he has, since his present advent to power, been so careful that no single accusation to that effect has been brought against him. But the profound silence of the Duc d'Aumale, from whose initiative so much was anticipated when he assumed his seat in the Chamber, is full of expression, and shows that he thinks the interests of his party are in no real danger under the autocracy of his father's former Chief Minister; and I find therefore, by my French correspondence, that a belief is beginning to prevail that M. Thiers has such confidence in himself, in the vigor of his constitution despite his entry on his 76th year, in the power of his intellect, in his immense administrative and organising faculties, and in his peculiar knowledge of financial and military science, to which he has devoted the better part of his life, that he believes he will not die, will not from any cause whatever be called upon to relinquish the reins of government, until he has driven back the Prussians from Alsace and Lorraine, from the great fortresses of Metz and Strasburg, and restored France to herself.

Chimerical as seems the idea, he is seen to have already effected such prodigies in recovering France from her state of paralysis, by the payment of the Prussian Imposition, by the augmentation and organization of new and powerful armies out of the immense materiel which was rather dissipated than destroyed, by the levy of taxes, the revival of trade and popular confidence he has gained, that whether he will accomplish his object or not, he has certainly contrived to render the Prussian Government uneasy. It is perhaps in this direction that it would be fair to read between the lines of the *Daily Telegraph's* Berlin correspondence. Prince Bismark certainly made no secret of his thought before the conclusion of peace, that Prussia would again have to fight for her victory. Hence that enormous levy of 200 millions sterling. But it was perhaps impossible for him any more than other diligent observers to estimate to its full extent the vast, the wonderful elasticity of the recuperative power of France which is now enabling her to bear without visible effort the payment of a yearly revenue amounting to no less a sum than one hundred and ten millions sterling—or forty millions more than the yearly revenue of England! It is suspected to be M. Thiers' secret ambition to carry back to power the Orleanist princes on the shoulders of Victory; that they shall possess and represent France once more self-possessed and self-contained mistress again of her ancient landmarks as he has already made her of her internal commerce; and tha then will follow—the dénouement de C l'opéra comique—the great constitutional government, the dream and hope of his life, erected on a basis of such stability that permanence and greatness will be the result. Of course, if all this *can* be done, it will be a heavy blow and great discouragement to the revival of Imperialism. But Molke and Thiers have yet to have and try a small passage at arms—ferrailler un peu—ere this devout desire shall be accomplished. Meantime, the very thought of such a Phœnix rising and displaying its beautiful plumage, gold colored neck and eyes sparkling like stars out of the ashes of a pile of aromatic wood in the shape of France is naturally making Frenchmen very happy in spite of all their national disasters.

(To be Continued.)

LONDON.

(Our Own Correspondent.)

Another romantic and horrible tragedy has occurred in Paris. A M. Dubourg, a gentleman described as a sporting character—which, in Paris, means sporting striped shirts and highly colored cravats, and being also a gentleman of low stature, ungenteel width, and 'of that purple complexion common in the neighborhood of Tours,' and given to champagne suppers with objectionable friends of both sexes—had a pretty wife, *nee* McLeod, of a Vendome family of that name. The wife had an intimacy with a tall and proper young fellow, who vegetated on £100 per annum as a Government employee; his name is de Precorbin. A kind friend, who temporarily changed his profession, lent him apartments as a rendezvous for the guilty pair. M. Dubourg got wind of it, and arming himself with dagger and sword, went to the house and gained admission on the plea that he had an important telegram to deliver to the occupant. He found his wife 'en dishabille' with Precorbin. The latter flew to the window and took a leap into the street, and miraculously escaped; only under the influence of extreme terror could a man have dropped such a height. M. Dubourg then wreaked his vengeance on his wife, wounding her with the sword; and completing the attempt with the dagger. She, however, survived some hours, and died at the hospital expressing a wish that she might die.

M. Dubourg delivered himself to the police, and rumour says he finished the night with the police agent at a first rate restaurant, the pair washing down a good supper with several bottles of excellent claret. He is, of course, bailed! and a French jury will acquit him, and even applaud him.

Our poor 'claimant' is also bailed at last in spite of the efforts of the Attorney General. Ballantine submitted that the man was to be tried for perjury and insinuated that the separate indictment of forgery was made only to keep him in prison. The Judge seemed to take the same view, and Sir Roger looking a great deal better after a few weeks "plain diet" drove in a carriage and pair amid a sympathizing multitude. What a queer thing is popular instinct? It is sometimes right, against overwhelming evidence. In Dorset, the fac simile of a letter from George Orton' is exposed in a shop window. The letter says, in answer to another enclosing a photograph of the claimant, that it is not like his brother at all, &c. An Irish gentleman has received a letter from a friend in Australia saying that Arthur Orton is still near Wagga Wagga. I mention these facts as waifs of opinion not as evidence.

At the Italian Opera the night before last, Mr. Cristobal de la Quintana, cousin of Mr. C. Murrietta, and copartner in the firm of C. Murrietta and Co., was seized with convulsions and died.

In Paris the people are alarmed at an invasion of queer-looking flies, which the Parisians, in their chronic nervous state of excitement, have christened "mouches de mort." A scientific man has written to the papers to say that the flies are a well-known and innocuous insect which feed on vegetables and not on dead bodies. He says the Commune (poor Commune!) killed the small birds last summer, and consequently the eggs of the insect have multiplied.

Nevertheless, if not the flies, they will have something else. The Parisians are in that queer state of apprehension which is the usual presage of change or calamity.

The German misunderstanding was, as I told you, not altogether an invention. M. Thiers seems now to fraternise with Gambetta.

THE FATE OF NAPLES.

(London Times 29th May.)

The population of Naples and their foreign visitors have been treated to one of those grand and terrific entertainments of which that place almost enjoys the monopoly among the large cities of the Old World. There has been a magnificent eruption of Mount Vesuvius, with, apparently, more than its usual complement of voluntary and involuntary victims. The Italian President of the Council of Ministers, M. Lanza, announced from his place in Parliament that "some persons having approached to witness the spectacle, perished in the flames that burst from the earth under their feet." From other sources we learn that among those persons there were English and Americans, one or two of whom, in fact, are still missing at the hotels where they had their quarters. Much alarm, as may well be expected, reigns among the inhabitants of the towns and villages dotting the shore all round the skirts of the mountain, from Portici to Castellamare, and some of the more exposed localities, especially Torre del Greco and Torre dell' Annunziata, have already been almost entirely abandoned. Of those said to have lost their lives on the first outbreak of the volcanic convulsion, the greater number, it may be presumed, belong to these villages. It is their hard lot, and they must be, if not used to it, at least prepared for it. They live upon Vesuvius, but only on sufferance. Pure air, a fertile soil, a smiling sea—a very Paradise upon earth is their inheritance; but there is this drawback, that their Eden lies at the gates of Hades, They take the good with the evil. They are aware of their danger, and reconcile themselves to it. The Neapolitans are not distinguished for courage, even among their Italian brethren. Few people, indeed, cling to life with a more stubborn instinct; but it is only to life upon their soil and climate, and to such a life as their indolent, open-air habits, endear to them. Their own "slice of Paradise" is the world for them; all that is enjoyable in the world. They must either dwell there or nowhere; and they cling to what is to them the only suitable abode with a fondness which seems hardly rational, yet with a fatalism which borders on heroism. Torre del Greco may die and be burried; but long live del Greco! Its present inhabitants have their basements on their forefather's roofs; their own roofs may become the foundations of their grandchildren's dwellings.

It is a poor consolation for these sufferers to know that they have curious, if not sympathizing strangers, English and Americans. Germans and Russians, ready to witness and, in some instances, to share their doom. For the Northern tourist idling in Southern Europe the Campanian Eden has great charms; but the Campanian Hades seems to possess even more irresistible attractions. Of late years the Mountain has been in an uncommonly obliging mood, and few of the gay birds of passage who make Naples their winter quarters have been disappointed in their expectation of those sublime performances for which the City and her bay supply so convenient and becoming a theatre.

It is from Naples itself, from her open squares, from her moles, from the various points which indent her coast, from her buildings, rising like so many steps round an amphitheatre, that the great fireworks of Vesuvius can be viewed to the best advantage. The column of lurid fire rising from the mountain-top like the trunk, and spreading in the air like the cone of the umbrella pine of the country; the huge masses shooting up skywards, and bursting like rockets as they fall; the streams of sluggish lava streaking the seared mountain sides; the dense cloud of seething vapour diffusing itself over land and sea, till it encumbers the firmament; the flash and roar of the subterranean artillery—all that exhibition of terror and majesty to which words and colours so vainly strive to do justice, are best seen from the safest distance. Bnt with many men, as with the moth, the instinct is to go and singe their wings in the flame. A perfect fascination seems to seize upon the vast multitude, and just as the convulsion, which is often as fleeting as it is sudden, gives sign of abatement they are off, scampering along the Portici road, and climbing up the steep, slippery, crumbling slope, to arrive at the crater just as all is again still and dark, when all the reward of their toil is the innocent amusement of roasting eggs in the fiery crevices, or bearing off the impression of a five-franc piece in the molten lava, to be treasured up at home as a remembrance of Vesuvius, and shown as evidence of "having been there".

Unfortunately, things do not always pass off in this harmless way. There are instances in which Vesuvius is terribly in earnest, and it is precisely on these occasions that we hear of foolhardy travellers scoffing at the fears of the warning guide, whom long experience has made familiar with every throb and groan of the mountain, and rushing, wild with excitement, not where there is anything to be seen or learnt, but simply where they may boast of having been further than any man had ventured before them. It is men of this temper whom the hotels in Chiaia are probably awaiting at this moment, as there are such men every season reported missing at the hotels of Chamouni or Zermatt. There are persons, says the Italian Prime Minister, who could not be satisfied with contemplating the awful spectacle of an eruption at a respectful distance, whose energies did not find proper employment in rescuing from the threatened villages the invalids, the cripples, and all whom age or infirmity, or, in some cases, even sheer terror, deprived of the means of locomotion; but who must needs press nearer and nearer to the scene of devastation, till the shower of burning stones overwhelmed them or the heaving ground yawned beneath their feet. Very nearly 18 centuries have elapsed since the first curious traveller came to a premature death by too heedlessly trusting himself within reach of the stifling vapours of Vesuvius. But he was a Naturalist; he found himself the witness of an appalling phenomenon, with which both himself and contemporary science were imperfectly acquainted, and he wished to account for a catastrophe which, for the first time within the memory of men, threatened to change the whole aspect of that lovely Campanian region. It is to the more prudent regard of the Younger Pliny for his own safety that we are indebted for the thrilling description he left us of the great eruption of Vesuvius in the year 79 of our æra, of the destruction of the cities of Pompeii, Herculaneum, and Stabiæ, and of the melancholy end to which his uncle was led by his too ardent zeal for knowledge. But since that epoch there is little to be learnt about Vesuvius to justify the sacrifice of valuable lives, and we shall be greatly surprised it, when later reports bring us the names of those who have perished, we have to lament among the killed and wounded any persons whose love of science has led them into danger.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

A 'newsy' tone pervaded the ambient yesterday; all sorts of rumours were afloat, but there was also a good deal of 'bona fide' news current, and which will be found, of course, in other columns. The almost certain settlement of the Alabama question, as announced by our London correspondent, created a feeling of great satisfaction in English and North American circles.

It is our painful duty to announce the death of a worthy member of the Foreign Press of this city—Dr. Gatti, of the *Italiano*—who expired on Monday evening at seven o'clock. The deceased gentleman had a wide circle of friends who highly esteemed his character and talents, and who will long feel his loss. The funeral cortege leaves No. 179, Calle Cuyo, at one o'clock, p.m. to-day.

Lucrezia Borgia to night at the Colon Theatre! Is there a man, woman, or 'person' in town with music in his or her soul, who is not fully determined to go? We believe not. 'The Borgia' is a character to call forth Madame Saurel's great dramatic abilities, and we are fully prepared for a great treat.

Several days ago Mr. Webster handed us a very interesting paper on his new system of wool washing—a process which is evidently destined to come into general use all over the globe. Pressure on our space obliged us, most reluctantly, to postpone its publication, but it shall appear in a day or two. Our camp friends will find that it promises to create a most beneficial revolution in their business.

We have been requested to suggest to the 'empresarios' of the Colon Theatre and Opera House, that they should come to an agreement to give performances on alternate nights, except on Sunday, when the public may "pay its money and take its choice." It will be better for both establishments if a rule of this kind be laid

down, for the public is well disposed towards both, and in the same frame of mind as Captain Macheath when he sings—

" How happy could I be with either
Were t'other dear charmer away."

We fear Mr. Public would make a bad husband, but as a bachelor there is a good deal to be got out of him—by what ladies call "judicious management."

The Peruvian Government has granted to the veteran General Paez an annual pension of 8000 patacones, payable half-yearly, and in advance.

A 'cronista' of the *Tribuna* of Montevideo, yclept X, went "into fits" last week in praise of Mesdames Cepeda and Mollo, as Norma and Adalgisa. He calls them both by their Christian names as "Carry" and "Molly," a hundred times in half as many lines, but nothing more. A doctor was sent for, but the 'chroniqueur' was past recovery. We are not surprised at Madame Cepeda's great success; even in Europe she was considered A 1; and such absurb criticism as that of Mr. X. must be anything but agreeable to so celebrated an artiste.

A private letter from Washington states that Gen. C. W. Legendre, a native of France, and for the last six years U. S. Consul at Amoy China, has been named U. S. Minister Resident to the Argentine Republic, but the papers received de not mention the nomination among those sent by the President to the Senate.

Yesterday the funeral of the late Mrs. Chapeaurouge took place at ten o'clock a.m. The streets were lined with carriages, and the crowd of mourning friends that assembled at the house showed how much the loss of this estimable lady is deplored in the highest circles. Some fifteen years ago, Marguerita del Sar de Chapeaurouge was in her prime, and was then one of the most elegant Porteña ladies to be met with in this city; moving in the highest native and foreign circles, she was admired by all. We tender to her family our most expressive sympathy for their loss.

No more essays, 'messieurs contribnteurs.' On Monday we declined a contribution on the subject of a Bankrupt Court as too pointed; yesterday we hurled into the waste-paper basket a labored article on the improvement of the operative editor; perhaps tomorrow some scribbling genius will give us 'Soliloquies in a Debtor's Prison.' Could not our friends turn their attention to the Frontier question, or the fate of poor Naples?

To-day we publish a 'precis' of the Foreign Affairs Minister's note to the Brazilian Government. The document is certainly an able one. but far too bitter; it betrays too much of the lawyer and too little of the statesman. In fact, of late there is such a confounded acidity in everything emanating from Dr. Tejedor's office that one would suppose the Argentine Government-house had been moved to Vinegar Hill, County Wexford.

Standard luck again! Let no man say one word against the Banco Hipotecario's delays. Three months ago we applied for a few cedulas on 'a bit of a quinta' at Flores. Had the matter been despatched at once, the cedulas would long since have been sold at 90 or 91; but delay followed delay, and now at last we get our cedulas, to sell them at 96. Colleagues. can you show anything like that? Better to be born lucky than rich; so say we. To-morrow or next day the 70,000 ounces in our back patio may turn up.

Hold hard driver! another passenger for the Editorial Buss! make room there on the box seat for our countryman Mr. Fitzsimons of Corrientes! who has just started a Spanish paper in that town. Now Fitz, my man, make yourself comfortable! and success to you! We cordially welcome our new colleague, a son of the late lamented Dr. Fitzsimons, and a young man of the highest promise; moreover he is the first Irishman who ever started a Spanish paper in the provinces, and has peculiar claims on the support of Argentines, as his father, like the gallant Admiral Brown, died in the service of the nation.

We received yesterday the third number of the *Ateneo Argentino*, a clever monthly periodical lately started. We must compliment the editors on the variety and interest of the subjects dealt with, and prognosticate a useful and successful career for the *Ateneo*.

The latest European advices lead to a conviction that the United States is seriously thinking, at last, of annexing Mexico, and it is believed that a social and political improvement such as was witnessed in California, would be the result of the move; the whole civilized world would applaud the step. If bold small States, be they monarchical or republican, will not behave themselves, they should be treated like bold young ladies, and at once annexed to a good stout husband who understands the value of the 'fortiter in re' system of domestic government.

Our advices from Rio announce the arrival there of 250 'street Arabs' from New York, taken by the Brazilian Government as Naval Apprentices, with the view to reform them, and teach them an honest career.

Last week a curious procession entered Rosario. It consisted of 40 rich estancieros, and an equal number of fair dames, all mounted on splendidly caparizoned horses, and all animated with the holy and wholesome intention of getting married and confirmed. We believe the Bishop did both for them, and 'if they don't live happy that we and our subscribers may.'

We hear from Santa Fe that the recently elected Chambers can't be got into working order. Most of the members elected don't attend, others can't, and some won't, so the whole 'boutique' threatens to melt away like a lump of sugar in a cocktail. The public will not be anything the worse if it does.

Mr. Elias Nicklison has been named Justice of the Peace at the Bernstadt colony. The Rosario papers speak highly of this gentleman's qualifications for the post.

The 25th of May was celebrated at Asuncion. General Vedia was 'serenaded,' and was none the worse of the infliction: at Villa Occidental also there was a tea and toast manifestation, which passed off with immense eclat. Mr. Fred Baez has been politely 'shown to the door' of the Paraguayan Congress, being; as an Argentine citizen, ineligible to sit amongst the collective wisdom of that country.

Letters from the West announce continuous robberies of horses at 25 de Mayo, Saladillo and Chivilcoy. There is a gang of horse-stealers going about, and several estancieros, native and foreign, have lost large troops, yet the authorities take no steps to stop the outrages. We call on our new Governor to stir in the matter, which is becoming quite too serious.

In Gualeguaychu a young ruffian aged fifteen has just murdered a woman because she would not yield to his amorous proposals. What a comment on our boasted civilisation, when children take to murder, and for such a cause!

The province of Santiago is at present suffering from an unprecedented drought: animals dying by thousands; country all burnt up, and the whole place gone to ths dogs. Postmasters from San Luis to Las Aguilas, say 100 miles, have struck, being unable to get horses; diligences must therefore stop, and soon even horse-postboys. Such a drought was never before known in that country.

Mr. Sandford, who arrived yesterday from Tucuman, had the pleasure of meeting the new Minister of the Interior, Dr. Uladislao Frias in that province. Dr. Frias is in the best health, is an extremely popular man in Tucuman, and his nomination as Minister has given universal satisfaction. He is a thorough democrat, and enjoyed much the compliment which Mr. Sandford paid him in saluting him as Mr. Free. He may be expected in Buenos Ayres on the 20th inst.

The Garonne brought us a copy of the New York *Army and Navy Journal*, in which we find the following announcement—"B. Edme Chassaing, formerly chief engineer U. S. Navy, is now engineer-in-chief of the Navy of the Argentine Republic".

The same paper also gives the following, which may interest our German friends.—"It will be remembered that the Germans lost one flag in the late war, and that Menotti Garibaldi, who commanded the French troops, took pains to inform his antagonist that it was not taken in battle, but found on the field covered with the bodies of its guard. The Emperor William has presented new colors to the battalion on the ground that the loss 'was one of those lamentable events which are the result of untoward circumstances, and for which no one can be held responsible. The flag was neither taken by a victorious enemy, nor abandoned by a discouraged troop of soldiers; its position on the battlefield, amid the corpses of its brave defenders, bears honorable testimony to the character of the men before whom it was borne until the approach of night hid it from the eyes of its guardians".'

Lelmi is going to Madrid in September, to sing at the Teatro Real there. He ought to have gone long ago, as he is capable of taking a foremost place amongst the great tenors of the day, if he would only condescend to go into training for the struggle.

To-day the Professor of International Law at the University, Dr. Leguizamon, will commence his course of lectures for this winter. The Republic is just now in so many pickles on the subject that we trust young aspirants to the Bar, and possibly the Foreign Office, will give their whole minds to this most necessary study.

Four awful murders are announced from Sauce, Corrientes: the assassins are walking about unmolested, though well known.

A "viuda" of the kind that lately created such excitement in Rosario, is said to be prowling about the Socorro parish after nightfall, so unprotected females, or males either, had better keep clear of walking in that neighbourhood at that hour.

The *Nacional* telegram says that President Gomensoro has resolved on the following appointments:—

Dr. Juan José Herrera, Envoy to Rome.
Dr. Mezquita, Envoy to Brazil.
Dr. Perez Gomar, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Gen. Castro and army entered Montevideo on Monday.

Our next Packet Edition will be for the Olbers, which sails on the 9th; it will be ready for distribution on Saturday morning.

A man fell through the hole in the Mole on Monday, while on comfortable terms with Bacchus: when pulled out he was sober enough to fight the vinous god, having got a good ducking.

It was rumoured yesterday that Don Rufino Elizalde goes to Rio as General Mitre's secretary: others said that if the General does not go Mr. Elizalde ought to be sent in his place, being a first-rate diplomatist.

A court-martial will be held this afternoon at the War Office to try Major Pensionati; the complaint against him is "shortness of cash."

The police have adopted a system that will in future prevent anybody's carriage from 'stopping the way' at 'Covent Garden' Opera House in Calle Corrientes. We are glad to hear it; but the 'Bobbies' need not display 'trop de zele' in enforcing the reform, as there are pretty girls who have no objection to be kept waiting in the cold on the lobbies or in the vestibule, if admirers happen to be about; the admirers have not the slightest objection either. We can't answer for Mamma or the 'governor,' but very often they don't seem to like either the cold or the admirers.

There is no longer any doubt about further cases of yellow fever—or, at least, doubtful cases—having appeared at the Mount, and all hope of the port being opened must be, for the moment, abandoned.

Four students of the Conciliar Seminary will leave for Rome in a few days, to complete their studies.

THE PACIFIC COAST EARTHQUAKE.

San Francisco. Cal., March 31st.—Dispatches received from the volcanic district in Inyo County, 400 miles southeast from this city, give additional details of the earthquake disaster on Tuesday last. The shocks still continue, though with decreased violence. It is remarkable that only a slight shock on Tuesday was felt in Central and Northern California. Cerro Gordo was badly damaged, having several buildings thrown down, and one man killed.

Lone Pine appears to have been directly over the center of the disturbance, and among the killed there was Mr. Grey, aged 42, a native of Texas. The remainder were all Spanish-Americans. The first shock is described as resembling a park of artillery, fired directly beneath the town. Col. Whipple, who was in the second story of an adobe house, states that he had just time to jump from bed and get to the doorway, when the house appeared to crumble to pieces beneath him. He was buried among the ruins, but succeeded in extricating himself from the debris, having received several severe but not dangerous wounds.

A terrible scene ensued when the first shock was over. Nearly the whole populace were buried beneath the ruins. Cries for help and screams of pain from the wounded beneath the ruins filled the air, while those who escaped were calling for aid to rescue fathers, mothers, wives, and children. The first shock was followed in quick succession by three others. Over 300 distinct shocks were felt between 2:30 and sunrise; in fact, the earth was in a constant tremble for over three hours. A chasm was opened extending 35 miles down the valley, ranging from three inches to 40 feet in width; rocks were also thrown from their places, and rolled down into the valley. At Swanzea, Col. Tregallas of the Smelting works was killed. Great desolation prevails among the inhabitatants of Lone Pine. A dispatch to-day from Visalia, says several shocks were felt in that city last night, and are still coming from the south-east.

There are rumors of a volcano in active operation having been seen from the summit of Greenhood Mountain, 60 miles south of Visalia. The Indians in that vicinity have all left, fearing the recurrence of the general convulsion of nature which, according to their traditions, ocurred in that region some hundreds of years ago, and created what is known as Owen's River Valley, but which was before that time a chain of mountains. The section seriously affected by the earthquake was sparsely inhabited, and mainly people engaged in working the silver-bearing lead mines.

Later. — Additional advices from Inyo County place the number killed by the earthquake on Tuesday at 30, besides 100 wounded. In the desert country stretching from Owen's Lake to the Mexican line are innumerable craters not long extinct, besides several mud volcanoes, and it is supposed that some of these old volcanoes may be in eruption again.

A gentleman from Independence asserts that smoke and ashes from a volcano were distinctly seen southward from that place, and word has been brought there that lava was seen flowing down the mountain, but the report is not authenticated. The shocks continued decreasing in force up to Thursday morning, when over 1,000 had been counted. At Tibbett's ranche, 15 miles above Independence, 40 acres of ground sunk seven feet below the surface of the surrounding country. Big Owen's Lake has risen four feet since the first shocks. Owen's River ran over its banks, depositing shoals of fish on the shore; afterward it receded. Through Lone Pine he earth cracked, one side remaining stationary while the other sunk seven or eight feet, leaving a wall of earth extending over three miles in length, where formerly was a level plain. Innumerable cracks were made throughout the valley Kern and Owen's Rivers turned and. ran up stream for severa minutes, leaving their beds dry, and finally returned with largely increased volume There has been no parallel to this earthquake since the year 1812, when the Missions of San Juan Capistrano and La Purissima, in Southern California, were destroyed. Of course the earthquake is the matter of common conversation throughout California, but creates not the slightest apprehension outside of the district affected.

POSTAGE ON CIRCULARS.

To the Editors of the STANDARD.

Gentlemen:

The Postal Tariff as it stands at present fixes a uniform rate of "five cents" per pound or fraction of a pound on all printed matter, except newspapers not illustrated, which are mailed free. Commercial circulars and prices-current though usually under half-announce in weight are in consequence subject, according to law, to a postage of five cents each, an excessive rate. The proposed reform in the tariff, adverted to in your columns as objectionable, fixes the postage on prices-current and circulars at one cent, thus reducing it to a fifth of the present postage.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obt servent,
F. P. HANSEN.

G. P. C.
June 3rd 1872.

THE EARTHQUAKE IN ANTIOCH

FULL DETAILS.

In our English exchanges received per the last mails we have the fullest details of the awful earthquake in Antioch, of which previously we had but telegraphic announcement.

"Antioch, April 10.

"Antioch has always been an ill-fated city, dating from the hour when 200,000 of its inhabitants were destroyed by an earthquake, and the Emperor Trajan barely escaped by taking refuge in the Circus, till last Wednesday, the 3d of April, when more than one-third of the city was utterly ruined from a similar cause. About 7·45 a.m., when the bazars were crowded, for the modern Seleucidæ are early risers, a shock, which lasted over 40 seconds, and travelled from east to west, suddenly laid low the four principal bazars. The streets, as a rule, are so narrow that a horseman cannot turn in them, in addition to which tiles are so freely used in the house construction of Antioch that scarcely a soul of the quarter escaped. It being still Lent with the Greeks, about 300 persons of that persuasion, were worshipping in their church when the entire building crumbled to pieces and buried the whole congregation in its ruins. A Greek school of 50 scholars of tender age suffered a similar fate.

"The so-called Paul's Gate, a fine Roman ruin at the east entrance of the town, is now no more. Mount Cassius, the peculiar conical form of which is very suggestive of an ancient volcano, has likewise suffered, some very serious landslips having occurred on its southern side. Shocks were likewise felt in Aleppo and as far east as Orfa, beyond the Euphrates, though to the north and south, even at a few miles distance, nothing whatever was observed. In Aleppo, owing to the falling of a few old walls, five people lost their lives and four were maimed, principally Jews. Report also states that many villages on the river Orontes have been utterly annihilated.

"It is perhaps worthy of note that, during the earthquake and for some time afterwards the needle of the aneroid barometer was observed by Mr. J. L. Haddan, the Director of Public Works, to oscillate very rapidly to a total extent of about ⅜ of an inch. This fact would seem to indicate, what has hitherto been doubted, that the atmosphere is affected on such occasions.

"While writing, a telegram announces another serious shock, the last of numerous minor ones, which, without intermission, have succeeded the first and most fatal one. Now, scarcely a house is left standing, though in this latter case the loss of life has not been so serious (only five killed), because the greater part of the inhabitants had fled to the country round, where they are now living in tents, sent from Aleppo for their accommodation, by our energetic Governor-General, Sureya Pasha. In fact, the Governor, aided and abetted by the English Consul, Mr. Skene, has been most unflagging in his efforts to supply the requisite surgeons, provisions, and necessaries of all kinds, and has headed a subscription for the indiscriminate use of the sufferers, which has been rapidly and hourly increasing. The troops despatched from Aleppo are now busy discovering the dead, some 1,600 bodies having been already extricated. This necessary work is much retarded by the fanaticism of the inhabitants, each religious denomination fighting for the dead of their own creed, instead of allowing the whole to be buried by the Moslem soldiery. The stench emanating from the corpses is something fearful, and pestilence will, it is much feared, result from the usual rapid putrefaction of dead bodies under a Syrian sun. As if these evils were not sufficient, the Dusari (a sect of idolaters who worship Baal and Ashtoroth) improved the occasion and set upon the Turks, and slew Rifaat Bey and his son, two Mussulmans who were obnoxious to them.

"The Musulmans attribute this calamity in some mysterious manner to the Christians, and are under the impression that this baneful influence will continue to reign, so long as a single Christian's body is left unintered; they are therefore very anxious to bury all the dead Christians as quickly as possible, without the usual bell and candle benefit of clergy which the Oriental Christians think so efficacious. Disputes thus frequently arise, which at any moment may assume serious proportions if not duly checked".

"That shock one man describes, not inaptly, as shaking the house just as a horse shakes himself in harness when loosed from a journey, and then came a shower of stones, falling walls, and roofs. Many of the houses—indeed, nearly all around Suadia and around Rities—have fallen, and large boulders from the mountain knocked down some few trees. The house of Dr. Yates, used as a Mission school in Suadia, is in ruins, but the inmates were all saved. The house of the late Consul Barker is entirely destroyed, the man who kept it narrowly escaping with his life. The Protestant Mission Chapel at Bitias forms a singular exception; not stone of it has fallen, though the native pastor's house and others around were levelled to the groud. "We are all safe, 'al hamd-u-lillah'" (thanks be to God), said the pastor when I inquired for his family. Not so, however, in other cases. Some families have lost two or three of their number and several are dead in every village to the south as far as Selucia. The number of dead in Antioch is as yet unknown; I met the Roman Catholic pastor yesterday among the ruins and asked him how many he thought were killed; his reply, in French, was 'God only knows, probably over 1,000'. The opinion of the Rev. P. O. Powers, the excellent and respected American missionary, who has laboured in Turkey for more than 35 years, was that 1,000 was probably nearer the number of lives lost than any other.

ON 'CHANGE.

June 4, 1872.

Ounces	400
Sovs	122½
Pats	25
National Bonds	74⅞

The bond market during business hours ruled hard; but at after hours it lost all its buoyancy, and sellers were offering pretty freely, but without any disposition to give way in rates. It was thought by a few that some fresh news had come in from some quart r, and some brokers stated that Government had received advices of another Indian invasion; but Indians never affect bonds, and speculators pay far more attention to Bolivian or Brazilian news. The late rise in the bond market was too sudden to last, and the cause of the weakness can be easily attributed to parties who bought one per cent. under present rates now securing their profits

The business in bonds to-day was as follows—
For cash, 1200 at 74⅞.
June 30th, 5000, 75⅛.
Do, 10,000, 75.
June 20th, 60,000, 74⅞.
June 15th, 5000, 74⅞.
At after hours one sale—50,000 for the end of the month at 75.

Cedulas Hipotecarios keep steadily rising. The following were the sales—
Series A—12,000 at 95.
Do, for 30th June, 10,000, 95⅛.
Do, cash, 2000, 95.
At after hours—2000, A, 95¼.

The Olbers came up to-day and ran into Ensenada. A small steamer for the mails was at once despatched to her, but up to 5 o'clock p.m., the mails had not arrived on shore.

Th sale of the premises in the Calle Cangallo between Reconquista and San Martin—known as the 'Ancla Dorada' was announced to-day—21 x 47, but with diminished area owing to martillo for 2,800,000 m/c. Mr. Felix Pico purchaser. As an evidence of the great business now doing in real estate we may mention that Mr. Felix Pico's sales and purchases for the last 15 days exceed seven millions currency.

Exchange to-day ruled at 49¼, but many brokers report business done at 49⅜ and 49½. On Antwerp 5.22. On France 5.22.

The Montevidean telegram ran as follows:—Genoa, Dos Albino; Aguila; Cadiz. Rosa Faschini; Virgine Madre; New York, Valerus; Barcelona, Arien; Hamburg, Nicolas; Rio, Indio; Liverpool, Caldee; paper 3. Extraordinary debt 56½. 7000 American hides 76½. Sindh expected on 10th.

It was announced to-day that the treasury has lowered its rate. Bills falling due this morning would not be renewed over 6 per cent. and were therefore collected.

Parties sending letters and circulars to Germany by French mail should take notice that French postage stamps are useless.

The Ptolemy is reported at Martin Garcia and may be looked for in the morning.

The Patroclus passengers were out of quarantine to-day.

In the South m rket a fine lot of wool belonging to Sr. Casares was sold at 105, by Peyredieu & Bradley,

In the north market very little done. One lot of borrega wool at 75; a nice lot of sheepskins at 75, 180 doz., and some lambs at 20.

The Agricultural department moved into its new offices to-day, 53 Cangallo.

The Municipality is just about to pass a law prohibiting the erection of houses higher than the width of the street.

The Neva is looked for at Montevideo in the morning, also the Ilo.

Telegrams from Rosario to-day announced another Indian invasion. The savages swept off a great number of cattle.

Parties interested in the Junin Railway are anxious to know why the Provincial Chambers do not pass the bill.

Nazar & Co. have sold at judicial auction an estancia at Rojas for $614,217 m/c., being nearly double the official valuation.

Telegraph news has come up that Mr. Lamas has sold his telegraph concession to Rio for £20,000 to a Joint Stock Company, capital £200,000. Full particulars are expected by the Olbers.

There is a very general rise in every description of real estate, and this rise is more marked in camp than in city property; estancias, if at all well situated, are as saleable as the best quinta property in Flores or Belgrano, and at prices far in advance of anything hitherto paid in the camp. The Papsdorff Estancia in Matanzas has established the value of land in that partido at three millions currency per square league, and it is just as well that property holders should know of this sale, and furthermore that although bought for the City of Buenos Ayres Tramway Company, there were others at the sale who would have given the same money for the place could they have got it. Mr. Felix Pico, who acted as broker for the Tramway Company, tried to frighten the bidders by advancing in one bid $30,000 m/c. but even this failed. An Italian shopkeeper from town seemed determined to secure the place, and gave it up when he saw that Mr. Pico was without a limit. Then again the sale of Mr. Patrick Scally's estancia in the Partido of the Capilla establishes the value of land in that partido at two millions currency per square league; more than ⅓ of the whole of that partido belongs to Irish sheep-farmers. The recent sales of small estancias in the partido of Navarro establish the price per square league at a little over one million currency. These numerous sales can be regarded as "bona fide" and not of a speculative or artificial character.

The South end of the city is at last beginning to show signs of recovery after the fever. There are no longer whole blocks of untenanted houses to be seen, and although the landlords have had to give way gently in the way of rents, still there are not more houses vacant in the South end than in the North, and property under the hammer fetches nearly as high a price in the one place as the other. Beyond all question however, the district that shows most signs of vitality and progress is out towards the Once de Setiembre, Almagro, Caballito and Flores: there new buildings are going up on all sides and buildings of an ornamental kind.

The Juez de Paz of the Partido San Nicolas summons the heirs of the late James Cox to send in their claims at once. Deceased, it appears, has left some property, and died intestate.

The Port Captain of Buenos Ayres notifies the owners of all Argentine vessels that he is now opening a new set of books, and that the names of owners, captains, &c., must be sent in before 30th June, under fine. Those who possess such property had betterr comply at once.

It is rumoured that Mr. Cantelo's son will accompany ex-President Mitre on his mission to Brazil, as secretary. Mr. Cantelo has just been called to the bar, and is a young man of much talent, but cannot speak Portuguese.

Owing to the large tramway orders sent to the United States, we learn that the River Plate is now attracting increased attention in New York, Troy and Boston, and some highly influential parties are sending out agents now to the Plate to report upon the country and its prospects.

The arrest of Mr. Goodrich, of Frayle Muerto, has caused much notice in English circles, and there is much anxiety to hear further on the matter. Mr. Gooderich comes of an old and highly respectable family in Warwickshire, who have good influence in Parliament and official circles.

The news from the frontier is now of a nature to set every one a thinking. Some of the finest estancias outside are being stripped by their owners, and nothing but the bare camp left to the savages. The alarm in the west is general, and until some thoroughly sound and organised plan is adopted confidence will not be restored.

The Government has sent a sharp note to one of the justices outside for not sending in timely notice of the last raid. The can be little doubt if the Government intends to do anything in the way of reform it must begin with the judges. The Tandil judge, notwithstanding the petition of the people, is still in office.

The Custom-house returns on the 23rd ult gave the enormous receipts of $141,000 fts., which for one day are the largest on record. A few years ago this sum would represent the receipts for a whole month. There can be no doubt the Custom house receipts for the current year will reach 18 million patacons.

The new Italian Bank, building in Calle Piedad, is now fast approaching completion, and will soon be ready for the office furniture. The offices are every way unfit for a bank doing a large business, but they are only temporary; the manager is looking out for a suitable site whereon to construct a proper bank building.

The Tramway Argentino is now doing an immense traffic, and the management of the line has so much improved that there are no longer any delays in Calle Rivadavia. The Flores line, we hear, gives the best returns of any of the tramway lines, and the company is now earning 12 per cent. on the subscribed capital. Mr. Billinghurst's promise to the English shareholders is being fulfilled to the letter.

Advices from the southern districts announce that most of the English estancieros about Ranchos, Monte, and Pila are fencing in their estancias. The splendid estancia of Messrs. Krabbe & Shannon, formerly the property of Mr. John Hannah, is now being wired in; the outlay, although heavy, is amply repaid by the benefits derived from the fence.

In a few days we hope to give some positive information as to the further extension of the Southern Railway. The Board has sent in a most favorable project to Government, which, in the interests of the country at large, it is to be hoped will be accepted and passed at once.

Mr. John Antony Garzon has sued the Central Argentino railway for 2000 patacons value of some yerba that the alleges he sent on freight; the Provincial papers make as much noise about the suit as if it was a case of crim. con.—whereas in England such suits are every day occurrences, and generally speaking the loss has been traced to the neglect of the shipper of the goods.

The Custom-house collector of Rosario has sent in his informe for the year 1871, the receipts give 91,788, patacons being 38,652 pats. over the previous year; this looks well, the value of the imports and the exports reaches 2,299,690 pats. 850 vessels entered and 858 sailed during the year. The Santa Fe Custom House returns receipts for exports 1871, $ft.1,085 92.

An agent has come down from San Juan to open branch banks in all the principal cities. If we recollect aright the total paid up capital of the head establishment at San Juan is 25,000 pats. on such terms we might start a bank ourselves provided we could make plethoric emissions.

The final settlement of the Alabama question, strange to say, was known to few, although the news reached us so far back as last Saturday; our London correspondent in to day's issue satisfactorily explains how the settlement of this tedious question has been arrived at. Let us hope that Argentine and Brazilian statemen will learn something by this grand example.

The Banco Hipotecario has published the following statement showing the exact position of the bank on 31st May 1872: the paper is an important one:—

Dr.		
Expenses on opening Bank		23060 900
Provincial Bank		23558 830
Sundry expenses		2339 200
Mortgage loans	A	1446400
do do	B	1068oo
do do	C	210000
do do	D	156900
Profit and Loss account		133 820
W. R. Gilmour		8941 170
Valuation expenses		344
Cash on hand		409 480
Printing Cedulas		3053 600
	Total	$f.1 981,941

Cr.	Series	$fs.
Cedulas issued	A	1446400
Amortization	A	7232
Interest	A	28928
Cedulas issued	B	106800
Amortazion	B	267
Interest	B	2136
Cedulas issued	C	210000
Amortization	C	2100
Interest	C	8400
Cedulas issued	D	156900
Amortization	D	784 600
Interest	D	6276
Comm	A.B.C.D.	5717 600
	Total	$f.1981941

The American barque Sadie has cleared from Rosario for Boston with the following cargo:—
5411 dry cow-hides,
47 bales horsehair.
367 bales dirty wool.
286 bales washed do.

The receipts of the Rosario Custom House for May reached 146,544 pats. This shows a brisk trade up there.

Full confirmation of the sale of the Credito Territorial Bank of Rosario to a Joint Stock Company in Germany has been received by the mail. This will throw a million sterling fresh capital into that market. The business was done by Don Julio Haese, who writes from Paris under date April 22nd.

The National Minister of Hacienda gives the fullest particulars respecting the Wanklyn loan. The contract was signed at the Government house on the 15th June 1871, and the following are its terms:—

1. The President delivers to Messrs. Wanklyn & Co. 6,000,000 public funds 6 per cent. at 70, free of all commission.

2. Messrs. Wanklyn & Co. agree to pay as follows for same:—

500,000 pats. cash.
100,000 31st July 1871,
100,000 31st August „
100,000 30th Sept. „
100,000 31st October „
100,000 30th Nov. „
1,100,000 31st Dec. „
1,100,000 31st May 1872.
1,100,000 20th June „

The parties to the contract are—Wanklyn & Co., Edward Lumb, Ambrosio P. Lezica, Anacarsis Lanus, Mr. C. Lumb signing for Edward Lumb. It is needless to say that all the instalments already matured were religiously paid; there is one still to mature, a million pats on 30th June.

Mr. Sandford who has just arrived from the Interior reports that he met Mr. Dalhquist in Santiago, he hopes to be able to change the course of the Guachauds Mr. Sandford's news about the drought is sufficiently startling and will be found in another column; business in Tucuman Mr. S. reports as very brisk and everything looking well; merchants state that owing to the drought it is easier now to get goods from Chile than B. Ayres; all the Tucuman sugar planters are getting the latest and best machinery from the States—Rosario shows better and Mr. S. thinks it is slightly improved,

The fogs in the rivers each morning, now impede navigation; the Capitan could not enter the Tigre on Monday until ½ past 1 o'clock. The Capitan only arrived at Rosario an hour before she sailed on Sunday having been delayed by the fog.

Never at any previous epoch was there such a great movement of passengers at Rosario as at present, moles and station crowded, Mr. Sandford says that it reminded him of the States.

The Tucuman Bank has not yet obtained the concession, but it is thought it will be granted at once.

Money in the interior seems plenty but small change is scarce, the London and River Plate Bank bills are at a premium of 5 per cent in Tucuman, and considered best currency in the interior, this bank should at once open a branch in Tucuman it would then secure a splendid provincial business.

ARRIVALS.

June 4th.

Cadiz, Italian brig Matutina.
Savannah, British barque Adron Goudey.
Parana, nat. str Victoria.
Liverpool, English do Olbers.

SAILINGS.

June 4th.

Rosario, nat. str. Gen. Nazar.
Victoria, do do Aguila.
Uruguay, Oriental do Rio de la Plata.
Brazil, Portuguese do Loven Rita.
Parnagua, German brig Maria.
Uruguay, Italian barque Non Intervento.

GOOD WINE NEEDS NO BUSH, nor does Otard, Dupuy, and Co.'s matchless Brandy require puffiing. For this reason we confine ourselves to simply informing the most enlightened and wealthiest section of the Buenos Ayrean Public—every man Jack of them, good Standard men and true!—that Messrs. Barron and Briet, 143 Calle Peru, are Sole Agents in the River Plate.

MARRIAGES.

June 3, by the Rev. John Leahy, Mr. James Keasy to Elizabeth Helan, third daughter of Mr Thomas Helan, Carag. Co. Westmeath, Ireland. No cards.

June 4, by the Rev John Leahy, Edward Garley, Esq., to Miss Kate Kelly, third daughter of John Kelly, Esq., Mare's Court, Co. Westmeath, Ireland. No cards.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS,

Reduced to 0° Cels.

BUENOS AYRES.

		Bar.	Therm.
June 3	at 8 p.m.	766.34	11° 4 Cels
„ 4	8 a.m.	764.51	11° 0
„	2 p.m.	763.00	14° 2

SALAD OIL.

ADOLPHE PUGET.

HUILE D'AIX.

Aceite Extra Fino.

A small Lot of this Salad Oil is on Sale, at Maipu 67.

BARCLAY AND PERKINS' EXTRA XXX STOUT.

(Racehorse Brand.)

This very superior and extra strong Stout, is on Sale at the Family Grocery Store, San Martin, No. 60.

cj—my17

FOR VALPARAISO..

The fine clipp r Barque
ROYAL DIADEM,
476 Tons—A 1, 13 years,
GRIFFITHS, Commander.
Will be despatched for the above named port on or about 20th June, taking cargo and passengers.
For further particulars apply to—
GREEN. LE ROSSIGNOL & CO.,
62 Calle Reconquista 62.
cj..256 21 p j4

NORTHENDEN ROAD SCHOOL.
WITHINGTON,
(NEAR MANCHESTER.)

Principal:
The Rev. F. W. RIPLEY, M.A.,
Late Senior Scholar of Magdalen College, Cambridge,
Assisted by an efficient Staff of Masters.

COURSE OF EDUCATION.

The course of instruction is such as to prepare the Pupils thoroughly and efficiently for Professional and Mercantile pursuits: for the Civil Service Examinations; for the Oxford and Cambridge Local Examinations; for Matriculation at the Universities; and in general to fit them for honorable and independent positions in life.

The chief subjects taught are the Scriptures, the Latin and Greek Classics; Mathematics, including Arithmetic, Algebra, Euclid, Mensuration, Trigonometry, and higher Mathematics also Book-keeping and Land Surveying to those who desire them.

A Course of English Studies, embracing Grammar and Analysis, Composition, Geograph, History, Elocution, &c. The French and German Languages, Italian and Spanish, if required.

Drawing from the Flat and from Model, after the method of the School of Design. Vocal and Instrumental Music.

The School Buildings stand in a dry and healthy situation, and are arranged expressly for the health and comfort of the Scholars.

TERMS FOR BOARDERS:
For Boys under 12 .... £60
For Boys above 12 70

TERMS FOR DAY PUPILS:
For Boys under 10 .... £12
For Boys above 10 18
Daily Board £10 per annum extra.

EXTRAS:

Arrangements are made for taking the entire charge of Pupils whose parents are in India River Plate, &c. Terms, in addition to the above £10 for each Vacation.

A Quarter's Notice required before leaving.

For subjects taught, and any further information requirred, Mr. Ripley has reference to Frederick Neild, Esq., 164 Calle Piedad.

—cj—my 28

McDougall and Wilson
SHIP-CHANDLERS,
45—PASEO DE JULIO—46
BUENOS AYRES,
(Opposite the Mole.)
91 xp f11

Beef-steak Puddings
BY
T—RM—U
'All the year round.'
The Phœnix,
29—MAIPU—29.
h..247 6p m30

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 Europe
Board, with Room, Gas-lights, and Attendance
HOTEL DE LA PAZ,
Corner of Cangallo and Reconquista.
jc—a27

SUPERIOR
DINNER CLARET
"S. Emilion."

BOOTH & STEVENS

Have just received a quantity of the above excellent Wine, in Cask and Bottle, which they confidently recommend to be of very superior value, and respectfully invite a trial.

Notwithstanding the advance in price of all Bordeaux Wines, B. & S. continue to sell their famous

VIN ORDINAIRE
AT
$55 per Dozen.

Booth & Stevens,
Wine and Spirit Merchants,
193½—CALLE FLORIDA—193½
b—my17

TO LET.

THE CASA QUINTA, Calle Santiago del Estero, No. 305 between San Juan and Cochabamba. The house contains six rooms newly papered and painted, three servants' rooms, kitchen, and pantry. To the front there is a prettily laid out garden and carriage drive; stabling for three horses, coach-house, henhouse, hay loft, peon's room, and every other convenience.
Apply to
F. CROWTHER,
56 San Martin.
h..25 3yp j4

Monte Pio Autorizado.

By Special Permission of the Municipality, and under its inspection.

Charges for Interest 1 per Cent. per Month.
„ Expenses 1 per cent „
And valuables of all kinds received.

197—CALLE PARQUE—187
cj..187 xp a30.

SENTENCIA A MUERTE.

SE VENDE una yunta de Caballas oscuras para coche; se dan a prueba; son caballos de cuatro años y medios, grandes y de cuerpo.
Pa a verlos en la Confiteria Estacion Plaza Constitucion.
h..24 3pj4

El Banco de Londres y Rio de la Plata.

Avisa al Público que en esta fecha ha bajado el interes que cargo por adelantos en Cuento Corriente al Nueve por ciento anual.
Buenos Aires, Junio 1 de 1872.
h..33 3pj4

AL COMERCIO.

EL ESCRITORIO del que suscribe se ha mudado à la Calle de Belgrano, No. 225½.
Buenos Aires, Junio 1 de 1872.
ANDRES MILLERE.
h..28 5pj4

THE SISTERS OF MERCY

MOST gratefully acknowledge the Receipt of £10, from a "Friend in need," who wishes his name to be unmentioned.
Convent of our Lady of Mercy,
Riobamba, June 2, 1872. cj—

FOR MONTEVIDEO,
THE NTIONAL BRIG "ALBERTO."
MACLEAN and CO., 4 Redonquistu.
cj—26 6pje4

ADVERTISEMENT.

A Respectable Widow wishes to hear of some Lady going immediately to England who would give her a free passage in exchange for her services during the voyage. Address E. N., care of the Rev. Dr. Smith, English Church.
l—17 3p j2

ANITA LINCH, la Mujer de Martin Linch, se precisa hablar con el en la Calle de Balcarce No. 16.
En la misma casa se precisa una bueno sirvienta Inglesa. h..261 3pj1

TO BE LET, in front of the Station at Palermo, a very fine House, consisting of four rooms and kitchen. Would be set to a private family or a single gentleman, with or without Board.
Apply at the Cafe in front of the Station at Palermo. h..149 4p m30

HOUSE TO LET.

TO LET, a new House, on the Flores Road nearly in front of the Billinghurst and Lacroze Stations, containing nine rooms, boarded and ceiled, besides kitchen, &c.
Pipe-water and use of field if required.
Apply at 97 Calle Defensa.
cj—232 5pmy29

WANTED, by an Englishwoman, with one child, a situation as Governess. Is a good needlewoman, and would make herself generally useful. Has good references. Address . W ., at the Office of the Standardr
cj—20 3p je4

WANTED—A Female General Servant with good recommendations.
Apply at C. H. Twyford and Co.'s, 102 Calle de la Piedad. h..27 2p j4

WANTS A SITUATION as Steward in an English family a German, speaks English French and Spanish fluently, can be well recommeneted.
Adress P. M. Standard Office.
e—8 3p. 2j.

WANTS a situation as Clerk or Assistant Storekeeper, a young Scotchman. Has a knowledge of Spanish and good references. Address G.P., office of this paper.
1—18 8p j2

WANTED a situation as Chacra Manager by a man who has had fifteen years agricultural experience in Scotland. Can give satisfactory references. Address S. G. office of the Standard.
1..19 8p j2

BOY WANTED.

WANTED a BOY to work in the Printing department of this office.
g..j1

MUCHACHO.

SE NECESITA un MUCHACHO para esta Imprenta.
g..j1

TO LET—The House No. 400 Calle Temple, containig eleven rooms, algibe, doz., &c.
Apply at 55 Maipu, h..258 6pj1

TO LET, the House No. 615 Calle Cangallo built of the best material, and has excellent accommodation for a family. Apply to Michael Duggan, 11 de Setiembre.
cj—67 1m my8

WANTED—A Female General Servant. Apply at 478 Calle Suipacha.
h..259 3 p j 1

WANTED by a young lady a situation as Resident Governess; can teach English and Spanish.
Apply by letter to S. U. M., Libreria Inglesa San Martin, 44 h..255 8p j1

WANTED a Situation, by a young man who knows several languages. No objection to travelling.
Apply at No, 26 Calle Montevideo.
d..263 3p je1

WANTS a situation as Cook, a respectable, steady Women, a native of Germany. Has first-class recommendations. Understands the making of pastry. For further particulars apply at Mrs. Wenck's, 164 Esmeralda.
cj—246 5p my30

WANTED—An English Governess to reside with a family in Cordoba. Must be proficient in all branches, and have good recommendations.
Apply at 252 Calle Florida.
h..236 8p m29

SAVINGS BANK

BANK MAUA AND CO.

101--Calle 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 depository 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 immoral gambling, in lotteries, and other frivolities.

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

The Bank will deliver to each 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. MAVA & Co.,

M. A. DE FREITAS AMORIM

CONDITIONS.

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

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

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

Fourth—Once the money deposited exceeds twenty-five thousand dollars currency, or one thousand dollars silver, the depositor, if he wish can open an account current, according to the rules established 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

VARA, 1 METRE HIGH, $12½ m|c. Do. 2 METRES HIGH

NEW PATENT FENCING.

Cheap, Light and Durable.

The best and cheapest way of dividing Lands, Wiring in Quintas, Gardens, Paddocks or Meadow Lands. Suitable likewise for making Hen Coops, &c

Patented by the FRENCH, SPANISH, and ITALIAN GOVERMENTS.

Sole Agents in the River Plate,

GVO. LEROY Y CIA.,

59 CALLE CUYO.

☞ Also every kind of Economical Stove, by which Bachelor Camp men can cook for themselves, and otherwise dispense with housekeepers.

spt 15

The Celebrated Sheep Dip.

LICOR DERMATOSICO.

Prepared by TORRES and BARTON, Druggists.
Guaranteed infallible for the cure of Scab in Sheep.

After long experiments and innumerable trials, we have succeeded in preparing the above Sheep Dip, by the use of which we guarantee the *thorough* eradication of scab in sheep. Besides cheapness and easy application, it has the great advantage over all other similar preparations of being *completely soluble* in water, a circumstance which admits of our liquid penetrating to the very surface of the skin, without spotting the wool or making it adhere,

Prepared and Sold exclusively by TORRES and BARTON,
65. 67, and 69 CALLE DEFENSA, BUENOS AYRES.

N.B. We likewise sell the well-known remedy for the cure of foot rot [morrina] the use of which will destroy the maggots produced by this disease in the hoof of sheep. And it is proved to be the best preventive after castrating stations, and one application will save a valuable animal.

jc—256—15p je2

BOOTS and SHOES.

CHEAP AND DURABLE.

Nº. 19 CALLE DEFENSA.

(MR. FLEMING'S OLD PREMISES)

Always on hand, a choice supply of BOOTS and SHOES of the best quality for Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children. They are of the best ENGLISH MANUFACTURE, and only found at this ESTABLISHMENT. cj—36 1m my5

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER,
FOR INSURING BUILDINGS, GOODS, AND MERCHANDISE AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE,
AT MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM.

AGENTS:
MOLLER AND CO.,
CALLE CORRIENTES 61.

ALEXANDRIA COLONY
SANTA FE.

Messrs. J. THOMSON, T. BONAR, and CO of London,
Having established a large and important Colony in the Province of Santa Fe, with facile riverine communication, and supplied with Agricultura. Implements and Stores of every description necessary for settlers, are now prepared to receive applications from families or others desirous of purchasing and settling on their own freehold Farms.

Every information and assistance will be given to intending settlers, on application to Messrs, J. Thompson, T. Bonar and Co.'s, 42 San Martin, Buenos Ayres. cj—71 xp

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JOHN FORREST and Co.,
CUSTOM-HOUSE, CAMP,
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
44—CALLE 25 DE MAYO—44
And
86 CALLE DEL PUERTO,
Rosario.

BOOKS—BOOKS—BOOKS.
READY MONEY.

WANTED to purchase, all sorts of Books, in English, Spanish, German, French, Italian, Portuguese, Latin, Greek, &c.

103 Calle Potosi.

cj—248 5p my30

DOCTOR OF MEDICINE.

JAMES SCHERRER
Physician and Surgeon, of Switzerland, who recently received the title of DOCTOR OF MEDICINE, From the Faculty of Buenos Ayres, resides at 209 CALLE RIVADAVIA.

Consultation hour, from 2 to 3 in the afternoon.

cj—153 15p my19

TO BE SOLD,

AT MR. ALLISON'S Stable Yard, Two well-trained Carriage Horses (Tordillo blanco). cj—242 3p mhh30

BUENOS AYRES ATHLETIC SOCIETY.

The Half-yearly General Meeting will be held at the English School-room, Calle 25 de Mayo, on Tuesday, 4th inst, at 7.30 p.m.

BY ORDER.

d..261 3p je1

STAMMERING.

A. C. FORBES,
respectfully informs the Public that he has taken Rooms at the

Hotel Provence,

For a short time, for the purpose of curing persons afflicted with
STAMMERING.

So confident is he of success, that no pay will be required until the utmost satisfaction is given.

CONSULTATION HOURS:
FROM TEN TO FOUR IN THE AFTERNOON.

cj—61 1m a19

EUCALYPTUS PLANTS.

FROM 2 to 3 FEET HIGH.

Packed in Boxes, so as not to be hurt by delay or want of water

Sent to any of the Railway Stations.

Orders from 50 to 100, at $10 each; less at $12 each.

Plants of the same can be seen at the QUINTA ESPERIMENTAL, 125—CALLE LOREA—125 Entre Moreno y Belgrano.

FRANCIS X. PIPPET

cj—224 1m my28

EL MEJOR
DE
TODOS LOS COGNACS
ES EL DE
Otard, Dupuis y Cia.
PRIMER PREMIO,
En la Exposicion de Cordoba,
MEDALLA DE PLATA,

Unicos Agentes,
BARRAN y BRIET,
115—Cuyo—115

TO "ALGOA BAY," DIRECT.

The Clipper Barque
"GRACE REDPATH,"
A 1, at English, French, and American Lloyd's.
Will sail on or about the 6th of JUNE.
For Freight or Passage apply to J. J. McLEAN, No. 39 Paseo de Julio.

cj—218 10p my26

Dr. Jackson's
Balsamic Pectoral

This is a new and certain cure for
CATARRH, INFLUENZA,
COLDS,
Accompanied with Cough,
ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, HOOPING COUGH, AND PULMONARY CONSUMPTION.

Prepared at the Laboratory of the London and Liverpool Pharmacy,
10——COLLEGE-LANE——10
LIVERPOOL.

Dr. JACKSON'S BALSAMIC PECTORAL.

Is a remedy long employed by the eminent Physician whose name it bears, and is carefully prepared from the original Recipe by the present Proprietors. It is composed entirely of vegetable products, and combines valuable expectorant qualities with those of a soothing curative nature. It has already won golden opinions in Europe by its wondrous effect in allaying pulmonary irritation, and its promoting a healthy action of the membranes lining the throat and lungs, arresting the progress of disease and decay, and even, when used at an early stage, arresting that most terrible of chest diseases—Pulmonary Consumption.

The value of a remedy, within the reach of all, which by its therapeutic action controls and cures a vast bulk of the diseases to which mankind is liable, cannot be overrated. A brief notice accompanying each bottle, of the principal complaints for which it is specially applicable will be found useful; and, instead of presenting a host of testimonials of more or less value the Proprietor simply begs "One Trial," which will far better establish its reputation and gain the confidence of those who need the relief it affords than the repeated experiences of other sufferers, all of whom may be strangers to the patient

Sold in Bottles at $1? and $?05, at—
CRANWELL, BROTHERS, and CO., 30 Rivadavia.
P. MURRAY and CO., 196 Florida.
PODESTA? corner of Cangallo und Suipacha
KELLY'S, Suipacha 402.
BOZZETTI, Santiago del Estero 145.
W. CRANWELL and CO., 25 de Mayo, Montevideo,
And by all respectable Chemists in the Argentine Republic and Montevideo.

cj—214 1m my25

German Laundress.

Mrs. WENDT.

Calle Esmeralde, 164.

☞ Work well done at cheap rates.

h..264 x d j 1

AMERICAN BARQUE, MARY GOODALL, (From Hamburgh.)

Notice is hereby given to the consignees of this vessel, which has entered this port, that, in consequence of the closing of the port of Buenos Ayres against Montevideo, the cargo for Buenos Ayres will be discharged here for account and at the risk of the consignees.

MOLLER & Co.

Montevideo, May 29th, 1872.

cj..250 3p je1

ADAMS & CO.

Advertising Agency.

47—RECONQUISTA—47

Elegant Business Cards placed in the Cars of the ARGENTINE TRAMWAY COMPANY, For $50 to $100 m|c per year. Samples to be seen at our Office.

We also have the privilege of placing Showards on the Steamer Lines leaving Buenos Ayres.

Designs for all kinds of Commercial and Theatrical Advertising furnished and executed at
MODERATE PRICES,

Look out for our Canvassers.

ADAMS & CO.,
47—RECONQUISTA—47

cj—171 3m my21

BOOKS—BOOKS.

READY MONEY—READY MONEY

WANTED to purchase, all sorts of Books, in English, Spanish, French, German, Italian, Portuguese, Latin, Greek, &c.
103—POTOSI—103
cj—221 9p m my25

MR. WILLIAM TALLON, Professor of the English and Spanish Languages, has opened an evening class at Calle Venezuela No 9. Young Men who wish to learn either of these languages should not let this opportunity pass.

cj—91 1m m12

I wish to call the attention of all Estancieros owning Cattle and Horses, that now they can procure type set to their own peculiar mark, by leaving the same at the STANDARD Office, or at the Quinta Experimental.

The above are proofs of same.

FRANCIS X. PIPPIT.

cj—137 xp my 17

FOR SALE,

The GOOD-WILL and INTEREST of an old and well-established
HOTEL,
or
BOARDING-HOUSE;

The present Proprietor having negociated to enter into Camp Business, will accept, in lieu of Cash, Sheep, Land, or other Property. Cash preferred.

Address O.K., at the Office of this paper.

cj—12 1m my2

Northern Railway.

NOTICE.

TIGRE GREAT MEETING,
ON SUNDAY 2ND JUNE.

A cheap special train will run as under—

25 de Mayo	dep.	10.25 a.m,
Retiro	"	10.36 "
Tigre	arr.	11.36 "

Fares for the Double Journey.

From 25 de Mayo $25 m|c.
" Retiro 20 "

The tickets issued by this train will be available for return by any train the same day only.

Tickets may be obtained on 1st June and on the morning of the running of the train if not more 500 tikets are issued, therefore to prevent disappointment early application is requested.

HENRY CRABTREE.

cj—253 30p je1

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

Daily attendance at the Plaza 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

WANTED two men Cooks and four female Cooks. Apply at Mrs. Werdt, Calle Esmeralde No 164.

e—13, 3p. 2j.

VAPOR INGLES HUMBOLDT.

Se avisa a los Consignatorios de Carga por este Vapor, que llegó á Montevideo de Londres Amberes, que, a consecuencia de la clausura del puerto contra el de Montevideo, la carga para B Ayres sera descargada allí a cuenta y riesgo de los Consignatorios.

ENRIQUE A GREEN y Cia.

Buenos Ayre, 22 de Mayo 1872.

d—204 8p m22

FURNISHED APARTMENTS.

TO LET, Two neatly-furnished Rooms, in an alto house. Very cheap Apply at No. 234 Calle Parque. cj | 226 6p my28

Sewing Machines

OF THE
Singer Manufacuring Company,
NEW YORK.

Osborne and Lever

53—CALLE CHACABUCO—53.

(*The only authorized agents in the River Plate.*)

Have the honor to announce to the inhabitants of Buenos Ayres and its vicinity that they have received a large assortment of these machines which they are offering at very low prices.

The SINGER SEWING MACHINE is a Double Lock Stich Shuttle Machine working with a short steight needle (the shortest used in any lock stich machine) and for this reason is the strongest, and to the simplicity of the mechanism and ease in operation may be attributed the extraordinary success which has followed.

No machine sold as the SINGER is genuine without this trade mark fixed to the arm—

To avoid counterfeits notice that all details of the trade mark are exact to this copy.

NEEDLES, THREAD, &c.

Needles and Silk manufactured by the Company expressly for these machines. Also cotton thread (6 cord) of the very best quality, oil and parts for machines.

All SINGER MACHINES adjusted and repaired by an experienced machinest who has been ten years with the Company in New York.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,
53 Chacabuco 53.

cj—my17

HOUSE COAL,

Of Superior Quality,
ON SALE
AT
60—Calle Mejico—60.

GEORGE BELL & SONS.

220 6p my 23.

THE OLDEST HOUSE IN BORDEAUX

(A.D. 1739.)

Messrs. Schroeder and Schyler, exporters of the best Claret and other superior vintages.

LONDON,
PALMERSTON BUILDINGS,
65 Finchurch-street.

BUENOS AYRES,
Agents—E. PEQUIN & CO.

cj—263 xp a28

COMPANIA
DE
Tramways Nacionales
DE
BUENOS AYRES.

Apertura de la Seccion No. 2, por las Calles de Moreno, Potosi, Victoria, Rioja, etc.

Habiendo sido obtenido el permiso para abrir al servicio esta Seccion, la Administracion tiene el honor de avisar al Público que desde 24 de MAYO corriente, el servicio será como sigue:—

SALIDAS
DE LA
Estacion Moreno.

El 1er. tren saldrá á las 6 de la mañana y cada media hora hasta las 11 de la noche.

SALIDAS
DE LAS CALLES
Potosi & Defensa.
(Plazuela de San Francisco.)

El 1er. tren saldrá á las 6½, continuando cada media hora hasta 11½ de la noche.

NOTA.—Se previene tambien al público que el tren entre Plaza Constitucion y Mataderos Nuevos, sigue saliendo á las horas indicadas anteriormente, partiendo del premier punto, significando por la Calle de Caseros, pasando por el Cementerio del Sud, transformado hoy en un Jardin de Paseo, y siguiendo hasta los Mataderos por la misma calle, rodeada de pintorescas y preciosas vistas.

OTRA.—Se previene del mismo modo, que proximamente se librará al servicio público la linea que partiendo del Mercado y Plaza Lorea, sigue por las calles de Zeballos, Lorea y Caseros hasta los Mataderos Nuevos.

LA ADMINISTRACION.
Reconquista 32.

h..207 2p m 24

PRIVATE and SINGING LESSONS.

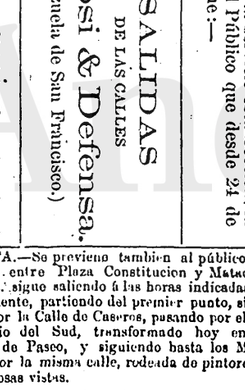
A German Gentleman wishes to give lessons in the above-named Branches. He would also teach in Schools if required.

Apply at Calle Independencia, No. 164, or at Calle Esmeralda 280. cj—86 xp a0

OFFICES TO LET.

FOUR GOOD ROOMS, central. Terms moderate.
Apply at Florida, 136.

h..101 20n m 12



SCOTCH CHURCH SCHOOL

Calle de Las Piedras,
[Between Rivadavia and Victoria]

The object of the School is to furnish, on moderate terms, a thorough English and Commercial Education, and at the same time that the moral training of the children is carefully attended to.

The School-room is one of the largest and best in town.

ROBERT BEGG, Head Master.

N.B.—Private Lessons in Book-keeping, English, and Spanish.

h—233 5 p m 29

PIZARRAS PARA TECHOS

Se Venden en el Corralon de
V. CASARES é HIJOS,
En la Boca del Riachuelo,

d..262 10p je1

Agricultural Seeds.

Alfalfa Red and White Clover.

Permanent
PASTURE AND RYE GRASS SEEDS.
The Best
Tree, Shrub, Vegetable, and Flower Seeds,
FROM
Prussia, Belgium, England & France.

from
HOLLAND AND GERMANY
ALL
CLASSES OF BULBS.
Hyacinthes and Hyacinthe Glasses.
PLANTS OF
LARCH, FIE, PINE,
ROSETREES AND ENGLISH VINES.
CURRANTS, GOOSEBERRY,
AND
RASPBERRY, &c.

FIXED PRICES.

ALL SEEDS AND PLANTS
Can be had at the
Quinta Esperimental,
125 CALLE LOREA 125.
Between Moreno and Belgrano,

VEGETABLE SEEDS,
at the
English Stores.

FLOWER SEEDS,
at the
Book-Stores.
and
75 Calle San Martin.
NUEVA LIBRERIA INGLESA.
LIKEWISE
In Chivilcoy & Rosario.

FRANCISCO X. PIPPET.
BUENOS AYRES.

cj—21 1m m15

Plants and Seeds.

Eucalyptus,
Araucaria, Verbena, Magnolia, Aguaribahy, Jessamines, Camelias,
Australian Aromas, Cedars, Cypress,
Laurel, Juniper,
Dates, Apples, Pears,
Bignonia of Trumpet-flower, Cactus, Strelizia,
Oak, Rose-wood, Sycamore, Palms,
Bananas. Orange, Lemon,
Acantus, Santa Rita, Pines, Azalea,
Rhododendron, Guayaba, Bella Portena,
Woodbine,
And other trees and shrubs suitable for planting at the present season.
ALSO
Tulips, Ranunculus, Pansies, Hyacinths,
Anemones, Joquils, Azuconas, Amaryllis,
and other Winter flowers,
And a large variety of Garden Seeds for Shrubs Vegetables, &c., warranted to come up.

P. COULIN,
48—Calle San Martin—48

cj—48 1m m19

GOOD SERVANTS,

CAN generally be had by applying to the "HOUSE for IMMIGRANT GIRLS," under the care of the SISTERS of MERCY, No. 248 Calle Chacabuco.

Between 3 and 5 is the most convenient time for Ladies to call.

LIBRERIA EUROPEA,

JACOBSEN & SODERSTEDT,

Appointed as General Agents in the River Plate for several of the leading London papers, such as The Illustrated London News, The Graphic, Punch, The European Mail, The London Journals The Family Herald &c. Receive by all the Mails extra supply of these and other English and Irish Periodicals, to which they receive subscriptions on moderate terms, guaranteeing the utmost exactitude and speed in delivery of same.

NO SINGLE NUMBERS SOLD.

Orders for all books published in Europe are carefully attended to and speedily executed.

178—CALLE FLORIDA—178
Buenos Ayres,
and
162—CALLE 25 DE MAYO—...
Montevideo. | cj |

JUST RECEIVED,

CARLSBAD WATER
AND
CARLSBAD SALT.

CRANWELL, BROTHERS, & CO.,
30 Rivadavia.

cj—11 1m je2

CHILBLAINS
Are speedily and effectually
CURED,
By
GREEVE'S BALSAM.

CRANWELL, BROTHERS, & CO.,
30 Rivadavia.

cj | 12 1m je2

BOOKS—BOOKS—BOOKS.

READY MONEY.

WANTED to Purchase, all sorts of Books, in English, Spanish, French, German, Italian, Portuguese, Latin, Greek, &c.

103 Calle Potosi.

cj | 3 3p j12

MERCERIA DE LA PAZ.

KID GLOVES.
Pinet and Grenoble, Makers.
Warranted superior to Jourin.

MERCERIA DE LA PAZ,
82—Reconquista—82

235 cj—xp mh

THE ARGENTINE PARCEL EXPRESS.

LOCAL AND FOREIGN.

Proprietors and Directors,
MACLEAN AND CO.

Head Office—4 CALLE RECONQUISTA.

Parcels of not more than 1 foot cubic, or 12lbs., delivered to any part of the city for $5 m|c.

Waggons despatched to Flores, Belgrano, and Barracas, once a week. cj—278 xp a30

PIANO FOR 2,800 DOLLARS.

A superior article, one of COLLARD'S patent, in excellent condition: likewise a first rate sewing machine. Apply from 4 to 7 p. m. Calle Mejico 308 corner of Salta.

e—7. 3p. 2j.

OFFICES.

TO LET in a Central locality two large rooms with windows to the street.
Apply A. Z, this Office.

e—269. 3p. 2j.

FURNITURE.

ALL sorts of New and Second-hand Furniture Bought, Sold, and Exchanged,

152 Calle Lima.

cj—4 3p e2

FOR SALE,

A HANDSOME "DOG-CART"—New.—Latest Style. Very strong. Fit for either camp or town use.

On view at
MALM, NESSLER, & CO.,
30——CALLE CHACABUCO——30

cj—231 8p my28

Young Ladie's.

ANGLO FRENCH COLLEGE.

120—CALLE PARQUE—120

Directed by
MRS. DAVIS PORTER.

e—268 6p, 2j.

REMATE
POR
Adolfo Bullrich y Co.

De muebles
Pertenecientes al Sr. D. Diego Bennie

Por haberse ausentado del pais.
En nuestra casa Calle de S. Martin 118

El Viernes 7, del corriente a las 12 en punto del dia remataremos a la mas alta postura y nimero de contado, todos los muebles pertenecientes a dicho Señor, por haberse ausentado del pais y cuyo pormenor es como sigue:

Un juego de sala compuesto de un sofa, en confidente y 2 sillones de caoba forro de reps, un piano perpendicular de escelentes voces, 10 sillas a 2 sillones asientos de esterilla, cuadros al oleo, acuarelas, rinconeras de nogal, un reloj de chimenea, un espejo marco dorado, guerdas completas de caoba, 2 roperos jacaranda, con espejo, 2 lavatorios piedra marmol, juegos de porcelana para id, camas de fierro, colchones de lana elasticos, armadores po pajastc., comodas de caoba, ficreros, 2 aparadores, un de caoba con piedra marmol y otro de pino, una mesa de caoba con piedra marmol para centro, tohalleres, sillas de amaca, lamparas, juegos de porcelanr para almuerzo, juegos de cristal, juegos de peltre para té y café, lava bocas, asientos para cuchillos, A, y todo lo que se necesita para una casa de familia, guarda fuego y utiles, maquinas de lavar y planchar, bateria de cocina &, alfombras Ehinas. bancos para las pies alfombrados varios.

f6 7pj2

AUCTION.

BY
B. MITRE Y VEDIA Y CA.

NEW AND CENTRAL AUCTION MART.

CALLE CANGALLO, 59 & 65.

Weekly Sale of Furniture

FRIDAY, 7th INST., at Noon.

Wardrobes, beds, chairs, sideboards, curtains, carpets, dining tables, desks, sofas, dormitory indispensables, oil paintings, engravings, lamps, etc etc.

At the same time, a set of office furniture and a large Sprunck piano only a short time in use.

FRIDAY, 7th, at 7 p.m.

Fancy goods, Chinese puzzles, electroplate and papier-mache trays, tea and coffee services, chimney-piece clocks, alarm clocks, gold and silver watches, gold rings and chains, groups, table ornaments. d

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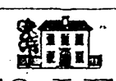


TO LET,

THE well-known and commodious Family Residence,
CASA AMARILLA,

Situated in Calle Golon, at the entrance to the Boca Road, containing nine rooms, cellars, kitchen, bath-room, &c.; also garden and field attached, and pigeon-house.

May be viewed at any time.

Apply on the premises between 11 a.m. and 3 p.m., or to John P. Boyd and Co., 56 San Martin. cj—72 xp —jn4

MESSRS, F. SAUVAIRE AND W. TALLON,
Have opened an EVENING CLASS at
201 CALLE CORRIENTES,
(Opposite the new Opera.)

The following are the branches taught:—English, French, Spanish, Italian, Latin, Greek, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Natural History (these branches will be taught according to the regimen of the University), Writing, Arithmetic, Book-keeping (double entry), including all the elementary branches. Charge—$200 m|c.

PRIVATE LESSONS.

cj—22 9p jeh

"Standard" Essays.

THE EDITORS of this Paper will henceforth offer a Monthly Prize of $500 m|c. for the best essay on subjects of general interest, the title of which will be published at least fifteen days beforehand.

The conditions will be as follows—

1st. The essay must not exceed two columns of our paper.

2nd. It must be presented before the 15th of each month.

3rd. It must be in English.

4th. It is open to persons of whatever nationality resident in the River Plate.

5th. the writer will sign it with a fictitious name, and at the same time hand in a sealed envelope containing his own name and the 'nom de plume.'

6th. An eminent member of the English community will act as judge in awarding the prize, after which the envelope will be opened to ascertain the winner.

7th. The essay which takes the prize will be published in our columns

The subject for June 15th will be—
HOW TO SETTLE THE FRONTIER QUESTION.

Buenos Ayres, May 24th, 1872.

c—xp m24

CAFE GERMANIA

201—CALLE BELGRANO—201

BOARD AND LODGING.

The undersigned respectfully calls the attention of the Public, and in particular of his English Friends from the Camp, to the fact, that he keeps always at their disposal Furnished Rooms, Breakfasts, Dinners, Wines, Beers, Liquors, &c., all of the first order, with attentive service, and at
MODERATE PRICES.

CARLOS HORNUNY.

cj—194 1m w a21

Ocampos y Desciora.

JUDICIAL.

On Sunday 22nd inst. at 1 p.m.

We will sell by order of the Judge of the 1st Instance, Don Isaac P. Areco, the house and garzon Calle Rio Bamba No. 87, between Tucuman and Temple, 7x66 yards west.

There are five rooms built in brick and lime, besides the necessary outoffices, valued at 414,016 m|c. No offer for less than ⅔, or say 276,000 m|c. will be received.

For particulars apply at the Rocoba Nueva No. 192.

1 | 10 20p j2

THE WELL KNOWN
Periodicals & Magazines

A few of the following are still on hand, and can be subscribed for at once, viz:—

Frank Leslies' Weekly Illustrated.
Harper's Bazar.
Ladies Depository.
Leisure Hours.
Gody's Ladies Book.
London Journal.
Family Herald.
Chamber's do.
Cassell's Magazine, and others.
The Graphic.

LIBRERIA ANGLO-AMERICANA,
141—Calle Piedad—141.
W. P. SHAWS,
Bookseller, Stationer and Newsvendor.

1—15 6p j2

Ferro-Carrill de Oeste.

Se avisa al publico que desde el 13 del corriente la marcha de los trenes sera como sigue—

		SALIDAS.		
1 ○	Parque a	Chivilcoy a las	8	a.m.
2 ○	"	Moreno	10	"
3 ○	"	Chivilcoy y Lobos	12	"
4 ○	"	Moron	2.30	p.m
5 ○	"	Moreno	5	"
6 ○	"	"	6	"
		REGRESOS.		
1 ○	Parque de	Moreno	9	a.m.
2 ○	"	"	11	"
3 ○	"	Chivilcoy y Lobos	2	p.m.
4 ○	"	Moreno	4	"
5 ○	"	Moron	5	"
6 ○	"	Chivilco y Lobos	7.15	"

LA ADMINISTRACION.

cj—93 1m my12

The fine fast floating Palace,
REPUBLICA.
Captain T. W. MORSE.

The above splendid Vessel will sail for Asuncion, calling at San Nicolas, Rosario, Parana La Paz, Esquina, Goya, Bella Vista, Corrientes Corrito, Humaita, on
EVERY "SUNDAY."

For Freight and Passage apply to the Brokers
RUBIO and FOLEY,
81 and 83 Calle Reconquista.

bj—182 xp mb16

Ferruginous Gin

COMPOSED OF THE FINEST TONIC INGREDIENTS SUCH AS
QUININE
BY
J. FERD. NAGEL,
HAMBURG,
INVENTOR AND SOLE MANUFACTURER OF THE FERRUGINOUS GIN.

J. FERD. NAGEL'S ferruginous Gin does not belong to that class of wonderful remedies which are being sold at exorbitant prices; on the contrary, the exceedingly moderate price places this most efficacious and valuable preparation within the easy reach of everybody. The ferruginous Gin is not intended for all possible maladies and ailments, but is a simple tonic, imparting to it just the quantity of iron necessary for the growth and sustenance of the body.

The medical testimonial treating upon the excellent qualities of this invigorating preparation, runs thus—"The ferruginous Gin having proved highly efficacious in many cases of scarcity of blood and nervous ailments, Mr. S. Ferd Nagel has applied himself to the task of preparing it has succeeded in composing a preparation which, taken alone or with the admixture of Soda, Seltzers or other effervescent waters, is not only agreeable to the taste, but extremely beneficial in its effects upon the stomach and the whole system. The ferruginous Gin containing, besides the best vegetable Bitters (China Rock, &c.) may be taken even by people of delicate constitution before and after dinner in doses varying from 2 to 4 tablespoons full,—100 parts ferruginous Gin contain 0,12 parts iron oxyd."

The ferruginous Gin may be recommended as an admirable cure for Green-Sickness, nervous ailments of all kinds, general debility, Flubr albus; it purifies the blood, creates appetite, promotes digestion and contains every ingredient necessary for the development and sustenance of the body. The excellent process adopted in the preparation renders it extremely mild in its operation, and it will be found valuable in imparting to the system just the quantity of iron required for the well being of the body.

Mr. J. Ferd. Nagel's ferruginous Gin was first prepared by him in the year 1860, and has since become a general favorite.

This ferruginous Gin has been used extensively and with eminent success as a renovator of the nervous system, and thousands have derived the greatest benefit from its use, for it not only sets right any irregularity of the stomach, liver, bowels and kidneys, but has also proved highly valuable against cholera.

J. FERD. NAGEL'S
FERRUGINOUS GIN.
Sole Agents,
SIEVERS & MEYER
33 Calle Piedad 33.
Buenos Ayres.

ON SALE AT
Cranwell and Murray's; L. L. Jones and Co; Torres and Barton; John Eastman and Co.; R. Simmermacker, and all the chief Boticas.

cj | 163 xp m21

Ferruginous Gin.

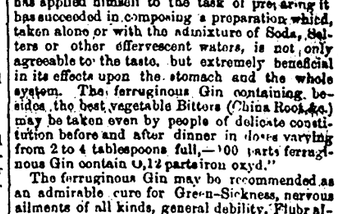
ANALYSIS
BY
Professor Kyle.

The Iron exists in the form of a protocalt, one fluid ounces of the Gin containing 3-10ths of a grain of Protoxide of Iron. The Ferruginous Gin may therefore take its place among chalybeate preparations, and be employed with advantage where the administration of a tonic alcoholic stimulant is indicated.

National College, 31st May, 1872.

JOHN J. J. KYLE.

cj—j 2.



Bristol's sarsaparilla

Is prepared in the most scientific manner, by thoroughly educated chemists and Druggists, who have had many years' experience. It is not a simple extract from one article, but is compounded of extracts from a number of Roots, Herbs Barks, and Leaves, all of which are possessed of some particular virtue or power in curing the diseases that have their source in the blood and humors; these different vegetable extracts are combined in such a way as to retain, in as full strength, the special curative virtue possessed by each. The root of the Sarsaparilla plants found in Honduras, is that which we use in this preparation; it is the kind which all medical men esteem most. About fifty per cent. of Bristol's Sarsagarilla consists of the concentrated extract, the remainder, as above stated being composed of extracts from other powerful, cleansing and healing vehetable substances. It does not contain any thing that is dagerous or injurious to health, and in this, as in nearly every other respect, is entirely different from all other preparations sold under the name of Sarsaparilla.

By having our own agents at he places where the various roots, drugs, herbs and plants, composing our medicines, are produced, we are enabled to exercise that constant care in selection which insures uninformity of excellence, and we spare no money and no effort to procure the best—and only the best—of every article entering into their composition; and it is with the most abiding confidence we say, to be sick of all nations and all countries, that, in Bristol's Sarsaparilla you have a remedy more reliable than any before offered to you, and which will no disappoint ayou in the cure of.

Salt Rheum, Tetter, Scald Head,
Syphilis, or Veneral Disease,
Nervous and General Debility,
Old Sores, Ulcers, Tumors,
Abscesses, Boils, Eruptions
Scrofula or King's Evil,
Female Derangements,
White Swellings,
Fever and Ague,
Chills and Fever.
& Dumb Ague.

As a means of building up the consiitution that has been broken down by the excessive use of Mercury, Iron, or other Minerals, our Sarsaparilla will be found most excellent, and can be administered with safety to the weakest patients. As a purifier of the blood and humors, in the Spring and early Summer, it will the found unfailing. It can be taken freely at seasons, rainy or dry. For some of the above diseases, the use of the Sarsaparilla must be continued a considerable time, especially for those that are hereditary or constitutional in their nature—such as Scrofula; but a faithful compliance with the directions will always relieve and mitigate, and in a great majority of cases will effect a complete cure. It will also be found, in all of the above diseases, that a cure will be greatly hasted by using our Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills, in moderate does, in connection with the Sarsaparilla; they carry off large quantities of morbific or diseased matter set free in the system by the Sarsaparilla, and in this way facilitate the return of normal functional operations. cj—my1

ROBERTSON & COOPER.

Civil and Mechanical Engineers,
Have removed their offices to,
29 CALLE PIEDAD.
(Second Patio.)

1—14 1m j2

THE *STANDARD*—PRINTED and PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING at the *Standard Printing Office* 118 Calle San Martin, Buenos Ayres, by the Proprietors and Editors, M. G. and E. T. MULHALL.