



AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

BUENOS AYRES, THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1865.

Circulation 1,500.

No. 953—Fourth Year

MAUÁ BANK
CALLE CANGALLO, Nos. 101—103.
INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTH.

MAUÁ BANK,
CALLE CANGALLO, Nos 101—103

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

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 Medical General (Incorporated with the Unity General) Life Assurance Association

Royal Insurance Company.
FIRE AND LIFE.

THE ARGENTINE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established in this City, insure at moderate premiums all risks by sea or on the river.

THE GUARDIAN FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL—£2,000,000.

Dr. P. Bourso,
SURGEON DENTIST.

American Dentist.
Dr. N. O. CORNWALL

Artificial Teeth

House Furniture.

RAM—RAM—RAM.

House Furniture.

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LA PREVISORA ARGENTINA.
Life Assurance and Saving Fund Association.

MANAGING COMMITTEE.

Paper Money Section.

Life Annuities.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE—SIGHT DRAFTS.

On the following places:—

ANTWERP, HAMBURG, PARIS, GENOA, CADIZ, BAYONNE.

TENNENT'S ALE.

In consequence of the indisputable superiority of the ale marked "Tennent," numerous forgeries and imitations have appeared, forcing on the public an unwholesome beverage; and in consequence of the daring falsifications of the signatures, &c., we are obliged to call attention to the following precautionary measures which the manufacturers have been obliged to adopt, to put a stop to the frauds perpetrated on them and the public at large.

1st. Henceforth all importations will have a metallic capsule on the bottle, which will bear the stamp of the manufacturer.

2nd. The corks also will have the following brand, J. and R. "Tennent."

3rd. The barrels will be marked by the manufacturer in a manner difficult to imitate.

Furthermore, we feel bound to notify those parties who so openly falsify the marks and brands, that being duly authorised by the manufacturers, we are determined to cite them before the tribunals of the country, and demand the utmost rigor of the law.

GEORGE BROWNELL and CO., Sole agents in the River Plate for Tennent's Ale.

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TRENES.

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SHIPPING LIST OF L. SAGORY & LENNUYEUX.

The French ship "Ille et Vilaine," 3/3 L. I. L., 360 tons, Burigon, master.

The French ship "Fenelon," 3/3 L. I., 1081 tons, Goussiaume, master.

The French ship "St. Pierre" A. I., 775, Demalambre, master.

The French ship "Racine," A. I., 467 tons, Grenier, master.

The French ship "Bisson," A. I., 355 tons, Ferret, master.

The French brig "Splendide," A. I., 189 tons, L. Buché, master.

The French brig "Anna," A. I., 191 tons, Goulyven, master.

The French ship "Joseph," 460 tons, Meyriess, master.

The French ship "Alfreda," A. I., 356 tons, Merentie, master.

The French ship "Theresa," A. I., 321 tons, Aiguessives, master.

The French ship "Ernestine," A. I., 277 tons, Hiriart, master.

Argentine Steamer URUGUAY, Capt. D. Ramon G. Panasco.

The National Steamer URUGUAY, Captain D. Ramon G. Panasco.

Calling at all ports in the Uruguay the National steamer URUGUAY.

Montevideo 8 1/2 pats. of 10 rls. Concordia & Salto 16

For New York. The first-class English barque Normanby, Cameron, master.

For Boston. The first-class English-built barque Iona, Seaward, master.

For New York. The first class fast sailing British barque "Carlotta," Wilkins, master.

The National Steamer "ESTRELLA DEL NORTE"

Will leave the Tigre (las Conchas) every Wednesday and Saturday.

General Commission Agency. 754 RIVADAVIA.

GODSALL'S BOOT SHOP FOR SALE.

THE "IRISHMAN."

50 DOLLARS

\$50 will buy at MEEKS & KELSEY'S new Gallery—

Important Notice. A man of good and long experience as Bricklayer and Builder.

English Boots. For children, just received, 61—Corrientes—61.

A New Book. Notes on Brazilian Questions by W. D. Christie.

88—Calle Cuyo—88. Rich Autumn Mantles, Bonnets and Hats.

STANDARD OFFICE IN MONTEVIDEO, No. 36, calle Colon.

One Thousand Dollars Reward. Gold Brooch with sharp-pointed fringe and three corals.

Fresh Goods Just Received. Ladies' Shawls, Ladies' Wool Boas.

English Grocery Establishment. GEORGE BAKER.

Store to Rent. The best store in town to rent at 74 Calle Belgrano.

La Zingara and Estris.

Subscription to the "Standard" \$30 PER MONTH.
ADVERTISEMENTS
 Not exceeding five lines inserted three times for \$5.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.
 No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

The Standard.

"Nil in die, nil in nocte, nil in diebus diebus."
 C. S. S.

THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1865.

ARRIVAL OF THE SAINTONGE

LATEST FROM THE U. STATES.

RUPTURE OF THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

FIGHTING AT GRANT'S LINES.

The 'New York Times' asserts that Generals Thomas and Wilson, with 40,000 cavalry and mounted infantry, are moving for a campaign from the Tennessee River to the Mexican Gulf, via Montgomery, Selma, and Mobile.

President Lincoln has signed the joint resolution to give England notice of the termination of the treaty of 1817 regulating the naval force on the Lakes. The resolution is preceded by a declaration that peace on the frontier is endangered by hostile expeditions which the naval force of the two countries may be insufficient to prevent.

President Davis made a speech, declaring that if all heartily and unanimously answered the demands of the present exigency, then he could say that the South stood upon the verge of success, which would teach the insolent enemy, who had treated the Southern propositions with contumely, that in the Conference in which he had so plumed himself with arrogance, he was indeed talking to his masters. If any man supposed he [Davis] could under any circumstances be an agent for the re-construction of the Union, he mistook every element of his nature. With the confederacy he would live or die. If half the absentees returned to Lee's army, Grant would be taught a lesson such as he had never received, even on the road from the Rapidan. Beauregard had another army on Sherman's path, and it might soon be shown that Sherman's march through Georgia would be his last.

The Richmond 'Sentinel' says the result of the Conference has again roused the spirit of '61 throughout the South.

Grant's division commenced moving on Monday. The third division of the 5th Corps advanced along the road leading from Duncan Road towards Boydon Plank Road, driving the Confederates from their breastworks at Dabney's Mills. In the afternoon the Confederates made a determined attack along the whole line, expecting to break through or cut off the Third Division. Simultaneously they made an attack in front, and part of the Third Division, being cut off from communication, gave way, and retreated in disorder to the breastworks erected by the Second Corps. Part of the Third Division of the Sixth Corps, which had just crossed Hatcher's Run, and become demoralised, were rallied and assisted in driving the enemy back. The Federals during the retreat abandoned two artillery waggons. Shortly after wards the Confederates attacked the left of the Second Corps, near Armstrong House on Duncan Road, but were repulsed with loss. The Federals lost on Sunday and Monday 1,180 men. On Tuesday they occupied the ground lost on the previous day. Grant's permanent lines now extend from what was formerly the extreme left at Fort Cummings or Squirrel Level Road to across Hatcher's Run at Armstrong Mills.

Lee's report states that on Sunday the enemy moved a strong force to Hatcher's Run. Part of his infantry crossed and proceeded to Cattab Creek and the cavalry to Dunwiddie Court House, where they encountered the Confederate cavalry, and retired. In the afternoon Hall's and Gordon's troops demonstrated against the enemy on the left of Hatcher's Run, near Armstrong Mills, but finding him entrenched withdrew during the night. The force which advanced beyond the

Creek was reported recrossing. On Monday morning Pegram's division moved to the right bank of the Creek to reconnoitre, when it was vigorously attacked. The battle was obstinately contested for several hours, but Pegram being killed and Colonel Hoffman wounded, some confusion occurred, and the division was pressed back to its original position.

Van's division was ordered to support Pegram's, and charged the enemy, forcing him back, but was in turn compelled to retire. Mahony's division then arrived and drove the enemy rapidly to his defences at Hatcher's Run. The Confederate loss is small and the enemy's loss is not supposed to be great. The object of Grant's movement has not transpired.

A Washington despatch asserts that military operations have been resumed below Wilmington.

Cheatham Lee's corps of Hood's army is reported to have left for South Carolina.

A large Confederate force is reported on the Mississippi, near Mound City, preparing to cross into Tennessee.

New Orleans papers re-assert that advices from Mobile of the 25th confirm the evacuation. The Confederate Senate has almost unanimously rejected the bill putting 200,000 negroes into the Confederate army. The Senate has also confirmed the appointment of Mr. Breckenridge as Secretary for War.

The Nova Scotia Parliament assembled on Thursday. The Governor in his message recommends the unbiased consideration of the Confederation scheme.

New York, Feb 10 (Evening).

The Havana correspondent of the Associated Press denies the statement that Mexico had ceded any territory to France, and that Senator Gwin had been appointed Viceroy. Gwin had been unsuccessful in pressing his claims in Mexico, and was en route for Europe in order to urge them there.

The New York journals publish advices from Mexico to the 20th, according to which the French were concentrating upon Oaxaca.

Havana correspondence state that many towns were throwing off the Imperial yoke.

LATEST.

New York, Feb. 11 (10 p. m.)

A special despatch to the Philadelphia Bulletin states that the Richmond papers of yesterday announce unofficially the capture of Branchville by Sherman.

Hood's army is said to be at Saint John, and Beauregard at Augusta.

Richmond papers state that the liabilities of the Confederate Government exceed the estimate in the Secretary of the Treasury's report by 400 millions of dollars. Plans for additional taxation were under consideration.

General Grant has declared officially that he has arranged for the exchange of prisoners, man for man, officer for officer, until one or the other party has exhausted the number they now hold.

General Grant was introduced to-day to the House of Representatives.

THE ST. ALBAN'S RAIDERS.

The Montreal court has refused to grant further delay in the case of the St. Alban's raiders. The refusal is regarded as deciding the case against the prisoners. Their counsel asked for delay on the ground that the messengers sent to Richmond were unable yet to reach their destination.

It is unofficially announced that the raiders will, if surrendered, be delivered to the authorities of Vermont for trial according to the State laws.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

ITALY.

Turin, Feb. 22.

The 'Opinione' of to-day contradicts the news of the 'Patrie' that the two years preceding the evacuation of Rome by the French troops will be calculated from the 6th of the present month.

The 'Opinione' refers to the agreement, dated 3rd October, between M. Drouyn de L'Huys and Chevalier di Nigra, according to which the period of two years was to commence from the date of the decree for the transfer of the capital. This decree was sanctioned by the King on the 11th December last.

The Turin journals announce that

the King will come to this city on Thursday next.

KING VICTOR EMMANUEL.

Florence, Feb. 22.

King Victor Emmanuel left Florence at nine o'clock this morning for Bologna, and will arrive in Turin to-morrow. The National Guard lined the streets through which his Majesty passed.

AUSTRIA.

Vienna, Feb. 22.

The 'Abendpost' of to-day contradicts the assertion of the 'Zeidlersch Correspondenz,' according to which the Emperor of Austria, having received an analysis of a despatch about to be sent by Prussia in reference to Schleswig-Holstein, had determined to agree to the policy adopted by Prussia in those Duchies.

AUSTRIA AND SWITZERLAND.

Berne, Feb. 22.

Austria has conceded the extradition of General Langiewicz to Switzerland. Denmark will conclude a treaty of commerce with the Confederation.

SPANISH FINANCE.

Madrid, Feb. 21 (evening)

Señor Alejandro Castro, the new Minister of Finance, has stated in the Congress that he withdraws the bill for the anticipation of the taxes, and depends upon the co-operation of the Chamber for a new bill to ameliorate the condition of the finances.

It is believed that Señor Barzanallana will be appointed governor of the Bank.

Madrid, Feb. 22.

In to-day's sitting of the Congress the Minister of Finance stated that he intended to introduce considerable reductions in the budget.

PORTUGAL.

Madrid, Feb. 22.

A telegram received here from Lisbon, dated 21st inst., announces that the Ministry had presented some important bills to the Portuguese Cortes. One of these bills abolishes the restrictive system at present in force at the mouth of the Douro. Another establishes the permanent free import of foreign cereals into Portugal in consideration of a duty upon every 100 kilogrammes of 600 reis during two years, 400 during the following two years, and 300 reis subsequently.

NEWS FROM HOME.

The English papers are full of the sad news of Cardinal Wiseman's decease: we extract a notice from the 'Times' which will be found in another column. The funeral was one of the grandest seen in London for some time, and all classes and persuasions united in paying a tribute to the worth of the distinguished scholar whose demise leaves a vacancy among the eminent men of the day and causes an irreparable loss to the church of which he was so bright an ornament.

In the House of Commons Mr. Maguire (Cork) has raised the question of Brazilian aggression in the River Plate; calling for an account of the acts and correspondence of Messrs. Thornton and Lettson, and information about the war of Brazil and Paraguay. Earl Russell has published a valuable work on the British Constitution.

Two noble octogenarians, the Duke of Northumberland and Viscount Combermere, have died: the first is succeeded by the Marquis of Beverley; the second was the oldest field-marshal in the British army-list, having served over half a century. The Davenport Brothers have been completely shown up at Birmingham and Liverpool, and all the tricks of "spiritualism" exposed.

Polloni, the saffron-hill murderer, has been respited although under sentence of death for the murder of Michael Harrington at a Garibaldi manifestation: his cousin (another Italian) has pleaded guilty to the crime, but tries to escape with the penalty of manslaughter. Either of them will certainly be hanged.

The designs for the O'Connell statue in Dublin have been handed in: it will be a grand national monument 140 feet high, the statue on top to be 15 feet. The elections for Trieste resulted in the defeat of Mr. McKenna of the National Bank, London, the O'Donoghue being returned by a large majority.

It is rumoured that war with the United States is imminent.

DEATH OF CARDINAL WISEMAN.

(From the 'Times'.)

We regret to learn that the long illness of His Eminence Cardinal Wiseman has at length reached a fatal termination. He died yesterday, at the comparatively early age of 62.

Nicholas Wiseman was the son of the late Mr. James Wiseman, merchant, of Waterford and of Seville, in which latter city the late Cardinal was born on the 2nd of August, 1802. The family of Wiseman is of considerable antiquity, and they appear to have had lands in the county of Essex since the reign of Edward IV. Soon after the Reformation Sir John Wiseman, who had been one of the Auditors of the Exchequer under Henry VIII., and was knighted for his bravery at the Battle of Spurs, acquired by purchase Much Caufield-park in that county. His grandson, William, who married into the noble family of Capel, afterwards Earl of Essex, was created a baronet by King Charles I. in 1628, and a younger brother of the second baronet was Lord Bishop of Down.

The title has, continued in a direct line of succession down to the present time and is now represented by Sir William Saltonstall Wiseman, eighth baronet, who is a captain in the Royal Navy. From a younger branch of this family the late Cardinal traditionally claimed descent. His Eminence's mother, whose maiden name was Strange, and whose family, in spite of large confiscations of their property under Oliver Cromwell, is still seated at Aylward's Town Castle, in the county of Kilkenny, lived to see her son elevated to a Cardinal's hat, and died full of years in 1851. Though born upon Spanish soil, young Nicholas Wiseman, when he was little more than five years old, was sent to England. He arrived at Portsmouth in January, 1808, in the Melpomene frigate, Captain Parker, and was sent while still very young to a boarding-school at Waterford. In March, 1810, he was transferred thence to the Roman Catholic College of St. Catharine at Ushaw, near Durham, where he remained until 1818. In that year he obtained leave to quit Ushaw for Rome, where he arrived in the December of that year, and became one of the first members of the English College, then recently founded at Rome. In the next year he had the honour of preaching before the then Pope, Pius VII., and, having pursued with diligence the usual course of philosophical and theological studies, he maintained a public disputation on theology, and was created a Doctor in Divinity July 7, 1821, shortly before the completion of his 22nd year.

In the following spring he received Holy Orders, and in 1827 was nominated Professor of Oriental languages in the Roman University, being at that time Vice-Rector of the English College, to the rectorship of which he was promoted in the year of 1829. He had already distinguished himself, not merely as a theologian, but also as a scholar, for in 1827 he composed and printed a learned work, entitled "Herc Syriace," chiefly drawn from Oriental manuscripts in the Library of the Vatican.

Dr. Wiseman returned to England in 1835, and in the winter of that year delivered a series of lectures, during the season of Advent, at the Sardinian chapel in Lincoln's Inn-fields. In the Lent of the following year, at the request of the late Bishop Bramston, then Vicar-Apostolic of the London district, he delivered at St. Mary's, Moorfields, another course of lectures, in which he vindicated, at considerable length, the principal doctrines and practices of the Roman Catholic Church, and with such success, that the Roman Catholics of the metropolis presented him with a gold medal, commemorative of their gratitude and of their high regard for his talents and acquirements. These lectures were speedily followed by a "Treatise on the Holy Eucharist," which occasioned a theological controversy with Dr. Burton, the late Bishop of Ely, and by another work, in two volumes, entitled "Lectures on the Connection between Science and Revealed Religion." In the Lent of the year 1837, when he happened to be in Rome, he delivered four lectures on the "Offices and Ceremonies of Holy Week," which were afterwards given to the world as a separate publication.

increased the number of his Vicars Apostolic in England from four to eight and Dr. Wiseman was appointed coadjutor to the late Bishop Walsh, then Vicar Apostolic of the Midland District being at the same time elevated to the Presidency of St. Mary's College, Oscott, near Birmingham. While there he took the deepest interest in the theological movement at Oxford which is associated with the names of Dr. Newman and Dr. Pusey, and which has furnished Rome with such an abundant store of recruits. In 1848, on the death of Bishop Griffiths, Dr. Wiseman became Pro-Vicar-Apostolic of the London District, and subsequently was nominated coadjutor to Dr. Walsh, *cum jure successione*, on the translation of that Prelate to London. Bishop Walsh survived his translation but a short time, and on his death, in 1849, Bishop Wiseman succeeded him as Vicar Apostolic.

The next stage in Dr. Wiseman's life that which, as it has been more controverted than any other, so also is that by which his name will be longest remembered. In August, 1850, Bishop Wiseman was summoned to Rome, to the 'threshold of the Apostles,' by His Holiness Pope Pius IX., who on the 29th of the following September issued his celebrated 'Apostolical Letter,' re-establishing the Roman Catholic Hierarchy in England and Wales, at the same time issuing a 'Brief' elevating Dr. Wiseman to the 'Archbishopric of Westminster.' In a private Consistory, held the following day, the new 'Archbishop' was raised by the Sovereign Pontiff to the dignity of a Cardinal Priest, the ancient Church of St. Pudenziana, at Rome, in conformity with the ecclesiastical custom, being selected by him as his title. His Eminence was the seventh Englishman who has been elevated to the hat of a Cardinal since the Reformation, his predecessors in this respect having been Cardinal Pole, Cardinal Allen, Cardinal Howard, Cardinal York, Cardinal Weld and Cardinal Acton.

The anxiously expected French packet arrived yesterday, bringing heavy mail bags, and a full complement of passengers. She handed three quarters of a million of francs for the Maua Bank in Montevideo. Her news is of a rather melancholy importance, bringing the tidings of the death of Cardinal Wiseman.

In 1840 the late Pope Gregory XV

of the animal and 'tropero' can better be imagined than described. The hole was not sufficiently large to admit of both bullocks falling through; the consequence was, one animal was suspended beneath the bridge, whilst the other above was almost expiring from the great weight. To cut the bullocks clear was much more than the work of a moment, and after the most ineffectual efforts to rescue the animal the 'sogas' were severed, and down went the unfortunate animal into the river. The crash of the falling bullock was fearful, but the imprecations of the unfortunate 'tropero' against the Government were louder; could Governor Saavedra have heard them, we should soon have a new Puente Chico.

After all, the auctioneer is the greatest man in Buenos Ayres. He winds up everything, whether a Government fortification, or the stock in trade of an insolvent 'pulpero.' Mr. Billinghurst has been called on by the Government to assist in the Ponton question. His advice is to sell her off bag and baggage; whatever she is worth she will fetch under the hammer. On Monday next the sale takes place. She is in the inner roads: the Minister wants to get rid of her.

Will no one take up the 'River Plate Magazine.' We call attention to a notice in another column from the editor and proprietor.

Our friends this sheepfarmers will be glad to hear that the news by the packet respecting wool could not be more favorable. Several sales of the new clip have taken place at Antwerp, at first-rate prices.

Our commercial friends, and indeed we believe even our camp friends, will probably be interested in the news we received this packet respecting the new English bank in Buenos Ayres. The Inspector will arrive by the next packet; his name is Goodair; rather appropriate for the place. A friend of his, who arrived in the packet yesterday, called to visit us, and states that the London and Brazilian Bank will open three banks at once in the River Plate: one in Montevideo, one in this city, and a third in Rosario. We have received other particulars, which it would be premature to publish.

Mr. Wheelwright leaves to-day for Rosario, and from thence goes to Cordova. We wish this indefatigable friend of progress a pleasant journey and a speedy return.

We have received a very serious communication from London, respecting an English joint stock company in this city. We will publish it to-morrow.

The great auction sale by Mr. Billinghurst at San Vicente came off on Monday. The place sold for \$185,000. It was purchased by Mr. Henry Haratt, a leading English estanciero.

The steamer Tevere, which has been expected up from Montevideo for the last week, has, we learn, been embargoed in that city. The owners were about to give security, so that she might run whilst the lawsuit is pending.

The steamer Uruguay is expected from Montevideo this morning. She will bring us some further news about the Brazilians, who are at present all very busy, evidently preparing to go up the river.

We extract the following amusing paragraph from our colleague the 'River Plate Mail' respecting a Paraguayan row at Berlin: it is really very ridiculous:—"The Charge d'Affaires of Paraguay at Berlin has just left that capital after an incident which the 'People's Gazette' relates in the following terms:—"M. Benites, Secretary of Legation for Paraguay, has left for Paris, in consequence of a conflict which arose at the last Court ball relative to his diplomatic rights. He thought he was entitled to sup in the room reserved for the members of the corps diplomatique. But as his position did not justify that claim, he preferred not to sup at all, and remained in a drawing-room while the other guests sat down to table."

The bridge on the Quilmes road has been at last repaired, but not by the Municipality or Government, but by the private purse of the 'foudero' hard by. We forgot to publish the last accident which occurred on this bridge, the particulars were sent to us by our indefatigable agent in Quilmes. It appears that a 'tropero' attempted to pass over late in the evening, but was brought to a halt by one of his bullocks falling into the hole. The plight

of the animal and 'tropero' can better be imagined than described. The hole was not sufficiently large to admit of both bullocks falling through; the consequence was, one animal was suspended beneath the bridge, whilst the other above was almost expiring from the great weight. To cut the bullocks clear was much more than the work of a moment, and after the most ineffectual efforts to rescue the animal the 'sogas' were severed, and down went the unfortunate animal into the river. The crash of the falling bullock was fearful, but the imprecations of the unfortunate 'tropero' against the Government were louder; could Governor Saavedra have heard them, we should soon have a new Puente Chico.

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any unseemly marks, either in your face

or conduct, that you have recently shaved yourself or your neighbors so clumsily as to incur the suspicion of "bleeding."

COACH-PATENTS.

The tax or patent annually imposed for coaches must be paid to the Policia on or before Friday, the last day of the current month. It may be well to remind those of our readers who keep carriages, tilburies, phaetons, broughams, gigs, traps, tax-carts, dog-carts, chaises, berlins, waggons, jardinières, bread-carts, or anything above the dignity of a wheel-barrow, that they expose themselves to arrest and fine if they allow that date to pass without fulfilling this sumptuary law.

Our old friends the policemen, throwing off their habitual inactivity, will be on the qui-vive, and with a vigilance almost marvellous will pounce on any britzka or droshky unprovided with the little brass plate which serves as a passport for vehicles. A vigilante has such keen olfactory powers that he can smell a fine round the corner; and while he sits listlessly on the kerbstone to all appearance buried in deep thought or fast asleep, he is a very crocodile waiting for the incautious traveler on two or four wheels, that he may carry him off to the crib-of the Comisaria or Policia there to squeeze him or prolong his torments as fancy may dictate.

It would be wrong to blame the policeman for obeying his instinct, as 20 per cent is a bait that would catch people in even a more elevated walk of life, and if any of our readers fall into his clutches, it is not the Cazon brigade but themselves that they have to blame, after this friendly warning.

The law varies in this country from that of England, the tax not being levied on the owner as a permission to ride on wheels, but on the vehicle itself, so that a person having a tilbury and a carriage is obliged to pay the patent and affix the police-badge on each. Nor will it do to pay the tax and keep the badge as a curiosity on the chimney-piece, as the policemen make a prima facie case when the badge is not visible on that principle of philosophy "de non apparentibus et non existentibus eadem est ratio" or in plain English "a Dutchman's anchor is the same as no anchor at all."

These few hints may save some of our readers much unpleasantness, and as the game will be slipped from the leash on Saturday morning next, with the Dogberrys in full cry, there is no time to be lost.

THE REVISTA DE BUENOS AYRES.

No. 22, brings to light many documents of historical value hitherto unpublished. The life and times of Gen. Luzuriaga refers to the era of Independence: this brave man rose from a menial post in the household of the viceroy to be a General in the army of Buenos Ayres, Grand-Marshal of Peru and Governor of Guayaquil. He was an intimate friend of General San Martin, and met with the same ungrateful treatment, which led to his committing suicide. His widow, at present residing in the village of Pergamino in abject poverty, presented a petition to President Mitre which has been refused.

Alvear's Observations on the defences of Buenos Ayres advise the destruction of all crops growing between Barracas, Moron and Conchas, also the establishment of a telegraph by color-signals from Samborombon to the city, as the Spaniards were expected to land at Magdalena. It was also proposed to remove all the families and non-combatants from Buenos Ayres: but happily Morillo's invasion never took place.

Col Echandia contributes a graphic account of the siege of Montevideo by General Alvear and the jealousy ending in open hostility between the patriot Generals Artigas and Rondeau. Echandia died a pauper in Montevideo.

Maritime Records by Col. Somellera give a lively picture of the fleet of Admiral Brown, when Buenos Ayres could boast a navy and held supremacy in these waters. The cruise of the Rondeau and Argentina is well told.

Chorrillos is a witty sketch of customs at Lima, that bathing village being the Baden-baden of the Pacific, where intrigue and gambling form an intoxicating maze of pleasure and vice.

El Hombre Chinche abounds in

truthful sarcasm descriptive of that social animal "the snob," a genus comprising many species and found in every country. This lively essay is from the able pen of Camacho a Peruvian writer. La Moda is the history of a paper of that name started in 1837 in this city, the editors being Gutierrez, Alberdi, Peña, Barros Pazos, Tejedor, Fidel Lopez and others who have since attained eminence in various walks of life. It was something like the present Mosquito, but infinitely better.

The famous lawyer, Dr. Esteves Saguy, spares some of his leisure hours to contribute an interesting paper on insects which infest garden-plants, and the best method to eradicate them.

Dr. Quesada's review of the 'Correo del Domingo' is flattering and well-written, and the chapter of antiquities of Buenos Ayres concludes this interesting volume.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.

We have received the January number of this welcome little magazine. The frontispiece is a handsome steel engraving "May and December": an old man kissing passionately the hand of a beautiful girl, who laughs the while. New year's Eve is a tableau suggestive of pleasant evenings at home. The picture of fashions is admirable, and next come some patterns for tiny fingers. A comical sketch of scenes on the ice shews the incident of skating.

The literary section comprises "A hasty speech;" "Earning a Minister;" "The soldier's wife;" "A twilight thought;" "Blue-beard" [a drama]; "My dream;" "Under the pear-tree;" "Seventeen and twenty-seven;" and other light reading.

Novelties for January comprise the newest thing in caps and bonnets. Cookery receipts, treatment of babies and other domestic matters. Literary notices and architectural designs, with an essay on Fashions form the last chapter.

We again recommend the Lady's Book to our fair readers: Mr. Brill now gets it both by steamer and sailing ship: subscription by the former 110 \$ by the latter 90 \$ per annum.

PATAGONES.

We are informed that the school and dispensary now in course of erection on the South side of the river are rapidly approaching completion. There is at present no school on the South side, although there is a population of upwards of a thousand; consequently the children are growing up in ignorance, and very few can either read or write. They are equally badly off on the South side for medical help, having neither doctor nor dispensary. The South American Missionary Society are about to supply both the above wants by the erection of a school and dispensary, to be placed under the superintendence of the Rev. Doctor Humble, M.D., who is both a physician and clergyman of the Church of England.

There are some Indians residing on the south side of the Rio Negro, opposite Patagones, and many more higher up the river, whose children, it is hoped, will be got into the school. The Indian difficulty will be far better solved by training the children and making them useful members of society, than by exterminating the Indians themselves. The Indians are not deficient in intellect, and only require proper tuition to make them apt scholars. We hope the Buenos Ayreans will take an interest in the school and dispensary at Patagones, and contribute generously towards their support.

THE GERMAN PAPER ON BURR versus GREEN.

BURR vs. GREEN.

Under this heading several articles have appeared last week in the columns of the "Standard," signed by Burr and others, containing some strictures on the management of the River Plate Bank. Although the conduct of the second manager does not appear so much to blame, for we are little accustomed to meet with or expect much civility or politeness in the said establishment. Moreover, Mr. Burr is probably little used to treat with such people. Nevertheless, this noisy complaint has served to give a good lesson to the River Plate Bank and its mana-

ger; for only one voice has been raised in its support, by a gentleman who in select though obscure language (A. G. & G.) attempted to assert the amiability and speed of Messrs. Green and Gregory.

Public opinion is unanimous, and the sentiments of all who have ever had any dealings with the Bank may be taken for an impartial decision. We observe that several leading merchants on the Bolsa have chuckled with delight and pleasantly rubbed their hands when the dispute was agitated. This "row" moreover recalled to the memory of all several discreditable cases respecting the Bank, among the rest that of the notorious "Boots de Boutinet" and another some time later which provoked a letter from a "German merchant" in the Standard.

There is a general complaint that the River Plate Bank proceeds in many cases with too much rigor, which may do well in London, but will not go down here, where people are naturally polite and accustomed to look for milder treatment, especially as there are two other Banks in this city where the public are treated with more urbanity and to greater advantage.

The fact that the Bank is not able to give even to its best customers the least facilities in account-current, without bills or guarantee, has been much talked of; but this is not the fault of the Manager, it lies in the Statutes of the Bank, which prohibit such open credit, and are unsuitable to the nature of business in these countries.

The public opinion on all sides is, that the sooner the Directory in London makes a change in the management here (as they did in Montevideo when the manager there had become very unpopular), the better for the interests of the share-holders. Otherwise the new Banks about to be started will inevitably and with ease relieve the River Plate Bank of all its business.

Mr. Green may be a good judge of hides, and even a clever man of business, though we are not sure of this either; but such qualities are not sufficient for a Bank-manager, and the reason why Mr. Gregory goes too far in many cases, and exceeds the duties of his post is that he understands the little weakness of his superior and knows how to turn it to his own benefit.

Deutsche Zeitung, March 28th.

KEEP CLEAR OF THE BANKS.

To the Editors of the Standard. Gentlemen,

You would oblige me by making room in the columns of your popular journal for the following advice to "young men coming with capital to the River Plate."

Bring gold, as gold has a premium here—but should they for their greater convenience bring paper and be losers by it, on no account to abuse the managers of Banks here for acting to the letter on such paper.

I remain yours,

ISCOGNITO.

Buenos Ayres, March 29, 1865.

THE MURDER IN THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE

To the Editors of the Standard. Gentlemen,

The criminal courts in England have at their disposal an effective and numerous police, and the very best the land can furnish in talent and energy on the part of eminent solicitors and attorneys. Besides there is a very large allowance for heavy expenses in bringing to light the crimes which may be committed in the country.

Yet I find by perusing the latest papers that a German named Köhl was hanged in February for a murder committed in November in London. Three months and a half was requisite by the almost perfect English courts to bring the murderer to the scaffold. Why expect that the Buenos Ayres courts can achieve more than those of a country whose internal mechanism of the law is so perfect? for there has transpired hardly one month since the unfortunate lottery-ticket seller was killed.

Such crimes are rarely committed in the presence of witnesses—it is but natural to suppose that the evidence is not direct but merely circumstantial. Now suppose that the trial were to come on to-day, and that on account of imperfect evidence the culprit should be acquitted, what would the public think of it? especially when there is

an almost moral certainty that justice has fixed upon the real culprits.

Do you believe that any paper in England would dare to call upon her Majesty's attorney-general or any officer of the detective force to publish the amount of his discoveries before the real test of the case—the trial—should come on? I do not think so—the case is in the proper hands, and until the judge speaks it is useless for the public to interfere with the solemn duties of his office.

ANGLICUS.

THE INICIADOR'S ENGINES.

To the Editors of the Standard. Buenos Ayres, March 22, 1865. Gentlemen,

Knowing that your paper is renowned for truth and fair play, I beg you will insert the following lines:—

Having seen an article in the 'Nacion Argentina,' dated 28th inst., respecting the steamer Iniciador, in which a false statement is made, I, as an Englishman and a lover of truth, wish to rectify it. The engines of the said steamer were not made in this country as asserted, but imported by a well-known firm of this city, and I think it is very wrong of any person wishing to establish a reputation in this country to try to deceive the public in such a manner.

Respecting the said (as yet) unfortunate steamer, no doubt her accommodations are good, her speed all that could be desired, but there can be no comparison drawn between her and the Era or the Estrella del Norte, if we are to judge by the success of their first voyage.

TORNILLO ROTO.

THE HESPERIDINA.

We translate the following from the 'Tribuna' of March 19th:—"Another voice in favour of the Hesperidina. We only now understand that the article so capriciously announced and introduced by Mr. Bagley, has a truly scientific importance. Many had believed, with us, that the Hesperidina was nothing else but one of the many means of making a fortune, slightly trying the credulity of the public, which is always disposed to accept in medicine the recommendation of the latest arrivals; but this does not seem to be so, and we now see clearly into the Hesperidina. Some days since the 'Revista Medico Quirujica' and the 'Courier Medical,' exalted the virtues of Auranium or Hesperidina, and we now learn that J. P. Laroze, one of the best chemists and apothecaries of the superior school in Paris, the most competent authority relating to studies of the sour orange, and whose notable productions have been announced in the last supplement to 'L'Officeine de Dorvault,' and also in the 'Pueblo' of the 11th of this month, speaking of the virtues of the constituent part of the sour orange, expresses himself as follows:—"It regulates the functions of the stomach and intestines, destroys the proteiform dispositions, and make those infirmities miscarry, of which they are precursory signs. Doctors and patients have said that it re-establishes digestion, making the heaviness of the stomach disappear, it calms headaches, spasms, and cramp, which are the result of bad digestion. Its agreeable taste, and the facility with which it can be taken, has caused it to be adopted as an infallible specific in nervous gastritis and gastric affections in colic of the stomach and intestines, disease of the heart and nervous vomiting, &c. We hope the generality of our doctors will accept this good 'liqueur,' and make of it a general escipient, which will modify the bad action of certain medicines."

SUNDAY-SCHOOL AT BARRACAC.

We have much pleasure in announcing that Miss M-Lean will open a Sunday-school in her new Seminary at Tres Esquinas, Calle Larga, on next Sunday at 4.30 p.m. This lady's experience and popularity among the English public are sufficient guarantees of the advantage to be derived from her Sunday-school and the success with which it will be attended.

ON 'CHANGE.

March 29. Paper price of ounces, \$416. Do. sovereigns, 127 1/2. Taking rate of exchange for sight drafts, 49 1/2. First price of patacons \$26 05. Last 26. Cash sales, 28,390.

Table with 3 columns: Day, Price, Quantity. Includes Monday (10,000 @ 26 05), Friday (5,000 @ 26 05), Saturday (1,000 @ 26 -), April 30 (2,000 @ 26 -), On long dates (65,648 @ 26 10 26 80).

Total sales, 130,018. Specie fell ten centesimos to-day, and the 'bears' are sanguine that patacons will close for the end of the month at 25.50. There is very little speculation going on, and any speculator who would throw twenty or thirty thousand patacons on the market would drive prices down at least 25 centesimos.

The German merchants on 'Change' forgot the arrival of the packet and the good news about wool. The sole topic on the Bolsa was an article which has appeared in the German paper on the case of Burr versus Green. A translation has been sent to us, which will be found in another column. The commercial advices by the packet are good as regards wool, but very unsatisfactory respecting salted hides.

COLON THEATRE

OPERA ITALIANA. S= funcion del 1= abono, El Viernes 31 del corriente, Y O N E, A las 8 1/2 en punto.

Théâtre Franco-Argentino

BOUFFES PARISIENS. Sous la direction de M. D'Hoté. Jeudi 30 Mars 1865. Ma Femme et mon Parapluie, Comédie vaudeville en 1 acte, La Demoiselle en Etole, Operette bouffe en 1 acte, Le Maitresse de langues, Comédie vaudeville en un acte, Ou commencera a 8 h.

For sale in the Rincon de las Gallinas, on the Oriental coast, department of Paysandú, 25,000 fine mestiza sheep in an establishment of Estancia already formed, and in working order for some years past, with the necessary brick puestos and everything ready for the purchaser's entry into possession at once. The camps upon which the sheep graze, consisting of two suertes of Estancia, will be rented to the buyer for a term of years, at a moderate rent. For particulars &c. apply at Calle Corrientes No. 21. 210. 6p m30

Wanted. A book-keeper for an English house of business: none need apply unless with certificates of character and efficiency. Apply by letter to A.B. Messrs. G. & H. Mackera. 202. 3p m29

Wanted. An active and trustworthy young man, (of good address) as clerk in a Book and Stationary Establishment. Address H. L. Box 481, General Post-office, stating salary expected &c. N.B.—Must speak Spanish tolerably well. 194. 3p m29

Wanted. A good English Cook. Apply at 55 calle Maypu, from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. 208. 3p m29

Wanted. A maid servant at 178 Maypu. 205. 6p m29

Situation Wanted. A young man (German) who speaks Spanish and English, and is about one year in the country, wants a situation in the camp or in town. Good recommendations can be given. Apply calle Mexico 72. 201. 3p m29

Book-keeper. Wanted one for a first-class English house in this city. Answer Ledger at this office. 200. 8p m29

Mucama estrangera. Se precisa una en la calle de Potosi número 358, es escusada que se presente si no tiene quien garante de su conducta. 206. 2p m29.

Wanted. An active young man to take charge of a Livery Stable. Apply by letter to G. C. B. Standard office. 189. 3pm. 27.

Governess. A lady is desirous of a situation as instructing Governess; was a Teacher in a school. She can instruct in the French and German languages and also in Drawing and in plain and ornamental Needlework. The best of references given and required. Address M. S. G. Standard office. 161. 3p m23.

Medianeros. Wanted, for the Province of Entre Rios, some medianeros to mind sheep. Camps of the best quality will be sold. All the wood necessary to build corrals and for house use can be had; English or Irish preferred. For particulars apply at No. 123 Calle 25 de Mayo. 112 x . . . n-18

English Teacher. Wanted, Sutpacha No. 20. 75. 12p m12

Apartments. Wanted by a gentleman, apartments in a respectable house in a position central, or a little way out of town. Address, stating terms, &c., H. C. Standard office. 282. 3p, m30

Furnished Rooms. A parlor and bed-room, with a small room, to let furnished at No. 123 Esmeralda. 172. 5p m29

Furnished Lodgings. A bedroom and parlor with fire-place in an English family, board if required. 38 1/2 calle Parque. 204. 3p m29

To Let. A commodious house in Calle Charcas No. 166, with 6 rooms and cistern. The key is to be had at the Store No. 212 calle Esmeralda. Apply at 402 calle Bolivar. 163. 6p m24

Apartments. Comfortably Furnished Rooms with or without board in an English family at 162 calle Mexico 146. 9p m 22

To be Let Furnished. A seven-roomed house near a station on the Western Railway with stable, garden, and alfalfa. Rent moderate. Apply at Calle San Martin No. 56. 130. 6p, m 19

Furnished Lodgings. A parlor, bed-room, and two sitting-rooms to let, either together or apart. Apply 122 Esmeralda. 79. 9p m28

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 squares. For further particulars apply at 180 Calle Florida. 12, dx

To Let. Three very comfortable furnished bed-rooms with attendance, (2nd story) calle Maypu No. 95. 193. 3p m29

REIMATE. Por MARIANO BILLINGHURST Del ponton Castelli fundado en balsas interiores frente a la oficina de la ayudantia del Puerto.

Paseo Julio De orden de la comisaria general de guerra y marina de la Republica. El lunes 3 del proximo Abril a las 11 en punto de la mañana se han de rematar sin falta alguna a la mas alta postura y dineao de contado. El Ponton Castelli tal cual está fundado, en Balsas interiores con los útiles que constan del inventario que puede verse en casa del rematador Potosi No. 70. 211. xp m30

POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST. En su casa calle de Potosi No. 70, de 19 Carneros de Southdowns y Shophire-downs, recién llegados de Inglaterra, por la 'Perla del Plata' a la consagracion de los Sres. J. Bell é hijo. El jueves 6 de Abril próximo a las 11 en punto de la mañana, se han de rematar sin falta alguna, a la mas alta postura y dinero de contado: 9 carneros padres de Southdowns, Inglaterra. 10 idem idem de Shophire-downs id. Estos animales son de una especialidad singular por tener toda la cabeza negra, producen una lana larga y tupida, se vende en Inglaterra de 2s. 6d. libra, labada. El padre de estos animales se vendió para Australia en 250£ esterlinas ó sean 1,000 fuertes. Los señores que se interesen por adquirir esta raza, para cruzar, pueden verlos desde hoy en la Barraca de los Consignatarios señores Bell é hijo, calle Salta, esquina a la del Brasil, donde están depositados hasta el día antes del remate, que serán conducidos a casa del Rematador. 159. x m23.

POR EL MISMO. De la finca y muebles de la habitacion del Señor Doctor Don Mariano Grazon, calle Florida No. 181; por aumentarse del pais.

El miércoles 5 de Abril próximo a las 11 en punto de la mañana se han de rematar sin falta alguna a la mas alta postura y condiciones que se estipularin:

- 1. La finca situada en la calle Florida No. 181, edificada en 10 varas de frente por 47 de fondo, ensanchando el frente a las 31 varas en 15 1/2, con 11 piezas de asotea a la moderna y la servidumbre correspondiente.
2. Todos los muebles y demas menaje de la casa, cuyo pormenor se dará oportunamente. Las personas que se interesen por el edificio pueden pasar a inspeccionarlo, desde hoy hasta el día del remate. 152. xp m23.

AUCTION.

By LISANDRO BILLINGHURST. In Belgrano, two squares west of the church, No. 3 calle Chacabuco, the handsome property of D. Carlos de Mol, who leaves by next packet. On Wednesday the 29th and Thursday 30th inst. at 11 o'clock sharp will be sold by public auction without fail, for cash down, the above splendid property of which further particulars will be given before the sale.

NOTE.—Parties wishing to attend this auction can only do so by leaving in the 10.30 train, which is the hour most convenient for the time of sale. A list of the principal articles for sale can be had at the Auctioneer's house, No. 14 calle Maypu. 139. 6p m22

NEW LIBRERIA INGLESA. HENRY LOEDEL.

Has removed from No. 45 calle del Perú to No. 75 San Martin, nearly opposite the Bolsa. He will shortly receive a large assortment of English, French, and American books and stationary, which he will dispose of at the lowest possible figure, hoping to secure his share of public patronage. 172. 3p m25

Godoy's Lady's Book. Price per steamer monthly, per ann. \$110 mpc. Price per sailing vessel per ann. \$90 mpc. Subscriptions coming in fast, now is the time to subscribe to these or any other English or American periodicals. 196 Reconquista. 171. 6p m23

SAVINGS BANK. BANK MAUA AND CO. No. 103 Calle de Cangallo, BUENOS AYRES.

COMMERCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY. Capital—\$2,500,000 fully subscribed.

Sewing Machines. A large and varied assortment on hand. Warranted to work well.

ALOS ESTANCEROS. Corcos de hierro para rodeos, potrones corrales, chacras etc.

English Carpenters. 92—Calle de la Esmeralda—92. We the undersigned beg leave to notify our friends and the public in general that we have commenced business in the above line and hope by strict attention to merit their support.

THE ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT. 49 & 51—Calle Defensa—49 & 51. GALBRAITH & HUNTER.

SAVINGS BANK. BANK MAUA AND CO. No. 103 Calle de Cangallo, BUENOS AYRES. The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now so generally felt and appreciated in the two great emporiums of the River Plate...

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

SPECIAL AND IMPORTANT NOTICE. UNRESERVED SALE. Of the extensive Stock of the English Drapery Establishment, 61 CORRIENTES 61.

AT REDUCED PRICES. Thus affording to their friends and the public a rare opportunity for purchasing Superior Goods at reduced prices and from a Stock not excelled in QUANTITY, QUALITY, AND VARIETY.

RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY. LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT. NAMES OF STEAMERS. LA PLATA, PARANA, PARAGUAY, URUGUAY, UNA.

GUALEGUAYCHU STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. 'ERA'. This steamer will leave this for the above Ports on the 2nd, 7th, 12th, 17th, 22nd, 27th of every month, at 10 o'clock in the morning.

Notice. The undersigned begs to inform his friends and acquaintances that he has splendid accommodation for horses; anyone going to town can leave their horses with all confidence.

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.

DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT. ALEX. FULTON AND Co. 25 & 27—CALLE DEFENSA—25 & 27.

LA FAVORECIDA. Line of Diligences between Buenos Ayres, Lobos, Saladillo, and Tapalquen.

JUDICIAL NOTICE. Six estancias for sale. By order of the Civil Judge Dr. Miguel Garcia Fernandez will be put up to auction, under the Cabildo on the evenings of the 19th, 20th and 21st.

HERBERIAN HOUSE. 64, 66 and 68 Calle Piedra. GENERAL CAMP STORE. T. FALLON.

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

For Sale. In the partido Ensenada, about 1500 fine mestiza Sheep with a contract of a piece of camp paid for 4 years, of 12 by 10, the whole will be sold cheap as the owner is returning home.

Notice. The undersigned, Sole Agents in this city for the sale of the celebrated brandy marked 'JULES ROBIN & Co.' hereby caution the public that a spurious article in imitation of the genuine is now being offered on sale.

MORE NEW GOODS. Received per 'Uruguay,' and will be exhibited for sale at the English Drapery Establishment, 61—CORRIENTES—61.

Notice. The late master of the British vessel 'Apolline' which was wrecked on the English bank a short time since offers himself to take command of any English vessel requiring his services.

To Schoolmasters and others. For sale, an excellent pair of 16 inch Globes, just received from the States. Apply at No. 196 Reconquista.

American Farming Mills. At \$800, \$900, \$1000 and \$1100 each. Agricultural warehouse, Cangallo street No. 209.

IND COOPE AND CO'S. Celebrated Burton Ale, Chascomus, J. S. Willie & Co. 197. 6p m29

IND COOPE AND CO'S. Celebrated Burton Ale, Mercedes, Gonzalez y Torrobas Hermanos. 197. 6p m29

Notice. The Agents of the Maritime Board of Insurance of Antwerp publish the following: The Maritime Board of Insurance of Antwerp request charterers of vessels engaged in the transport of merchandise subject to particular average, to be careful at the time of chartering that the vessel or vessels be supplied with a certificate of survey, in due order, showing that the class be at least 5/6 A in the Bureau Veritas de Paris or A red in Lloyd's register, which is the second category of the first class.

Primario Ingles. To be had at 145 Independencia, at reasonable prices by single copies, or dozens. 147. 6p m23

EXAMINATIONS. COLEGIO COMERCIAL DE SANTA LUCIA. Formerly English Grammar School Calle Buen Orden, No. 750. At the foot of the Hill.

88—Calle Cuyo—88. Just received an elegant and select assortment of Autumn novelties for ladies. 150. 6p m23

DILIGENCIA PARA LOBOS DE 25 MAYO Y SALADILLO. DE SABORIDO Y GARCIA. CON CARUAGES TIRADOS AL PUECO PARA LOBOS.

NEWNHAM & Co., Proprietor. 165. 1m m24

R. R. R. A CURE FOR COLDS. If seized with severe Cold, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, bad Cough Head ache, pain in the back or shoulders, take, on going to bed, two teaspoonsful of Radway's Ready Relief, in half a tumblerfull of hot water sweetened with sugar or molasses.

Nuevas Menagerias Nacionales. Office removed to 223—CALLE VICTORIA—223. Leaves for Pilar every day.

TUPPER & Co's GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON AND PATENT TILES, ROOFS, SHEDS, CHURCHES, OUT-BUILDINGS, &c.

THE BEST ROOFING MATERIAL. BRABY'S ITALIAN ROOFING ZINC. In sheets 8 feet by 24 feet.

ESTIMATES GIVEN FOR ROOFS OR BUILDINGS COMPLETE. PERFORATED AND SHEET ZINC, CORRUGATED GALVANIZED IRON, Best quality only.

WELLS BECKHAUS & Co. Wood-Brokers, 173 Calle de las Piedras, w&d, Aug 25, 1 y

JOHN UNDERWOOD. 136. 2a & w f 24