

NIL FALSI QUAM, NIL VITI NOS
 "IUDÆM DUCERE." (*Uxor*).
 SUNDAY, MAY 10th, 1862.

The Mountain in Labor

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For be it from us to impute dishonorable intentions to our scientific brethren of the Loed. Even department, yet by a strange coincidence the Martin Garcia earthquake was felt at the very time that news was slack, and the public ear itching for marvellous excitement. Some praise is due to the originality of design and gracefulness of detail bestowed on the stirring *cannad*.

Tripping light as air, are (sometimes) strong as proofs of holiness. It would have answered well for the earthquake judge if the couple of these romantic-looking serenaders, who cry out "all serene", had been well primed and then tossed in a wet blanket to make them believe that an earthquake was oscillating S.S.E. for any given number of seconds. In the absence of local proof, for this local event, we will change the venue and "lighting on a heavenly-kissing hill" in Martin Garcia, examine the eye-witnesses.

D. Domingo Casalla says that just before the shock, he was most providentially sitting at a table with his hands under his chin and his elbows parallel. Suddenly the table began to move and Mrs. Casalla heard the clatter of plates and glasses jingling together. The cupboard with ominous reports while the chairs and side-board seemed infected with a table-turning sensation. This is easily accounted for, by the hurried flight of the women, who were just then not in, with terrible violence, against the ill-constructed walls of the island-tenement. In the same manner, we understand, that the wind knocked down several walls and gates, such as happens in other countries less favoured by Nature.

Such are the vague accounts on which we are asked to believe in an earthquake. Let us inquire how all these gents had, by anticipation, gone to bed at half-past 7 P.M.? Also, why was not the subterranean gut-string heard by the knights of the catre and four-posters? Why did not our sagacious watchmakers perceive the clock-pendulum's irregularity?

*Ingenuit mons, nascitur
ridiculus mus!*

Hurry for Congress

This day fortnight, we will join in good wishes, with the population, for the future of the republic. The Senate-house will receive within its walls the Provincial Deputies, on whom hangs a responsibility of national welfare. The State functionaries will appear *en grand tenue*; and the brilliancy of a military parade, the solemnity of Church-rites, the concourse of fashion and beauty, the attractions of public show &c., will enhance the reminiscences of so historic a date to Buenos Ayres annals.

Next week we may expect an influx of our "friends from the country," since the Government has already ordered our vessels to keep up steam waiting the embarkation of the Provincials, who will probably concentrate in Rosario. It is not, we believe, decided where these statesmen will "hang out" on their arrival here. Some say the Ancla Dorada will be turned inside out, to receive them, while others are of opinion that they will billet themselves indifferently at the various hotels.

We should be sorry to suppose that it may be difficult to find quarters for all; but in case one should come short, he may with every confidence, rely on our national hospitality to give him house-room.

The Governor's Message

(CONTINUED)
President.
After the Government was dis-

The friendly Indians and other tribes who are on service at Bragado, Tandil, Junin, and Bahia Blanca continue giving testimony of loyalty and obedience, and the caciques of the interior of the Pampas have continued in their respect to the existing treaties.

After the slight invasion of the rob-
ber Indians—the only one in two
years, which happened when our army
was in campaign, no other has taken
place; and it is to be expected that
if they attempt it, they will be de-
feated, on account of the activity and
intelligence of our frontier officers,
notwithstanding which the Govern-
ment trusts to be able to insure the
frontier by pacific means more effi-
cacious and fruitful, as well as less ex-
pensive to the country.

The young land and naval officers who are being educated in Europe according to all the accounts received by the Government, duly fulfil in the most satisfactory manner the objects in view and of which the Government has informed you in its previous message. Within a short time they will be enabled to diffuse among their companions the service they have acquired and hereby the country will have made valuable acquisition.

In closing these statements relative to the Department of war and marine and from which several of a secondary nature have been eliminated all tending to the improvement and advancement of the service in all branches, Y.H. are informed that the present army is composed of 4 Field Marshals, 15 generals, 217 commanding officers, 530 officers, 8555 rank and file and 352 friendly Indians.

On this basis, the National Guard and the well known patriotism of the sons of this country, repose in institutions which Buenos Aires has given to itself and by its invincible support the Executive trusts to carry out your orders.

Petroleum

This article of commerce seemed destined ultimately to become of vast importance and possibly to command to no other interest upon this continent. Discoveries are constantly made of its adaptability to various useful purposes. It is scarcely three years since the first product of the wells was *really* introduced to market, and already not only the home consumption is enormous, but the export has arrived at important dimensions. It will be noticed that the English claim to have discovered the useful properties, within it not yet known on this side of the water. The following is from the London Illustrated Times:

Mr. Alexander S. McRae, and produce broker, of Liverpool, in his circular lately issued, notices the introduction of

new article of commerce, the product of the oil springs of Canada and Pennsylvania, called Petroleum, or Well Oil;

The introduction of this article is a little like the introduction of a new product. It is a product that is new to the market, and it is a product that is being introduced in a market that is not yet saturated. The product is a new type of oil, and it is being introduced in a market that is not yet saturated. The product is a new type of oil, and it is being introduced in a market that is not yet saturated.

Canada, Japan, and the United States, the finished goods, such as the flannelette dyes, magenta, rosein, aniline, &c., are obtained; pitch, &c., all of them having several other applications. It is recognized on the very best of authority that they have delivered from now an available substitute for spirits of turpentine, for paints, and also a solvent for India rubber—results I understand, that they have not effected in America, Canada, and the important countries which can be supplied with them. The circular it was stated that some 75000 barrels of crude and refined were of their way to this country; and the London Times of the 13th inst. mentions 85000 barrels on the way to Liverpool. There are 10,000 barrels now coming to Liverpool and 2000 barrels to Glasgow; in all about 20,000 barrels (or £100,000 sterling) and the trade not

the ice in the St. Lawrence (c

however have still St. John New Brunswick,) may stop supplies to some extent, but that the future will vindicate the expectations I have so regularly registered in my weekly advices, requires little prescience to affirm. And this, if the mineralogists and geologists of the West are correct to the exaction, and why not? The coal of England is but a tuminous solid, the petroleum of America and Canada a superbituminous fluid.³

Villa Mercedes.

May 3rd 1862.

I consider that subscribers to the country parts, who now receive a paper which throws all the mer English papers in the shade should stand by it and not be punctual in their subscription but also assist the editor by sending in now and then all local intelligence from which he can derive matter which will interest his readers. That there are many who could do so, through the country, is certain, and it is to

hoped that as they have an organ now, they will come forward and impart for the benefit of all, let it be entertaining, practical or instructive as possible.

From the beginning the English paper in Buenos Ayres has been big but a good ballad size. The *Commercial Times*, it is true, is or was, [I dont know the tense] an improvement on the old *British Packet* and now the *Standard* has topped the two, both in size and matter, and is no doubt the best foreign paper published in any part of the Brazils or South America.

"The people in the camps have plenty of subjects to write on, such as for example, the buckskin without a bottom 'valde sin fondo,' the advantages of wood over iron for corrales, the bust and chopiness of puestos, the statistical account of sheep in their own part, their increase and decrease during the last few years, the amount of unoccupied camps, and the proportion of employer and employed in such localities.

Such matters are of the utmost importance to know amongst ourselves, and I think the more the people regard the *Standard* in their own paper identified with their interest, and the proper medium of giving publicity to useful information. The better there is one single respectable farm about here but subscribes to the *Standard*. I hope that in the other Partidos it is the same; the *Standard* ought to have at least 500 weekly subscribers in the camp. I think it would be a good plan to publish a list of your subscribers, however you know best.

N. L.

Porto.
This republic has concluded treaty with France, the primary motive being, no doubt, the equipment of a fleet at Brest, ordered to the Pacific coast. The alliance with Mexico falls into this class, as soon as the allies entered Vera Cruz. The government had constructed, in London, four steamers, for the navigation of the Amazon, and these vessels would daily be expected at Para. L. S. Sousa, the distinguished navigator who is nearest to the Argentine republic, has received the patent entrusting him with the Legations to Paraguay and Brazil Oriental, in conjunction with his present mission: he is also expected to pay the passage of the Juno Pedreira and family in return to Lima.

LOCAL EVENTS

FREE PASSAGE.—We are informed that the Government will shortly equip some of its war-steamers, to be sent to the Deputies to Congress down to Buenos Aires. On behalf of the songsters, we would suggest a good supply of Mr. Nuttall's superior brandies and wines; also some good cigars and oysters.

THE DOLORITAS.—Leaves on Tuesday at 10 OC, for Rosario and intermediate ports.

THE BUENOS-AYREAN ARMY.—present actual standing army of Buenos Ayres is—4 Field Marshals, 10 Generals, 217 Commanding Officers, 580 Officers, 5855 rank and file & friendly Indians.

SR. ALBERTA. — The Senate
written to the widow of the late
Amancio Alberta a feeling letter
condolence.

SUPPER DEATH. — A foreign po
whose name we are unacquai
with, fell dead suddenly in Can
street, close to the Plata mar
place.

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| dry do at 100 sh. and the rest of her | for Montevideo in ballast. | curr | Suez Palmira | 125 | May 7 | Montevideo | Remson & Co. |
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