The Standard

AND RIVER PLATE NEWS.

No 3,014 — Twelfth Year — BUENOS AYRES, THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 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 or other securities approved of by the Manager.

Third—Accounts current are opened with Merchants or other parties who may prefer depositing endorsed and transferable securities, against which they may draw up to an amount previously convened under conditions established for such class of operations.

Fourth—Money is received in account current bearing interest from day of deposit, which is accumulated in favor of the parties every three months, the depositors being allowed to retire at any time, by means of cheques, part or the full amount at their wish, save when the quantity exceeds three hundred doubloons or one hundred thousand dollars currency, in which case forty-eight hours' previous notice is required to be given to the Treasury of the Bank.

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

Finally, the Bank undertakes and executes all legitimate transactions within the circle 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 if charged in full, is equal to the amount of four adult cabin passengers.

CHILDREN,

From Three, and under Eight, to pay ¼th.
" Eight " Twelve " ½
For those under three year of age one will be carried free, and any other t 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. 4d
" two " three "	15s. 9d
" three " furteen "	5s per foot

CARGO, as per mutual agreement.

INSURANCE on Freight can be effected if desired.

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

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

Colonia Germania.

ONLY ANGLO-SAXON COLONISTS ADMITTED.

Price of 25 SQUARES, $400 Bol., or $8,000 mjc.

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. Noodennolz, 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.

157—CALLE FLORIDA—157

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 mjc.

JOHN OLDHAM,
Manager.

1..11 xp m2

GERMAN BURMEISTER,
Consignatario de Frutos del Pais,
Wool and Produce Broker,
106—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	155,000

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

CHARGED.

For Discounts conventional according to circumstances.

On debit balances in account current in both currencies, 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
Bow Bells	120	Leisure Hour	100
The Quiver	100	Cornhill Magazine	120
London Society	120	Macmillan's do	120
Cassells' Magazine	100	Temple Bar	150
Family Herald	100	Blackwoods' Edin. Magazine	300
London Journal	100	People's Magazine	100
Chambers' do	120	Once a Week	120

AMERICAN.

Yearly Sub.		Yearly Sub.	
Harper's Magazine	$200	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

Yearly Sub.		Yearly Sub.	
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 Times	$100
Judy	150	Illustrated Times	180
Graphic	300	Glasgow W. Herald	100
Ill. London News	300	Public Opinion	200
Europ an 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)	150
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 " Astarte," 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,

cj—10m

PEYREDIEU Y BRADLEY
Consignatories 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, 3 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.

133 | xp,m20

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 hipoteca, 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..jo 5

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,

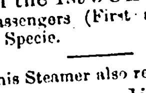
Will leave this Port for Hamburg, calling at
Montevideo,
Santos,
Rio de Janeyro,
Bahia, and
Lisbon,
On the 1st JULY, 1872,

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

N.B.—This Steamer also receives Cargo for
Bremen 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	5 "
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 LEMMÉ & CO., ANTWERP.

WANKLYN AND CO.,

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

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

COMMISSION is charged only on amount used.

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

These Credits can be obtained on application from

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

The BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK, EDINBURGH, and all its Branches in Scotland. LUMB, WANKLYN, and CO., LONDON MALLET, FRERES, & CIE., PARIS.

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

WANKLYN AND CO.

Buenos Ayres, 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 JEXSHAW 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 Seltsers 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 APOLTINARIS 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.

31, 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,	5	per cent.	per annum
Sixty days' notice	5½	"	"
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	5	"	"
" " 60	5½	"	"
" " 90	6	"	"

At longer dates at conventional rates.

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 fy8

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—153 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 Lahetto.
Mr. Frederick Donehy,

Uruguay Republic.
Dn. Victorio Raggio.

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

BANKING OFFICES.
213½—PIEDAD—213½
Buenos Ayres.

The objects of the Company are mutual.

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

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

The Popular Argentina gives the following securities:—

1st. Administrative and guarantee capital $f500,000, besides a reserve fund to be formed of $f50,000, afterwards to be increased to $f100,000.

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

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

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

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

Circulars and pamphlets, with the fullest particulars respecting this company can be had on application at the Banking 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 adjusted without reference to the Head Office.

MANTELS AND PFEIFFER,
Agents,
19—CALLE CHACABUCO—21

t 176,xp,sopp d5

THE FAMILY GROCERY STORE,

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

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

Every Article warranted.

xp 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.

Morgage 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 mortgagers 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.

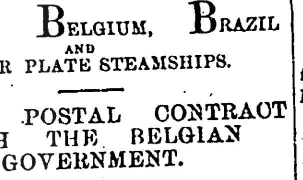
The Mortgage Bank can act between the capitalist and mortgagor, free of charge in the way of realizing the cedulas, and for this purpose will receive deposits without interest, which will receive a preference, and which sums will be deposited in the Provincial Bank.

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

Jose 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—LAOYDON, 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 LAOYDON,

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—7&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 cen 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

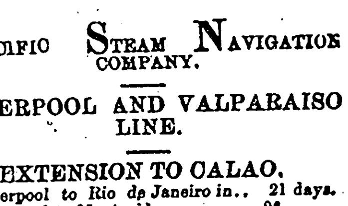
ALL PARTIES

Indebted to the late Firm of Barry and Walker, are requested to call and settle their espective 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 Houses, in or out of the City, at favorable rates.

Settlements for losses arranged here by the Agents under a Power of Attorney, without reference to the head office.

Apply between Eleven and Three daily, to
F. NEILD and CO.,
164 Calle Piedad.

308 xp

New Advertisements.

SYSTEMATIC SUICIDE.—Some men, with more heart than head, injure their own health by eternally drinking to the "very good health" of others. The custom itself is harmless—nay, commendable—when practised in a right and proper manner. Unfortunately for society, the way in which the "young man of the period" guzzles down the vilest decoctions that unscrupulous pulperos can invent is most injurious to public health and morals, and cannot be expressed in milder terms than systematic suicide. The remedy is supplied by Otard, Dupuy and Co.: no amount of whose matchless Brandy has been known to do the smallest harm to the human system. cj—je6

TEATRO DE LA OPERA.

8ª Funcion de la temporada.

EL SABADO 8 DE JUNIO 1872.

Se pondrá en escena por la 1ª vez la Opera nueva en 4 actos música del Maestro F. MARCHETI.

RUY BLAS.

PRECIOS.

Palcos	$250
Tertulias	50
Lunetas	25
Cazuela	15
Entrada General	25
Id de Cazuela	15

|cj| á las 8 en punto

Theatre Franco Argentin

JEUDI 6 JUNIN.

LA FAMILLE BENOITON,

Comédie en cinq actes, |cj| à 8 heures.

LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL, AND RIVER PLATE MAIL STEAMERS.

MESSRS. LAMPORT AND HOLT'S LINE.

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, (Landing 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	36 ,,
Rio Janeiro	f. 50 ,,
Liverpool, 2d class	£15 ,,
Antwerp	17 10
Rio Janeiro	f. 50 ,,

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—je6

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 Journal, 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
152—CALLE 25 DE MAYO—
Montevideo. |cj|

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, á la Exposicion de Cordoba, MEDALLA DE PLATA,

Unicos Agentes, BARRAN y BRIET, 115—Cuyo—115 cj—je6

FUSILES CHASSEPOT—RIFLES SNIDER, Y CARTUCHOS.

Armerio, E. PARIS, 20—CALLE RIVADAVIA—20 cj—46 3p je6

TO LET, a nice large Room, for a Single Gentleman, in a small family, with or without board, at a moderate price. Apply at No. 107 Calle Independencia cj—44 6p je6

A GERMAN LADY, wants a situation as NURSERY GOVERNESS. Speaks English perfectly. Apply to A. B., at the Office of the Standard. cj—42 3p je6

A LADY, who is accustomed to travel, would be happy to accompany a Lady or sick Person, to any part of Europe. Apply to A. B., at the Office of the Standard. cj—43 3p je6

LETTERS.

C. Edgar, J. Nock, Collins 2, Wigan Steate Arthur Skinner, John Hay, George Atkinson Anne Murphy. Margaret Nannery, E. D Graham, Henry Spiller, M'Garry, Armandale. Jonathan Tucker, Mrs. Walter.

NEWSPAPERS.

Hilston, Bowring.

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

COMPANIA DE NAVEGACION A VAPOR RIO DE LA PLATA.

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

COMPANIA DE SEGUROS. "LA PROBIDAD."

HACE poco tiempo que los Sres. Ferber, Huhn y Cia. hicieron publico el proceder honorable que con ellos habia observado la Compañia de Seguros, "La Probidad," con motivo del naufragio del patacho italiano Arriete; y hoy me considero en el deber de hacerlo yo.

Habiendo ido a pique en el puerto de Corrientes la goleta de mi propicdad Margarita, presenté a fines de Abril a la Compañia 'La Probidad," donde estaba asegurada, la protesta y demas documentos de referencia; y tomados en consideracion, he sido inmediatamente embolsado del valor que me correspondia.

Me es agradable ver y hacer conocer que existen formadas en el pais verdaderas Compañias de Seguros que saben complir con su deber.

Esto es util para el asegurado, que puede estar tranquilo, porque sabe que, en un caso desgraciado, será embolsado de lo que ha perdido; y para las Compañias, porque, inspirando confianza, todos las buscaran para hacer en ellas sus seguros.

Buenos Aires, Mayo 31 de 1872.
FRANCISCO YOUNGER.
d 45 1p je6

The Irish Hospital.

As I shall be absent from the country until November next, I request the following Gentlemen will undertake the Yearly Collection for the above:—

Mr. Casey, for Chacabuco.
Mr. P. M'Guire and J. Ham, for Salto.
Mr J. D. Brett, for Rojas.
Messrs. E. Kenny and J. S. Murray for Carmen de Areco.

Considering our numbers, wants, and the economical management of the Institution, large donations are not expected.

The Collectors will please forward the Subscriptions received to the Rev. William Walsh, St. Brendan's College, Carmen de Areco; or to the Rev. J. B. Leahy, Buenos Ayres.

All donations shall be acknowledged, as was done last year.

L. M. LEAHY.

St. Brendan's College, 1st June, 1872.

Donations received from 1st January to 3rd June.

From San Pedro—	
James Kiernan	$100
T Doyle	100
T Young	200
J Cummins	100
J Toole	100
P M'Donnell	64
P Bohan	50
C Brady	50
P Cullen	50
W H Barron	20
P Feenan	100
P Fenin	100
J Young	50
J Sullivan	50
M Crowly	25
J Crowley	25
M Crowley	25
M Mooney	50
P Mooney	50
J Macdonnell	50
T Crowley	20
Jas Kehoe	20
Joseph Kehoe	20
W Dervine	20
F Doyle	20
W Boggins	20
J Cronin	50
J Sullivan	50
P Fortune	50
W Cullen	50
S Cullen	50
W Cardiff	50
P Brown	50
James Street	50
Lobos—	
Mrs M Hogan	200
San Antonio—	
Nicholas Donnell	300
Giles—	
Patrick Gannon	500
Merlo—	
Thomas Gahan	500
A City Friend	100

h—j 7

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, one insertion,	5
Do. Permanent, at conventional rates.	

"Standard" Office, January 1st, 1869.

The Standard.

"Nil falsi audeat, nil veri non audeat dicere." Cicero.

THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1872.

THE OLBERS' MAILS.

The mails by the Olbers, Captain Hairby, were delivered yesterday morning. Our exchanges are from London to 3d May, from which we give the following extracts. The Olbers was delayed owing to the fearful weather along the Brazilian coast, and towing the Sindh to Rio; 270 of the Sindh's passsengers came down in the Olbers. Amongst the passengers of the latter are Mr. Folmar, Mr. Trevelyan and Mr. King. The Olbers has 1600 tons cargo for this port, and 600 tons to land at Montevideo when returning.

The following is a summary of the latest news:

London, May 3, 1872.

The Empress of Germany, accompanied by the Countees Schulenburg, Countess Schimmelmann, Miss Von Neudorf, Miss Von Wolchen, Miss Bachen, Count Furstenstein, Cabinet Councillor Brandis and 11 attendants, arrived at Dover at 10 34 a.m., by special steamer, Maid of Kent. After luncheon, the Empress proceeded to the South Eastern Railway Station, leaning on the arm of Price Arthur, K.G.. and attended by the principal members of the Staff quartered at Dover. The special train, left Dover at 12 50 p.m. for Waterloo Junction, en route for Windsor, Prince Arthur, K.G. [attended by Major Pickard and Lieutenant FitzGerald],accompanying the Empress. The Empress arrived at the Windsor station of the South Western Railway at about half-past 3 o'clock. The Empress was received on the platform by Her Majesty the Queen,the Princess Louise;the Princess Beatrice, Prince Leopold, and the Prince and Princess Christian, and a guard of honour of the Scotch Fusilier Guards. It is expected that the visit will extend over a period of about six days.

Mr. Robert Gladstone, of Manchester, one of the most distinguished merchants of that city, died in London on Wednesday evening. Mr. Robert Gladstone was the fourth son of the late Mr. Robert Gladstone, of Liverpool, younger son of the late Sir John Gladstone, of Basque, and first cousin of the present Sir Thomas Gladstone, and of the Rigt Hon. W. E. Gladstone. He was a borough and county magistrate, and member of the Manchester School Board. His death was very sudden, he being attacked after his arrival at London, on Wednesday evening with sudden illness which terminated his life in the space of a few minutes.

Respecting the Alabama question the latest American papers received in England says:—

"There is a tendency towards a settlement on a different basis from any that has been yet been proposed. While our Government continue to insist on the claim as originally presented, it is indifferent as to the amount of damages which may be fixed upon. It is not believed that the English Government is opposed to the consideration of indirect damages on account of the probable cost of their payment, and it is equally certain that our Government does not insist upon their payment for pecuniary reasons. In this view of the case it follows that our Government is indifferent as to how the question may be decided, while it is believed Great Britain is more interested in an affirmative decision than we are. Growing out of these considerations is the conclusion to which our Government has arrived, and which will probably be made a basis of settlement. We have no objection to withdraw the demand if Great Britain will agree that in case she shall be at war no demand shall be made upon us for consequential damages for any act committed by the American people similar to the depredations of the Alabama and other rebel cruisers. If this agreement can be made, the whole subject will be referred to Congress for its approval though it is understood that the Administration holds that the question is in a position in which they cannot under any circumstances interfere. On the other hand it is held by many Congressmen and lawyers in Washington that no power exists in the Executive to modify or withdraw our Case without the advice and consent of the Senate. General Banks and other members of the Committee on Foreign Affairs believe the most important development now making is the tendency to submit the question at issue to the legislative branches of the two Governments for settlement on the basis indicated".

The *Times'* Naples correspondent says:—

Vesuvius is still in grand eruption. Often as I have witnessed such spectacles, this is, if not the most magnificent, one of the most magnificent that it has been my good or evil fortune to behold. I say evil, for as yet we know not the results nor the damage which may have been occasioned by it. For some weeks Vesuvius has been in an intermittent state of excitement, presenting occasionally grand scenes and attracting hosts of visitors. Its explosions have been heard at the distance of 20 miles at least, and its ashes have been carried as far; but this morning, while I am writing, the spectacle is marvellous. Hitherto the principal stream of lava has been flowing down towards the north or north-west, not continuously, but at intervals, the earlier streams drying or caking over, and fresh springlets flowing over them and drying up in their turn. On Wednesday afternoon, however, it was evident that Vesuvius had acquired renewed strength. A whitish line of sulphureous smoke marked the southern or the south-western side of the mountain, which vomited forth a vast column of ashes. Two principal streams of lava were then running down, not to speak of smaller ones, and one of these appeared to be in the direction of Torre del Greco. On the following night two pillars of fire were plainly visible, which were reflected across the sea for a considerable distance. Yesterday was a day of comparative repose, and we set it down as simply a lava eruption—the mountain was full to the lips and was disgorging its fiery contents. This morning, however, the scene was changed. Vesuvius is thundering continuously like well-served artillery—there is not a moment's interval of repose, and the pine tree of smoke at the summit has grown up and expanded until it has covered the mountain and the entire coast as far as Sorrento. Clouds of fine ashes are sailing along, and in a short time will veil every bit of land now perceptible. But as they rise higher in the air with every peal of thunder nothing can be finer than the spectacle which they present. Curling one over another, they form a thousand involutions which are multiplied by every effort of the mountain, their edges being gilded by the sun, or by the lurid fires, while low down in the background is, as it were, a dark wall of ashes. Such are the effects of this grand eruption, so far as the eye can mark them. Further details I must give you in another letter.

Three hours later.—Before posting I add a few words to mark the progress of this marvellous eruption. For seven hours there has been, not, as it were, a discharge of artillery, but one continuous roar audible all round the bay. There is a wide stream of lava descending on the south-west; as in 1805 it encounters the obstacle of rising ground, which it labours to surmount, and failing in that will form two divergent streams, one running down to Torre del Greco, the other towards the monastery of Camaldoli. I watch its progress with anxiety. To the north-west of Torre a still larger stream is running down in the direction of Resina, and north of that a river an ocean of lava, which is sweeping everything before it towards San Giorgio a Cranano, San Sebastiano and Massa di Somma. Low down, almost in the plain, another crater has opened, and is sending forth volumes of lava and ashes, and the never ceasing roar is almost stunning. Four mouths are vomiting forth flames and ashes."

The Government of India have removed Mr. Cowan from the service, with an expression of great regret in *consideration of his past character*.

Mr. Forsyth is removed from the Commissionership of Umballa to another Province.

Washington despatches state that the Administration does not withdraw the Indirect Claims, but has agreed not to demand pecuniary compensation in respect thereto, if Great Britain will agree to relieve the United States from similar liability for the future.

According to other despatches this suggestion of the American Government has been communicated to the British Cabinet, whose reply is awaited.

The *New York Herald*, commenting on these statements, says the friends of President Grant are now burdened with the manifested incapacity of the Administration to deal with vital questions of international interest. The demand on Spain for the release of Dr. Howard is, the *Herald* declares, a subterfuge. Beaten, humiliated, and outgeneralled by England, Spain is to be bullied. The whole business is a blur upon the Administration.

The main body of the Carlist insurgents commanded by Rado continues to be actively pursued by the Brigade under General Rivera, and is making its way to the French frontier. Troops have been posted on the bridge at Vera to prevent it from entering France.

Rada has reached the frontier, and is said to have entered France.

Telegraphic communication with Andalusia has been re established.

At a meeting of the Federal Republican League last night, it was decided that the party should continue to maintain a passive attitude. The session of the League was then suspended, Señor Porto di Margall being intrusted with the duties of Dictator.

Advices received here from Madrid, dated the 30th of April, state that the Carlist insurrection appears to be confined to the provinces of Navarre and Biscay. In the latter province there were about 4.000 insurgents, and in Navarre about 6,000, these numbers being daily increased by Carlists driven from other provinces. Communication between Madrid and Bilbao was completely intercepted, but was open with Pampeluna. The bulk of the insurgent force was concentrated in the canton of Las Amezenas, between Pampeluna and Aldmedes, near the French frontier. Marshal Serrano was rapidly advancing in this direction. The participation of the Curés in the Carlist rising was fully confirmed. The Curés used their influence to render the insurrection a religious war. The authorities have adopted precautionary measures at Barcelona, and the inhabitants have been commanded to deliver up all arms under penalty of having their houses searched.

Advices received from Bayonne state that the railway has been cut between Cumayud and Barcelona.

A letter from St. Jean de Luz to the *Courrier de Bayonne* affirms that Don Carlos has left that town to cross the frontier. It is stated that M. de Tristiny is with the Carlists.

FRANCE.

M. Camille Rousset has been received to-day as a member of the Academy in the room of M. Prevost-Paradol.

Forty-five Deputies belonging to the Radical and Moderate Left Party have written to M. Thiers urgently demanding that there shall be no fresh execution of any Communist prisoner until the Assembly has pronounced upon the question of amnesty and the abolition of capital punishment. The signatures comprise M.M. Schoelcher, Louis Quinet, and Louis Blanc. M. Gambetta has not signed the letter.

The Government has decided to abolish the system of passports between France and Italy, but as regards Switzerland, it asks the Swiss Government first to re-establish in all Cautons the rule of requiring foreigners to obtain permits of residence as a guarantee for France.

The French General, in command of the French troops on the Spanish frontier, has asked for reinforcements, and a regiment was sent to the frontier this morning.

The Committee on Tariffs has decided to propose a tax of 2½ per cent. without drawback on all textile fabrics except cotton.

A despatch from Brescia announces that the King and Queen of Saxony have arrived at Salo.

The eruption of Mount Vesuvius has entirely ceased to-day.

Disturbances occurred at Smyrna yesterday between the Greeks and the Jews, the former accusing the Jews of sacrificing an infant. Several persons were killed and wounded. The troops occupy the town, and a continuance of the disturbances is apprehended.

The Managing Director of the Globe Steamship Company has forwarded to us the following telegram, received this morning from Captain F. G. Cuming, of the steamer Abydos, dated Aden, 8 p.m. yesterday:—

"Hurricane, Zanzibar, 15th April. 150 sail of all kinds sunk or stranded. Abydos only vessel left afloat. Large portion of town destroyed. Estimated loss two millions sterling".

The following telegram was received yesterday by Mr. Pender, M.P., chairman of the Falmouth, Gibraltar, and Malta Telegraph Company, from the company's agent at Aden:—

"Some natives who have been 40 days on the journey arrived at Zanzibar, and report Dr. Livingstone alive and well at Ujeeji, where he had been joined by another white man—Stanley. No other details. I spoke with an old Zanzibar resident who arrived here yesterday, and who said the Zanzibar people had long been satisfied of Livingstone's safety".

LATEST FROM BRAZIL.

SEVEN DAYS LATER.

Rio Janeyro, May 30th.

The disolution of the Chambers, which took place on the 22nd by decree of the Emperor, has been followed by important changes in the Government of some of the Provinces viz:—

Pará—Baron Villa Barra succeeds Dr. Graca.

Bahia—Dr. Machado Portella succeeds M. Araujo Freitas.

Maranhao—Benito da Cunha succeeds Gomez de Castro.

Parahyba—Alencastro Pereyra succeeds Senator Albuquerque.

Minas Geraes—Senator Godoy succeeds Machado Portella.

The Emperor has sent acknowledgments to the various cities that pressented him with letters of congratulation on his return from Europe. His Majesty assisted on the 24th at the usual session of the Historical and Literary Institute of Brazil, at which among other businesss transacted, the committee reported favorably on the proposal to make His Excellency Frederick Errazuriz actual President of the Chilian Republic, an honorary member; the balloting for this purpose will take place at the next session.

The Queen's birthday was celebrated with great rejoicings on the 24th. All the war-vessels in port fired salutes which were responded to by the forts, and the display of bunting made the Bay look dressed in holiday costume.

An American menagerie has been started by Mr. Pierce close to the Teatro Pedro Segundo.

All kinds of securities are high, especially the railways, and immigration is being encouraged by the general and Provincial Governments on a scale hitherto unknown in South America.

Contracts for 180,000 English and German settlers have been concluded.

Exchange on England rules at 24¼ to 24½; Sovereigns 9,900. The other quotations are—

Bank of Brazil	250	
Rural Bank	228½	
English Bank	130	
Gas Co	350	
Pedro II docks	12 dis.	
National Bank	3½ prem.	
Comm. Bank	28	"
S. Paulo RR.	30	"
Pernambuco	150	"
Maranhao	42	"
Port Alegre	5	"
Paulista	11	"
Montevideo	10	"

The new Chambers will not meet until December.

Prince Alexis is still at Petropolis: he stays at the Hotel Braganza, makes frequent excursions in the mountains, and will probably pay a visit to the River Plate before returning to Europe.

Advices from Rio Grande mention that the English engineers who made surveys for the proposed railway to the Candiota coal-fields, report favorably on same.

The by,laws for the Pelotas Tramway Co., capital £54,000 sterling, have been duly approved.

THE BOLIVIAN DIFFICULTY.

In the present critical state of our relations with Bolivia the following letter from S. Adolfo Carranza, Bolivian Consul General in Buenos Ayres, will be read with interest.

Buenos Ayres, May 23rd 1872.

Dr. Tejedor, Foreign Office.

Sir,

Pending the arrival of the newly-appointed envoy from Bolivia I wish to dissipate the alarm caused by statements more or less correct in the morning papers, while the Bolivian Government is resolved to maintain unaltered its friendly relations with this Republic.

In my recent visit to Bolivia I was most kindly treated by the President, and think it right to acquaint Your Excellency with his cordial sentiments, so as to banish any fear of misunderstanding.

On my arrival of Tupiza, in the beginning of March, it was current that Col. Uriburu was advancing with 400 men upon Tarija, which caused such alarm that I hastened to contradict it, and to assure the people that he was at Quebrada de Humahuaca without the least hostile intention. I also reminded the Bolivian authorities that the Argentine Government would not be guilty of an aggression of the kind.

The Bolivian people and authorities have such kindly feelings that they at once accepted my assurances, especially when I told them my mission was to project railways and telegraph wires to connect the two countries.

On reaching La Paz I took occasion to repeat these assurances to President Morales and his Ministers who said they entertained not the least uneasiness regarding the Argentine Cabinet and would do their best to cultivate the traditional harmony.

On my return to Buenos Ayres I read the news in the city papers and felt convinced that it had its origin in some miscomprehension on the part of the frontier commanders. I am certain that peace will not be disturbed, and that the Argentine Government will soon receive proofs of the cordial sentiment of Americanism which animates that of Bolivia.

Permit me to remain.

ADOLFO E. CARRANZA.

The *Eco de Cordoba* published a letter from Salta dated May 13th with the following particulars, which partly contradict the above letter.

"Col. Uriburu, with 300 men, is at Fort Cenizas is the Chaco, and a Bolivian force of 600 horse and foot, with 4 field-pieces, has arrived at Tartagal from Tarija: the distance between Cenizas and Tartagal is only 17 leagues. The Bolivian commander ordered Major Perez Millan to evacuate what he called Bolivian territory, but the Argentine officer fell back on Fort Cenizas and said that his superior officer, Uriburu, would reply to the summons, but was then in Salta.

"Last night about midnight a courier arrived from Tucuman with telegrams from the National Government at Buenos Ayres to Col. Uriburu, and the latter started at daybreak (13th). He took his officers away so hurriedly that we expect his instructions were urgent, and as the rival forces were only 17 leagues apart they have probably come to blows ere this. God knows how we shall be shortly."

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The Olbers anchored at Ensenada on Tuesday afternoon, but her mails were not delivered till yesterday morning. We have London papers to the 3rd of May. The eruption of Mount Vesuvius is over, and the volcano reported quiet. Public opinion in England and the States seems to have decided upon settling the Alabama claims on the bases referred to by 'Our Own Correspondent' in London in our issue of Monday. Lord Granville stated in the House of Lords that he has now every hope of a settlement. There has been a fall in nearly all descriptions of Argentine securities, but no reason beyond the changes of the market is assigned for the movement; Paraguayan stock is also lower—one per cent.

We received yesterday *morning* a kind and pressing invitation to attend the installation of the Directory of the Volunteer Fire Brigade, on Tuesday at 4½ o'clock. We are 'desolés' that the card came late, but hope to be able 'the next time' to 'present our compliments,' 'have much pleasure,' etc., etc. We hear the ceremony went off 'like a house on fire;' nothing could be more appropriate.

The following astounding occurrence to a ship bound for this port, at the mouth of the river, was communicated to us yesterday by a leading merchant. We sympathize deeply with the consignees, but it is a comfort to know that the vessel is safe, and means to 'try again:'—

"When off the mouth of the Rio de la Plata, and bearing for Montevideo, the ship Winged Porcupine encountered a cyclone or hurricane which twisted all the masts round, so that the yards were on the after side of the masts, rendering it necessary to ship the rudder on the bow end and hang the anchors to the taffrilrail. The crew naturally came aft to live, and the officers went forward to the forecastle, and the general result was that the ship returned to the port whence she sailed."

We have Tucuman papers to the glorious 25th ult., but there is not a word of news in them from Bolivia or any place else. The last two numbers of the *Telegrafo del Norte* that have reached us are printed, the first on lilac, the second on 'cuir' (very queer) colored paper, the journal being almost illegible; the next number will probably be printed on 'invisible green' esparto.

We have four days later news from Rio by the Olbers, and publish it in another column.

It is announced that the ship Trinidad cleared from Coruna last month with 300 Basque emigrants, and two other vessels were preparing to sail, each with an equal number. There are no better immigrants than the honest Basques. Who has ever seen one of them in the Policia, or charged with murder or any other serious crime? It is a grievous pity we have not more of them.

In reference to European emigration, every foreign country is making exertions to secure some of it but this Republic. Brazil is making wonderful exertions in this way. The Government has contracted for 100,000 English emigrants, at the rate of 10,000 a year; the province of Sao Paulo has done likewise for 40,000 Germians. and that of Rio Grande for 60,000. Chile has also applied for 40,000 of our Teutonic friends. At this rate there will soon be none left, so our somniferous Government had better look sharp, and promulgate a Homestead Law before it is too late.

Colonel Arthur Ellis, Equerry of the Prince of Wales, has been offered the important post of Military Secretary to the new Viceroy of India, but having suffered so much already from the Indian climate, he declined the appointment.

The annual cropping up of the Capital question in Congress is now an established bore; it always reminds us of Messrs. Newdegate and Whalley's annual duet in our House of Parliament on Maynooth, Rome, Convents, and Catholicity, which always ends in a vociferous call for 'a song' from the wearied House. The Capital question, it is said, is soon coming on again. Congress may have much more serious fish to fry before its members return to the bosoms of their interesting families. We should, in common with our adopted countrymen, be very glad to see a question to which they attach so much importance definitely arranged; but it will be time enough to think of it ten years hence. Let all real grievances be redressed before we turn to sentimental ones.

Solomon, sound the gong! but slowly, sadly, for three of our beloved colleagues have (we hope) gone to that haven "where subscribers cease from troubling, and editors are at rest.' We knew it. The period of editorial wail and woe has come at last. We burst into unavailing tears yesterday on hearing of the death, after a short illness, borne with Christian fortitude, of three of our colleagues—*Revista de Policia*, *Ecos Perdidos*, and *Cartera Misteriosa*. The awful rapidity with which the competition epidemic has carried off these estimable journals has frightened the editorial world into what Mrs Partington calls "high strikes" (hysterics), and there is some talk of at once forming a Comision Popular and raising an Editor's Relief Fund. We fear it would be of very little use, as the epidemic is clearly destined to have other and more important victims. There is now a trifle more room and air in the "Bus,' still we felt sad yesterday while getting complimentary crape put "all round our hat."

The African traveller Du Chaillu, best known on account of his intimacy with the gorilla, has suffered from an experience the reverse of tropical. On his way by rail from Nova Scotia, he was snowed in for several days, and thus compelled to forego some of his lecture engagements in the States.

Respecting Tichborne bonds and the way they were issued, a correspondent writes:—

"A narrative of the financial aspects of this extraordinary cause would, if it could be made complete, be one of the most striking features in it. Who first conceived the notion of issuing Tichborne bonds? Who bought them? Who dealt in them? How much did Messrs. Baxter, Rose & Norton know about the machinery which was put in motion to supply them with funds? There is good legal authority for the opinion that the way in which money was got was such as to render those concerned in getting it offenders against a penal statute. However that may be, the bonds were for some time rather a favorite investment among people of a speculative turn of mind. They were once worth some 50 pounds, the amount on the face being 100; then they fell to 20 and 15; then went up again to 30, and fluctuated wildly during the latter part of the plaintiff's case. Finally they were offered for a few shillings each, and soon the time came when there were no quotations at all. Some of the claimant's friends are said to have advanced him, first and last, as much as £40,000, and the number of them who are in for £2,000, £5,000. and £10,000, is considerable."

Mr. Richmond has just arrived in this city per Pacific steamer from the Straits of Magellan. He journied from the new colony of Santa Cruz on horseback across to Sandy Point, where he took the steamer. We hear he brings specimens of excellent coal found in the debatable territory between this Republic and Chile. There was much excitement amongst those interested in loading guano on the coast consequent upon the official notice of the Chilian Minister in England. Mr. Roqueaud's large works for the manufacture of fish oil were progressing rapidly, and everything in our latest colony on the Pat Coast was going on well.

"La Famille Benoiton" will be repeated this evening at the Franco Argentino Theatre.

A son of M. Cheri, formerly director of the Alcazar in Calle Victoria, has appeared in Rosario with great success.

A funny affair occurred yesterday. While an unfortunate inmate of the Debtor's Prison was being escorted to the Tribunal he managed to slip "round the corner" and escape. Of course he was not aware at the moment that he was only being taken before the Judge to be legally discharged. It is all the same, however, in the long run.

Mr. Huergo's project for establishing commodious markets in the city is much spoken of, and is generally approved.

Yesterday experiments with nitroglycerine were made at the Port Captain's with the view of employing the material to clear away the wrecks in port. After considerable preparation a small stable bucket was blown to atoms with prodigious success—by accident.

A match between two horses well and favourably known in the partido will come off on the 16th inst at Exaltacion de la Cruz, for 15,00 dollars a side; we hear both horses carry a good deal of money besides their stake.

The grand ball for which Don Candido Gomez has issued invitations has been postponed till Monday evening next.

The Custom house Low for 1873 has been submitted to Congress. There is no change in it, sure a reduction of 5 per cent in the duty on sugar.

We recommend enterprising parties thinking of a trip to the South African Diamond Fields to remain in their present 'diggings' until further notice. The last accounts from the Cape are somewhat obfuscate; the Kopje St. James, said to have been returning fabulous Koh.i-noors turns out to be the pure invention of some 'intelligent settler' to draw immigrants to his lands.

News from Japan states that the Mikado's life had been attempted by four of the aborigines in consequence of His Majesty favouring foreigners and adopting French habits and customs. The would be assassins (2) were taken and had their 'insides' scientifically extracted, "pour encourager les autres" two accomplices escaped. The Mikado is an excellent man, imitates the Emperor of Brazil in early rising, studies all foreign languages hard, and knows them well, and is enthusiastic in pursuit of geography. He walks about Jeddo 'incog,' or with a small attendance. At night he studies the history and classics of his country, and winds up the day by a chat over a "B & S" and cigar with the highest military officials on the necessity of reforming the army. His Majesty still dresses in the costume of the country, but many of his 'entourage' don the unsightly costume of European civilization, and the Emperor, it is expected, will soon do likewise.

We were shown yesterday a programme of the famous International Society, at the very name of which old ladies of both sexes tremble in their skins. We have not had time to read it all through, but find it has the following motto: "Pas de devoirs sans droits, pas de droits sans devoirs"—which balances the account more or less—and we can find nothing about petroleum, assassination, or the advantages of arson in the whole volume; these may be 'entendus,' but are not visible to the naked eye.

The Juez de Paz of 25 de Mayo has resigned. We are not surprised; he doesn't like the Indians.

Count Amelot de Chaillou, French Chargé d'Affaires bought a tiger yesterday at Mr. Bullrich's auction for 650 mc.—a dead bargain. In case of an extreme difficulty with "Vinegar Hill" this animal might be useful.

Next week a new swivel bridge will be put up at the corner of Calles Florida and Paraguay. It is high time: on a wet day the spectacle of a lady or ladies trying to cross that place is a "caution" to bachelors and other thoughtless creatures.

We understand that the new Constitution lately adopted and approved of by the subscribers to the British Hospital is likely at once to come into operation. the staff being now completed. The general medical committee lately nominated Drs. Alston and Macdonald as visiting medical officers; consulting medical officers, Drs. Nelson and Conyngham. The general committee we learn, yesterday elected Dr. Osborne to fill the post of house surgeon to the institution. Under these new arrangements we augur success and increased usefulness on the part of the Hospital to the general British public.

A New Hork contemporary makes the following astounding literary disclosure.

Good Heavens! We sha'n't have one pet illusion left to us! We never nursed a dear romance but some wretched Gadgrind was sure to pounce upon it and scatter it into thin air. An

New Advertisements.

SYSTEMATIC SUICIDE.—Some men, with more heart than head, injure their own health by eternally drinking to the "very good health" of others. The custom itself is harmless—nay, commendable—when practised in a right and proper manner. Unfortunately for society, the way in which the "young man of the period" guzzles down the vilest decoctions that unscrupulous pulperos can invent is most injurious to public health and morals, and cannot be expressed in milder terms than systematic suicide. The remedy is supplied by Otard, Dupuy and Co.; no amount of whose matchless Brandy has been known to do the smallest harm to the human system. cj—je6

TEATRO
DE LA OPERA.

8ª Funcion de la temporada.

EL SABADO 8 DE JUNIO 1872.

Se pondrá en escena por la 1ª vez la Opera nueva en 4 actos música del Maestro F. MARCHETI.

RUY BLAS.

PRECIOS.

Palcos	$250
Tertulias	50
Lunetas	25
Cazuela	15
Entrada General	25
Id de Cazuela	15

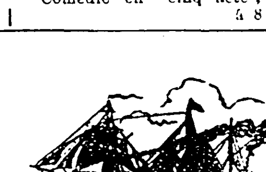
|cj| á las 8 en punto

Theatre Franco Argentin

JEUDI 6 JUNIN.

LA FAMILLE BENOITON,

Comédie en cinq actes, |cj| á 8 heures.



LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL, AND RIVER PLATE MAIL STEAMERS.

MESSRS. LAMPORT AND HOLT'S LINE.

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,
(Landing 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. 50 „

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—je6

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 Journal 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
152—CALLE 25 DE MAYO—
Montevideo. |cj|

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,
á la Exposicion de Cordoba,
MEDALLA DE PLATA,

Unicos Agentes,
BARRAN y BRIET,
115—Cuyo—115
cj—je6

FUSILES CHASSEPOT—RIFLES SNIDER,
Y CARTUCHOS.

Armerio,
E. PARIS,
20—CALLE RIVADAVIA—0
cj—46 3p je6

TO LET, a nice large Room, for a Single Gentleman, in a small family, with or without board, at a moderate price. Apply at No. 107 Calle Independencia
cj—44 6p je6

A GERMAN LADY, wants a situation as NURSERY GOVERNESS. Speaks English perfectly. Apply to A. B., at the Office of the Standard.
cj—42 3p je6

A LADY, who is accustomed to travel, would be happy to accompany a Lady or sick Person, to any part of Europe. Apply to A. B., at the Office of the Standard.
cj—43 3p je6

LETTERS.

C. Edgar, J. Nock, Collins 2, Wigan Steate Arthur Skinner, John Hay, George Atkinson Anne Murphy. Margaret Nanney, E. D Graham, Henry Spiller, M'Garry, Armandale. Jonathan Tucker, Mrs. Walter,
NEWSPAPERS.
Hilston, Bowring.

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

COMPANIA DE NAVEGACION A VAPOR RIO DE LA PLATA.

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

COMPANIA DE SEGUROS.

"LA PROBIDAD."

HACE poco tiempo que los Sres. Ferber, Huhn y Gia. hicieron publico el proceder honorable que con ellos habia observado la Compañia de Seguros, "La Probidad," con motivo del naufragio del patacho italiano Atriete; y hoy me considero en el deber de hacerlo yo.

Habiendo ido a pique en el puerto de Corrientes la goleta de mi propicdad Margarita, pro entè a fines de Abril a la Compañia 'La Probidad,' donde estaba asegurada, la protesta y demas documentos de referencia; y tomados en consideracion, he sido inmediatamente embolsado del valor que me correspondia.

Me es agradable ver y hacer conocer que existen formadas en el pais verdaderas Compañias de Seguros que saben complir con su deber.

Esto es util para el asegurado, que puede estar tranquilo, porque sabe que, en un caso desgraciado, será embolsado de lo que ha perdido; y para las Compañias, porque, inspirando confianza, todos las buscaran para hacer en ellas sus seguros.

Buenos Aires, Mayo 31 de 1872.
FRANCISCO YOUNGER.
d 45 1p je6

The Irish Hospital.

As I shall be absent from the country until November next, I request the following Gentlemen will undertake the Yearly Collection for the above:—

Mr. Casey, for Chacabuco.
Mr. P. M'Guire and J. Ham, for Salto.
Mr J. D. Brett, for Rojas.
Messrs. E. Kenny and J. S. Murray for Carmen de Areco.

Considering our numbers, wants, and the economical management of the Institution, large donations are not expected.

The Collectors will please forward the Subscriptions received to the Rev. William Walsh, St. Brendan's College, Carmen de Areco; or to the Rev. J. B. Leahy, Buenos Ayres.

All donations shall be acknowledged; as was done last year.

L. M. LEAHY.

St. Brendan's College, 1st June, 1872.

Donations received from 1st January to 3rd June.

From San Pedro—	
James Kiernan	$100
T Doyle	100
T Young	200
J Cummins	100
J Toole	100
P M'Donnell	64
P Bohan	50
C Brady	50
P Cullen	50
W H Barron,	20
P Feenan	100
P Fenin	100
J Young	50
J Sullivan	50
M Crowly	25
J Crowley	25
M Crowley	25
M Mooney	50
P Mooney	50
J Macdonnell	50
T Crowley	20
Jas Kehoe	20
Joseph Kehoe	20
W Dervine	20
F Doyle	20
W Boggins	20
J Cronin	50
J Sullivan	50
P Fortune	50
W Cullen	50
S Cullen	50
W Cardiff	50
P Brown	50
James Street	50
Lobos—	
Mrs M Hogan	200
San Antonio—	
Nicholas Donnell	300
Giles—	
Patrick Gannon	500
Merlo—	
Thomas Gahan	500
A City Friend	100

h—j 7

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, one insertion,	5
Do. Permanent, at conventional rates.	

"Standard" Office, January 1st, 1869.

The Standard.

"Nil falsi audeat nil veri non audeat dicere."
Cicero.

THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1872.

THE OLBERS' MAILS.

The mails by the Olbers, Captain Hairby, were delivered yesterday morning. Our exchanges are from London to 3d May, from which we give the following extracts. The Olbers was delayed owing to the fearful weather along the Brazilian coast, and towing the Sindh to Rio; 270 of the Sindh's passsengers came down in the Olbers. Amongst the passengers of the latter are Mr. Folmar, Mr. Trevelyan and Mr. King. The Olbers has 1600 tons cargo for this port, and 600 tons to land at Montevideo when returning.

The following is a summary of the latest news:

London, May 3, 1872.

The Empress of Germany, accompanied by the Countees Schulenburg, Countess Schimmelmann, Miss Von Neudorf, Miss Von Wolchen, Miss Bachen. Count Furstenstein, Cabinet Councillor Brandis and 11 attendants, arrived at Dover at 10 34 a.m., by special steamer, Maid of Kent. After luncheon, the Empress proceeded to the South Eastern Railway Station, leaning on the arm of Price Arthur, K.G.. and attended by the principal members of the Staff quartered at Dover. The special train, left Dover at 12 50 p.m. for Waterloo Junction, en route for Windsor, Prince Arthur, K.G. [attended by Major Pickard and Lieutenant FitzGerald], accompanying the Empress. The Empress arrived at the Windsor station of the South Western Railway at about half-past 3 o'clock. The Empress was received on the platform by Her Majesty the Queen, the Princess Louise; the Princess Beatrice, Prince Leopold, and the Prince and Princess Christian, and a guard of honour of the Scotch Fusilier Guards. It is expected that the visit will extend over a period of about six days.

Mr. Robert Gladstone, of Manchester, one of the most distinguished merchants of that city, died in London on Wednesday evening. Mr. Robert Gladstone was the fourth son of the late Mr. Robert Gladstone, of Liverpool, younger son of the late Sir John Gladstone, of Basque, and first cousin of the present Sir Thomas Gladstone, and of the Rigt Hon. W. E. Gladstone. He was a borough and county magistrate, and member of the Manchester School Board. His death was very sudden, he being attacked after his arrival at London, on Wednesday evening with sudden illness which terminated his life in the space of a few minutes.

Respecting the Alabama question the latest American papers received in England says:—

"There is a tendency towards a settlement on a different basis from any that has been yet been proposed. While our *Government continue to insist on the* claim as originally presented, it is indifferent as to the amount of damages which may be fixed upon. It is not believed that the English Government is opposed to the consideration of indirect damages on account of the probable cost of their payment, and it is equally certain that our Government does not insist upon their payment for pecuniary reasons. In this view of the case it follows that our Government is indifferent as to how the question may be decided, while it is believed Great Britain is more interested in an affirmative decision than we are. Growing out of these considerations is the conclusion to which our Government has arrived, and which will probably be made a basis of settlement. We have no objection to withdraw the demand if Great Britain will agree that in case she shall be at war no demand shall be made upon us for consequential damages for any act committed by the American people similar to the depredations of the Alabama and other rebel cruisers. If this agreement can be made, the whole subject will be referred to Congress for its approval though it is understood that the Administration holds that the question is in a position in which they cannot under any circumstances interfere. On the other hand it is held by many Congressmen and lawyers in Washington that no power exists in the Executive to modify or withdraw our Case without the advice and consent of the Senate. General Banks and other members of the Committee on Foreign Affairs believe the most important development now making is the tendency to submit the question at issue to the legislative branches of the two Governments for settlement on the basis indicated".

The *Times'* Naples correspondent says:—

Vesuvius is still in grand eruption. Often as I have witnessed such spectacles, this is, if not the most magnificent, one of the most magnificent that it has been my good or evil fortune to behold. I say evil, for as yet we know not the results nor the damage which may have been occasioned by it. For some weeks Vesuvius has been in an intermittent state of excitement, presenting occasionally grand scenes and attracting hosts of visitors. Its explosions have been heard at the distance of 20 miles at least, and its ashes have been carried as far; but this morning, while I am writing, the spectacle is marvellous. Hitherto the principal stream of lava has been flowing down towards the north or northwest, not continuously, but at intervals, the earlier streams drying or caking over, and fresh springlets flowing over them and drying up in their turn. On Wednesday afternoon, however, it was evident that Vesuvius had acquired renewed strength. A whitish line of sulphureous smoke marked the southern or the south-western side of the mountain, which vomited forth a vast column of ashes. Two principal streams of lava were then running down, not to speak of smaller ones, and one of these appeared to be in the direction of Torre del Greco. On the following night two pillars of fire were plainly visible, which were reflected across the sea for a considerable distance. Yesterday was a day of comparative repose, and we set it down as simply a lava eruption—the mountain was full to the lips and was disgorging its fiery contents. This morning, however, the scene was changed. Vesuvius is thundering continuously like well-served artillery—there is not a moment's interval of repose, and the pine tree of smoke at the summit has grown up and expanded until it has covered the mountain and the entire coast as far as Sorrento. Clouds of fine ashes are sailing along, and in a short time will veil every bit of land now perceptible. But as they rise higher in the air with every peal of thunder nothing can be finer than the spectacle which they present. Curling one over another, they form a thousand involutions which are multiplied by every effort of the mountain, their edges being gilded by the sun, or by the lurid fires, while low down in the background is, as it were, a dark wall of ashes. Such are the effects of this grand eruption, so far as the eye can mark them. Further details I must give you in another letter.

Three hours later.—Before posting I add a few words to mark the progress of this marvellous eruption. For seven hours there has been, not, as it were, a discharge of artillery, but one continuous roar audible all round the bay. There is a wide stream of lava descending on the south-west; as in 1805 it encounters the obstacle of rising ground, which it labours to surmount, and failing in that will form two divergent streams, one running down to Torre del Greco, the other towards the monastery of Camaldoli. I watch its progress with anxiety. To the northwest of Torre a still larger stream is running down in the direction of Resina, and north of that a river an ocean of lava, which is sweeping everything before it towards San Giorgio a Cranano, San Sebastiano and Massa di Somma. Low down, almost in the plain, another crater has opened, and is sending forth volumes of lava and ashes, and the never ceasing roar is almost stunning. Four mouths are vomiting forth flames and ashes."

The Government of India have removed Mr. Cowan from the service, with an expression of great regret in consideration of his past character.

Mr. Forsyth is removed from the Commissionership of Umballa to another Province.

Washington despatches state that the Administration does not withdraw the Indirect Claims, but has agreed not to demand pecuniary compensation in respect thereto, If Great Britain will agree to relieve the United States from similar liability for the future.

According to other despatches this suggestion of the American Government has been communicated to the British Cabinet, whose reply is awaited.

The *New York Herald*, commenting on these statements, says the friends of President Grant are now burdened with the manifested incapacity of the Administration to deal with vital questions of international interest. The demand on Spain for the release of Dr. Howard is, the *Herald* declares, a subterfuge. Beaten, humiliated, and outgeneralled by England, Spain is to be bullied. The whole business is a blur upon the Administration.

The main body of the Carlist insurgents commanded by Rade continues to be actively pursued by the Brigade under General Rivera, and is making its way to the French frontier. Troops have been posted on the bridge at Vera to prevent it from entering France.

Rada has reached the frontier, and is said to have entered France.

Telegraphic communication with Andalusia has been re established.

At a meeting of the Federal Republican League last night, it was decided that the party should continue to maintain a passive attitude. The session of the League was then suspended, Señor Porto di Margall being intrusted with the duties of Dictator.

Advices received here from Madrid, dated the 30th of April, state that the Carlist insurrection appears to be confined to the provinces of Navarre and Biscay. In the latter province there were about 4.000 insurgents, and in Navarre about 6,000, these numbers being daily increased by Carlists driven from other provinces. Communication between Madrid and Bilbao was completely intercepted, but was open with Pampeluna. The bulk of the insurgent force was concentrated in the canton of Las Amezenas, between Pampeluna and Aldmedes, near the French frontier. Marshal Serrano was rapidly advancing in this direction. The participation of the Curés in the Carlist rising was fully confirmed. The Curés used their influence to render the insurrection a religious war. The authorities have adopted precautionary measures at Barcelona, and the inhabitants have been commanded to deliver up all arms under penalty of having their houses searched.

Advices received from Bayonne state that the railway has been cut between Cumayud and Barcelona.

A letter from St. Jean de Luz to the *Courrier de Bayonne* affirms that Don Carlos has left that town to cross the frontier. It is stated that M. de Tristiny is with the Carlists.

FRANCE.

M. Camille Rousset has been received to-day as a member of the Academy in the room of M. Prevost-Paradol.

Forty-five Deputies belonging to the Radical and Moderate Left Party have written to M. Thiers urgently demanding that there shall be no fresh execution of any Communist prisoner until the Assembly has pronounced upon the question of amnesty and the abolition of capital punishment. The signatures comprise M.M. Schoelcher, Louis Quinet, and Louis Blanc. M. Gambetta has not signed the letter.

The Government has decided to abolish the system of passports between France and Italy, but as regards Switzerland, it asks the Swiss Government first to re-establish in all Cantons the rule of requiring foreigners to obtain permits of residence as a guarantee for France.

The French General, in command of the French troops on the Spanish frontier, has asked for reinforcements, and a regiment was sent to the frontier this morning.

The Committee on Tariffs has decided to propose a tax of 2½ per cent. without drawback on all textile fabrics except cotton.

A despatch from Brescia announces that the King and Queen of Saxony have arrived at Salo.

The eruption of Mount Vesuvius has entirely ceased to-day.

Disturbances occurred at Smyrna yesterday between the Greeks and the Jews, the former accusing the Jews of sacrificing an infant. Several persons were killed and wounded. The troops occupy the town, and a continuance of the disturbances is apprehended.

The Managing Director of the Globe Steamship Company has forwarded to us the following telegram, received this morning from Captain F. G. Cuming, of the steamer Abydos, dated Aden, 8 p.m. yesterday:—

"Hurricane, Zanzibar, 15th April. 150 sail of all kinds sunk or stranded. Abydos only vessel left afloat. Large portion of town destroyed. Estimated loss two millions sterling".

The following telegram was received yesterday by Mr. Pender, M.P., chairman of the Falmouth, Gibraltar, and Malta Telegraph Company, from the company's agent at Aden:—

"Some natives who have been 40 days on the journey arrived at Zanzibar, and report Dr. Livingstone alive and well at Ujeeji, where he had been joined by another white man—Stanley. No other details. I spoke with an old Zanzibar resident who arrived here yesterday, and who said the Zanzibar people had long been satisfied of Livingstone's safety".

LATEST FROM BRAZIL.

SEVEN DAYS LATER.

Rio Janeyro, May 30th.

The disolution of the Chambers, which took place on the 22nd by decree of the Emperor, has been followed by important changes in the Government of some of the Provinces viz:—

Pará—Baron Villa Barra succeeds Dr. Graca.

Bahia—Dr. Machado Portella succeeds M. Araujo Freitas.

Maranhao—Benito da Cunha succeeds Gomez de Castro.

Parahyba—Alencastro Pereyra succeeds Senator Albuquerque.

Minas Geraes—Senator Godoy succeeds Machado Portella.

The Emperor has sent acknowledgments to the various cities that presented him with letters of congratulation on his return from Europe. His Majesty assisted on the 24th at the usual session of the Historical and Literary Institute of Brazil, at which among other businesss transacted, the committee reported favorably on the proposal to make His Excellency Frederick Errazuriz actual President of the Chilian Republic, an honorary member; the balloting for this purpose will take place at the next session.

The Queen's birthday was celebrated with great rejoicings on the 24th. All the war-vessels in port fired salutes which were responded to by the forts, and the display of bunting made the Bay look dressed in holiday costume.

An American menagerie has been started by Mr. Pierce close to the Teatro Pedro Segundo.

All kinds of securities are high, especially the railways, and immigration is being encouraged by the general and Provincial Governments on a scale hitherto unknown in South America.

Contracts for 180,000 English and German settlers have been concluded.

Exchange on England rules at 24¼ to 24½; Sovereigns 9,900. The other quotations are—

Bank of Brazil	250
Rural Bank	228½
English Bank	130
Gas Co	350
Pedro II docks	12 dis.
National Bank	3½ prem.
Comm. Bank	28 "
S. Paulo RR.	30 "
Pernambuco	150 "
Maranhao	42 "
Port Alegre	5 "
Paulista	11 "
Montevideo	10 "

The new Chambers will not meet until December.

Prince Alexis is still at Petropolis: he stays at the Hotel Braganza, makes frequent excursions in the mountains, and will probably pay a visit to the River Plate before returning to Europe.

Advices from Rio Grande mention that the English engineers who made surveys for the proposed railway to the Candiota coal-fields, report favorably on same.

The by,laws for the Pelotas Tramway Co., capital £54,000 sterling, have been duly approved.

THE BOLIVIAN DIFFICULTY.

In the present critical state of our relations with Bolivia the following letter from S. Adolfo Carranza, Bolivian Consul General in Buenos Ayres, will be read with interest.

Buenos Ayres, May 23rd 1872.

Dr. Tejedor, Foreign Office.

Sir,

Pending the arrival of the newly-appointed envoy from Bolivia I wish to dissipate the alarm caused by statements more or less correct in the morning papers, while the Bolivian Government is resolved to maintain unaltered its friendly relations with this Republic.

In my recent visit to Bolivia I was most kindly treated by the President, and think it right to acquaint Your Excellency with his cordial sentiments, so as to banish any fear of misunderstanding.

On my arrival of Tupiza, in the beginning of March, it was current that Col. Uriburu was advancing with 400 men upon Tarija, which caused such alarm that I hastened to contradict it, and to assure the people that he was at Quebrada de Humahuaca without the least hostile intention. I also reminded the Bolivian authorities that the Argentine Government would not be guilty of an aggression of the kind.

The Bolivian people and authorities have such kindly feelings that they at once accepted my assurances, especially when I told them my mission was to project railways and telegraph wires to connect the two countries.

On reaching La Paz I took occasion to repeat these assurances to President Morales and his Ministers who said they entertained not the least uneasiness regarding the Argentine Cabinet and would do their best to cultivate the traditional harmony.

On my return to Buenos Ayres I read the news in the city papers and felt convinced that it had its origin in some miscomprehension on the part of the frontier commanders. I am certain that peace will not be disturbed, and that the Argentine Government will soon receive proofs of the cordial sentiment of Americanism which animates that of Bolivia.

Permit me to remain.

ADOLFO E. CARRANZA.

The *Eco de Cordoba* published a letter from Salta dated May 13th with the following particulars, which partly contradict the above letter.

"Col. Uriburu, with 300 men, is at Fort Cenizas is the Chaco, and a Bolivian force of 600 horse and foot, with 4 field-pieces, has arrived at Tartagal from Tarija: the distance between Cenizas and Tartagal is only 17 leagues. The Bolivian commander ordered Major Perez Millan to evacuate what he called Bolivian territory, but the Argentine officer fell back on Fort Cenizas and said that his superior officer, Uriburu, would reply to the summons, but was then in Salta.

"Last night about midnight a courier arrived from Tucuman with telegrams from the National Government at Buenos Ayres to Col. Uriburu, and the latter started at daybreak (13th). He took his officers away so hurriedly that we expect his instructions were urgent, and as the rival forces were only 17 leagues apart they have probably come to blows ere this. God knows how we shall be shortly."

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The Olbers anchored at Ensenada on Tuesday afternoon, but her mails were not delivered till yesterday morning. We have London papers to the 3rd of May. The eruption of Mount Vesuvius is over, and the volcano reported quiet. Public opinion in England and the States seems to have decided upon settling the Alabama claims on the bases referred to by 'Our Own Correspondent' in London in our issue of Monday. Lord Granville stated in the House of Lords that he has now every hope of a settlement. There has been a fall in nearly all descriptions of Argentine securities, but no reason beyond the changes of the market is assigned for the movement; Paraguayan stock is also lower—one per cent.

We received yesterday morning a kind and pressing invitation to attend the installation of the Directory of the Volunteer Fire Brigade, on Tuesday at 4½ o'clock. We are 'desolés' that the card came late, but hope to be able 'the next time' to 'present our compliments,' 'have much pleasure,' etc., etc. We hear the ceremony went off 'like a house on fire;' nothing could be more appropriate.

The following astounding occurrence to a ship bound for this port, at the mouth of the river, was communicated to us yesterday by a leading merchant. We sympathize deeply with the consignees, but it is a comfort to know that the vessel is safe, and means to 'try again:'—

"When off the mouth of the Rio de la Plata, and bearing for Montevideo, the ship Winged Porcupine encountered a cyclone or hurricane which twisted all the masts round, so that the yards were on the after side of the masts, rendering it necessary to ship the rudder on the bow end and hang the anchors to the taffrilrail. The crew naturally came aft to live, and the officers went forward to the forecastle, and the general result was that the ship returned to the port whence she sailed."

We have Tucuman papers to the glorious 25th ult., but there is not a word of news in them from Bolivia or any place else. The last two numbers of the *Telegrafo del Norte* that have reached us are printed, the first on lilac, the second on 'cuir' (very queer) colored paper, the journal being almost illegible; the next number will probably be printed on 'invisible green' esparto.

We have four days later news from Rio by the Olbers, and publish it in another column.

It is announced that the ship Trinidad cleared from Coruna last month with 300 Basque emigrants, and two other vessels were preparing to sail, each with an equal number. There are no better immigrants than the honest Basques. Who has ever seen one of them in the Policia, or charged with murder or any other serious crime? It is a grievous pity we have not more of them.

In reference to European emigration, every foreign country is making exertions to secure some of it but this Republic. Brazil is making wonderful exertions in this way. The Government has contracted for 100,000 English emigrants, at the rate of 10,000 a year; the province of Sao Paulo has done likewise for 40,000 Germans. and that of Rio Grande for 60,000. Chile has also applied for 40,000 of our Teutonic friends. At this rate there will soon be none left, so our somniferous Government had better look sharp, and promulgate a Homestead Law before it is too late.

Colonel Arthur Ellis, Equerry of the Prince of Wales, has been offered the important post of Military Secretary to the new Viceroy of India, but having suffered so much already from the Indian climate, he declined the appointment.

The annual cropping up of the Capital question in Congress is now an established bore; it always reminds us of Messrs. Newdegate and Whalley's annual duet in our House of Parliament on Maynooth, Rome, Convents, and Catholicity, which always ends in a vociferous call for 'a song' from the wearied House. The Capital question, it is said, is soon coming on again. Congress may have much more serious fish to fry before its members return to the bosoms of their interesting families. We should, in common with our adopted countrymen, be very glad to see a question to which they attach so much importance definitely arranged; but it will be time enough to think of it ten years hence. Let all real grievances be redressed before we turn to sentimental ones.

Solomon, sound the gong! but slowly, sadly, for three of our beloved colleagues have (we hope) gone to that haven "where subscribers cease from troubling, and editors are at rest.' We knew it. The period of editorial wail and woe has come at last. We burst into unavailing tears yesterday on hearing of the death, after a short illness, borne with Christian fortitude, of three of our colleagues—*Revista de Policia*, *Ecos Perdidos*, and *Cartera Misteriosa*. The awful rapidity with which the competition epidemic has carried off these estimable journals has frightened the editorial world into what Mrs Partington calls "high strikes" (hysterics), and there is some talk of at once forming a Comision Popular and raising an Editor's Relief Fund. We fear it would be of very little use, as the epidemic is clearly destined to have other and more important victims. There is now a trifle more room and air in the "Bus,' still we felt sad yesterday while getting complimentary crape put "all round our hat."

The African traveller Du Chaillu, best known on account of his intimacy with the gorilla, has suffered from an experience the reverse of tropical. On his way by rail from Nova Scotia, he was snowed in for several days, and thus compelled to forego some of his lecture engagements in the States.

Respecting Tichborne bonds and the way they were issued, a correspondent writes:—

"A narrative of the financial aspects of this extraordinary cause would, if it could be made complete, be one of the most striking features in it. Who first conceived the notion of issuing Tichborne bonds? Who bought them? Who dealt in them? How much did Messrs. Baxter, Rose & Norton know about the machinery which was put in motion to supply them with funds? There is good legal authority for the opinion that the way in which money was got was such as to render those concerned in getting it offenders against a penal statute. However that may be, the bonds were for some time rather a favorite investment among people of a speculative turn of mind. They were once worth some 50 pounds, the amount on the face being 100; then they fell to 20 and 15; then went up again to 30, and fluctuated wildly during the latter part of the plaintiff's case. Finally they were offered for a few shillings each, and soon the time came when there were no quotations at all. Some of the claimant's friends are said to have advanced him, first and last, as much as £40,000, and the number of them who are in for £2,000, £5,000. and £10,000, is considerable."

Mr. Richmond has just arrived in this city per Pacific steamer from the Straits of Magellan. He journied from the new colony of Santa Cruz on horseback across to Sandy Point, where he took the steamer. We hear he brings specimens of excellent coal found in the debatable territory between this Republic and Chile. There was much excitement amongst those interested in loading guano on the coast consequent upon the official notice of the Chilian Minister in England. Mr. Roqueaud's large works for the manufacture of fish oil were progressing rapidly, and everything in our latest colony on the Pat Coast was going on well.

"La Famille Benoiton" will be repeated this evening at the Franco Argentino Theatre.

A son of M. Cheri, formerly director of the Alcazar in Calle Victoria, has appeared in Rosario with great success.

A funny affair occurred yesterday. While an unfortunate inmate of the Debtor's Prison was being escorted to the Tribunal he managed to slip "round the corner" and escape. Of course he was not aware at the moment that he was only being taken before the Judge to be legally discharged. It is all the same, however, in the long run.

Mr. Huergo's project for establishing commodious markets in the city is much spoken of, and is generally approved.

Yesterday experiments with nitroglycerine were made at the Port Captain's with the view of employing the material to clear away the wrecks in port. After considerable preparation a small stable bucket was blown to atoms with prodigious success—by accident.

A match between two horses well and favourably known in the partido will come off on the 16th inst at Exaltacion de la Cruz, for 15,00 dollars a side; we hear both horses carry a good deal of money besides their stake.

The grand ball for which Don Candido Gomez has issued invitations has been postponed till Monday evening next.

The Custom house Low for 1873 has been submitted to Congress. There is no change in it, sure a reduction of 5 per cent in the duty on sugar.

We recommend enterprising parties thinking of a trip to the South African Diamond Fields to remain in their present 'diggings' until further notice. The last accounts from the Cape are somewhat obfuscate; the Kopje St. James, said to have been returning fabulous Koh.i-noors turns out to be the pure invention of some 'intelligent settler' to draw immigrants to his lands.

News from Japan states that the Mikado's life had been attempted by four of the aborigines in consequence of His Majesty favouring foreigners and adopting French habits and customs. The would be assassins (2) were taken and had their 'insides' scientifically extracted, "pour encourager les autres" two accomplices escaped. The Mikado is an excellent man, imitates the Emperor of Brazil in early rising, studies all foreign languages hard, and knows them well, and is enthusiastic in pursuit of geography. He walks about Jeddo 'incog,' or with a small attendance. At night he studies the history and classics of his country, and winds up the day by a chat over a "B & S" and cigar with the highest military officials on the necessity of reforming the army. His Majesty still dresses in the costume of the country, but many of his 'entourage' don the unsightly costume of European civilization, and the Emperor, it is expected, will soon do likewise.

We were shown yesterday a programme of the famous International Society, at the very name of which old ladies of both sexes tremble in their skins. We have not had time to read it all through, but find it has the following motto: "Pas de devoirs sans droits, pas de droits sans devoirs"—which balances the account more or less—and we can find nothing about petroleum, assassination, or the advantages of arson in the whole volume; these may be 'entendus,' but are not visible to the naked eye.

The Juez de Paz of 25 de Mayo has resigned. We are not surprised; he doesn't like the Indians.

Count Amelot de Chaillou, French Chargé d'Affaires bought a tiger yesterday at Mr. Bullrich's auction for 650 mc.—a dead bargain. In case of an extreme difficulty with "Vinegar Hill" this animal might be useful.

Next week a new swivel bridge will be put up at the corner of Calles Florida and Paraguay. It is high time: on a wet day the spectacle of a lady or ladies trying to cross that place is a "caution" to bachelors and other thoughtless creatures.

We understand that the new Constitution lately adopted and approved of by the subscribers to the British Hospital is likely at once to come into operation. the staff being now completed. The general medical committee lately nominated Drs. Alston and Macdonald as visiting medical officers; consulting medical officers, Drs. Nelson and Conyngham. The general committee we learn, yesterday elected Dr. Osborne to fill the post of house surgeon to the institution. Under these new arrangements we augur success and increased usefulness on the part of the Hospital to the general British public.

A New York contemporary makes the following astounding literary disclosure.

Good Heavens! We sha'n't have one pet illusion left to us! We never nursed a dear romance but some wretched Gadgrind was sure to pounce upon it and scatter it into thin air. An

atrocious discovery has just been made by a strong-minded. Spaniard. "Ruy Blas," Victor Hugo's "Ruy Blas", is n't historically exact! Marie de Neubourg wasn't a lovely, poetic injured angel, but a ponderous, stupid, ugly German woman, who devoured with ease and zest a whole turkey at dinner and who had a special taste for raw meat. What must the romantic lackey himself have been? Alas, and alas, for the sentimental young women who have fallen wildly in love with Fechter's ardent 'Ruy', with solemn 'Ruy' of Booth! The only consolation that one can offer is hat Tis ever, Thus".

EUROPE.

(Concluded.)

To turn to home politics: It is certain that Mr. Gladstone's Government which the last elections rendered the strongest that England has had since the passing of the Great Reform Bill of 1832 has suffered a great deal in public opinion. It is not only the break down about the Alabama question, but many of their remedial measures form which so much was anticipated have either been 'botched' in the manner or been followed by untoward results that have dis appointed the country. But Mr. Gladstone, one of the most eloquent marters of expression on the House of Commons ever possessed does not read well in his speeches. He always seems to have so much more to say upon all subjects than is necessary; his reasons are so subtle that they mystify common and ordinary minds; and with all his eloquence he is singularly deficient in any of those happy words which; like the poets "A Thing of Beauty is a Joy for ever" people carry away with them for household thought. Then too there is this Licensing Bill which strikes at the root of the largest interest in England, the Brewers, and is fraught with danger to his administration. The curse of the country is drunkenness. Wherever the labourer of the soil or the hard toiling mechanic has moral courage sufficient to induce him to take the pledge and become a member of the Temperance Society, he has a happy home, a thriving family and moderate competence. The Englishman of this class in England at all events has no 'juste milieu,' it must be with him 'Cæsar aut nullus,' and unless he abstains altogether, he cannot abstain at all. The consequence is, that the non—temperance men go to perdition, extravagance abroad, neglected labor, and squalor and cruelty at home are the standing characteristics of his condition. Indeed it were high time they should take a leaf out of the book of all those humble and sober foreign workmen and mechanics they affect so much to despise. France and Spain in this respect should teach them mush. So the religious parties in the state, for the most part consisting of that non conformist element which in itself is a chief support of the present administration insist upon a licensing bill that shall close public houses at suitable hours, and prevent them from posoning the beer they sell with deleterious adulterations employed for the double purpose of increasing the quantity, and stimulating the thirst.

But the party represented by Mr. D'Israeli has a great deal to do before it can even occupy the Treasury benches with anything like a strong Government. The present Lord Derby who has not the dash of his late father nor the extraordinary brilliancy, is considered a man of much stronger judgment; and he has declared he will be no party to a mere temporary possession of power. It is also quite understood that if he now acknowledges Mr. D'Israeli as his leader it is on certain conditions that will keep that witty and eloquent statesman from playing such tricks as formerly alienated such men as the Marquis of Salisbury and Lord Canarvon. The marriage of Lord Derby with the widow of the late Marquis of Salisbury it is thought is helping to bring about a reconciliation between the present Marquis and his former chief, so that the Tories are preparing the foundations of what is to be a strong Government when they get it. Mr. D'Israeli is personally not a popular man with his own party. His manners are singularly cold and sardonic; and it the Tories could do without him they would, but they can't; and he knows it. He has very strong Court Interest, that is to say, that the Queen is exceedingly partial both to him and Lady Beaconsfield, his wife. No man can play the agreeable when he is disposed so well as Mr. D'Israeli; and it may be supposed that at Court he would always be in his best vnin. As a conversationalist it is a perfect feast to be in his company; but no man is more careful in choice of his opportunities. His pearls are never cast before swine. Lady Beaconsfield is some years older than himself. By his marriage with her, a widow with a rich jointure of £5,000 a year, D'Israeli acquired the competence which, combined with his own extraordinary motherwit, has enabled him to reach and retain his present exalted position. He has besides £2,000 a year as pension for having served the crown during five years of office. This income together with what he makes by his literary works, which is something very considerable, gives him a sufficiently ample fortune. Speaking of his literary works reminds one that for Lothaire, his last novel, he received no less than £10,000. Then an old lady who had never seen him in her life, but liked his novels, left him £40,000, which I heard him say myself "just cleared off his debts."

We have recently had a great marriage—that of the young Marquis of Bute with the daughter of Lord Howard. His age is 25. The lady's 18. The income is enormous, something like £300,000 a year. They are of the Ancient Catholic Faith, and the important position they will necessarily take in the world cannot fail to give an impulse to Catholocism which is already making much progress in England. It is supposed that Mr. D'Israeli had the young Marquis in his eye when he sketched Lothaire. This beautiful young couple born to so much wealth and splendour will scarcely realize Béranger's "que l'on est bien dans un grenier á vingt ans" or Schiller's more Saxon ideal of "Raum ist in der Kleinsten Kutte fur ein glucklich liebend Paar." Another marriage too is considered significant in political circles, that of the King of Bavaria's cousin, the young Leopold of the ancient house of Wittelsbach, with an Austrian Arch-Duchess of Hapsburg-Lorraine.

What will King William of Prussia, Kaiser of Germany, think of this 'rapprochement de familles!'

Spain has been very unsettled of late. Letters from Madrid, Barcelona, Reuss, Orense, Vich, Tarragona, all talk about the Carlist movements. Some affect to see a Bismarck's finger in the pie. However this may be it certainly would be a strange sight to see D. Carlos, the Spanish Legitimist, back again after the desolating wars the Christ'na-Carlist feuds occasioned, and which brought the ex-Queen Isabella to a throne which appears to be no bed of roses. Will the republican Catalans of Catalonia join them? They are certainly a brave race of people, hardy, industrious and frugal, and have been good food for cannon during this never-ending Cuban campaign. Their last attempt to establish a republic in Spain singularly failed, and the eloquence of Sr. E. Castelar, who at Saragossa made 30,000 men kneel down and take an oath to live and die for it, was cruelly checked in the bud by Marshal Prim's belief that a republic cannot be established without republicans, which he acted upon through his Lieutenant-General Gaminde, a kind of Spanish Pelissier. Spain is essentially a country of Provincialism and Localism. The 15 millions of inhabitants of this paradise on earth present the sad spectacle of a family divided against itself. Even those wonderful painters Velasquez and Murillo are said to have quarrelled about the relative merits of the Asturian and Andalusian 'puchero' bones from which they made their sepia color. Perhaps it would be well for the hard working inhabitants of Catalonia—the England of Spain—to remember the words pronounced by their late gallant Admiral on board the "Numancia," and standing by Amadeo, who seems after all to be full of gallantry and tact, let their motto be, España prefiere la Paz sin la Republica á la Republica sin la Paz!"

UNITED STATES.

The Revenue and Financial Policy of the United States—The Real Facts as to their Development and Progress.

The opinion is fostered industriously in Europe and South America that the financial and revenue policy of the United States is adjusted on principles so erroneous as to have retarded greatly their industrial and commercial development, and impeded their growth in aggregate wealth. Undoubtedly a fruitful source of this opinion is with the writers and publicists of Europe, who seldom rightly comprehend the affairs of the North American Republic, to whom in a large degree it is an unknown land. Frequently are published isolated statistics, or what purport to be such, with the view to prove that the people of the United States and their elected agents at Washington are blind to the correct principles of political economy and incapable of comprehending their real intrests in financial and commercial management. The most fruitful cause of this erroneous opinion in foreign countries is the misinterpretation of the history of the commercial marine of the United States since 1861. The fact that under their flag there is less tonnage than there was eleven years since, is construed surely to indicate that the general growth of the country has been correspondingly retarded. The solid facts conclusively establish the incorrectness of this opinion.

In June, 1861, the commercial marine of the United States amounted to 5,539,812 tons. In June, 1870, the tonnage was 4,246,507 tons—a loss in nine years of about 25 per cent. in tons, chiefly because of the destruction by the Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Shenandoah, and other piratical craft, while the more profitable use of capital and labour in other channels of investment tended to prevent the same activity in ship-building as in the preceding decade. The reduction of the 25 per cent of tonnage in the 9 years specified does not correctly indicate the amount of cash value of the tonnage of 1861 and 1870. Owing to the increased proportional amount of steam tonnage and the augmented cash value of nearly all classes of ship property in the latter period, the real cash value of the 4,246,507 tons of 1870 could not have been 10 per cent. less than the cash value of the 5,539,812 tons of 1861. Taking into the above estimate the amount which was put under foreign flags to avoid the dangers of the Alabama and associates, and still owned by citizens of the United States, the money value of the commercial tonnage owned by the United States at this time will be found not to be much less than in 1861.

It is a liberal concession to the value of this commercial tonnage to estimate it in 1861 at $350,000,000, and in 1871 at $325,000,000. The commercial marine of the United States is nearly 800,000 tons more than the united amount of the following great nations of Europe:—

	Tons.
France	1,042,811
Italy	815,000
Prussia	642,805
Russia	260,000
Spain	367,797
Austria	324,415
Total	3,452,828

And the United States is second only to the enormous tonnage of Great Britain, which was in 1870 5,559,110 tons, of which 1,039,969 was steam tonnage, 35,126 tons less than the steam tonnage of the United States the same year, which was 1,075,095 tons.

While such has been the history of the commercial marine of the United States since 1861, what has been transpiring in respect to the other interests of the country? The following figures speak for themselves: At the close of 1860 there had been built and put in operation 29,000 miles of railway, and at the close of 1871 the extent of the steam railway completed and in operation was 59,000 miles, doubling the total amount in eleven years. The value of this railway property at the close of 1861 was $2,400,000,000, an increase of more than $1,200,000,000 in the eleven years. The cash value of this 59,000 miles of railway property is more than seven times the total value of the commercial marine of the United States, and several times more than the total value of the entire commercial marine of Europe, Great Britain included. The amount of commerce carried over these 59,000 miles of U. States railway in 1871 was not less than 130,000,000 tons, in cash value more than $10,000,000,000, or more than three times the amount of the foreign commerce of Great Britain in 1871, which was nearly $3,000,000,000—justly the pride of her people, and the marvel of the world. The United States have more length of steam Railway than the following nations combined:

	Miles.
Great Britain	15,537
Germany	12,207
Russia	7,000
Austria	4,500
Italy	3,667
Spain	3,400
Total	56,664

And the United States have but little less than entire Europe, which foots up 62,080 miles.

In the past ten years the aggregate growth of the country in manufactures has been prodigious, approximating nearly to the increase in railways: According to the recent figures of the Census reports, the increase in the number of the productive establishments in the older manufacturing States of the Republic has averaged full 60 per cent., and in the whole country 75 per cent.; while the size and productive power of these establishments are at this time much larger than in 1860. Thus the united productive power of these establishments has nearly doubled since 1860.

The value of woollen manufactures was in 1860	$68,865,963
In 1868	175,000,000
Amount of wool raised in the U. States in 1860 (pounds)	60,511,343
In 1868	177,000,000
Number of spindles in use in the manufacture of cotton & wool in 1860	5,675,398
In 1871	11,300,000
Capital invested in silk manufactures in 1861	$3,000,000
In 1871	25,000,000
Value of silk goods produced in 1871	$31,000,000
Tons of pig-iron manufactured in 1860	875,374
In 1871	1,912,000
Total production of iron and steel rails for railways in 1871 (tons)	775,733

(more than three times the amount of 1860.)

The manufacture of railway cars, steam engines, agricultural implements, and labour-saving machines, has increased at a prodigious rate within the decade ending 1871. The following facts as to what is going on in two of the numerous cities of the country give some idea of the tremendous growth which its manufactures are making. In Philadelphia there are 8,000 establishments in which persons are employed at wages in productive or manufacturing industry, and the value of this product for the year 1871 was not less than $350,000,000. It was $325,000,000 for the year ending June 30, 1870, and it was full ten per cent. more in 1871. 100,000 men and 40,000 women find steady employment and liberal wages in this industry, receiving no less than $60,000,000 in money for their labours in the course of the year. And these 8,000 factories in the city limits are supplemented by 1,000 more, placed only a short distance from the city boundaries. Such is the growth of the city in population and wealth that more than 6,000 new houses are erected in the year. Cincinnati, one of the new cities of the west, whose manufactures have been created chiefly since 1860, according to the report of its Board of Trade for 1870, had nearly 250 branches of manufacturing enterprise, with an aggregate cash capital of $51,673,000. The number of hands employed was 59,827, working up raw material worth $66,040,085, and producing articles worth $127,459,021. The total value of the annual imports and exports of the city the same year was $505,496,355. The growth of St. Louis and Chicago in their manufactures has been in the decade on a similar gigantic scale.

As indicative how the tariff policy is affecting labour, the deposits of the savings banks of four of the New England States, embracing about one-thirteenth of the population of the Republic, may be examined with advantage. In these banks the labouring masses place their yearly savings. In these five states these savings deposits

In 1860 amounted to	$ 140,000,000
In 1870	400,000,000
The value of farms in all the states of the Union was in 1860	7,983,301,641
In 1870	11,122,937,706
Farm products year ending June, 1870	2,445,602,379
Live stock of the farms, 1870	1,524,277,714

But what will most astonish those unacquainted with the vast resources and rapid progress of the United States, is the aggregate increase of property from 1861 to 1871. At the beginning of 1861 the entire amount of property, personal and real, was about sixteen thousand five hundred millions of dollars, and this has been increased to nearly thirty-one thousand millions of dollars in 1871. In these ten years, despite a gigantic war of four years, which carried to the field 2,500,000 men, destroyed more than 5,000,000,000 of property, which liberated from slavery four millions of people, and taught monarchical Europe that a republic may be the 'strongest government' in the world against the assaults of an internal or an external foe—in those ten years from 1861 to 1871, the property of the country increased to the enormous extent of $14,500,000,000, and the population in the same period augmented about 8,000,000.

R. DUDLEY BAXTER, a distinguished statistical writer of England, in a recent letter to Hon. R. J. Taylor, First Comptroller of the United States Treasury, says that it is remarkable that a young nation like the United States should have paid off in a little less than five years £90,000,000 of capital of its National Debt, or £28,000,000 more than the reduction of Great Britain in the fifty-five years since 1815, and should have reduced the interest £5,700,000, or nearly two-thirds of the whole reduction of Great Britain during the same period of fifty-five years.

In view of these facts, whose overwhelming massiveness the figures so well attest, it may be doubted whether the commercial, financial and administrative policy of the United States is a failure. It is questionable if the theorists and politicians of Europe can demonstrate it to be a mistake, or are competent to teach Patriotism and Political Economy to the people and statesmen of the North American Republic.

Citizen of the United States.

THE WANKLYN LOAN.

B. Ayres, June 5, 1872.

To the Editors of the STANDARD.

Gentlemen,

Your statement in to day's paper regarding the Six Million Hard Dollar Loan is not correct. The instalment of $1,000,000, due 30th June, was paid by us, under discount, on 10th April.

Your obedient servants,

Wanklyn and Co.

Note—The Minister's Report says nothing of it.

ON 'CHANGE.

Buenos Ayres, 5th June.

Ounces	400
Sovs	122½
Pats	25
National Bonds	75

The Bond Market was excited to-day, and some of the principal brokers look with surprise at the attitude of the market. The Germans are put down for the late rise; one brokers, and no mean authority, stated that all the heavy purchases for the last 15 days have been for account of the new German Bank, and greater weight was attached to this rumor when a broker who leaves the Bolsa to take charge of the Italian Bank, entered the ring to-day to buy for the Italian Bank as it was thought. He could only get however 20,000, and the bulls state that he has yet to buy largely for his new bank, and will have to pay much higher rates. It is also said that bears have sold short for the end of the month, to the extent of 500,000, but this seems doubtful. Without in the least offering an opinion, we feel bound to say that none of the new banks are buying, nor intend to buy, but many houses, with large floating capital, instead of discounting are at present placing their money in Bonds and Cedulas. Money was never cheaper in Buenos Ayres than at present: the market rate cannot be quoted higher than 6 per cent.; bonds give much more, and hence the rise in the market. The brokers see the bonds passing from their hands, and wonder at the cause, but they err in supposing that any new bank makes its *debut* in the market by speculations in funds.

The sales to-day were as follows:—

For cash nothing—no sellers.

" Monday, 32,000, of which 22,000, at 74¾, and 10,000, at 74½.

For June 30—30,000 at 75.

" 15,000 at 75⅛.

" 15—10,000 at 74⅞.

" 20,000 at 74⅞.

" 30—20,000 at 75.

It was observed as a significant mark that bonds are dearer for cash than on time.

Cedulas keep rising; just as fast as the bank emits them they are taken up. The sales were—

Series C—1,600, at 94½.

At after hours large sales were effected by Mr. Raymond as follows:—

Series A—20,000 at 95½.

" 16,000 at 95½.

" 4,000 at 95½.

The Olbers has brought in specie £50,000, viz—

For River Plate Bank £25,000

For Messrs. Bates, Stokes & Co. 25,000

The Olbers and passengers are in quarantine until 13th. but the cargo is free, and consignees can see to Messrs Casares for their goods.

The grand news of the day was the opening of the port to-morrow (Thursday). At last the ports of the Republic have been thrown open, and Mr. W. Matti, in view of the great push there will be for the first week or so, runs a steamer every night from this port to Montevideo. Hundreds have to go down for their goods, and merchandize worth millions has to come up, so this step of Mr. Matti is deserving of the highest praise.

Exchange rules so, so. Bills passed on England at 49¼, at 49⅜ and at 49½, but not much doing, and things at a stand still until Neva comes in. There are takers of Montevidean exchange at ⅜ premium, but few drawers.

Roads and Bridges Stock—one sale, 5,000 at 95½, at which price several buyers.

The telegram from Montevideo gave as follows:—

Cardiff, Mysterious Star.

Bordeaux, Krow Prinz von Prussen.

In produce nothing, everyone waiting for the Neva.

Sanitary Board has ordered four days quarantine on all vessels from Brazils.

Paper 3.

Extraordinary Debt, 95,

The Olbers has brought dates from Rio to 30th. A Cabinet meeting was called to consider Dr. Tejedor's note, and the reply will come by the Neva. Much was said in Rio about this affair, which until our colleagues receive the news we prefer to let stand by.

The Montevidean mails were delivered this afternoon, the papers are to the 3rd, but there is nothing of much importance.

The Rio de la Plata leaves to-morrow night (Thursday) for Montevideo.

The Olbers' mails came ashore on Tuesday evening. Through the kind attention of Captain Hairby we have received London papers of the 3rd May, and Rio papers of the 30th May. The *Times* of the 3rd, in its city article, gives the following:—

Consols this morning opened without alteration, but closed with a tendency to dulness on account of some increase in the demand for money. The first quotation was 93⅛ to ¼, and the last was 93⅛ exactly.

The railway market, after having opened with firmness, gave way on realizations. There have been numerous transactions in Canadian securities, but the best quotations of the day were not maintained.

Foreign securities have not been active, and French descriptions continue flat, but an improvement is shown of ⅜ in Italian, at 67⅝ to ¾; of ¼ in Turkish, at 53⅜ to ½; and of a further ⅛ in Spanish, at 30⅛.

There was again a strong demand for discount at the Bank to-day.

The sum of £38,000 in bar gold was taken to the Bank to-day, and £27,000 was withdrawn, of which £7,000 was in French coin for South America, the remainder being in sovereigns for the Cape of Good Hope.

The Bank return this evening indicates that the commercial activity of the country continues to tell upon the Money Market. Although there was an influx of bullion to the extent of £168,000 during the week, the amount held shows a diminution of £194,842, and the proportion of reserve to liabilities, which had last week risen to 38 per cent., has now receded to 36 per cent.

The stoppage is announced of *Messrs.* G. Maruti and Co., of Great Winchester-street-*buildings*, silk merchants, a firm of two or three years' standing with liabilities supposed to amount to about £30,000. It is *feared the prospects of the* liquidation are very *unfavourable.*

The advices from Frankfort state that the mania for new banks has at last broken down; as soon as there were no buyers at a large premium there was a complete pause in business, and sales could not be effected even at a heavy fall. Meanwhile the banks themselves do not know what to do with their money and in their anxiety to effect transactions of some kind they hit on new projects without much discretion. Thus one of them tries to introduce upon the German markets shares of the Bank of France divided into certificates of one-tenth, for which they want a premium of 10 per cent.; others are buying building ground or industrial establishments at extravagant prices, "and sooner or later the result, of course, will be, as it ever has been under such circumstances, a collapse involving numbers in utter ruin." Many of the new banks are sustaining speculators by lending on their own shares. The better sort of railway and old banking shares are sold out to meet the calls on the new concoctions, and thus the markets are greatly depressed, particularly that of Berlin, which was at the head of the movement. Government stocks, however, maintain their prices. At Frankfort money continues abundant, and the state of the Bourse is healthy, as there have been few commitments there to the recent share issues, many of the e being quoted Frankfort only for the sake of foreign parties who deal in them.

The River Plate Share list shows a gentle drop. Almost everything shows a decline, save London and River Plate Bank shares. The following are the quotations:—

Argentines, 1868	97½ to 98½
" Public Works	92¾ to 93
Buenos Ayres, 6s	99½
" 1870	95 96½
Entre Rios	97
Paraguay 8 per cent	92 93
Uruguay Consol	73 74
Argentine Hard D. Loan	83¾ 84
B. A. Gt. Southern	13 13½
" Azul and Tandil	12
Cent. Arg. Ry	19½
Cent. Uruguay	2½ 1½ dis.
East Arg	3 2 dis.
Northern B.A	15½
Do. Deferred	14½ 16½
Cent. Uruguay Scrip	85 87
Lon. and R. B. Bank	16 prem.
Liebig's Meat Ex	20 21

The Olbers has made a splendid freight this trip, having towed the Sindh into Rio for £2500 sterling, brought down 250 of her passengers, and has 1600 tons cargo for the Plate. Hairby after this may well assume the chevalier's mantle of Commander Peel.

It was said on 'Change to day that ex-President Mitro will leave in the Neva for Rio, with Mr Cantilo as Secretary.

Many are of opinion that the Neva will also take to Europe the ironclad committee, but as yet there is nothing definitely known about this.

Mr Consul Carranza's note on the Brazilian question which we give in another column, is much spoken of; as Mr Carranza has just arrived from Bolivia his testimony of all others is the best, and it comes well at the moment, as from Rosario and other points come rumours of by no means a pleasant character.

The public works loan was the subject discussed in Congress to day, the brokers say that the Government instead, of lending out in London the balance to its credit should have brought it out here, everyone asks at what interest has the money been placed.

Congress has now before it the important subject of repairing the front of the National College Calle Bolivar; 3900 patacons is the sum asked; the house before deciding on it has sent the bill to committee, this is the way the public time fritters.

A small emission of 16.486 patacons is about to be ordered in bonds to pay the Bishop of Cordoba, also 1479 patacons to pay Mr. Simon Ernsthal, a German estanciero in the provinces for cattle swept from him by Derqui's troops, there was some opposition to the payment but to the high honor of the house and the committee, the bill was passed, the committee very properly stating that they considered it a simple act of justice; this noble conduct of the Senators, of Congress disturbs the Tejedorian theory, which is contrary to every principle of justice and sound National Law.

Our excellent finance Minister Sor. Dominguez, has very properly called the attention of the war Minister to paying for all supplies cost instead of in bills, we admire the honest straight forward sagacity of Sor. Dominguez as in reality, it was the Government was the loser by the old system.

A general railway law has been laid before Congress; it will do away with all special concession laws and throw the whole republic open to English engineers. The law was too long to be read to the house and was sent to committee. It is a move in the right direction.

Leave has been granted by the Provincial Government to Mr. P. Dantiacq, of Carmen de las Flores, to work his graseria which is a league from the town and kills about 300 animals daily with say 6 pipes daily 'agua de cola.' Perhaps neither the Government nor the "grasero" is aware that M. Giebert, of Fray Bentos, by a new process utilizes this "agua de cola," and he with Messrs. Wheelwright and Armstrong is about to start a large saladero establishment at Ensenada that will open the eyes of our somniferous saladeristas. Everything of the saladero will be utilized; this is a stretch ahead of the old saladero philosophy. It is to be hoped that M. Giebert when he commences his operations will not as in former days be fined by the authorities. That rascally fine has cost this country millions, for it drove M. Giebert to Fray Bentos, when of right he should be here. Men like Giebert should be welcomed not fined.

The Tigre meeting has already done good, and there can be no doubt now as to Congress rescinding the Government edict. We hear that an action for heavy damages will then be at once taken in the Federal Court against somebody.

The National Government House is at a dead lock until Minister Frias makes his appearance; Meanwhile the President is about to send up an English engineer to Mendoza with a view to survey certain districts to improve the water courses. This looks well.

The Municipal returns published yesterday of the mortality in this city during May gives 480 as the total.

Ship captains cannot be too watchful about their Consular papers in foreign ports. Two vessels just in have been fined—the Emmanuel from Cadiz, 14 pats., and the Damsa from Parnagua, 8 pats. This is money thrown away through the sheer neglect of the captain.

The Custom House of Buenos Ayres admitted merchandise to the value of 216,000 pats. in free of duty last month, chiefly, we suppose, railway iron, &c.

The Paraguayan loan has been the subject of great speculation, and in the latter part of April fell some 4 per cent. on the London Stock Exchange. The Olber's advices to-day show that it has recovered somewhat, say 2 per cent.

The River Plate Bank Shares stand firm in the London market at the splendid premium of 40 per cent. The Northern Railway was at 60 premium, but the Olbers brings news of its having fallen off a little

Doctor Stewart's brother, who is in Paraguay, has obtained a nebulous concession, or privilege, for the manufacture of Paraguayan wine, an article hitherto unknown in this market. However, Messrs. Stewart and Co. have also the privilege of importing, free of duty, all articles not at present in use in that country; and this is important.

The Provincial Government has given orders for the immediate construction of an iron bridge over the Tigre, to replace the old wooden one now crumbling away. Property holders take notice.

The Pacific steamer Araucania from Liverpool is expected on the 8th—but what about the Ilo? The Yoruba, from the West Coast, is looked for on the 11th at Montevideo.

During last month the total receipts of cattle at the South corrales were 53,217. Time was when this number would enter in a single day.

Mr. Huggins, of the Brazilian Misiones, reports having sold half of the wood on the territory, 25 leagues held by him, for colonization purposes, to a company of Italians, for a large sum. The timber is required for sleepers for the new Brazilian railway. Mr. Huggins left yesterday; he has done well—he reports that several English families from the North of England, 1½ year settled there, have raised a splendid sugar crop worth 10,000 pats.

The Western Railway Board has ordered the immediate improvement of the Flores Station—a large corridor is to be erected over the platform.

Messrs. Bullrich & Co. sold to-day the pair of ponies and phaeton for 21,000 m/c. Mr. Villegas purchaser.

The Government yesterday received 1100 pairs of soldiers boots, and 1627 yards of bayeta from Mr. Gilmour.

At last the plans &c. of the Rosario customhouse, mole deposits, &c. have been agreed upon by the National Government for—

Deposits and mole	880,800
Ramal to Central Railway	366,600
New Custom House	165,500

And the Minister is directed to call at once for proposals to do the work.

The Custom House returns for June 1st, were 111,000 pats, and for June 2nd 100,617 pats. These returns show an immense increase of business.

The provincial treasury has paid 410,000 m/c for the salaries &c. of the superior Tribunal of Justice for the month of May, and on the 28th May the treasury received 190,575 in promissory notes for public lands sold.

A petition was yesterday laid before the Provincial Government numerously signed by the residents of the Guardia del Monte, praying for a branch railway to that town. We believe Mr. Drabble on the part of the Buenos Ayres Great Southern Railway has already proposed to make this extension. Why therefore any delay?

Mr. Zambonini of Asuncion has imported a large consignment of Havannah tobacco seed, and aims at supplying the market next year with as good tobacco and cigars as at present imported from Cuba.

On the 8th inst an important lawsuit involving the tittle to land, will come off, the plaintiff is A. Peretti and E. Naylor defendant.

Yesterday the War-Office published a notice to the effect, that all officers and soldiers who fought in the Paraguayan war, and have claims for pay can call at the War-Office where they will be at once paid, this will throw at least a couple of millions into the market.

The Bonita arrived at Falmouth from the Plate on 30th April; all well.

President Sarmiento in his message to Congress upon the Customs-law for 1873 suggests a reduction in the duty on sugar (at present 25 per cent) to 20 per cent ad valorem, but insists on the necessity of maintaining the present high duties on wines, tobacco &c., in view of the probable deficit, the increase of the National debt and such like causes. He congratulates the country on the absence of all poverty or misery, although well-inform d parties state that 'the squalor and wretchedness of a portion of our population is not surpassed in any old European city. If the Government has any fear of a deficit it is no use to reduce the revenue a quarter of a million dollars in the way contemplated. Sooner than reduce the duty on sugar leave the Customs-law exactly as it was last year, and avoid the confusion that arises from these constant changes in the duties. If there be a surplus at end of the year, build an asylum for the Poor which is much needed.

Respecting Entre Riano bonds 50 per cent. of which were formerly only accepted by Government in payment of public rents, we learn that according to the new law, Government will accept payments of public lands as a whole in their coupons. It will then become at once apparent that this stock must assume a high value, the only circumstance that hinders their immediate rise in this market being the fact that the Entre Riano Government has not yet completed the necessary arrangements to have the interest coupons made payable here in Buenos Ayres.

Our information respecting, the North Market is as follows:—

NORTH PLAZA.

June 5th 1872

Some 4 carts of wool, that arrived last week were sold this morning at:

3 carts burry lambs wool $85.

1 " of good wool 85.

No new arrivals in wool in the last days.

Sold out of Deposits:

5000 ar of burry lambs wool 74.

Sheepskins.

Sold:

1000 doz. of corderitos $20 to 22 doz.

Cow hides.

Market flat. No sales.

Horse hair.

Very firm prices 180 to 185.

ARRIVALS.

June 5th.

Rio Janeiro, Renaudin, in quarantine.

Rosario, English steamer Ptolemy, to Green & Co.

Rosario, national do Esmeralda.

Asuncion, Paraguyan do 25 de Noviembre.

M.Video, Oriental cutter Guardia Nacional.

Tarragona, Italian brig Assunta, to Piaggio Hnos.

Cadiz, do barque Marina, do.

Amsterdam, Goedhart, to Sassemberg.

Glasgow, British barque Solado, to Green & Co.

Newcastle, do do Fahrenheit, do.

SAILINGS.

June 5th.

Montevideo and Liverpool, British steamer Ptolemoy.

Rosario, British barque Ellen, with cargo from Hamburg.

Rosorio, British barque Prince Arthur with cargo from Middlesbro.

Consignees of ss. Olbers—

Glover Darbyshire and Co, Wolff Wisner and Co, Soden Campbell & Co, Bemberg Heimendahl & Co, Rossollin & Co, J P Bayley, Pedarrien & Co, Clason & Celzer, Fels Seyferts & Co, J C Thompson & Co, Alvaro Istuetor & Co, C J Shaw & Co, Gustav Falcon & Co, Molina & Gondo, Mallmann & Co, Schleeper Fuscher & Co, Lohmann & Co, McLean Bohn & Co, Lohmann and Co, C Zarraquin & Co, Clason & Polzer, Rossollin & Co, Semple Stanfield & Co, J C Thompson & Co, J Bernasconi, Bomberg Heimendahl & Co, J Bernasconi, Geo Brownell & Co, Bates Stokes & Co, Fusoni Hnos y Maveroff, Parlane Graham & Co, R & J Carlisle & Co, T Drysdale & Co, Blohoher & Co, Wedekind Fehr & Co, G Kramer, E Furk, Loddo files, Darbe & Gerbe, A Gibbie & Co, Guerin hnos & Co, J B Cantiva, E Chapon, S Hormer & Co, Basabo hnos, Malbran & Chayla, Bustamante Galup & Co, Millinan & Williamson, G Kohlstedt & Co, Mantels & Pfeiffer, Ashworth & Co, J C Thompson & Co, T Tomkinson & Co, J Best & Bros, Madero & Berro, Gifford Bros, W R Gilmour & Co, Ledesma hnos, R & Schulte, M Udaondo, Drabble Bros & Co, Santos Colombo, E Brancles & Co, Alfredo Jonas, Rev L M Leahy, Rev J B Leahy, Bates Stokes & Co, Geo Bell & Sod, Koenig Boso & Co, Malin Nessler & Co, P Dilleman & Co, Schleiper & Co, Ashworth & Co, W R Thomas & Co, Molinu & Gondra, A Astaul, J J Kyle, L J Isaac, manager of City of B. A. Tramway Co; T D Peters—Hughes and Peters, W McKechnie, P Perisse, H A Green & Co for H Mangles, Mallman & Co, Castro hnos, M S Bagley.

IT IS OUR PAINFUL DUTY to correct on this occasion, as on all others, the errors of our 'fast-asleep' colleagues in stating that the Agents of Otard, Dupuy and Co.'s matchless Brandy live at Peru 143, Messrs. Barr n and Briet having long since moved to CALLE CUYO No. 115.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS,

Reduced to 0° Cels.

BUENOS AYRES.

		Bar.		Therm.
June 4	at 8 p.m.	764.46	..	11° 4 Cels
" 5	8 a.m.	767.66	..	8° 0
"	2 p.m.	767.64	..	13° 0

MARRIAGE.

On the 23d of May, by the Right Rev. Bishop Aneiros, Dr. Pedro Quiroga to Eloisa Cullen, both of this place. Dr. D. Manuel Montes de Oca and his lady, sponsors.

DEATH.

On the 16th March, at 2 Hautbois Terrace, Bellozanne Road, Jersey, Edward Crane, late of Montevideo, aged 39.

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

NORTHENDEN ROAD SCHOOL.
WIT HINGTON,
(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.

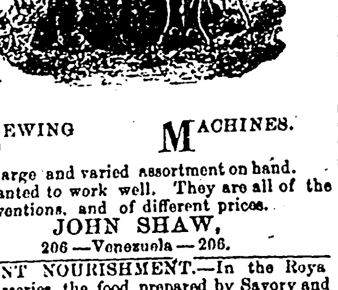
For subjects taught, and any further information required, Mr. Ripley has reference to Frederick Neild, Esq., 164 Calle Piedad.

—cj—my 28

H. L. BARLOW.

A Letter lies at the Office of this Paper for you.

cj—21 16p je5



SEWING MACHINES.

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

JOHN SHAW,
206—Venezuela—206.

INFANT NOURISHMENT.—In the Royal Nurseries the food prepared by Savory and Moore has the preference. Dr. H. Barker says—"It resembles mother's milk as closely as possible."

"The infant Prince thrives upon it as a Prince, should."—*Soc. Sci. Rev.*

"Highly nourishing and easily digested."

No boiling or straining required.

Tins—1s., 2s., 5s., and 10s.

Prepared by Savory and Moore, 143 NewBond-street, London Sold by all Chemists and Italian Warehousemen.

cj—mh22

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 Fenchurch-street.

BUENOS AYRES
Agents—E. PEQUIN & CO.

cj—263 xp a28

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

h—my17

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 Show ards 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

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

91 xp f11

PRIVATE PIANO and SINGING LESSONS.

A German Gentleman wishes to give lessons in the above-named Branches. He would also teach in Schools it 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, 186.

h..101 20pm 12

TO ENGLISH TRAVELLERS

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

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

jc—e27

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 14pj 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 3pj5

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 j6

TAPADOS DE TERCIOPELO.

SE HA REBIBIDO en la tienda de Artigas y Amanilla, 148½ Cuyo, entre Maipu y Esmeralda, ricos tapados de terciopelo, 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 je5

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

AL COMERCIO.

EL ESCRITORIO del que suscribe se ha mudado á la Calle de Belgrano, No. 225½.

Buenos Aires, Junio 1 de 1872.

ANDRES MILLERE.

h..28 5 pj 4

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—

WANTED, a situation as Gardener: Address J. D., at the Office of the Standard.

cj—36 3p je5

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 j 4

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, dozo, &c.

Apply at 66 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

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

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

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

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

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

Buenos Ayres, 2nd January, 1867.

P. P. MAUA & Co.,

M. A. DE FREITAS AMORIM

CONDITIONS.

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

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

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

Fourth—Once the money deposited exceeds twenty-five thousand dollars currency, or one thousand dollars silver, the depositor, if he 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 Pllate,

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.

Ferro Carril de la Boca, Barracas y Ensenada.

NOTICE.

On and after Saturday, the 25th of May, 1872, the trains between Paseo de Julio and Quilmes will run as follows:—

SUNDAYS AND FEAST DAYS.

DEPARTURES. STATIONS.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Paseo de Julio	8 0	11 0	4 0
Barracas al Norte	8 25	11 25	4 25
" Sud	8 35	11 35	4 35
Quilmes	9 5	12 5 p.m	5 5

RETURNS. STATIONS.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Quilmes	9 50	2 50	5 50
Barracas al Sud	10 20	3 20	6 20
" Norte	10 30	3 30	6 30
Paseo de Julio	10 55	3 55	6 55

WEEK DAYS.

DEPARTURES. STATIONS.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Paseo Julio	8 0	11 0	4 35
Barracas al Norte	8 22	11 25	4 50
" Sud	8 30	11 35	5 0
Quilmes	8 55	12 6 p.m	5 30

RETURNS. STATIONS.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Quilmes	9 0	2 50	5 50
Barracas al Sud	9 22	3 20	6 20
" Norte	9 30	3 30	6 30
Paseo Julio	9 55	3 55	6 55

N.B.—The train only stops at the intermediate stations in case there are passengers to alight or get up, and the 4.35 p.m. from town will not go into the Boca.

E. T. SIMPSON,
General Manager.
h..103 6p m22

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE.

From the 1st April, 1872 until further notice, the trains will run as follows:

DEPARTURES.

Stations	A.M.					P.M.							
Calle Cerrito y Tucuman	7 48	9 4	10 24	11 24	12 24	1 24	2 24	3 24	4 24	5 24	6 24	7 48	9 24
Do. 117 Calle Lima	8 0	9 16	10 36	11 36	12 36	1 36	2 36	3 36	4 36	5 36	6 36	8 0	9 36
Plaza Constitucion	8 20	9 30	10 50	11 50	12 50	1 50	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	6 50	8 20	9 50
Barracas al Norte	8 27	9 38	10 57	....	....	....	2 58	3 57	4 57	5 57	....	8 27	9 57
Barracas al Sud	8 32	9 41	11 0	....	....	....	3 2	4 0	5 0	6 0	....	8 30	10 0
Lanús	8 45	....	11 12	....	....	....	3 18	4 12	5 10	6 10	....	8 42	....
Lomas de Zamora	9 0	....	11 24	....	....	....	3 35	4 24	5 20	6 20	....	8 54	....
Temperly	....	....	11 27	....	....	....	....	4 27	5 23	6 23	....	9 0	....
Adrogué	....	....	11 31	....	....	....	....	4 31	5 31	6 31	....	....	....
Burzaco	9 16	....	....	....	....	....	3 52	....	5 40	....	....	....	....
Glew	9 32	....	....	....	....	....	4 9	....	6 0	....	....	....	....
San Vicente	9 55	....	....	....	....	....	4 37	....	6 20	....	....	....	....
Donselaar	10 22	....	....	....	....	....	5 9	....	....	....	....	....	....
Ferrari	10 49	....	....	....	....	....	5 42	....	....	....	....	....	....
Jeppener	11 16	....	....	....	....	....	6 9	....	....	....	....	....	....
Altamirano	11 38	....	....	....	....	....	6 34	....	....	....	....	....	....
Gandara	12 3	....	....	....	....	....	6 59	....	....	....	....	....	....
Chascomus	12 35	....	....	....	....	....	7 30	....	....	....	....	....	....

RETURNS.

Stations	A.M.						P.M.							
Chascomus	....	....	....	....	....	8 5	....	....	....	....	....	....	4 0	....
Gandara	....	....	....	....	....	8 35	....	....	....	....	....	....	4 32	....
Altamirano	....	....	....	....	....	9 2	....	....	....	....	....	....	4 57	....
Jeppener	....	....	....	....	....	9 20	....	....	....	....	....	....	5 22	....
Ferrari	....	....	....	....	....	9 57	....	....	....	....	....	....	5 45	....
Donselaar	....	....	....	....	....	10 25	....	....	....	....	....	....	6 12	....
San Vicente	....	....	8 0	....	....	10 57	....	....	....	....	....	....	6 42	....
Glew	....	....	8 28	....	....	11 30	....	....	....	....	....	....	7 3	....
Burzaco	....	....	8 43	....	....	11 45	....	....	....	....	....	....	7 20	....
Adrogué	....	....	8 49	....	....	....	1 3	....	....	....	5 3	6 35	....	....
Temperly	....	7 40	8 56	....	....	....	1 10	....	....	....	5 10	6 40	....	9 10
Lomas de Zamora	....	7 45	9 0	....	....	12 0	1 15	....	....	....	5 15	6 45	7 35	9 15
Lanús	....	7 57	9 10	....	....	12 15	1 27	....	....	....	5 27	6 57	7 47	9 27
Barracas al Sud	7 5	8 3	9 22	....	....	12 35	1 40	....	3 40	....	5 40	7 10	8 0	9 40
Barracas al Norte	7 8	8 6	9 24	....	....	12 38	1 43	....	2 43	....	5 43	7 13	8 3	9 43
Plaza Constitucion	7 15	8 16	9 30	10 50	11 50	12 50	1 50	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	7 20	8 15	9 50
Tramway 117 Calle Lima	7 29	8 30	9 40	11 4	12 4	1 4	2 4	3 4	4 4	5 4	6 4	7 34	8 25	10 4
Calle Cerrito y Tucuman	7 40	8 42	9 52	11 15	12 16	1 16	2 16	3 16	4 16	5 16	6 16	7 46	8 37	10 16

PROLONGATION TO SALADO.

STATIONS.	A.M.	P.M.
Buenos Ayres, Plaza Constitucion	8 20	2 50
Altamirano (arrives)	11 38	6 34
" (leaves)	11 46	6 44
Ranchos	12 30	7 20
Villanueva	1 15	8 5
Salado	1 35	8 25

STATIONS.	A.M.	P.M.
Salado	7 0	3 0
Villanueva	7 20	3 20
Ranchos	8 5	4 5
Altamirano (arrives)	8 50	4 50
" (leaves)	9 2	4 57
Buenos Ayres, Plaza Constitucion	12 50	8 15

THE ADMINISTRATION

FERRO CARRIL DEL NORTE.

Desde el 20 de Mayo de 1872 basta nuevo aviso los Trenes salen como signe:—

Estaciones.		MAÑANA. 1.	2.		3.		4.	TARDE. 5.	6.	7.	8.	9	10	11		
25 de Mayo	S.	7 0	8 15	9 0	9 50	10 30	11 5	12 15	1 30	3 0	4 20	5 0	5 50	7 5	7 40	8 35
Retiro	L.	7 10	8 25	9 10	9 58	10 40	11 15	12 25	1 40	3 10	4 30	5 10	6 0	7 15	7 50	8 46
Id	S.	7 15	8 30x	......	10 6x		11 17x	12 30x	1 42x	3 15x	4 35x	5 15	6 5x	7 20	......	......
Palermo	"	7 25	8 40	......	10 15		11 25	12 40	1 50	3 25	4 45	5 25	6 15	7 30	......	......
Belgrano	L.	......	8 50	......	......		11 35	......	2 0	......	......	5 35	......	7 40	......	......
Id	S.	7 35x	......	......	10 25	Dias de trabajo solamente.	Dias Feriados solamento.	12 50	Dias Feriados solamento.	3 35	4 55	......	6 25	......	......	......
Rivadavia	"	•	......	......	•			•		•	•	......	•	......	......	......
Olivos	"	7 50x	......	......	10 40x			1 5x		3 50x	5 10	......	6 40x	......	......	......
Martinez	"	•	......	......	•			•		•	•	......	•	......	......	......
San Isidro	"	8 5	......	......	10 55			1 20		4 5	5 25	......	6 55	......	......	......
San Fernando	"	8 20	......	......	11 10			1 35		4 20	5 40	......	7 10	......	......	......
Tigre	L.	8 30	......	......	11 20			1 45		4 30	5 50	......	7 20	......	......	......

Estaciones		MAÑANA.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	TARDE. 6.	7.	8.		9.		10	11	12
Tigre	S.	......	......	7 10	......	8 50	10 0	Dias Feriados solamente.	12 25	Dias Feriados solamente	Dias de trabajo solamente.	3 10	......	......	6 0	......
San Fernando	"	......	......	7 20	......	9 0	10 10		12 35			3 20	......	......	6 10	......
San Isidro	"	......	......	7 35	......	9 15	10 25		12 50			3 35	......	......	6 25	......
Martinez	"	......	......	•	......	•	•		•			•	......	......	•	......
Olivos	"	......	......	7 50x	......	9 30	10 40x		1 5x			3 50x	......	......	6 40x	......
Rivadavia	"	......	......	•	......	•	•		•			•	......	......	•	......
Belgrano	"	......	......	8 5	9 0	9 45	10 55	12 5	1 20	2 55	......	4 5	......	5 40	6 55	7 50
Palermo	"	......	......	8 15	9 10	9 55	11 5	12 15	1 30	3 5	......	4 15	......	5 50	7 5	8 0
Retiro	L.	....	......	8 25x	9 20	10 5x	11 15x	12 25x	1 40•	3 14x	......	4 25x	......	5 59x	7 15x	8 10
Id	S.	6 40	7 50	8 30	9 22	10 10	11 20	12 27	1 45	3 17	3 20	4 30	5 25	6 2	7 20	8 15
25 de Mayo	L.	6 50	8 0	8 40	9 30	10 20	11 30	12 35	1 55	3 25	3 30	4 40	5 35	6 10	7 30	8 25

Los Vaporeo llegan y salen del Tigro en combinacion con los trenes en las horas indicados por los Agentes de vapores en sus avisos.

x Indica donde se cruzan los trenes.

• Los trenes paran en las Estaciones Rivadavia y Martinez por señales solamente. Los pasageros que quieran bajar en esta Estacion, avisarán proviamente al Guarda-Tren.

LA ADMINISTRACION.

WESTERN RAILWAY

From the 1st of May, 1872, until further notice the trains will run as follows:—

DEPARTURES.

	1st Train	2nd Train	3rd Train	4th Train	5th Train.	6th Train.
Parque	8	10	12	1	4	6
11 de Setiembre	8 15	10 10	12 10	1 10	4 10	6 10
Almagro	8 20	10 15	12 15	1 15	4 15	6 15
Caballito	8 25	10 20	12 20	1 20	4 20	6 20
Flores	x8 30	10 25	12 25	1 25	4 25	6 25
Floresta	8 35	x10 30	12 30	x1 30	x4 30	x6 30
Ramos Mejias (formerly San Martin)	8 50	10 45	12 45	1 45	4 45	6 45
Moron	9	11	x1	x2	5	7
Merlo	9 20	11 20	1 20	2 20	5 20	7 20
Moreno	x9 30	11 30	x1 30	2 30	x5 30	7 35
Gen. Rodriguez	10	......	2	......	......	......
Lujan	10 30	......	2 30	......	......	......
Olivera	x11	......	3	......	......	......
Mercedes, *arrives*	11 30	......	x3 30	......	......	......
Mercedes, *leaves*	12	......	4	......	......	......
Freire	1	......	5	......	......	......
Gorostiaga	x1 30	......	5 30	......	......	......
Chivilcoy	2	......	6	......	......	......

RETURNS.

	1st Train.	2nd Train	3rd Train.	4th Train	5th Train	6th Train
Chivilcoy	......	......	8	......	......	1
Gorostiaga	......	......	8 30	......	......	x1 30
Freire	......	......	9	......	......	2
Mercedes	......	......	10	......	......	3
Mercedes	......	......	10 30	......	......	x3 30
Olivera	......	......	x11	......	......	4
Lujan	......	......	11 30	......	......	4 30
G'ral Rodriguez	......	......	12	......	......	5
Moreno	7 30	x9 30	12 30	x1 30	3 30	x5 30
Merlo	7 40	9 40	12 40	1 40	3 40	5 40
Moron	8	10	x1	x2	4	6
Ramos Mejias (former y San Martin)	8 10	10 15	1 15	2 15	4 15	6 15
Floresta	8 25	x10 30	x1 30	2 30	x4 30	x6 30
Flores	x8 30	10.35	1 35	2 35	4 35	6 35
Caballito	8 40	10 40	1 40	2 40	4 40	6 45
Almagro	8 45	10 45	1 45	2 45	4 45	6 50
11 de Setiembre	8 50	10 50	1 50	2 50	4 50	7
Parque	9	11	2	3	5	7 15

BRANCH TO LOBOS.

DEPARTURE.

	1st	2nd
Parque	8	12
Merlo (arrives)	9 20	1 20
Merlo (leaves)	9 40	1 35
Paz	10 15	2 10
Las Heras	x11 5	2 55
Zapiola	11 40	x3 30
Lobos	12 15	4 5

RETURNS

Lobos	9 55	2 55
Zapiola	10 30	x3 30
Las Heras	x11 5	4 5
Paz	11 55	4 55
Merlo (arrives)	12 25	5 25
Merlo (leaves)	12 40	5 40
Parque	2	7 15

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

LA ADMINISTRACION.

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

Dr. Jackson's Balsamic Pectoral

This is a new and certain cure for 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 BALSAMIO 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 iaction 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 $12 and 20, at—
CRANWELL, BROTHERS, and CO., 30 Rivadavia.
P. MURRAY and CO., 196 Florida.
PODESTA corner of Cangallo and Suipacha
KELLY'S, Suipacha 402.
BOZZETTI, Santiago del Estero 145.
W. CRANWELL and CO., 25 de Mayo, Monteuideo,
And by all respectable Chemists in the Argentine Republic and Montevideo.
cj—214 1m my25

ALLIANCE

British and Foreign LIFE AND FIRE Assurance Company.

Bartholomew Lane, London.

CAPITAL FIVE MILLIONS STERLING.

Established, March 1824.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
PRESIDENT—
Sir Moses Montefiore, Bart, F.R.S.
DIRECTORS—
James Alexander, Esq. (Alexander Fletcher & Company).
Charles George Barnett, Esq. (Barnett, Hoares, Hanburys & Lloyd).
George Henry Barnott, Esq. Glympton Park Woodstock.
James Fletcher, Esq (Alexander Fletcher & Co).
William Gladstone, Esq. (Thomas Bonar & Co)
Right Hon. George Joachim Geschen, M.P.
Samuel Gurney, Esq. M.P. for Penryn and Falmouth.
James Helme, Esq., Director of the Provincial Bank of Ireland.
Sampson Lucas, Esq, (Lucas, Micholls & Co).
Elliot NacNaghton, Esq., Member of the Indian Council.
Thomas Masterman, Esq., Collingwood House Brighton.
Joseph Mayer Montefiore, Esq., Director of the Provincial Bank of Ireland,
Sir Anthony de Rothschild, Bart., New Court.
Baron Lionel Nathan de Rothschild, M.P.
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 following—
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.
1..35 xp j5

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 dinero 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 confidenre y 2 sillicnes de caoba forro de repa, 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, galerias 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 pe pajaetc., comodas de caoba, floreros, 2 aparadores, un de caoba con piedra marmol y otro de pino, una mesa de caoba con piedra marmol para centro, tohalleros, sillas de amaca, lamparas, jurgos 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 cocine &, 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

TO LET,

THE well-known and commodious Family Residence,
CASA AMARILLA,
Situated in Calle Colon, 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—je4

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 jeb

"Standard" Essays.

THE EDITORS of this Paper will henceforth offer a Monthly Prise 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

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 garden Calle Rio Bamba No. 87, between Tucuman and Temple, 7x56 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 Recoba Nueva No. 192.
1 | 10 20p j2

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 Agricultural 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

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

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

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 9pamy25

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

SENTENCIA A MUERTE.

SE VENDE una yunta de Caballos oscuras para coche; se dan a prueba; son caballos de cuatro años y medios, grandes y de cuerpo.
Para verlos en la Confiteria Estacion Plaza Constitucion.
h..24 3pj 4

German Laundress.
Mrs. WENDT.
Calle Esmeralde, 164.
☞ Work well done at cheap rates.
h..264 x d j 1

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 Cuenta Corriente al Nueve por ciento anual.
Buenos Aires, Junio 1 de 1872.
h..33 3p j 4

⊗ a

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 my17

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

Young Ladie's.
ANGLO FRENCH COLLEGE.
120—CALLE PARQUE—120
Directed by
MRS. DAVIS PORTER.
o—268 6p, 2j.

MERCERIA DE LA PAZ.
KID GLOVES.
Pinet and Grenoble, Makers.
Warranted superior to Jourin.
MERCERIA DE LA PAZ
82—Reconquista—82
236 cj—xp mh

Great Southern Railway

NOTICE is hereby given that unless the owners of the unclaimed luggage etc. lying at the Station, Plaza Constitucion, do no claim the same on or before the 15th June, it will be sold to defray expenses.
April 29th, 1872.
THE ADMINISTRATION.
d..25 ½m md30

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, hen-house, hay loft, peon's room, and every other convenience.
Apply to
F. CROWTHER,
56 San Martin.
h..25 30p j 4

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

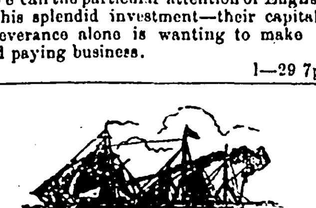
AUCTION
BY
Bullrich & Co.

These illustrious auctioneers will sell ¼ 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, equal to ¼ 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 Cerda, 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



The fire 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 Cerrito, Humaita, on
EVERY "SUNDAY."
For Freight and Passage apply to the Brokers
RUBIO and FOLEY,
81 and 83 Calle Reconquista.
bj—182 xp mh16

FOR VALPARAISO..
The fine clipper 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..266 21 p j4

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

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

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

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.

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

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

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. DAWS,
Bookseller, Stationer and Newsvendor.
1—16 6p j2

Ferro-Carrill de Oeste.

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

SALIDAS.

1º	Parque a Chivilcoy a las		8	a.m.
2º	"	Moreno	10	"
3º	"	Chivilcoy y Lobos	12	"
4º	"	Moron	2.30	p.m
5º	"	Moreno	6	"
6º	"	"	6	"

REGRESOS.

1º	Parque de Moreno		9	a.m.
2º	"	"	11	"
3º	"	Chivilcoy y Lobos	2	p.m.
4º	"	Moreno	4	"
5º	"	Moron	5	"
6º	"	Chivilco y Lobos	7.15	"

LA ADMINISTRACION.
cj—93 1m my12

PIZARRAS PARA TECHOS
Se Venden en el Corralon de
V. CASARES é HIJOS,
En la Boca del Riachuelo.
d..262 10p jel

ROBERTSON & COOPER.
Civil and Mechanical Engineers,
Have removed their offices to
20 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