



AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

No. 907—Fourth Year.

BUENOS AYRES, TUESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1865.

Circulation 1,500.

MAUÁ BANK

INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTH. IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE...

MAUÁ BANK

The Office of this Bank having been removed to the above spacious building, in order to put the increasing flow of business...

MONEY ORDERS.

Drafts on IRELAND are granted by the undersigned, payable on demand at any of the fifty-two branches of the NATIONAL BANK.

British and General Assurance Association

Propositions for Life Assurances are received, and immediate attention paid to the same.

Royal Insurance Company.

This important company, in many respects the greatest of the kind in the present age, has appointed an agency in this city.

The Argentine Marine Insurance Company.

Established in this City, issues at moderate premiums all risks of sea or on the river.

Gualeguaychu Steam Navigation Company

This Steamer will leave this for the above Ports on the 23, 27, 31, 17th, 23d, 27th of every month, at 10 o'clock in the morning.

THE GUARDIAN FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Established 1811, and empowered by special Act of Parliament.

ALE AND PORTER

Superior London Stout in quarts and pints.

LA PREVISORA ARGENTINA.

FOR THE CREATION OF CAPITALS, LIFE ANNUITIES, HEREDITARIES, &c.

MANAGING COMMITTEE.

Capital subscribed up to June 30th, 1861. In hard dollars, 229,142 dois.

Life Annuities.

Capitals received to be paid out in life annuities.

Dr. P. Bourse, SURGEON DENTIST.

Has removed his Office to the N. Building, No. 200 Calle de Mayo, Montevideo.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

Drafts at Sight, for large or small amounts, can be obtained from WANKLYN & Co.

COLEGIO ANGLO PORTENO.

Established in 1855, 205—MAYPU—205.

GERMAN BURMEISTER.

Consignatario de Frutos del Pais, Wool and Produce Broker, 70—CALLE BOLIVAR—70.

WELLS BECKHAUS & Co.

Wool-Brokers, 173 Calle de las Piedras, W&D, Aug 25, 1 y

Notice to Subscribers.

We beg leave to announce to our subscribers and to the public in general that we have established an Agency in this city...

Table with columns for 'de la mañana', 'de la tarde', 'de la noche' and exchange rates for various locations like Montevideo, Salto, etc.

Table with columns for 'de la mañana', 'de la tarde', 'de la noche' and exchange rates for various locations like Montevideo, Salto, etc.

Table with columns for 'de la mañana', 'de la tarde', 'de la noche' and exchange rates for various locations like Montevideo, Salto, etc.

Table with columns for 'de la mañana', 'de la tarde', 'de la noche' and exchange rates for various locations like Montevideo, Salto, etc.

Table with columns for 'de la mañana', 'de la tarde', 'de la noche' and exchange rates for various locations like Montevideo, Salto, etc.

Table with columns for 'de la mañana', 'de la tarde', 'de la noche' and exchange rates for various locations like Montevideo, Salto, etc.

Table with columns for 'de la mañana', 'de la tarde', 'de la noche' and exchange rates for various locations like Montevideo, Salto, etc.

Table with columns for 'de la mañana', 'de la tarde', 'de la noche' and exchange rates for various locations like Montevideo, Salto, etc.

Table with columns for 'de la mañana', 'de la tarde', 'de la noche' and exchange rates for various locations like Montevideo, Salto, etc.

Table with columns for 'de la mañana', 'de la tarde', 'de la noche' and exchange rates for various locations like Montevideo, Salto, etc.

ST. PATRICK'S COLLEGE, SAN JOSE DE FLORES.

Studies were fully resumed in this establishment on Saturday the 14th of this month.

During the holidays a sum of \$10,000 was expended fitting up the ball-courts, gymnastics, baths, galpones, and in making other internal arrangements...

Educational Works.

Just received, per 'Stadt Brasil' and 'Johanna Maria', a large assortment of Messrs. D. Appleton and Co.'s publications...

HENRY LOEDEL.

43, Belsize Park, Hampsted, London. I beg to notify that I have this day retired from the business of Merchant and Commission Agent...

Wool Broker.

The undersigned wishes to acquaint his friends and the public in general that he has commenced in the above line...

Wool Broker.

The undersigned wishes to acquaint his friends and the public in general that he has commenced in the above line...

STEAMBOAT AGENCY.

ALVAREZ AND RISSO, 994—Reconquista—993.

FOR MONTEVIDEO. The Steamer TEVERE, Capt. José Barbosa.

Leaves every Monday and Thursday, and returns every Thursday and Sunday.

FOR SALTO. Calling at Martin Garcia, Higueritas, Soriano, Mercedes, Fray Bentos, Gualeguaychu, Concepcion, Paysandu, and Concordia.

Leaves every Thursday at 11 in the morning, and arrives every Monday at daybreak.

FOR SORIANO AND MERCEDES. The Steamer MERCEDES, Leaves every Thursday at 11 in the morning, and arrives every Monday at daybreak.

FARES: Montevideo 8 pats. Martin Garcia 4 " Figueritas 6 " Fray Bentos 8 " Gualeguaychu 9 " Soriano and Mercedes 11 " Concepcion 10 " Paysandu 12 " Concordia and Salto 18 "

Deck passage, half-price.

Freights: Montevideo, per ton, 4 pats. Ports in the Uruguay, do. do. 9 pats.; gold, 1/2 per cent.; silver, 1/2 per cent.

Calling at all the ports in the Uruguay, the Argentine Steamer URUGUAY, Capt. D. Ramon G. Panasco.

Leaves every Saturday at 10 in the morning.

Cargo, 8 pats. per ton; silver, 1 1/2 per cent.; gold, 1 1/2 per cent.

Calling at all ports in the Uruguay the National Steamer URUGUAY, Leaves every Thursday at 10 in the morning and returns every Monday.

Fares since October 28, 1864.

Montevideo 8 pats. of 10 ris. Concordia & Salto 16 "

Freight of cargo to Montevideo 4 pats per ton, do. ports in the Uruguay 8 do. For 40 cubic feet or 80 arr. 10 reals.

Gold 1/2 p. Silver 1/2 p.

For further information, apply at the Agency office of ALVAREZ & RISSO, 994—Reconquista—993.

SHIPPING LIST OF L. SAGORY & LENNUYEUX.

FOR HAVRE. The French ship 'Ile de Vilaine,' 3/3 L. L. 1, 360 tons, Burigon, master.

Consignees, Messrs. J. M. Baquet & Co. French ship 'Fenelon,' 3/3 L. L. 1, 1081 tons, Goussiaux, master.

Consignees, Messrs. F. Cabirau. The French ship 'St. Pierre' A. L., 775, Demalunare, master.

Consignees, Messrs. J. Llavallol and Sons. French ship 'Racine,' A. L., 467 tons, Grenier, master.

Consignees, Messrs. J. Llavallol and Sons. The French ship 'Bissou,' A. L. 355 tons, Ferret, master.

Consignees, Messrs. Mallmann and Co. The French brig 'Splendide,' A. L., 189 tons, L. Bache, master.

Consignees, Messrs. Lengnick Scharf and Co. The French brig 'Anna' A. L., 191 tons, Gouven, master.

Consignees, Messrs. Chawst & Pillot. The French ship 'Joseph,' 400 tons, Meyriens, master.

Consignees, Messrs. Jolly and Mallet.

Consignees, Messrs. Jolly and Mallet.

Consignees, Messrs. Jolly and Mallet.

Consignees, Messrs. Jolly and Mallet.

Consignees, Messrs. Jolly and Mallet.

Consignees, Messrs. Jolly and Mallet.

Consignees, Messrs. Jolly and Mallet.

Consignees, Messrs. Jolly and Mallet.

Consignees, Messrs. Jolly and Mallet.

French ship 'Esperance,' A. L., 274 tons, Peppin, master.

Consignees, Messrs. Jolly and Mallet. French ship 'Alfreda,' A. L., 356 tons, Merentie, master.

Consignees, H. Peltzer & Co. French ship 'Theresa' A. L., 321 tons, Aiguësives, master.

FOR BORDEAUX. The French ship 'Ernestine,' A. L., 277 tons, Hiriart, master.

Consignees, Sallan and Etchebarne. The French ship 'Arnaud,' A. L., 377 tons, Nadeau, master.

Consignees, G. C. Dessein and Si card, Esqrs. FOR ANTWERP. Norwegian ship 'Thrudvang,' A. L., 399 tons, Captain J. Lie.

Consignees, Messrs. Wm. Bertran. Italian barque 'Solé,' A. L., 460 tons, G. B. Dodero, master.

Consignees, Messrs. Susini and Graza. The Italian ship 'Mariana Maggio,' A. L. 369 tons, Maggio, master.

Consignees, Messrs. Fratelli Piaggio. ORDERS. Dutch brig 'Diana,' 287 tons, Masdorp, master.

Consignees, Messrs. C. Desarnaud and Co. For particulars please apply to L. SAGORY & LENNUYEUX, Ship Brokers, 47—Calle Cangallo—47.

o20 1m

REMOVAL.

The Photographic Artists, MEEKS and KELSEY, have removed their Establishment to 74 CALLE BELGRANO (over the 'Standard' office); where they have increased facilities for the manipulation of their art.

The immense business done at this establishment enables the proprietors to reduce their prices less than one-half their former rates, viz.:

Card pictures, per dozen in variety \$50 Half-a-dozen 30 Life-size portraits, with frame and glass complete, 200

All intermediate sizes and styles in same proportion.

The above prices will continue for the space of six months only, and all those who desire portraits at half-price, will do well to improve this opportunity.

These artists have spared no expense in fitting up their new Establishment, and have procured large supplies of the best Photographic Chemicals, by which they are enabled to guarantee to all their portraits perfect durability.

We have three Solar Cameras in constant operation, and particular attention is directed to 'life-size portraits,' whether taken from life, or copied up from small pictures of deceased friends. To execute this class of work, requires years of practical experience, and is done well at no other establishment.

Expressing sincere thanks to our patrons for the generous patronage hitherto extended, a continuance of the same is most respectfully solicited.

MEEKS & KELSEY, 45 Im. j12.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL.

This Oil, the undeviating purity and uniform excellence of which are guaranteed by Dr. De Jongh's, of the Hague, the standard authority on the subject of Cod Liver Oil, is of so fine a quality, and its therapeutic efficacy, that the most distinguished members of the Faculty in all parts of the world now justly regard this celebrated preparation as incomparably superior to every other kind.

W. CRANWELL, Pharmacologist, CALLE RIVADAVIA, No. 30, 153, 10p, j26

BRITISH HOTEL.

96—CALLE PIEDAD—96

The undersigned, thankful for the many favours conferred on him since his commencing business, begs to inform his friends and the public in general that having purchased his deceased partner's interest in the concerns, and become sole proprietor of the British Hotel, and begs to assure all who may favour him with a call that no pains will be spared to merit a continuance of that patronage conferred hitherto on the establishment.

The strictest care will be taken in the purchase of meat, vegetables, &c. as likewise in the selection of spirits, wines, brandies, ales, and porters, &c. Private rooms for families.

British Hotel, 96—CALLE PIEDAD—96

JOSEPH BARRA, Sole Proprietor.

o20 1m

Subscription to the "Standard"
A SEVEN MONTHS.
ADVERTISEMENTS
Not exceeding five lines inserted three times for \$5.

The Standard.

"Nil fatali animum, nil veri non audemus dicere."
TUESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1865.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The French packet's mails were delivered on Sunday before noon, which reflects the greatest credit on the post-office officials; as the news however was anticipated by the Newton, the newspapers possessed less interest than usual.

People in Buenos Ayres can form but a slight idea of the state of excitement up the rivers, where all sorts of the most absurd rumours are afloat: at Corrientes, look-outs are constantly on the watch, for at one moment it is believed the Paraguayans are coming, whilst half an hour afterwards the rumour is, the Brazilian gunboats are coming in sight.

The meeting of the shareholders of the River Plate Bank has at last been held in London. We publish the particulars, as it will probably interest our mercantile readers. We notice that the 'Economist' states, that at a subsequent special meeting the resolution to increase the capital by one million sterling, was confirmed, which, we suppose, will be a great gain for Buenos Ayres, as it will all find its way out here: the dividend of 5 per cent., which is equal to £2 per share, with a bonus of 10s. per share, speaks well for the business of the bank, and we are proud to say, realizes all we promised the public, respecting this bank, when first about to be started.

The wheat crop at Zarate this year has been the best the chaceros ever had, and the maize is more abundant than in any previous years. The chacras extend now nearly to the Canadas de las Palmas. The Western Railway will be inaugurated this week. As yet the day has not been definitely fixed, but it is generally supposed that it will take place on Friday, the 3d instant, being the anniversary of the fall of Rosas. The Government carriage is a very beautiful concern, and has been fitted up for the occasion.

The French packet brought out four hundred and fifty thousand palacoms for the Mauá Bank. Three hundred thousand were landed in Montevideo, and one hundred and fifty thousand in Buenos Ayres.

The steamer Salto, which left this port on the 13th for Paraguay, passed Corrientes on the 19th, and must have arrived in Asunción on the 21st. The steamer Corrientes, if she left Asunción on the 24th, should have arrived yesterday.

The Liverpool steamer Paraguay had not arrived in England, previous to the leaving of the French packet, but she had been spoken off the coast of Spain.

Yesterday the crowd under the Cabildo was so great, that it was almost impossible to pass on the side walk. We failed to discover the cause of the crowd; probably some very important business was going on upstairs.

The blockade of the port of Montevideo is nothing to the barricading going on at the Boiss. Mr. Bosch has

effectually blockaded the Boiss by running a small scaffolding along the side of his rather extraordinary built house. This scaffolding is so constructed that it is almost necessary to creep on all fours to get into 'on change.' We personally could endure the nuisance but then the brokers and bank managers, should they be so humiliated? It is unfair and ungenerous to make the merchant princes of Buenos Ayres stoop so low. A wag on 'change' hinted to us that Mr. B. did perfectly right, as some of the Boiss gentry now, since paper money has become so tight, carry their heads so high that it is excusable vengeance on the part of Mr. B. to make them stoop on entering the bolsa: but we apprehend that nothing can justify such a measure, and hope tomorrow that a committee of brokers 'led' on by some fearless bank manager, will demolish the inconvenience, and thus make a free entry into that celebrated hall, where "merchants most do congregate."

We read in the "Porvenir" that the parties who have purchased the Western Railway from Government are Messrs. Buschental and Veles Sarsfield. In the same paper we are told that Major Belen, after murdering Leandro Gomez, and mutilating the corpse, stole the watch of the deceased hero.

The Brazilian troops, to the number of six thousand, were landed on Sunday behind Montevideo, and two thousand more are expected to arrive daily. The different ministers, attaches, etc., are reported to have gone on board their war vessels, but this we cannot readily credit, as the foreign troops landed to protect the banks are more than enough to defend the ministers and consuls also.

A passenger arrived yesterday per steamer from the Uruguay, states that he met General Urquiza at his Saladero the day before the steamer left. He asked his Excellency what about the Paraguayans, and if it was true that they had seized San Borja, to which Urquiza replied that there was a rumor to that effect, but he had reason to know that it was false.

Some gay troubadours visited Barracas on Sunday night and serenaded some well known beauties of the Calle Larga.

The blockade of the port of Montevideo it is believed will be put on in a day or two—"quien sabe" how long it will last?

The comet is lessening in brilliancy each night; in a few days we think the unwelcome visitor will have disappeared, not to return, for we believe eleven hundred and twenty years.

The whip Admiral Murature used on entering Paysandú, and with which he saved so many lives, is about to be placed in the museum of Buenos Ayres.

The price of wool has fallen considerably in Montevideo, owing to the impending siege, as barraqueros fear that the bales will be put to the same use as the cotton bales in New Orleans; comestibles of every description have risen, and we learn from a Spanish gentleman who arrived on Sunday that come what will the Government is determined to hold out to the very last; if this prove true our friend Maguire will meet the fate of poor Leandro Gomez.

IMPORTANT FROM MONTEVIDEO.

DREADFUL STATE OF THE CITY.

MUÑOZ IN CERRO LARGO.

Our correspondent has been prevented writing by the erection of barricades in front of the place in preparation for the "Standard" office.

The passengers arrived on Sunday, said to exceed 700 in number, represent Montevideo in a regular panic, as some expected the Brazilian blockade would be put on by Monday. It was rumored that the Government had distributed 2,000 crow-bars among the troops, and the houses of business were so fearful of a universal sack that they armed all the clerks and servants and erected barricades of bales and boxes to defend the interior premises.

The destruction of wharves had been begun, and everything indicated a determination to hold out. It was said the Government had ordered the destruction of the "pontón."

The 'Reforma' of Saturday contradicts that the Brazilian vessels landed troops behind the Cerro. The Portuguese fleet, of three war-steamers, is

daily expected from Lisbon. In the manifest of the Saintouss appear 18 boxes of specie, to order, and Mr. John Flood is among the passengers. Count Barbolani has written a very polite note to Carreras, in reply to the Minister's thanks for assistance at Paysandú on the part of the 'Vóloce.'

The French Admiral held a meeting of French ship-captains on board his vessel, but has not ordered them to leave port.

The local papers say that scouts had been sent as far as Villa Union, who met some scattered bands of rebels, but no large forces. A division of Flores has fallen back to Barrancas, and Mora to San José. Fidelis, Netto and Moyado have started for Bagé in Rio Grande. Meuna Barretto is on the Rio Negro.

Under date January 19th, a letter from Cerro Largo mentions the arrival of General Muñoz with his division and Colonels Aparicio and Muñoz: the Brazilian garrison under Morosin had evacuated the place, and the Oriental troops also took possession of Artigas and Treinta Tres.

LATEST FROM FRAY BENTOS.

ARRIVAL OF OUR AGENT.

ENTRE RIOS IN ALARM.

Yesterday we were favored with a visit from our Fray Bentos agent, who after an absence of 36 years, again sets foot in Buenos Ayres. He remarks the place wonderfully changed for the better. He left last night for Montevideo, like Æneas in the Iliad, to rescue his parent from the flames of the South American Troy.

Fray Bentos is in a slight uproar, owing to the embargoes placed on estancias every day, and the constant arrival of people from Entre Rios.

It was rumored on the leaving of the steamer that the port of Gualaguaychú was about being closed by order of the Entre Riano Government, in order to stop the gauchos from leaving the province, as Urquiza is gathering his men, and enlistment is the order of the day. Some people say that Urquiza is getting up an army to oppose the Paraguayans, whilst others insist that he is gathering his men to fight the Brazilians. In Fray Bentos it is popularly believed that there are 10,000 men under arms at present.

The Rev. Mr. Adams of Montevideo has migrated to Fray Bentos with some of his pupils; he will remain there until the siege of Montevideo is terminated.

Fray Bentos is beginning to look gay again, trade is reviving, and shopkeepers selling their goods as fast as received.

The arrest of Telmo Lopez has caused a great sensation in Entre Rios, and various stories were current as to his fate.

MORE NEWS FROM THE PACIFIC.

Six British war-vessels are expected in Valparaiso, from various parts of the Pacific station, but there is no political importance attached to the circumstance.

The price of gas has been reduced to \$3 silver per thousand cubic feet, which is about half the rate charged in Buenos Ayres.

There has been an accident on the Santiago railway, near Montenegro, a luggage train running off the line and killing or injuring several persons.

D. Manuel Bilbao, brother to the "Chilian Prophet," has made a hasty retreat from Lima, and the papers of that city having thrown some damaging aspersions on his character, he charges them with cowardice, as they did not breathe a word of insult while he was there. By latest accounts he had arrived in Caile, en route for Buenos Ayres.

The Chilian Government has granted a concession for a new line of telegraph wires to connect Concepcion with the other chief ports.

Last week we mentioned in the 'Standard' our wish to see the same honors paid to the memory of Cochrane, Miller and O'Brien, as to O'Higgins; we have now the pleasure to read that Peru is about to erect a splendid monument to Brigadier-General Miller. This reminds us of the ingratitudes of Argentines to the Nelson of the River Plate, our gallant countryman Brown, whose grave is still undistinguished by any public monument.

The President and Congress of Peru, and South American Congress

at Lima, are all at logger-heads, each assuming the right to treat solely with the Spaniards. Meantime the greatest confusion prevailed, and Admirals Parrejas and MacMahon were hourly expected to seize Callao, as the Republican fleet drawn up in the bay could only make a sham resistance.

Chile is at present doing a splendid wheat trade with Australia, which is every day increasing. The last cargo to Melbourne realized £25 per ton.

The subsidy of the Chilian Government to the new line of steamers from Liverpool and Falmouth to the Pacific, calling at Montevideo, is something princely—£20,000 per annum. If the Argentine Government is so miserable as to refuse our suggestion of £500 a trip to the Liverpool steamers of Wright and Kelso, and the astronomical line, why not at least devote this sum towards bringing out emigrants.

LONDON, BUENOS AYRES, AND RIVER PLATE BANK.

On Friday, the 16th Dec., the second annual meeting, of the shareholders in this bank was held at the London Tavern, Bishop's-gate-street; Mr. Hackblock occupied the chair.

The report of the directors was taken as read:—

The Chairman, in moving the adoption of the report, remarked that, as the shareholders were doubtless aware, the bank had sustained a severe loss since their last meeting, in the death of its late chairman, Mr. Bruce. Only the colleagues of Mr. Bruce could have been aware, or could have fully appreciated, the great care exercised, or the self-denying devotion, and that, too, combined with a sound judgment, brought to bear by the deceased gentleman on all occasions, in promotion of the interests of the bank. It would be useless to pursue so painful a topic further than to express a wish that those entrusted with the direction and management of the affairs of the bank would always have his example before their mind, and endeavour to follow it.

[Hear, hear.] The directors had to congratulate the shareholders on the results of the second year's operations. They had given an ad interim dividend of 5 per cent. for the first six months; and they were now enabled to propose a second dividend of 5 per cent., with a bonus of 10s. on the original £100 shares, and a proportionate bonus on the new £25 shares, making together a dividend of 11 1/2 per cent. for the year as compared with 7 1/2 per cent. on the last year. He hoped that would be satisfactory. [Hear, hear.] In addition to this, they had been in a position to place £10,000 to the credit of the reserve fund, and also to reduce the preliminary expenses by £1,000. If the shareholders would follow him for a little, they would find that it required £10,895 to pay the ad interim dividend of 5 per cent., and £27,921 to pay the present dividend of 5 per cent. with bonus of 10s., [the appropriation of £10,000 to reserve fund and £1,000 to preliminary expenses, and leave a balance of £775 for the current profit and loss account. All these sums united together were equal to a profit of 16 per cent. for the year. [Hear, hear.] But that was not all. They had been able not only to make most ample provision for all bad or doubtful debts, but in consequence of the troubles in Rio and the high rate of interest, they made a larger reserve than they otherwise would have done, in order to be able to meet any contingencies that may arise. The money, however, had not been spent; they had now a month's later advices from Rio, and as none of the evils which they wished to provide against had occurred, the shareholders would have the benefit of what had been laid aside to meet contingencies in the next profit and loss account. [Hear, hear.] The directors could also congratulate the proprietors upon the success of the Buenos Ayres branch. Everything was progressing as well as they could have anticipated, and the reports received from their manager, Mr. Green, and their respected colleague Señor Riestra, augured well for the future success and prosperity of the bank. [Hear, hear.] He regretted he could not speak so favourably of the Montevideo Bank, but this was owing to the political and domestic troubles which existed in that Republic. With regard to the expenses,

they at first seemed rather large, viz., £17,662. [Hear, hear.] Immediately he saw the figures in manuscript, he analysed the expenses, and found that all the items were moderate and economical. It should be recollected, that the expenses were for the whole year, whereas it was the general practice of companies to present the expenses for every six months. If the expenses had been submitted half-yearly, he did not suppose they would have objected to £8,500, or have thought the sum at all out of the way. As to the proposed increase of capital, he would reserve his remarks till the extraordinary general meeting. After expressing his willingness to answer any questions shareholders might desire to put, the Chairman concluded by moving the adoption of the report.

Mr. Holt, deputy-chairman, seconded the resolution.

Mr. Boyman and other shareholders put questions, the nature of which will be understood from the Chairman's reply.

The Chairman said there could be no objection to making the report more explicit in future. The capital of the company was plainly set forth in the accounts—viz., £300,000. With regard to the 456 unallotted shares, as they were too few to be allotted pro rata amongst the shareholders, they would be disposed of in the open market, probably less 80 for a gentleman in the Plate, and the proceeds would be added to the company's fund. With respect to the £39,400—contingent liabilities on bills discounted, which had since been duly paid [excepting £4,000 not yet due]—that was inserted in the accounts because that was the state of things on the 30th of September, but since then all had run off except about £5,000, which was not yet due. [Hear.] With regard to the directors' remuneration, the directors by the articles of association were entitled last year to £2,500. They took that for more than twelve months. There were twelve directors [eleven at present], and the business in London was conducted without a manager by the chairman, the deputy chairman, and the secretary. The expense of a manager was therefore saved, but he did not wish to disguise from them that from the increase of business they would be compelled to have a manager. This year the directors were entitled by the articles of association to take £5,500, but they took £2,000 less. [Hear.] He hoped the amount they took would not be considered unreasonable. The expenses in London were £6,483; in Buenos Ayres, £7,538; in Montevideo, £3,671. But it should be recollected that they were subject to increased expenditure on account of the distance of the banks. There was an item, for example, of £300 for the expenses of sending out clerks. There was also a heavy charge for foreign stamps, and, on account of the cost of living, salaries were higher abroad than they were in London. The expenses last year were £14,000, as against £17,000 this year, but the expenses of the Montevideo branch were for twelve months this year as against nine months for last year. The Montevideo branch was not a loss. It afforded a moderate profit. As to the sum set aside for contingencies, that was a question he must decline to answer. [Hear, hear.] It was a large sum, and was three times as much as they considered necessary last year. If the contingencies did not arise, the shareholders would have the benefit of the money next year. The qualification for a director was £2,000 stock, and he believed the board held between them something like one-fifth or one-sixth of the entire capital. [Hear, hear.] With the £10,000 now added, the reserve fund would amount to £13,000. With respect to the division of the £100 shares into two £50 shares, the opinion of counsel had been taken, and it was to the effect that it could be done, but that it was not advisable to do so till £10 had been paid on the 20,000 shares. [Hear, hear.] The dividend was not free of income tax but the next would be.

The motion was then agreed to, and a dividend of 5 per cent. and a bonus of 10s. per share on the original shares, and a proportionate bonus on the new shares, were declared.

In reply to a question, The Chairman said that 4s. 8d. was

the amount of dividend and bonus on the £25 shares.

Votes of thanks were passed to Mr. Green, the manager, and Señor Riestra, for their valuable services to the bank; and a similar compliment was paid to Mr. Smithers, the secretary, whose uniform courtesy and kindness, the Chairman remarked, in conducting the affairs of the bank must be known to all, and whose great knowledge in dealing with difficult operations of exchange in five different currencies was appreciated by the directors.

The retiring directors and the auditors were re-elected—a remuneration of £50 a year being voted to each of the auditors.

The business of the ordinary meeting having concluded, The Chairman proposed to the extraordinary general meeting, which was then held, a resolution for the purpose of ratifying and confirming a resolution passed by the board of directors on the 19th of November, for empowering the board to increase the existing capital of the company by an amount not exceeding £1,000,000 sterling, at such times, in such manner, and upon such conditions, as the board may from time to time deem expedient.

Mr. Holt seconded the motion.

A Shareholder said that only £40 had been paid up on the original £100 shares. He wished to know whether the directors intended to call up £10 on these shares, so as to make the amount paid on them £50.

The Chairman said that the late chairman, in obedience to what he believed to be the desire of the shareholders at the last general meeting, gave an implied pledge that the board would not call up that £10, and the board at present had no intention of doing so. There was now paid on the £25 shares £7 10s. per share, and a call of £2 10s. would be made in January. The £10 on the £100 shares, and the £2 10s. on the £25 shares, would only produce an additional capital of £100,000. As soon as Montevideo was free from civil war they had reason to believe that the branch there would become an important and prosperous one; but to enable it to become so they must have a larger capital in their possession. There were other circumstances also which made this desirable. They ought to be in such a position in London that they need not be obliged to pay excessive rates of discount when their remittances arrived. [Hear, hear.] There was some negotiation with respect to the right of emission in Montevideo, and if they acquired that valuable privilege, they would want a larger capital. It might also be good policy to open other branches. He could only say that if the bank did not supply the capital, it would be supplied from other sources, and he should be sorry to see any opposition arise. If they did not see their way to dividend, they would not ask for the money. The board would fix the rate of premium at which the shares would be issued, and be issued at such a price as, in the opinion of the board would be equally for the benefit of the shareholders and the reserve fund. [Hear.]

A few shareholders expressed the opinion that in the first instance the board should call up the £10 on the £100 shares, but on the proposition of the directors being put, it was carried only three hands being raised in opposition to it.

A vote of thanks to the chairman and directors concluded the business.

THE PAST AND PRESENT GOVERNORS OF SAN JUAN.

The Unitario party is in the habit of ascribing to all former Governments in these provinces none but deeds of barbarism and tyranny, just as they speak of Paraguay at present. Although our sympathies in common with all foreigners are decidedly of a preference for the actual regime rather than that of Rosas, in the Argentine republic, it is but justice to shew that General Benavides has been as much slandered as the present Government of Paraguay. The 'Ferro-carril' of Rosario contains the following, and we may merely remind our readers that Governor Benavidez was murdered in prison, and his successors have been Virasoro, Aberastain, Sarmiento and Rojo.

"Governor Rojo is not so harsh now, nor do we see so many cases of cruel barbarism in collecting the taxes, but

the amount of dividend and bonus on the £25 shares.

Votes of thanks were passed to Mr. Green, the manager, and Señor Riestra, for their valuable services to the bank; and a similar compliment was paid to Mr. Smithers, the secretary, whose uniform courtesy and kindness, the Chairman remarked, in conducting the affairs of the bank must be known to all, and whose great knowledge in dealing with difficult operations of exchange in five different currencies was appreciated by the directors.

The retiring directors and the auditors were re-elected—a remuneration of £50 a year being voted to each of the auditors.

The business of the ordinary meeting having concluded, The Chairman proposed to the extraordinary general meeting, which was then held, a resolution for the purpose of ratifying and confirming a resolution passed by the board of directors on the 19th of November, for empowering the board to increase the existing capital of the company by an amount not exceeding £1,000,000 sterling, at such times, in such manner, and upon such conditions, as the board may from time to time deem expedient.

Mr. Holt seconded the motion.

A Shareholder said that only £40 had been paid up on the original £100 shares. He wished to know whether the directors intended to call up £10 on these shares, so as to make the amount paid on them £50.

The Chairman said that the late chairman, in obedience to what he believed to be the desire of the shareholders at the last general meeting, gave an implied pledge that the board would not call up that £10, and the board at present had no intention of doing so. There was now paid on the £25 shares £7 10s. per share, and a call of £2 10s. would be made in January. The £10 on the £100 shares, and the £2 10s. on the £25 shares, would only produce an additional capital of £100,000. As soon as Montevideo was free from civil war they had reason to believe that the branch there would become an important and prosperous one; but to enable it to become so they must have a larger capital in their possession. There were other circumstances also which made this desirable. They ought to be in such a position in London that they need not be obliged to pay excessive rates of discount when their remittances arrived. [Hear, hear.] There was some negotiation with respect to the right of emission in Montevideo, and if they acquired that valuable privilege, they would want a larger capital. It might also be good policy to open other branches. He could only say that if the bank did not supply the capital, it would be supplied from other sources, and he should be sorry to see any opposition arise. If they did not see their way to dividend, they would not ask for the money. The board would fix the rate of premium at which the shares would be issued, and be issued at such a price as, in the opinion of the board would be equally for the benefit of the shareholders and the reserve fund. [Hear.]

A few shareholders expressed the opinion that in the first instance the board should call up the £10 on the £100 shares, but on the proposition of the directors being put, it was carried only three hands being raised in opposition to it.

A vote of thanks to the chairman and directors concluded the business.

THE PAST AND PRESENT GOVERNORS OF SAN JUAN.

The Unitario party is in the habit of ascribing to all former Governments in these provinces none but deeds of barbarism and tyranny, just as they speak of Paraguay at present. Although our sympathies in common with all foreigners are decidedly of a preference for the actual regime rather than that of Rosas, in the Argentine republic, it is but justice to shew that General Benavides has been as much slandered as the present Government of Paraguay. The 'Ferro-carril' of Rosario contains the following, and we may merely remind our readers that Governor Benavidez was murdered in prison, and his successors have been Virasoro, Aberastain, Sarmiento and Rojo.

"Governor Rojo is not so harsh now, nor do we see so many cases of cruel barbarism in collecting the taxes, but

the treasury is empty and the clerks unpaid for three months. The Chamber has not discussed the monstrous budget of \$272,000 silver, nor will it do so for some time, but the Governor puts it in force for the New Year.

"Since the foundation of this city, the great want has been felt of a proper protection against the floods of the river. General Benavides, who was for 23 years Governor, commenced a magnificent dyke, of which he left only 200 yards unfinished. It was the finest and most valuable work ever undertaken in San Juan, but after the death of Benavides it was neither completed nor kept in repair. Everybody hoped that Governor Rojo would attend to it, but in the budget we find it utterly omitted.

#### NEWS FROM THE URUGUAY

The steamer Uruguay arrived yesterday, with news to the 29th inst. The 'Republicano' of Concordia 20th inst. says that Serenos will be established in that town from the 10th of February, as the inhabitants were much in want of night-watchers to sing the hours. Portraits of Leandro Gomez are all the rage.

The 'Porvernir' of Gualaguaychú, 27th inst. again affirms the invasion of Misiones by Paraguay, and that the Governor of Entre Rios has received despatches announcing the arrival of 9000 troops at San Borja. The theatrical performance at Gualaguaychú, in favor of the refugees from Paysandu yielded \$365 nett. The comet has caused great alarm among the country-people who associate it with the Brazilian invaders.

The 'Uruguay' of Concepcion, 28th inst. has no news. Monsieur Leon, a hair-dresser, drew the big prize (4000 silver dollars) in the Lottery. Some of the refugees from Paysandu have sent thankful letters to the French gunboat Decidée.

The 'Patria' of Mercedes, Banda Oriental, 29th inst. contains two decrees of Flores, some advertisements and a notice of the Mauá branch bank that it pays its notes in gold.

#### TESTIMONIAL

To the Editors of the "Standard."

Gentlemen,— I wish, through your valuable paper, to call the attention of the public, particularly foreigners, to the valuable services rendered by Doctor Fernando Patron, who has attended upon so many of our countrymen, and through his never-tiring patience and skill has performed so many cures in the Partido de Guardia del Monte that all who know him may appreciate his services.

I remain,

A SUBSCRIBER.

#### SAN JUAN GOLD AND SILVER MINES.

San Juan, January 12, 1865.

The gold discoveries at Castaño have stopped short, but the owners (Rickard and others) continue their works with diligent perseverance, hoping to hit on a new vein, which, in my idea, must infallibly turn up. In gold-digging, we find the veins always run irregularly, and a mine can never be worked for years, as happens with silver, much less when the gold is of so pure a 'ley' as that found at Castaño; the gold generally breaks off short, and then springs up again further on. The geological strata in Castaño are very promising, and the indications of gold quartz unmistakable. The Sta. Domingo Co. at Huerta has sent down in these few days about 130 lbs. of bar silver, and all previous difficulties having been overcome, a similar amount will be remitted every month.

Mr. Klappenbach is going ahead with his mining works, and getting up a first-rate refining establishment, which, when finished, he will keep actively working, as he charges much less than Mr. Rickard and others engaged in the refining of metals, leaving consequently much better returns to the miners. Klappenbach pays 10 Bolivian dollars per mark of bar silver, and his establishment will give the mines of La Huerta a new and powerful impulse, for the diggings there are very rich, yielding a minimum of 30 marks to the cajon (60 lbs. in 2½ tons of ore), which gives a splendid profit to the miner, and will enable him to make a fortune out of one vein.

Huachi is an old gold mine, and some discoveries have recently turned

out so rich, that the works which were abandoned for several years will now be probably resumed with great vigor. —Correspondent of Ferro-Carril.

#### THE CANADIAN FEDERATION

The 'Quebec Mercury' publishes a draft of the new Constitution proposed for the Canadian Federation: The executive power will reside in the Sovereign of Great Britain, and will be administered by the Sovereign, or his representative, according to the principles of the British Constitution. The Sovereign, or his representative will be the commander-in-chief of the forces by land and sea. There shall be for all the Confederate provinces one general Parliament, composed of a Legislative Council and a House of Commons. In order to form the Legislative Council the provinces shall be divided into three parts. The first shall comprise Upper Canada; the second, Lower Canada; and the third Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward's Island. These three parts shall be represented by equal numbers in the Legislative Council. The conditions of admission into the union of the North-West Territory, British Columbia, and Vancouver's Island shall be determined upon by the Federal Parliament, and approved by Her Majesty; and, with regard to the admission and conditions of admission of British Columbia or Vancouver's Island, the consent of the local Legislatures will be necessary.

The representation in the Federal House of Commons shall have for its basis the population determined by the official census taken every two years, and the number of representatives shall be at first as follows:—Upper Canada shall have 82; Lower Canada, 64; Nova Scotia, 19; New Brunswick, 15; Newfoundland, 8; Prince Edward's Island, 4. There shall be no change in the representation of the different provinces before the census of 1871. Immediately after the census of 1871, and every subsequent decennial census, the representation of each of the provinces in the House of Commons shall be repartitioned on the basis of the population. Each province is to have its own Lieutenant-Governor and local legislatures. Ottawa is to be the seat of the Federal Government; but the Royal prerogative is saved in respect to the fixing of the seat of the general government. Toronto is chosen for the seat of the Upper Canadian, and Quebec for that of the government of Lower Canada. There is to be no change as to the local state of government of the other provinces. The general government is to assume all the debts and obligations of the different provinces, and provisions are made for justly apportioning the burden in proportion to the debt each has contracted. The sanction of the Imperial Parliament and of the local Parliaments is to be sought for the union of the provinces on the principles adopted by the convention.

#### THE FAILURE OF THE "DICTATOR"

The most interesting topic in naval circles just now, is the complete and absolute failure of Captain Ericsson's sea-going iron-clad Dictator. This vessel was to constitute the mainstay of the United States, should the nation ever become involved in a contest with any other maritime power. Single-handed the Dictator was to seek out and destroy the united navies of England and France, and dominate the sea. The ludicrous height attained by the boasts in regard to the Dictator has only been equalled by the depth of humiliation into which the boasters have been plunged by the failure of that vessel to accomplish anything. She can scarcely be moved by her engines, and on her trial trip she was towed out into the harbour by tug-boats and then towed back again. All rules in regard to buoyancy heretofore observed in the building of ships, have been set at defiance in the construction of the Dictator. To begin, a mistake of more than 1,000 tons was made in computing the weight of the vessel. It is now discovered that with all her armaments, provisions, and coal on board, she would be entirely submerged; that the addition of her turret would send her to the bottom instant; and, as it is, with only half her armament, &c., her top is but 13 inches out of water. In short, the Dictator (and, of course, her consort, the Puritan, which is built on the same plan) is a total failure; so that \$2,000,000 have been wasted in a vain experiment. It is a painful fact to acknowledge; but the truth is we are, after three years' of experimenting, fussing, and boasting, without an iron-clad navy. The Monitor fleet is an unmitigated humbug; and the only iron-clad ship we have upon which the least reasonable hope can be placed is the Dunderburg, now being constructed under the supervision of W. H. Webb, our first shipbuilder. This really promises to be a very fine vessel, but it is the only ship we have at all able to cope with English and French sea-going iron-clads. Mr. Webb is the builder of the two Italian iron-clad ships of war, which are very good ones of the kind; but he expects to make

the Dunderburg very much better than either of those vessels. —American paper.

#### ARRIVALS FROM BUENOS AYRES.

[In United Kingdom]—Johannes, at Grimsby, December 4. Noordhorn, at Flushing, December 9. Theresia, at Gravesend, Dec. 13. Pfiel, at Flushing, December 14. Antelope, at Plymouth, Dec. 16. [At Foreign Ports]—Audaz, at Cadiz, Nov. 28. Adelaide, at Gothenburg, Dec. 8.

DEPARTURE TO LISBON. The Adelaide, from Liverpool to Monte Rio, which put into Belfast Dec. 14, leaky and with loss of sails, has been surveyed, and ordered to discharge part of her cargo.

ARRIVALS FROM LISBON. [From Foreign Ports]—Maria, from Cadiz, December 1. Helvetia, from Lisbon, December 6. Mary A. Troop, from Troon, December 10. Catherine, from Samslash, Dec. 14. Osnabuck: from Genoa, Dec. 14.

ON 'CHANGE. Jan. 30th, 1865. Paper price of ounces, \$418. Do sovereigns, \$128. First price of patacons 26 Subsequent 26 35 Last 26 15 Cash sales, 94036.

TIME SALES. For Monday, 5,000 26 25 Tuesday, 147,500 26 20 Saturday, 75,000 26 25 25th February 15,000 26 85 11th February 8,000 26 50 25th February 4,000 26 60 4th March 4,000 26 70 30th April 2,000 27 50 31st May 5,500 28 — 10th March 5,000 27 — 5th April 2,000 27 50 11th March 1,000 27 20 15th do 5,000 27 10 Total, 382,056.

The fluctuations in the money market to-day were of the Buenos Ayrean stamp: paper money kept running up and down as if at the will of one or two brokers. One eminent native broker hurred on the market 60,000 patacons for cash, they were purchased at once by a member of the bull club. The specie brought by the packets, the amusing intelligence brought from Montevideo respecting the arming of the English clerks, and the advance of the Paraguayans on San Borja, formed the interesting topics of conversation amongst the loungers on 'Change; various opinions were formed as to the effective strength of the British Clerk Brigade. People, however, dislike the idea of the Montevidean Government holding out any longer, and wish to see an end put to this tedious, never-ending Oriental war.

The news of the packet respecting wools is rather favorable, but owing to the scandalous fluctuation of the paper dollar, business in the Bolsa is completely at a stand still. \$90 was offered in the South Plaza for some good wool and refused, but in the North Plaza the highest price obtained was 88. Money still rules extremely tight, and interest on paper and gold cannot be quoted lower than 2 per cent per month.

The French packet brought out ninety thousand pounds in gold for Mauá—£60,000 for Montevideo and £30,000 for Buenos Ayres. Some sales of wool in Montevideo have been effected at rather low prices, 5000 arr. at 3.20 cts., 4000 arr. de Gualaguay at 2.70 cts.

The scrip of the Montevidean loan negotiated by the Baron Mauá was quoted on the London Stock Exchange at 1 per cent. premium at last dates.

LETTERS Lying at the 'Standard' office—James J. Barron, Esq. [2], Mr. Wm. Murphy.

DIED At Montevideo, on the 25th inst., Miss Elizabeth Methoin, formerly of Buenos Ayres, aged 22 years.

Money. Any quantity is immediately given on mortgage. Office 67 San Martin (altos) front of the Bolsa. 182. 6p j31

DEPOSITO de CIGAROS. For Mayor. FEDERICO LOOG. Calle Rivadavia No. 209 altos. 184. 3p j20

Bremer Lagerbir In Passero von je 4 Duz, Maschen zum Nerkauf bei. FEDERICO LOOG Calle Rivadavia No. 209 altos. 184 3p j20.

LA FAVORECIDA. The above line of coaches plies between Buenos Ayres, Lobos, Saladillo and Tapalquen on the following days, viz. From Buenos Ayres for Lobos the 1, 3, 9, 13, 14, 23, and 25 of each month. For Saladillo the 1, 9, 17, & 25 " For Tapalquen the 3, 13, and 23 " Arrives in Buenos Ayres. From Lobos on the 6, 10, 14, 20, 22, 29, and 30 of each month. " Saladillo on the 6, 14, 22 and 29 of each month. " Tapalquen on the 10, 20 and 30 of each month. Empresario and Conductor, P. ESPERATTI. 305 Calle Rivadavia. 178. 6p j81.

Information Wanted of Joseph Campbell, who sailed in the brig Raymond from Dublin in July, 1862, and arrived in Buenos Ayres in October, same year, when last heard of was at Montevideo. Any tidings of him will be thankfully received by his wife, Ellen Campbell, Old Station, Holyhead, England. 176. 1p j31

Wanted By a German Gentleman, who speaks the English and Spanish languages, employment on an estancia as manager or assisting manager. He has been for nine years in similar posts in Europe, and about a year in the camp in the Banda Oriental. The best references can be given. Address "German," at the 'Standard' Office. 190 3p j31

NOTICE The Beef-packing business will hereafter be carried on in Rosario by Geo. W. Morris: The name and style of the firm in future being Morris, Brown and Co. The co-partnership heretofore existing between Morris and Boyd is this day dissolved by mutual consent. j31, 6p

English Butcher's Shop. A large supply of fine fresh Beef brought in from the camp every morning, for families and shipping, at \$15 per arrobe. Vegetables, Fish, Fowl, etc., of the best kind always on hand. Apply at the store, 106 calle Mayo. 188. 6p j31

Tutor. A German of experience in tuition, teaching French, English and other branches, is desirous of a situation as above. Apply to Mr. MacKern, Calle San Martin No. 44. 187. 3p j31

Wanted, By a woman who understands washing and all kinds of ironing, &c., a situation in a family in town; she also understands needlework, and would be willing to make herself generally useful. Apply at M. K., Standard office. 181. 3p j31

Situation Wanted. A young man wishes to obtain a situation as Steward in a respectable family, or would take charge of horses; understands his business and has good references. J. M., Victoria Hotel, calle San Martin. 180. 3p j31

Wanted. A man to take care of horses and keep a coach clean. Good wages will be paid. No person need apply without good recommendations. Address 240 Calle Potosi. 183. 3p j29

Wanted. A good Waiter at the British Hotel, 96 Piedad. 170. 3p j28

Wanted. A Man to work at a Chacra close to town. Apply at Mr. Malcolm's Stable, 19 Rivadavia. 161. 3p j28

Wanted. For a Store in one of the towns in the campaña, an active young man who understands business of that kind and can speak Spanish. Such a person, with good recommendations, may call at No. 7, Calle Mayo, from 8 to 10 in the morning. Also a smart lad to look after a horse and make himself generally useful. 177. 6p j28

Wanted. A married couple for the country in an English estancia about 25 leagues south, the woman as Cook, and the man as general house servant. Apply to H. T., Standard office. 163. 6p j26

Wanted. As Cook in a small family at a chacra near town, a middle aged woman. Good references as character and ability indispensable. Apply at Chacabuco No. 80. 184. 6p j27.

Wanted. A medianero to buy half a flock of sheep and mind the flock. Puestos, sheep and all is ready, no trouble nor expense to go into. Apply at this office to J. C. 168. 3p j27

Mayor Demo. A Gentleman, of many years' experience in Australia, and who has recently resigned the management of an estancia in the Banda Oriental, seeks an engagement as above. First-class references as to capacity, &c., offered. Address A. Y. Z., 'Standard' Office. 157. 6p 1p w j26

By a Young Woman lately arrived, a situation as House Maid in an English or American family. References given. Apply at 68 Calle Mayo. 173. 3p j38

Wanted Medianeros. Required two Medianeros for the finest flocks in Entre Rios, excellent camps and good water, situated in the Department of Gualaguaychú. Apply to 25 and 27 Calle Defensa. 145. 1m j22

Wanted. The flockmasters of the Banda Oriental to know that the English Store in Montevideo, with its immense stocks, supply comestibles, and bebidas of a better quality and at a less price than any other firm in the city. Montevideo, 33 and 35 Calle 25 de Agosto. NEWNHAM & CO., Proprietors. 121 1m j19.

Wanted a Cook. In an Estancia 18 leagues to the South, either a single man or man and wife; the wife to cook and man aid in the quinta or attend to carriage horses. 98. 15p j18

Nurse. A Lady returning to England between April and May, and in want of an experienced Nurse, will find a suitable person by addressing C. R., 67 Piedad. 85. 12p j15

To be Sold. Half a flock of fine Mestiza Sheep—2600 in number. The wool of said flock was sold this year at \$110 per arrobe. Likewise to let, two puestos, one with house and corral, distance 24 leagues south. The camp is superior. Apply at Calle Rivadavia No. 72. 191. 3p j31

The Quinta del Sar. Opposite Palermo, is to be sold by fractions. The proximity of this quinta, its beautiful situation ought to attract the attention of families and of all who want a country place near town. Apply for the fraction belonging to Mrs. M. Chapeaurange, in the absence of her husband to his brother, Mr. Ch. de Chapeaurange, Calle Tacuari No. 81. All desirable facilities will be given. 162. 3p j27

Splendid Business. To be sold an Estancia on the banks of "Mocoreta" in Corrientes, 30 leagues from Concordia, of the following dimensions: 1½ league in fee simple and ½ league of Bañada. The land has the best grass, both for cattle and sheep, and has a fine estancia brick house with a tile roof, 4 rooms, best doors and windows, ranchos for peons, galpon for horses and sheep, 17 yards wide by 30 deep. Good cornals of sandalbay posts and a fine chacra. Also 300 cows, 3000 sheep, horses, &c. Parties can leave Buenos Ayres for Concordia take the diligence there and arrive at the place in 2½ days. For further particulars at No. 163 calle San Martin. 166. 3p j27

To Rent. Various leagues of camp situated in the partidos of Pila Marchiquita and Azul: price from \$600 to \$2000 mpc yearly per 100 square leagues. For further particulars apply at 180 Calle Florida. 12, dx

On Sale. On sale for \$160,000, a fine Quinta, five squares before the 11 Setiembre. Good buildings with seven rooms, flowers, fruit trees, etc. Houses—Calles Chacabuco, Montevideo, S. Martin, Piedad, Reconquista, 25 de Mayo, Buen Orden, Parque, Suipacha, Independencia, Arenales, Rivadavia, Florida, Plaza del Bétiro, Paseo Julio, &c., of different dimensions and prices.

A Quinta in Barracas with all commodities, very suitable for a rich English family.

A Chacra 14 squares, with houses, alfalfares, &c., in the baño de San Francisco. 1 league of good Camp in Las Flores, cheap.

An Estancia in Entre-Rios, 1½ leagues, 6,000 sheep, cattle, mares, etc. Good buildings and chacra.

1 League of good camp in the partido de Navarro will be sold cheap.

An Estancia 39 square leagues, another one 2½ provincias de Cordova.

Two Estancias in Rojas, 3 leagues. Right to 39 or 40 leagues of the best camps in Junin.

An Estancia ½ l. Guardia del Monte. Good large camps 4 l. from Barradero. Various lots in Villa de Mercedes. 22 leagues in Santa Fé.

Money given, with guarantee of public stocks. 629,000\$ are to be given on mortgage.

Public stocks and titles of the Foreign Debt are bought.

Office of D. Alejandro Cornac, Exchange Broker, 67 San Martin (altos) front of the Bolsa, from 8 to 4. dl, X.

A few Copies of the CHURCHMAN'S FAMILY MAGAZINE (In Three Volumes, price £1 7s), Have just been received from London. By the Undersigned: HENRY LORDEL. Calle del Peru No. 45. 175. 3p j28.

Sheep for Sale in Entre Rios. For sale from 2 to 2500 of Mestiza Sheep in Entre Rios, Departamento de Gualaguaychú. The wool can be seen at Mr. Luis Sompken's, Barracas Defensa. Apply 23 and 27 Calle Defensa. 186. 15p j22

LA BANCARIA DEL PLATA.
Savings Bank of Buenos Ayres and
National Association.

BANK NAUVA Y CA.
BUENOS AYRES.

The immense advantages of the Current are now generally felt and appreciated
in the two great capitals of the River Plate, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres.

Director General.
Sor. Dr. Francisco F. Moreno.
Inspector General in the Argentine and
Oriental Republics.

CONDITIONS.
First—The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty-five Dollars currency.

RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT.
JAMES OF STEAMERS.

PARANA, PARAGUAY, URUGUAY, UNA.
One of these Steamers will leave Liverpool for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres on the 1st of each month.

NEWS FROM EUROPE!

The Undersigned, having just received from Europe a new and extensive
assortment of China, Earthenware and Glass Goods, respectfully invite
the public to call at

CHINA, EARTHENWARE & GLASS STORE.

LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL, AND RIVER PLATE STEAMERS.
The following Screw Steamers will be despatched with cargo and passengers
at monthly intervals from Buenos Ayres for Rio de Janeiro, Bahia,
Lisbon, and LIVERPOOL (calling at Montevideo):—

Fire. COMMERCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Sewing Machines. A large and varied assortment on hand.

The undersigned, Sole Agents in this
city for the sale of the celebrated Brandy
called "Jules Robin & Co." hereby
announce to the public that a spurious article

THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE
COMPANY.
CAPITAL—£2,000,000.

THE ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT
OF BUENOS AYRES.
49 & 51—Calle Defensa—49 & 51.

EDUCATION.
A Lady, lately arrived from Europe,
accustomed to tuition for many years,
and now living at a quinta in a
healthy situation, near town, receives
a limited number of boarders
at her house.

T. FALLON.
HERRINGMAN HOUSE.
READY MADE CLOTHING.
Suitable for every Season, and of First Class Materials.

J. S. WYLLIE & Co.
Grocers and Drapers.
CHASCOMUS.

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 Hotel in this city.

TAY AND UFTON.
Ship Brokers.
30—CALLE RECONQUISTA—30
BUENOS AYRES.

COLEGIO DE SANTA LUCIA.
Director—Mr. PONGERARD, of the
University College of London.

Evening and Morning Lessons.
A Gentleman (native French) who
resided for nine years in New York,
and has been for six years a professor
of modern languages, would give lessons
in English, Spanish, and French.

"THE RIVER PLATE MAGAZINE."
A Monthly Periodical of History, Science, Arts
and Literature, 1865.

Atkinson's Perfumery.
Notice is hereby given that a German
import house has introduced a
frugal imitation of the extracts
and Eau de Cologne of these celebrated
manufacturers, and the undersigned
being the agent in this market of
Messrs J. and E. Atkinson, thinks it
his duty to guard the public against
this fraud.

The National Steamer
"ESTRELLA DEL NORTE"
Passengers only.

GARTLAND'S ENGLISH ART GALLERY.
345—Calle Defensa—345.

Notice.
We beg leave to notify to the mercantile
community that we have opened
a house in this city under the style of
Heyworth & Co., as General Commission
Merchants, and that the business
will be carried on pro tem by Mr.
Balman, at No. 85 Calle Reconquista.

For Sale.
In the Partido Matanzas three flocks of
sheep (about 6000) with houses, corrales,
chacras, &c.; also a troop of horses and
horses. For further particulars apply
at this office.

Public Notice.
The Public is respectfully informed that the
English Drapery Establishment,
61 CORRIENTES,
is now complete with an unexcelled variety of
NEW GOODS,
Adapted to the present season, which comprises numerous articles
specifically suited to the wants of
CAMP PURCHASERS.

A LOS ESTANCIEROS.
Corrales de hierro para rodillos, potreros
corrales, chacras, etc.

MAQUINAS DE ESTAMPAR.
Roboters de hierro para ovejas,
hacienda vacuna y caballar.

MAQUINAS DE CORTAR CARLOS,
abrojos, y
cepas de caballo, con esta maquina
los Señores Estancieros pueden limpiar
sus campos en pocas horas.

MAQUINAS DE CORTAR CARLOS,
abrojos, y
cepas de caballo, con esta maquina
los Señores Estancieros pueden limpiar
sus campos en pocas horas.

MAQUINAS DE CORTAR CARLOS,
abrojos, y
cepas de caballo, con esta maquina
los Señores Estancieros pueden limpiar
sus campos en pocas horas.

From the French Imperial Manufactory.
In order to put a stop to the constant
imitations of French tobacco, it has
been decided to establish legitimate
agencies in all foreign countries, official
deposits duly authenticated, of all
articles made in the French Imperial
manufactory. To this end arrangements
have been made with Sres. Mateo Petit
and Co., of Bordeaux, to act as agents
for the Argentine and Uruguay Republics,
who have recently opened their
offices in Buenos Ayres at No. 1204
Calle San Martin, which said agency
will be under the direction and management
of Mr. FREDERICK PAULLIER.

Superior French Snuff,
Virginia, Virginian hunt gout,
Virginia and Amersfoort at 11f. 50c.
per kilo.

FREDERICK PAULLIER.
1204 Calle San Martin.
Buenos Ayres.
127. 1m, j21

Table with columns for years (1 to 25) and amounts (100 Silver Dollars annually, with loss of Capital through the death of the insured).