

New Advertisements.

WOLERS, like Volcanos, are fed from below... The only safe way to cure a cancer...

REMATE

MAGNIFICO

WEHELEY,

GIMENEZ,

Y CIA.

LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE STEAMERS.

Messrs. Lamport and Holt's Line... The Steamship P A S C A L...

The R.M. Steamship K E P L E R... EILLS, Commander...

On Sunday, 9th FEBRUARY... Carrying 100 Passengers...

RIVER PARANA LINE... The Steamship "G R P H I C"

Will, on her return from Rosario and San Nicolas... On 26th FEBRUARY

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY... Liverpool, first-class... London, do...

PRE-PAID PASSAGES... Are issued to parties wishing to bring out their friends from England...

Apply to the Agents... HENRY A. GREEN AND CO., GREEN, LE ROUSSEAU, and CO.

River Plate Telegraph Company.

MESSAGES TO EUROPE.

MESSAGES for Transmission to EUROPE, per R.M.S. Tiber, will be received at the Buenos Ayres Office...

CALLE RECONQUISTA, Until the 31st, up to THREE, P.M. cj-478 2p j20

Just Received,

A large and complete assortment of English Stoves, Cooking Ranges, Chimney Pipes, Fenders, Fire-irons, and all other articles...

Devesa & Semple, FERRETERIA RIVADAVIA, CALLE RIVADAVIA, Nos. 201 to 207. cj-476 1m j30

Advertisement for Joseph Gillott's Steel Pens, featuring an image of the pens and a signature.

SOCIEDAD ANONIMA FOMENTO DE BARRACASAL NORTE. A GENERAL MEETING IS CONVOKED FOR 7th February, at 1 P.M. IN THE B O L I V A R... To make known the state of the works, and other matters of primary importance to the Shareholders...

WEHELEY,

GIMENEZ,

Y CIA.

SAN JOSE DE FLORES.

4 200 varas del

CAMINO REAL,

4 200 varas de la

CALLE RIVADAVIA,

4 pocas varas del

FERRO-CARRIL DEL OESTE;

en las calles

BELLA VISTA,

CIRCUNVALACION,

PROGRESO.

(Las Calles de Mas Porvenir en Flores.)

TERRENOS.

TERRENOS ALTÍSIMOS.

EL DOMINGO,

2

DE FEBRERO.

á las Tres en Punto,

REMATAREMOS

A CUALQUIER PRECIO

TRES MANZANAS,

DIVIDIDOS EN LOTES

Al Gusto de los Compradores.

CON TIENDA DE CAMPANA.

Estos terrenos estan situados en frente de los que vendimos el 25 de Diciembre ult. con calles abovedadas, y con vereda frente á las quintas de Gimenez, Rathje, Riestra, Gandolfi, Vareiro, y otros.

Estos terrenos tienen un inmejorable vecindario; son altísimos, y estan situados en las calles de mas y mas inmediato porvenir en Flores.

Estos terrenos tienen la ventaja de estar tan cerca del tramway de la Calle Real y del fero-carri, que gozan de todas sus ventajas sin tener el inconveniente del polvo, del ruido, y de las moscas del Camino Real.

Estos terrenos son los únicos lotes grandes que, tan inmediatos á Flores y al fero-carri, estan todavía para venderse.

Estos terrenos tienen, SOBRE TODO, la condicion de que SE VENDERAN A CUALQUIER PRECIO, por bajo que sea.

Planos y Dolefos, Casa de los Rematadores, 19-BOLIVAR-19 d 469 4p j30

FIVE DOLLARS THE SHILLING.

PASSION and Principle by Hoak 7 ps. Dr. Jacob, Nov. 15. The... Buenos Ayres letters... Total 5,103,391

103-POSTO-103. d 479 3p j30

A YOUNG BELGIAN, conversant in English, French, Spanish &c, wishes employment as bookkeeper or clerk...

CIRCO

GRAN COMPANIA

Anglo Norte Americana.

Sabado 1º y Domingo 2º Feb. de 1873

EN LA

CALLE DEL PARQUE, 286,

Entre los Calles Libertad, Corrientes,

JUEGOS ACROBATICOS

SALTOS AEREOS.

Gimnásticos Equilibrios Rusos.

Actos nuevos y sorprendentes.

PANTOMINOS, &c.

PRECIOS

DE ENTRADAS Y LOCALIDADES.

Entrada General con Asiento... \$15

Id. 1º Cha. Asent. to Alameda... 25

Palcos sin Entradas... 50

Entradas para Palcos... 25

Xinos de una de las edad pagaran entradas enteras: menor \$ 40.

Programa variada todos los noches.

W. GOODISON, Director. d. 1. 30

NOW READY.

IMPORTANT AID TO CUSTOM-HOUSE CLERKS.

The adoption on the part of the Customs of the Metric System of Weights and Measures, since the commencement of the present year, has induced the author of the following work (who is himself officially engaged in the Liquidation branch of the Customs Revenue) to prepare...

"Manu l de Reduccion de Pesos y Medidas Argentinas al Sistema Metrico-Decimal; para Servir al Comercio." Por J. Coquet.

MACKENZIE BROTHERS, 44-San Martin-44 d 481 Cp j30

TO LET, a well furnished room with window to the street, suitable for single gentlemen or a married couple; d 477 6j-20

TO LET, on furnished Bedroom. Rent moderate. Board provided. d 475 3p j30

MENSAGERIAS FLUVIALES

FRIDAY, for Rosario, Parana, and Santa Fe, touching at all intermediate ports, the steamer PRIMO ARGENTINO, sailing from the Dique in company with the M.S. 8,400 morning train from the 25 de Mayo station.

FRIDAY, for Saño and Ports, at 10 o'clock English Steamer HIN.

FRIDAY, for Montevideo, at six o'clock, the fine English steamer SATURNO.

SATURDAY for Montevideo, at 6 o'clock, the National Steamer PORTUNA.

Agencia-Recruetista 99 and 991. cj-2. 8 xp

COMPANIA DE NAVEGACION A VAJON

"RIO DE LA PLATA."

Vapor Nacional TARAGUAY.

El Vapor Nacional Taraguay saldra para Asuncion y puerto de escala el Viernes 21 del corriente. Admite pasajeros, carga y encomiendas.

Agencia. Calle Cuyo No. 24. cj-

LETTERS.

M'Nulty, M'Nulty, M'Phes, Thomas, Dea' mand, Fergat, Ross, Neale, Steacie, Hanley, O'Kelly, M'Kinley, Jones, Heant, Margaret Nannery, Bateman, Jones, Collin, Stowe, Crouch, Whitaker, Howson, Lieut. Brown, Smith y-nday.

The Standard.

Nil falsi audiam nil veri non audiam dicere. Circulo.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1873.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS

to the "STANDARD"

STANDARD Office, Montevideo, January 29th, 1.30 p.m.

The steamer Camoens from Rio Grande has entered.

Dates to 26th.

Baron Domano has transferred his gas concession to Antero Silva.

Imperial Government proposes five per cent. guarantee on four and a quarter millions sterling for railway from Rio Grande to Uruguayana.

The opposition wants to start from Pelotas.

Prince Thomas of Genoa, Midshipman aboard Garibaldi, King Victor's nephew, is at Rio, bound for Japan.

No steamer to-night.

POST-OFFICE RETURNS.

Those of our readers who have a dislike for statistics need not read what we are going to say about the Post-office. The tables before us for 1872 are something more than columns of figures, for they afford us the most reliable gauge of the commercial and intellectual activity of a nation.

In 1871 the Argentine Republic boasted 5 million letters and papers passing through the Correo in 12 months, and Buenos Ayres stood for two-thirds. The exact figures were-

Buenos Ayres letters..... 2,041,469 papers..... 1,401,398

Provinces letters..... 281,658 Do papers..... 678,959 Total 5,103,391

The returns before us for 1872 only comprise Buenos Ayres [probably without any of the returns from the rest of this province, such as San Nicolas, San Pedro &c.]; but as far as we can compare them with the figures of 1871 the business of the Post-office continues increasing-

Letters received..... 1,224,737 Do despatched..... 1,078,638 Newspapers..... 1,185,346 Official despatches..... 1,154,543

Returns for 1871..... 3,693,264 Increase in 1872..... 100,387

This is an increase of nearly 5 per cent, but if the returns of the minor towns of the province of B. Ayres be added we shall find doubtless that the office of Mr. Posadas has 10 per cent to show over 1871.

The fact that the Province of Buenos Ayres in 1871 represented 67 per cent. of the post-office business of the Republic exactly tallies with the received impression that Buenos Ayres is worth all the other Provinces twice over. It may not be amiss to quote the ratio of 1871, as we may be sure the year just elapsed will be similar-

Buenos Ayres..... 67 Santa Fe..... 11 Entre Rios..... 6 Cordoba..... 4 Corrientes..... 2 Mendoza..... 2 Other eight provinces..... 8

After Buenos Ayres the attention turns on Santa Fe, which was regarded twenty years ago as the last of the Argentine sisters and now stands for 11 times as much trade and intellect as any of the upper provinces.

The Government is so illiberal with Mr. Posadas that it gives him an insufficient staff and wretched premises, while his department is actually yielding profit to the revenue-viz. in 1872-

Receipts..... 137,713f. Expenses..... 71,412 Net income..... 66,301f.

The public ought to urge the Government to give Mr. Posadas a 'carte blanche' for improvements: he is a valuable public servant.

MONTEVIDEO.

Tuesday.

Rossi's farewell is the chief feature in the morning papers. Its tone is in the usual magniloquent style, and the departing tragedian wishes all manner of felicity to the natives and foreigners of Montevideo who have so much "distinguished" him. In the same steamer went Mmc. Civilli with her husband, Sr. Palafo, en route for Spain.

The papers say that she is the best tragedienne after Ristori that has visited the River Plate, adding that the cause of her retirement for a short time is an interesting domestic occurrence in expectancy, and that she will return again. Rossi's rival (whom many prefer), Sig. Salvini, is expected by May, and will play both here and at Buenos Ayres, en route for the Pacific. Mue, Paladini, of Rossi's company, is also expected to get up a dramatic company for the River Plate and begin here next winter.

The new Junta, or Municipal Council, is composed of the following gentlemen, who are generally said to be highly respectable-Juan M. Martinez, Placido Elauri, Alfredo LEIGER, Tomas Vasquez, Martin Ximeno, Jose V. Martinez, Gonzalo Ramirez, Francisco Zas, and Jose V. Villalba.

Last Sunday they inaugurated, as the phrase goes, the new Public Garden, which Sr. Del Campo has made at Buschenthal's quinta, under the name of 'Prado Oriental.' A branch tramway conveys people from Paso Molino to Buschenthal's gate, then down the grand avenue of Eucalyptus to the bridge over the Migüelle, where the Prado begins. Admission free. There is a good restaurant established by a Frenchman named Poupart.

To-day a solemn funeral service took place at the Basque church for the late Rev. Father Harbustan, superior of the community known as "Padres Bayoneses." Deceased was held in much esteem, and died in B. Ayres some days ago.

The families of Lambari and Gomez have been thrown into mourning by the demise of Middle Eloyza Gomez, only 16 years of age.

Some of the papers have mourning this morning, for the 15th anniversary of Quinteros. There are so many painful anniversaries in B. Oriental that one does not like to be reminded of them.

Two more new papers! The first number of the Democrata appeared on Sunday. The Nacional is to make its debut to-morrow. These Montevidean journals are printed on such bad paper that I never read them.

Advices from Salto announced a painful occurrence to a child only two years of age. It seems they gave him a revolver to play with, and the child happened to point it towards himself, the ball lodged in his body and his life is considered in danger. The parents ought to be punished by the police.

Lopez Jordan has sent word to contradict the rumor of his having gone across to Corrientes to invade Entre Rios. He is lying quietly at Santa Ana, near the Cuiapiapu gold-fields.

Ten professional thieves were arrested on Sunday at the Bull-ring. Sr. Echevarria, manager of the Eastern Tramway, is confined to bed with the bite of a dog.

The Board of Health declares the 'conventillo' people removed to the Cerrito continuing in good health. All Right, of the Japanese troupe begins to-morrow night at Solis.

ROSARIO.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

January 26. The wonderful success attending the subscription to the National Bank has taken the Provincial Bank by surprise. In the way of financial operations, it is relatively speaking, as brilliant as the last French loan, and undoubtedly will raise the credit of this country in Europe to boiling heat. Fancy twenty millions of dollars subscribed within a fortnight! It takes one's breath away!

It is more than ten dollars for each and every man, woman and child in the Argentine Republic. It is due to the small bear of South American States after this! There are two parties however who will look rather blue at this result-English capitalists, who will now be only able to get a slice of the Bank by paying a heavy premium, and the Provincial Bank of Buenos Ayres, that has let the golden opportunity pass, and in its self sufficient egoism, pook-pooked the possibility of rivalry. The Provincial Bank held the reins in its hands. The provinces were all ready to receive, with outstretched arms a British of the Bank, which might have monopolized the whole banking business of the country, for it is not probable that in that case a National bank would have been thought of. But contempt for the provinces and a lordly indifference as to their welfare made the Bank also itself up to the eyes in the money.

Why we are going to spend more than that in our interoceanic railway, and we ought to spend as much every five years in bringing immigrants to the country. Twenty millions! I withdraw my admiration. The Bank will only be a one horse affair after all. We want a Bank with one hundred millions, with power to issue five hundred millions!

The steady, uninterrupted increase of the Customs' receipts in Rosario, indicating the certain progress of this town, as well as that, on a smaller scale, of some of the interior provinces. The amount collected at our port in the year 1872 reaches the flattering figures of 1,854,550, or pretty close to two millions of dollars. This is an increase of 467,828 dollars over 1871, or a clear 25 per cent. During the last 10 years the average yearly increase has been 150,000 patacones. During the last three years the yearly increase has averaged 300,000 dollars, owing to the facilities afforded to the interior provinces by the Central Argentine Railway.

This very satisfactory progress, we must remember, has been made in the face of the prolonged crisis occasioned by the closing of the Paraguayan war and the immediate occurrence of that in Entre Rios. The first war created ready-money markets for our produce, the second put a stop to all speculation.

It is interesting to study the question of the operation of railways on the steady increase of the national revenue. The guarantee in favor of the Central Argentine has cost Government some hundreds of thousands of dollars, all of which, however, has to be reimbursed by the Company; but on the other hand this railway has been instrumental in augmenting the revenue to an amount much greater than that which the Government has advanced the guarantee, and which has to be returned. It is thus easy to prove that after all, it is the Government that in reality is the party benefited by the guarantee on useful lines of railways.

I have always held that the true policy of our Government in the Railway question, was, not to make loans to build roads on its own account, but to guarantee a certain interest, as was done in the case of the Central. The time will come, and that sooner than we think, when the country will be convinced that the bargain made with Mr. Wheelwright is the most profitable one ever made for the country. Viewing the question in a pecuniary light, the increase of revenue to the Nation accruing from the working of the road and by the vast population that will be settled along the line, may, within a very short time reach a million per annum, while the profits of the Company may never be expected to pass two-thirds of that amount. I am inclined to think that Government lines will not show such flattering results.

As I anticipated the Santa Fe proposed loan has come to grief. The commissioner, Mr. Guerra, has returned, and it is acknowledged in official circles, that his mission [has not been entirely satisfactory].

The new Municipality is giving satisfaction to the public. The general feeling is one of confidence in the new corporation. There is some grumbling that results are not more rapidly arrived at; but sensible people understand and appreciate the enormous weight of business that presses on the Municipal body during its organization under the new Law. There is already a collision between the Government and the Municipality. This body, with a laudable determination to put a stop to the scandalous masked balls that nightly hold out inducements to the young of both sexes, to every kind of vice, passed an ordinance to the effect that licenses to those balls should be expensed at one hundred pats each-in fact a prohibitory tax; but allowing

them gratis during Carnival. Now, as these immoral places yield a very handsome income to the Government, the virtuous Executive has passed the Municipality a note denying their right to interfere, that permits for balls, and permits of the police, and that masked balls are very nice things and were patronized by the late Governor, Mr. Cabal, who was always very much amused by them, and thought the "young ladies" in masks very charming companions!

The Municipality has been inundated by proposals for tramways. Were they all concluded, or should have the good city of Rosario a second Buenos Ayres, that is to say with a tramway in every street. The success of Mr. Artigas' tramway induces this host of applications.

The new custom-houses of Rosario will be a credit to the country, and far superior to the present ones in Buenos Ayres. A custom-house that collects for government two millions of dollars a year deserves to be a handsome edifice. It will not, however, compare with the Rosario station of the Central Railway, which will be by all odds the finest station in South America. The front buildings for offices, &c., will have a handsome tower in which will be placed the most valuable clock ever exported to a foreign country by England. The edifice is to be of English red bricks, made by the company on the premises, and faced with white cut marble from the Cordoba quarries. When finished over Mr. Velez Sarsfield will admire it. The long passenger platform extending for 400 feet, is all paved with Italian freestone flags, polished. The passenger and baggage stations are beautifully fitted.

The river Parana is overflowing; where all the waters come from is an enigma. On one occasion a suggested the melting of the snows in the Andes, that filling the affluents of the Bernardino, Pilcomayo and other rivers, brought the snow water at last to the Parana. But one of your correspondents was down upon me at once with the statement that the sources of the Parana, and the principal agent of the Parana, were in the Cuyana region of Brazil-a statement that did not appear to me at the time to settle the question.

I am sorry to say that Mr. Bayo and the Capital have not succeeded in mobilizing the masses altogether. Robberies and murders are by no means so rare as they should be. But murders will continue to be inevitable as long as they can be committed with impunity. In the authorities of this country try some wholesome severity! It is not infinitely more humane to hang or shoot a dozen or a score of murderers at once, and so put a stop to assassination, than to allow these blackguards to escape and commit more crimes at the expense of innocent and useful members of society! But it is useless preaching to deaf people.

Yours truly, LEO.

LONDON LETTER.

(From our own Correspondent.)

MR. GLADSTONE, THE "TIMES" AND "DAILY NEWS" ON EDUCATION, RATIONALISM AND NATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS.

London Dec 23rd 1872. I have been told privately that what is wanted by the readers of the STANDARD are facts for business men; a murder or two with the latest commercial swindle; and as a kind of moral cocktail or casual stimulant, a case from the divorce court. But above all there must be figures and £ s. d.; the cost of tramways, the dimensions of cars and their proportion to the average beam of lady passengers.

Possessing none of the necessary outcome of that spirit of inquiry which modern Protestantism allows, and from which the only refuge is to be found in the infallible guidance and guardianship of the Church of Rome. Nothing, doubtless, could be further from Mr. Gladstone's purpose than to inculcate arguments which hold within them the vital principle of the Roman theology. But assuredly, he has opposed to Strauss and Comte the weapons of defence which are necessary outcome of that spirit of inquiry which modern Protestantism allows, and from which the only refuge is to be found in the infallible guidance and guardianship of the Church of Rome. Nothing, doubtless, could be further from Mr. Gladstone's purpose than to inculcate arguments which hold within them the vital principle of the Roman theology. 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which he has observed in Prussia and other parts of the Continent; but he at same time accounts for its development. Necessity has been the mother of this invention. The physical advantages of our soil and position gave us such a start in manufactures that the Germans and the Frenchmen were put to their wits' end to compete with us. They found they must compensate by skill for their deficiency in material and in opportunity, and that the brains of their workmen could alone counterbalance the coal and iron of England. Technical Schools all over the country, and are developing to the utmost the resources of their race. England, it appears, is doing the same now that a similar necessity is rendered evident. There is much to be said for such a temper of mind, and there are obvious dangers in its opposite. No one who knows anything of German literature will willingly say a word in derogation from its scientific value; but Mr. Gladstone himself, at the close of his speech, diverges to warn his young hearers against one of its tendencies. There is as much loose speculation in that country as of solid inquiry, and the explanation is probably to be sought in that devotion to mere knowledge in the abstract which in another respect is no limit to the ingenious webs which may be spun by a Professor content with a severe simplicity of life, and obliged to take little more than his own consciousness into account. Germany is studded with quiet retreats in which these unrestrained speculations may be pursued, and a similar reclusiveness that the Universities were celebrated in the Middle Ages for that passion for pure knowledge for which Mr. Gladstone eulogizes them. But it is action which affords the only safe control to thought, however much thought may be the guide of action. Many a theory which would look well and work little mischief in a quiet medieval town becomes dissipated in a moment by the real difficulties of an active life, and the progress of our people has we are inclined to believe, been more sure, if less rapid, for the steady influence thus exerted on their intellect.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The Royal Mail-Steamer Tiber sails this afternoon for Southampton. Letters can be posted at the Maritime Branch of the Post Office, in Calle 25 de Mayo, up to noon. We have to acknowledge another letter from Mr. Nicholas Lowe of Mercedes. It appears also that we owe an apology (which we hasten to make) to the Post-Master at Mercedes for referring to letters having been opened at his office. We read Mr. Lowe's letter on the subject wrongly. The charge is of the stamps being taken off letters for England in the G.P.O. here. We again beg a thousand and one pardons of the P.M. at Mercedes.

A shocking case of suicide occurred on Tuesday, at a house in Calle Venezuela, corner of Balcarac. A young vigilante, a man named Serrano, at his own house, blew his brains out with a revolver. The cause of this sad affair is said to be that the poor young fellow had to support his mother and family at home, and not being able to do this and support himself on his small wage, he took his own life in a moment of despair and temporary insanity. May the earth rest light on him!

The Italo-Platense sails to-day, with a cargo for the Mediterranean and a few passengers. The weather was objectionably sultry yesterday, though the thermometer only reached 83 Fahr. There were signs of approaching rain.

We are obliged to cut our London Letter in two, through pressure on our space. In the half to appear to-morrow there are some highly interesting remarks on German heads and proclivities.

The management of the Western Railway is complained of. It is well known to every one in town that the clocks of this company are always kept a time of their own, the only point on which they are agreed being to differ from ten minutes to an hour with the Cabildo clock. This may be the reason of the numberless complaints every day of the trains being late, and any sort of time kept; but it cannot account for trains running off the line, engines not having enough steam up to drag a train from the Parque to Moron, and a host of other accidents and offences. There is a sensible difference, certainly, in the management of this line since the days of the late Messrs. Adams and Mr. Elordi.

We are asked to suggest to the managers of the Flores Tramway the propriety of having the curve from one line to the other at Rivadavia station modified or altered in some way to prevent the frequent 'offs' occurring at that spot. A carriage runs off the track at this place almost every hour in the day, to the destruction of the company's property and the temper and convenience of the public. A startling number of charges and assaults on the announced yesterday morning. The brutal murder in Calle Cuyo, where a savage flung a knife with the precision of a Choctaw throwing a tomahawk, at a boy, was the worst; the weapon pierced the poor lad's liver, and he died on the spot. The Lesser family leave for home to-day in the Tiber. They take with them influential letters to ensure that their case is properly laid before the Emigration Commissioners and the Board of Trade. It is evident that we had not heard the last of this very unpleasant business.

There is a general wish expressed that the Boca and Ensenada Railway Manager should put out a second train per diem between the termini. Although the traffic at present may not be great, one train a day will never develop it, or create a new one, and we feel certain Mr. Simpson will give this matter his earliest and most attentive consideration.

Quarantine is the subject of the hour. A plague on such a theme! The doctors of this city consider the case urgent and advise a quarantine of 25 days on vessels from Brazil and Paraguay. There is quarantine at Rio Grande, quarantine at the Month, quarantine everywhere. As it is the only way to keep out pestilence, leaving out of the question the Gallie pleasure to be derived from seeing one's best friends shut up in a ship for nearly a month. But there is too much talk on the subject at present; everyone is blathering quarantine and boring his neighbor with it.

Letters from Cordoba describe the works on the Cordoba and Tucuman railways as progressing in the most satisfactory manner. There are now five hundred navies at work on the line, and in a month or two the number will be increased to one thousand or more.

Leo sends us a long and interesting letter from Rosario, a 'pot pourri' of all sorts of 'news'; just the sort of letter that an 'Own' should initiate. Poor Leo is in financial straits at the success of the National Bank. He believes he has applied for some shares, and has a hazy chance of getting them; for he calls for a capital of 100,000,000 pata. For the concern, with liberty to issue notes for 500,000,000. The papers are still crying out for vengeance on the bakers, who will insist on getting four pence for a two penny loaf.

The Monkey show in Calle Corrientes is doing a squealing business. There is not one amongst them, however, that can hold a candle to a thirty first cousin of Mr. Darwin's to be seen at the London Zoological Gardens, and thus described by a correspondent:—"But there is in the garden another specimen of natural history which must delight the heart of Mr. Darwin. It is 'Joe,' a monkey whose delicate constitution is so delicate that he is kept in the ordinary monkey-house, and who is accommodated with private lodgings in the keeper's room, where he seems very happy, and where, in addition to other contents he has the benefit of a good fire, a warm rug to lie upon, a large cage, and also a rope ladder suspended from the ceiling. 'Joe' is about 3 feet high, of dark complexion, his face being broad and his nose flat. He is dressed in a grey jacket, and on the whole he suggests forcibly Mr. Darwin's 'lost link.' He is very tame, and uncommonly cute, even for a monkey. He is demonstrative in his affection for his keeper, who took great care of him during an illness he had some time ago. When you enter his room, Joe steps forward to receive you. If you are accompanied by a lady, the monkey is bid to shake hands with her first, which he at once does in a very clever and cool manner. He then bows the gentleman with the same salutation. This introductory ceremony having been gone through, he commences a display of his acrobatic abilities. He is told to dance, upon which he strikes up a jig, throwing his arms and legs about something after the fashion of the children who accompany the Calabrian bag-pipe men through the streets of London. This done he is asked if he would like to be with the other monkeys, he shakes his head as a token of dissent. He is next asked if he would like to go back to Africa among the big trees, and he again intimates a negative. This examination being over, Joe ascends his ladder and has a swing, the keeper opens his arms into which the monkey immediately springs. If asked for a monkey, he behaves in the most amusing way, without the least hesitation, a favour the visitor is not disposed to cover. 'Joe' then, in his own way, wishes you, good bye, and after more shaking of hands, makes for the door and opens it by turning the handle, at the same time bowing you out. At the end of the visit you cannot but feel that if Mr. Darwin's theory has not been fully established, Joe's appearance and pantomime support it to an extent neither agreeable nor flattering to the ears of creation.

All the Provincial Governors have been telegraphing like fury 'received, yours truly' to Mr. Claucoeur-of-the-Exchequer Dominguez in return for his wire to the effect that the Government had issued a decree anent closing the subscription list of the National Bank. The laconic nature of the Governors' replies leads to the impression that they consider Mr. D's news of precious little consequence, and don't care a brass button whether the list is closed right off or kept open till Dooms Day. There is a terrific hub-bub amongst the mannanus, nurses, Doctors 'and all that lot.' All the vaccine matter in town is either used up or bad, and any number of 'precious babies' are likely to be indelibly marked, if not transferred to the Shades, before the proper staff can be procured from Europe or Rio. A wofully trying situation this.

The Government has ordered 1000 copies of young Mr. Valentine Balbino's book on City Pavement to be printed and distributed here. When this book first appeared we referred to its usefulness and the talent of the author. On the West Coast it created a prodigious sensation. The Water-Friend is approaching us. He was last heard of at Bogota, and is now at Mendoza, probably on his way to Buenos Ayres. The news from the city of Mendoza is really appalling; the river suddenly rose, swept away the chaera-houses and crops in the twinkling of an eye, and drowned seven persons. Great dismay prevailed, lest the inundation should become worse.

Talking of inundations, we see in a Rosario colleague that the wash up at Bogota only destroyed 150,000 pata. worth of property. How newspapers do exaggerate! We saw in some West Coast paper that the old city had been washed clean into the middle of next week, and now it turns out that 150,000 pata will set everything right. Any newspaper with pretensions to being a really serious paper should be very careful about publishing such harrowing rumors; they make the hair stand, which is a useless excitement, unless it happens to want cutting at the moment.

A rather unpleasant affair is reported from Cordoba—the old story: love, jealousy, and a few inches of cold steel. The recipient of the letter in this case was a Brazilian, and the lady a nice, amiable, Correntina, twenty years of age. The funeral was quite private. The girl did not attend, as she happened to be at the police office at the moment.

Mr. Coppinger, manager of the Alexandria colony, Santa Fe, has been named Juez de Paz there, at a salary of forty hard dollars per month. A very elegant and handsome young gentleman, just out of his teens, is now enjoying the salubrious clime of the Cabildo for 'doing the Don Juan' with a pretty little girl of his acquaintance—i.e., carrying her off by force.

Trams, railways and all means of public locomotion seem to be sharing public disapproval. The Lomas papers also want a concession, viz., a track from town at 2 past 6 p.m. There is at present no train between 5 and 8 o'clock p.m. The one is too early and the other too late for business men, and affords them too welcome opportunity for dining at their Club or a Café when they should be teabag or cold leg of mutton at home. It is evident that a half past 6 o'clock train is 'urgently' required by the Lomas people.

The news from Brazil is in one sense supremely satisfactory. The Army of Observation on the frontier of Rio Grande Oriental has been disbanded and the men sent to their homes. Thus the last war count has disappeared, let us hope for ever.

Wives and Weather permitting there will be a mild musical blow out at the Club at Flores on Sunday next. Several amateurs of both sexes from town will take part in the affair. The Municipalities of San Isidro and San Fernando are about to take under their jurisdiction all the 'bandados' and 'wasted lands' in the neighborhoods. The heirs of an Illinoisian, who fatally fractured his skull by falling out of his wagon while intoxicated, have recovered \$1,000 damages from the bartender who sold him the liquor. A man in Pine Island, Michigan, whose wife died a short time since, refuses to eat and drink for days at a time, and sleeps in a sheet iron box, where he says he can commune with the spirit.

There are a few fresh items from the 'Provinces. In San Juan they are still 'all abroad' since the elections. Dr. P. Santillan, Treasurer of Santiago del Estero, is dead and buried. In the same province they are, as usual, 'fooling' something; the thing now receiving hot applications is that old hobby-horse Education. The air of Tucuman is still charged with bloody electricity created by the elections. The Razon says that the Rector, Mr. Joe Posse, is at the head of a design to give the Gefe de Policia and five other gentlemen into the year after next. Law and order are 'up the spout' in Tucuman just now, and every one is arming for a general ruction. It really looks as if the Bernago question has been solved once and for all. A local paper says that the steamer Leguizamón has a cargo of goods worth 18,000 pata. on board, including iron beds, saddlery, Sevres clocks, the size of an elephant, and watches the size of a shilling, guns, pistols, knives, daggers and revolvers, and five hundred etes. The river is rising, will probably take the steamer to her destination, but when it falls to rise no more will leave her there till the Last Trump sounds.

Great news from Persia! The Deputy Grand Vizier of the Shah of Persia, a rising countryman of ours named Paddy McMahon, but who is called Mirza-Maloon-Kan in Court circles at Teheran, has been sent to Europe by his august master to hire lodgings for him in the chief cities of Europe, which his Shahship intends to visit shortly. Vizier McMahon has also been instructed to ramnage Lincolnsire, while in London, for a few Will-o-the-Wisp Colours some place on the confines of Persia, which will be described as the 'Blue Boy' by Major Adams, such are his instructions. The most interesting chord of the telegraphic news from the Mount yesterday was 'No steamer to-night!' The old story! Why does not the Enseñada company buy a steamer as we suggested yesterday, and begin at once? 'No cooter to-night!'

No wonder the Plaza at Flores is the gem it is, or people affect to think it. The 'little bill' for the job has just been sent in and met. The inhabitants subscribed \$74,000 mpe. for the improvements, which shows that bumps of liberal education and location, are not unimportant at Flores. There is an unpleasant feeling abroad at the result of the decision of 'hay lugar' in 'u' Alina versus Republica. The two jurors who resigned are said to have considered that there was too much party spirit in the whole proceeding, and an evident inclination to muzzle the Press was apparent. The 'apientes' of the two independent jurors who resigned were of the 'free blue' description; hence the verdict. The 'Men in the Moon' comparison is already practising for Carnival. Goodison and the Ridgways have been performing at the Boca for some time past. The company is coming up to Calle Parque, and will make its debut in a splendid fix up in a few days Saturday and Sunday next. The Plaza Retiro is alive with gamblers, all hard at work putting up pipes for the Carnival illuminations. A 'cold meat' steamer was to the Chacabuco on Monday afternoon met with a slight accident, but nothing of much consequence, delay being the only result.

The Aspiracion Nacional of Salto, Banda Oriental, being awfully hard up for news about a week ago announced that Lopez Jordan was positively and for the very last time in Corrientes. The next day it secured another paragraph by 'contradicting the above.' A tight place for editors! A Californian town is anxious to get its doctors to repeat a visit East which they made last summer, to attend a medical convention. They were absent about two months, and on their return they found that all their patients had recovered, the drug stores had closed, the nurses had opened dancing schools, the cemetery was cut up into building lots, the undertakers had gone to make fiddles, and the heads had been gaudily painted and sold for a circus wagon!

'What is the meaning of 'ex mill mill'?' asked a Highlander of a village schoolmaster. 'Ex Donnell!' answered the 'Tonicic.' 'I didn't mind the literal translation; but it just means that you canna talk the breaks off a Highlander.' A handsome young fellow walked into the Express office the other day, and desired to express a package of letters to a lady, to whom he desired to return them. 'What are they worth?' asked the clerk, who in making out his account, desired to know what his moment, then, clearing his throat from a certain huskiness, replied, 'Well, can't say exactly, but a few weeks ago I thought they were worth about four hundred thousand dollars.'—Lerington Press.

Three magnificent statues, destined for the 'Chapelle expiatoire' being erected at Barracas by the Alzaga family, have arrived from Europe. A guard on the Central Tramway is in a mild mood for giving a young saucy-box 'a toe' that knocked him from the car on to the pathway. Some of our colleagues make a profound fuss about this petty incident, and cry that the Constitution is violated. We take it that the youngster was substantially 'checked' and got his lute, though it is certainly wrong for a 'mayoral' to violate the sublime, the eternal Constitution of the Palladium &c. A colleague sublimely remarks that the Provincial Chambers 'took a step reflecting the highest honour on them' in voting the other day the Budgets for 1872 and 1873. Oh, spirit of Bathos! look down on us! Fancy the turbid burghesses of the London or Dublin Corporation being thus to the square, voting the city expenses for the year, and getting their names easy to do oneself a prodigious amount of honour in this wonderful age.

The rumours current yesterday respecting the departure of Judge Agrelo are, it appears, without the slightest foundation; in fact, there are so many stories current about this busi-

ness that it is difficult to know what to believe.

THE POST-OFFICE. 'It is the last straw that breaks the camel's back—' The last drop that overflows the cup. Old adage. Altamira, Mercedes, January 25, 1873. To the Editors of the STANDARD. Gentlemen,

In modern times both steam and electricity perform wonders; they clear the Post-office as a connecting link in the chain of human progress, naturally takes a place between them, as it was before them, and hand in hand with them, when efficiently worked, is eminently useful to man. But it is only when officiously used by competent hands that they are so, else they are instead, disastrous to us.

When we receive letters from dear friends and beloved relatives, we are in ecstasies and are satisfied physically and mentally for the time. Praiseworthy as are the efforts of the Postmaster General to make the Post what it should be quick and sure, he has not arrived at the desired point, as I will show, by two facts just happened in my circle of business.

For a long time we have been at great inconvenience through the uncertainty and irregularity of letters being delivered. But I shall only mention these two. On the 22nd inst. we got a letter from B. Ayres saying that a box would be forwarded with another letter (with the usual gulf) same day. The box did come but not the letter with the gulf. To-day 25th, I received the letter (there are two trains daily). The second case is grave.

I mailed a letter in Mercedes for England and put the Argentine and English shilling stamp on. The letter arrived in England without the shilling stamp and of course had to pay postage there. My correspondent returns me the envelope where it is visible I put the stamp on, as the sign of the gum is there; it must have been detached in B. Ayres, as I always prepay my letters to them by the Consulate. It is not of the loss or trouble all this has been to me that I complain of, that is past. I come before the public with my grievance, for the public good.

ROYAL MAIL PACKET AGENCY. B. Ayres, Jan 29th 1873. To the Editors of the STANDARD. Dear Sirs,

For the information of Passenger, we beg to state that the Office of the Company is at 25 de May 49, where any complaints he may have to make will receive due attention. We are Dear Sirs, subscribed \$74,000 mpe. for the improvements, which shows that bumps of liberal education and location, are not unimportant at Flores. There is an unpleasant feeling abroad at the result of the decision of 'hay lugar' in 'u' Alina versus Republica. The two jurors who resigned are said to have considered that there was too much party spirit in the whole proceeding, and an evident inclination to muzzle the Press was apparent. The 'apientes' of the two independent jurors who resigned were of the 'free blue' description; hence the verdict. The 'Men in the Moon' comparison is already practising for Carnival. Goodison and the Ridgways have been performing at the Boca for some time past. The company is coming up to Calle Parque, and will make its debut in a splendid fix up in a few days Saturday and Sunday next. The Plaza Retiro is alive with gamblers, all hard at work putting up pipes for the Carnival illuminations. A 'cold meat' steamer was to the Chacabuco on Monday afternoon met with a slight accident, but nothing of much consequence, delay being the only result.

ON 'CHANGE. Jan. 29, 1873. Ounces..... 400 Sova..... 1223 Pata..... 25 National Bonds..... 80

ON 'CHANGE AT MONTEVIDEO. Tuesday 28th. International Debt..... 60 Pomento Montevideo..... 18 Extraordinary Loan..... 1014

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METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Table with columns for Date, Bar, Therm., and other meteorological data for Jan. 28 and 29.

102-Calle Piedad-102

LIME JUICE PREPARATIONS.

JOHN GILLON & CO., LIME JUICE SYRUP, LIME JUICE CORDIAL. Extract from 'The Lancet'...

John Christian, FROM THE CHAOS.

Post-office Department. Mails for Brazil and Europe will be forwarded on the 30th...

C. TURMEAU Y CA.

SE Citan los acreedores a la reunion que se tendra luego hoy, en una de la tarde, en la Calle Moron, 614, sin falta.

SAN JOSE DE FLORES.

TO LET—A small House for Gentlemen, with two splendid rooms with balcony, and when down a street, etc.

TO PERSONS GOING TO ENGLAND.

A RESPECTABLE, middle-aged Person, desirous of returning to England, would be glad to give his services to a lady, or a family of children, in return for her passage. Unexpensive references. Apply by letter to A. B. at this Office.

THE TRAVELLING COURIER.

ANY Person wishing the services of a Travelling Courier, speaking French, Spanish, Italian, German, or English, and being well acquainted with the interior of the country, can meet with the undersigned by leaving his address at this Office.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

A GENTLEMAN and his Wife require furnished Rooms with Board in private family. Address C.M. Post Office, Box 823.

WANTED.

AN UNFURNISHED ROOM in the house of a respectable native family, in or near the Once, by an English gentleman. Address X N X, at this Office.

THE HIDE TRADE.

WANTED, A CURBE FONDENT, in the Hides and skins trade, to supply the rougher and inferior parts of the trade, once every month, by Mail, to Rio de Janeiro. It is a selling C order, and the goods are well vended in the Trade, and the goods are well vended in the Trade, and the goods are well vended in the Trade.

WANTED—A very able English (from to take care of the business of the office. Good wages will be paid. Apply to the Work Office, 25 de Mayo street, corner of Corrientes.

