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The Standard.

"His spirit endures, all vari non eadem dicere." TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1865.

NEW COLONIES IN THE PROVINCES.

Nothing can be more flattering to the genuine Argentine patriot than to see that foreign immigration has taken so extraordinary an impulse this year and spread the seeds of industrious enterprise so broadcast through the Provinces.

The number of immigrants arrived last month (October), in this city, was 1,038, and we may safely anticipate that the current year will far exceed any of its predecessors. But it is to be specially observed that the greatest increase is in English immigration, which may be said to have sprung up with the Liverpool steamers, and every one of these liners now brings us not only hardy laborers but a large proportion of English and Irish youths of good family and small fortunes ranging from £500 to 2,000, each. Hands, intellect, and capital are the three great requirements for a young country, and the settlers who unite these three are of three-fold value.

Nor is the field of sheep-farming limited, as heretofore, to the Province of Buenos Ayres: the present year has witnessed wonderful inroads into the former waste camps of Santa Fé and Cordoba, and the frontier lands of Buenos Ayres are being rapidly studded with flocks and ranchos. From Australia and New Zealand we have had experienced sheep-farmers to come and settle in Vecino, Tandil and the far South, where even the Irish shepherds had not yet ventured. Far away by the Carcaraña and Frayle Muerto, near the Central Argentine railway line, adventurous Scotchmen and others have purchased tracts of country and stocked them. Along the Indian camps of Junin, and on the historic field of Pavon, establishments have been newly made on a great scale and with signal success.

But it is in the initiation of many new colonies and enterprises that 1865 is especially remarkable. The Etchegaray land-scheme in Cordoba is not only of great importance but finds the chief difficulty to realization in its very gigantic nature. The colony called Nueva Inglaterra, at Frayle Muerto, though not a 'joint-stock' institution had its origin recently in a dozen daring Englishmen who settled there, and new not a week passes but we hear of fresh lots of land taken up at 700\$ to 1,000 hard dollars per square league. Another colony, to be designated Nueva Irlanda, we read, is in process of formation near Paraná, the settlers of which will be brought out from the distressed tenantry of Ireland. Besides these we have the new Welsh colony at Bahia Nueva. And during the year we have had to record the introduction of German Colonists into Cordoba by Messrs. Munro, Barron, Ybaeta and

Ledesma; the establishment of a proper Cotton-plantation by Mr. Forrest near Paraná; and now we hear of an exploring party of Englishmen intent on taking estancias in Mendoza, to raise fat cattle for the Chilian market.

We have shewn sufficient proof of the great impulse taking place this year in the colonization of our formerly waste lands, and the increased preference which Englishmen of capital and enterprise are devoting to the Pampas.

It only remains for us to express our heartfelt wish for the welfare of these new colonies and the establishment of numerous others, and as the subject is no less interesting to our readers than of vital importance to the country, we beg those pioneers of industry in such new enterprises to furnish us from time to time with a report of their progress, condition, and prospects.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The Iron King from Rosario arrived yesterday, bringing us the mails from Chile. The Uruguay, from Uruguay, also came in, but brought nothing particularly new.

On Sunday half the citizens of Buenos Ayres decamped for the country. The 'funcion' at Moreno attracted thousands. The Tigre, San Fernando, Lomas de Zamorra, Barracas; in fact, all the suburbs were crowded. Watson's famed hotel at Belgrano was full to overflowing. The dinners at this hotel are the most 'recherche' in Buenos Ayres. The Boca and Northern Railways did a splendid business; every train was full. A 'pic-nic' steamer every Sunday morning to the islands in the Parana, is talked of. We believe it would pay splendidly.

To-day the Esmeralda from Corrientes is due. She will bring us news from head-quarters and the squadron. 'El Progreso,' Governor Lagravia's paper, has been again started. During the Paraguayan occupation it was suspended. Messrs. Armstrong and Wheelwright have not arrived from Rosario, but are expected to-day.

Mme. Hector Varela has fitted up a magnificent stall for the Bazaar, which is sure to attract crowds of visitors: we remarked particularly a splendid oil-painting by a fair Anglo-Argentine artist: "The Sister of Charity."

We have been favored with an able critique of the Colon concert, which will appear to-morrow.

Our exchanges from Córdoba to the 29th ult. mention nothing new except the Governor of Rioja hanging 3 men. The Salta and Santiago contingents are expected.

We have seen a letter from Patagones, 24th ult., stating that the 'Prof. Zuringer' left that port with 10 horses, 80 cows, 120 sheep and 200 arrobes flour for the Welsh Colony: she would reach Bahia Nueva in 2 days, and the schooner Mary Ellen plies between the latter port and Chubut. It is thought the rumors about the condition of the colony are exaggerated.

The Carmel, we are informed, will be ready to take the French mails on Sunday. She has been completely repaired, and is now as good as new. She is expected hourly from Montevideo.

M. Reynolds, the director of the well-known French and English college in this city, has opened a branch establishment in Calle Cochabamba, in front of the quinta formerly occupied by Mr. Thornton, as the British Legation. The situation is healthy and good, and we doubt not this new college will meet with every support.

There is great talk about the approaching inauguration of the Chacabamba Railway. We have no official notice of when it will take place, but would suggest that the directors secure the services of Professor Daly's band, which attracted so much merited praise on the race-course. To-morrow the Grand Bazaar got up by the ladies of Buenos Ayres will be inaugurated at the stately saloons of the Club Progreso, and will continue open for three nights.

On Sunday we hear that there was a grand foot-match at the Lomas de Zamorra between two athletic light-heeled German gentlemen. We have not heard who won, nor even how much the stakes were.

We regret to hear that an estanciero in the far south, having moved his

stock to some part of the Leloir estancia, has lost all his stock. It appears that when he had put up his house and 'corrales,' and moved his 'hacienda,' he came to town on some business; when he returned he found all dead. It appears that the animals were poisoned by 'rumarillo,' or 'mio mio.' In the Rincon de Vivot, district of Ranchos, we hear also of a native who lost over one thousand sheep by the 'crecientes' of the Salado and bad weather.

The tramway from the Southern Railway Station in the Plaza Constitution is pushing ahead with great vigor. The rails are now laid to the Calle Cochabamba, and will soon be as far as the Plaza Monserratt.

The Brazilian Admiral, Baron Tamandaré, arrived at last on Sunday morning from the Uruguay. Our gallant friend looks well and hearty. His trip to the Uruguay has been attended with such signal success, that it augurs well for his proposed voyage up the Parana.

The fashionable upholsterer of B. Ayres testifies to the regal splendour of some of our great men. We hear that the curtains and quilt of the last bridal couch which he fitted up, cost the trifling sum of fifty thousand paper dollars. There is not much republican simplicity in this.

One hundred of the Paraguayan prisoners have been ordered by the Minister of War to Bahia Blanca, to serve on the frontier. The remainder of the prisoners will be made into a corps of artillery.

The American steamer Portefa arrived down at Montevideo at 5 o'clock p.m., having made the run down in a little over 8 hours. She would have done it in still shorter time but that her coals were not to say the best.

Captain Bruce's steamer, we hear, will be put on the Rosario route. She is a 19 knot boat, and will make, we believe, three trips a week.

A vessel arrived on last Friday in Montevideo from Valparaiso. She was at once placed in quarantine, although she had no sick on board, simply because her papers were not all correct.

The new American steamer from New York to Rio had not arrived at the latter port up to latest dates. We are told that the fares charged are very high, 250 patacons first cabin from Rio to New York. This seems to us almost exorbitant; half that amount would be about a fair charge.

We read that in the will of Sir Joseph Paxton deceased, the executors have positive and express instructions to continue the railway in the Argentine Republic, in which deceased was interested. Sir Joseph Paxton, who was one of the first men in his line in England, had a great opinion of this country. He was a constant reader of the 'Standard,' and took a lively interest in the affairs of the Plate. The railway in which he was interested we believe is the Argentine Central Railway.

A gentleman who has come out in the Kepler, informs us that on the Exchange in Liverpool and Manchester River Plate topics are in the ascendant. The splendid returns which the estancias of a Manchester merchant of this city have within the last six years given, are known in Liverpool and Manchester, and the leading men almost forget cotton now, so fixed is their attention on the wool business of the River Plate. We do not think that we exaggerate when we say that millions sterling await investment in lands and sheep. The only objection is the war, which we have every hope will be speedily terminated.

Any of our subscribers who want to rent one or two square leagues of prime land in a northern partido, can obtain full particulars by calling at our office. The land is 50 leagues north of Buenos Ayres, and there are English neighbors all about.

In the next English packet we hear Messrs. George and Thomas Bell are expected to arrive. These wealthy and esteemed countrymen have a wide circle of friends in the River Plate, and we welcome them back with the greatest pleasure to this country.

A vessel from Patagones, with several passengers, arrived in port on Sunday. We hope to gather from some of them reliable news respecting the British Colony in Bahia Nueva.

We think the Government ought to establish steam communication with Patagones; the trade with that place is greatly increasing, the lands are becoming settled by a wealthy class of foreigners, and the wheat crop nearly rivals Ohivilcoy: a subvention to a steamer would therefore be money well spent.

The French Consul in Paraguay, M. Cochelet, is expected to come down in the Decidéé. We understand that eatables are becoming so scarce that there is positively no living in Asuncion. Dr. and Mrs. Barton are expected down in the Yeloco. Several small vessels have come into the Boca from Paraguay and Corrientes, with yerba and hides.

The steamer Menay is now nearly ready. This steamer has been completely refitted and repaired by Messrs. Sherman & Co. of the Boca; she stands the Government in the trifle of two millions and a half currency. We hear grave complaints of the Minister of War for naming two 'lancheiros' as Government Inspectors of Boilers, etc., instead of appointing experienced men to such an important post. Messrs. Rubio and Señoras are very excellent and good men, but cannot pretend to the knowledge or experience requisite for the discharge of the duties of such posts. The Government should exercise greater discrimination in the nomination of commissioners. The Minister of War himself knows as much about boilers as his two delegates. There are plenty of competent men, but the Minister thinks right to pass them over, it is no wonder, therefore that the Argentine navy is in such a deplorable state.

Some twenty-five of the old serenitas have returned and resumed their old places at the corners of the streets at 9 o'clock at night. The Spanish paper threatens to publish their names so as to get the Minister to strike them off the Consul's books.

A rather unpleasant affair occurred at an auction last week: a person, calling himself a merchant, was caught picking the pocket of an anxious bidder; the matter, of course, caused a tremendous row, and the light-fingered gentleman was walked off to the Cazon Hotel.

The Criminal Judge of San Nicolas has left that town to take his place as Judge in this city. All the prisoners and cases for trial at San Nicolas will be removed to Mercedes until another Criminal Judge be appointed.

A Dutch brig from London, that entered port on Saturday, consigned to Messrs. Moore, Punch & Tudor, has on board a regular Santa Barbara—no less than 400 barrels of gunpowder; she also brought some railroad iron and other articles for Mr. Huado.

Sr. Ramos y Rupert, who for so many years has been laboring indefatigably to realize the navigation of the Salado, will shortly leave for the interior. We have presented this champion of industry with another sack of Egyptian cotton seed, which he will take up with him and cause to be distributed, in the vain hope that some few seeds may fall on fertile soil and cause results; but after the miserable experience we have had respecting cotton we confess we almost despair of ever establishing it as a staple export.

There is a fearful war going on between the native papers about army commissaries. One journal charges them with the most bare-faced robbery, whilst another defends them; meanwhile, we call on the Government to publish the documents. We have been assured on good authority that the beef supplied the army in Corrientes is for the most part tired; it sickens the Argentines and Orientals, but kills outright the Paraguayans and Brazilians. 'Sinbad' tells us that north of Goya there is not a cow to be found.

THE PACIFIC MAILS. IMPORTANT FROM CHILE. THE REGIDA FROM VALPARAISO. CONSULAR NOTES AND PROTESTS. ARRIVAL OF THE ITALIAN MINISTER. DEPARTURE OF Sr. TAVIRA. The Iron King arrived yesterday from Rosario with files of the 'Patria,' 'Mercurio' and 'Ferro-carriil' of Chile from the 2nd to the 14th ult. The Spaniards have not bombarded

Valparaiso, nor does such an extreme measure appear imminent, although there was a great panic in the city and some 14,000 persons had fled to the interior. The blockade continues, several vessels contriving, however, to get into port. Coquimbo, Serena and Caldera are also blockaded, but we do not hear of any other ports being closed. All the foreign Consuls sent a collective protest to Admiral Pareja, against the intended blockade of the whole coast by cruisers, but the reply was rather curt than courteous. The Italian Minister, Marquis Miglioratti, was received with welcome by the inhabitants, and presented his credentials at Santiago to President Perez on Oct. 11th: he congratulated Chile on being the foremost of South American republics in industrial progress, and deplored the present quarrel with Spain which he hoped might yet be amicably arranged. The President in reply thanked the Marquis for his good wishes, and saluted Italy as the cradle of Liberty and Arts.

The foreign Consuls, in anticipation of a bombardment, took the wise precaution of calling on their respective subjects to hand in an inventory of their property in Valparaiso. On the night of the 11th a grand serenade was got up in front of the English Hotel, Santiago, to welcome the new Italian Minister, and the national hymns of Peru and Chile were sung, after which the Marquis invited the company to a bumper in honor of the people of Chile. Next night the Opera Co. gave a grand performance to the same purpose, and the theatre was crowded with Italians. The Chilian press unanimously calls on the people of Peru to overthrow their Government and join Chile in the war against Spain.

A petition purporting to be signed by 200 Spanish residents was sent to Admiral Pareja begging him to ratify the arrangement made by Tavira and desist from hostilities. The port of Serena, on Oct. 5th, was still blockaded by the Berenguela which lay about 500 yards from ashore. An American vessel was allowed to enter port for 24 hours to take water, but two Chilian vessels with flour were seized. Capt. Pezuela fired a salute on the 4th, it being the King of Spain's birthday. The garrison of Serena only amounted to 180 men, but was everyday increasing, the miners coming down to enlist in large numbers: it was thought the Spaniards would not attempt to seize the town.

At Valparaiso the blockaders seized the steamer 'Matias Cousiño' though she had hoisted an English flag, also the whaler 'Estrella' with a cargo of whale-oil, the Columbian barque 'Cavour,' and some others. The Italian war-steamer 'Principe Humberto' has anchored near the floating-dock: she will remain in Valparaiso 3 months, until relieved by another Italian vessel from Rio Janeiro. A British barque arrived from Callao on the 1st, with coal and supplies for the blockaders.

The Government has issued a decree authorizing privateers to seize all Spanish vessels, confiscate their cargo and burn the ships: the commanders and crews of all such privateers, no matter what nationality, shall enjoy the protection of Chilian citizenship. The sessions of Congress were prolonged 20 days, till the 21st, and families from Valparaiso were flocking into Santiago. The Consuls of Sweden, Hamburg and Prussia having begged permission from the Admiral to repair their ships in port Pareja at once acceded. The barque Venecia from Callao was seized running the blockade. The American corvette St. Mary, 22 guns, saluted the port on her arrival. Dr. Ferro, the Columbian Minister, has been re-called from Chile by his Government.

The subscriptions for the war continue on a grand scale, even the clergy offering the sacred vessels of the altar-service. Deputy Fontecilla proposed a law confiscating all Spanish properties in Chile, but it met great opposition. A grand dinner was given by the Italians of Valparaiso to the officers of the 'Humberto.' A fearful riot took place at Santiago on the 4th, in which two Spaniards were nearly murdered, and 4 soldiers got badly wounded in rescuing them. The Spanish ex-Minister, Tavira, left Chile, on board the steamer Redi-tiago, for Panamá: he is going home

to answer for his conduct. A destructive fire took place at Talcahuano. At Caldera the English mail Co. supplied the Spaniards with coal. The Government has declared the whole coast under martial law and created 38 free ports, abolishing custom-house duties. It was rumored that the Spaniards had effected a landing at Vilos, but this is doubtful. The Admiral set the crews of the captured Chilian vessels at liberty. Some assassinations have taken place in Valparaiso. Three Spaniards accused of being spies have been arrested. Printing-paper is so scarce that the newspapers are now issued on half-sheets.

Mr. Charles Dillon and Mr. Fawcett, en route from Australia to England played Othello, Delicate-ground, and other pieces at Valparaiso. The Leichhardt from New Zealand brings dates to Sept. 16th, but nothing of importance. The news of the fall of Uruguayana was well received in Chile. The British barques 'River Weir' and 'Heather Bell' with lumber and coal were accidentally destroyed by fire, off Coquimbo, but the crews were saved.

THE REBELLION IN PERU.

We have dates from Callao to Sept. 25th: on the previous night a terrible mutiny broke out on board the Government steamer Lerzundi: the mutineers were seventeen marines under Sergeant Ciril and two corporals, and having overpowered their officers they obliged the engineer to get up steam; but one of the quartermasters having escaped and given the alarm, the other Government vessels proceeded at 3 a.m. to board the Lerzundi. A hand-to-hand fight with musquetry and small-arms lasted for some time, in which Lieutenant Black greatly distinguished himself, and the mutiny was quelled after a dozen were killed or wounded: three of the ring-leaders were killed, and the rest are to be tried by court-martial. The loss of the Government was one officer and one man killed, one officer and nine men wounded, including four mortally. The rebel army was between Pisco and Cañeta.

An accident occurred to 4 American sailors at San Lorenzo island: they found a bomb-shell and one of them beginning incautiously to scrape it, it burst, killing two and wounding the others seriously.

The northern provinces of Chile were much agitated by the Spanish aggression. The citizens of Copiapó are getting up a volunteer force of 1,000 rifles and 12 pieces of cannon. A panic prevailed at Caldera, causing all kinds of provisions to be doubled in price: a vessel was seized in port by the blockaders who then armed her and despatched her northwards. The inhabitants were escaping southwards.

EXECUTION OF GENERAL BARRIOS.

The Government of San Salvador has committed an act of the foulest treachery and most flagrant perjury by shooting Ex-president Barrios, after having solemnly pledged its honor to the Government of Nicaragua that his life should be spared. General Gerardo Barrios was one of the most remarkable men in Central America, and fell from power in 1863. At New York and Panamá he plotted to regain the Presidency, and got up a revolution at San Miguel, last May, while he embarked in a sailing vessel for San Salvador: a storm came on, in which the mast was struck by lightning and Barrios fell into the hands of the Guatemalan authorities. The latter delivered him up to the Salvador Government, for which the Guatemala Minister, Sor. Palacios, was assassinated.

Although it was expressly stipulated to save his life, he was tried on August 10th, condemned on the 28th, and executed within 6 hours, at 4 a.m. on the 29th, Bishop Saldana assisting him in his last moments. At his special request a Mass was offered for his welfare, and his corpse interred in the Calvary church.

Our latest dates from San Salvador, are the 'Constitucional' of Aug. 31st.

NEWS FROM THE URUGUAY.

The Uruguay arrived yesterday with papers from Gualeguyachú and Concordia to the 2nd inst. There is no local news of any kind. The 'Republicano' continues to flatter Urquiza, and says that he is following up with 7,000 men on the track of the grand army. We

hear nothing about the trial or execution of the murderers of Col. Cáceres. The 'Porvenir' contains some very indecent verses about the Brazilians.

MR. REINKEN'S GREAT CONCERT.

Our readers must have remarked that of late our leading men in the musical world of Buenos Ayres have taken higher ground and are laboring to bring the divine art of music to occupy a more exalted and befitting position in our community.

During the greater part of last month the salon of Colon Theatre has been thronged by some of the first dilettanti amongst our native and foreign residents, for the purpose of preparing a monster Concert, to be given the first public evening after the opening of the Coliseum, in Calle Parque, by Mr. Reinken, about the middle of the present month.

Some of the music is quite new and never heard before in Buenos Ayres, and the public, when it enjoys the treat that awaits it, will feel that it owes a debt of gratitude not only to the ladies and gentlemen who lend their valuable services for the occasion, but to Mr. Reinken, who, regardless of expence and an incredible amount of personal labor, has determined to place the Concert on a scale never before known in Buenos Ayres.

We understand also that the celebrated March of the Minstrels, from the famous opera, 'Tanhäuser,' by Richard Wagner, with a double chorus, will be sung, also, the ever-to-be-remembered overtures to 'William Tell,' and 'The Merry Wives of Windsor,' and the greatly admired 'La Carita,' by Rossini for soprano and contralto solo and chorus of female voices, with the accompaniment of the harp and orchestra; the inspiring wedding march to Shakespeare's 'Midsummer Night's Dream,' already so well and favorably known, and the immortal finale of the II. Act from the opera 'Lucia,' and a great many other beautiful pieces.

We are told that, as the great object is to make the attendance as select as possible, it is thought most of the tickets will be engaged very soon.

A MAN FOUND MURDERED.

On Sunday the body of a man was picked up on the beach close to the Boca Railway, and, from the appearance it presented there was evidence of its having been four or five days in the water, after the unhappy man had been murdered, for the head was beaten in with some deadly weapon. There is

no clue whatever to the mystery of his death, and the occurrence is simply another of the signs of lawlessness unhappily on the increase in B. Aires. But there is a singular coincidence in the identification of the corpse. Only yesterday we mentioned the case of a man walking on the Boca Railway who was knocked down by the train and injured in the head; he has identified the murdered man as his son. At the time of the accident to the father, he must have known that his son was missing, and his obstinacy in remaining on the line till the train came up would seem to indicate an intention to commit suicide, perhaps for the loss of his son. We believe it is doubtful if the old man will recover, and it is strange that father and son should come to a violent death almost on the same spot.

If there were any use in calling the attention of the Police, we should suggest the propriety of a patrol of mounted vigilantes, under a Commissary, all night along the beach, as most of the murders and outrages occur in that unfrequented vicinity.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

The following letter has been sent us by a well known Argentine residing in England, with a request to publish for the benefit of his country.

Royal Veterinary College, August 3rd, 1865.

Sir: I beg to submit for your consideration the following suggestions, which have for their object the arresting of the cattle plague, which unfortunately is now prevailing in several parts of the country.

Firstly—That the disease specially belongs to the ox tribe, and that it has never been known to attack any other domesticated animal.

Secondly—That it is the most infectious, as well as the most fatal, of all diseases attacking cattle, and that it lies dormant in the system from seven to ten days, or often longer, before the animal gives any indications of being infected.

For these reasons it is imperatively necessary that the following precautions be observed:

1. That all newly-purchased cattle of every kind be kept apart from others for a period of not less than twelve to fourteen days.

2. That every cattle-owner keep a strict watch over his stock, so as to recognize the first indications of the disease, and as soon as any of these are manifested, call to his assistance the professional aid of a Veterinary Surgeon. The early symptoms of the disease are usually a remarkably dull and spiritless condition of the animal, which will stand with its head hanging down, ears drawn back, and coat staring, refusing all food, and occasionally shivering. A watery discharge flows from the eyes and nostrils. The skin is hot, but sometimes chilly, the temperature varying from time to time. The extremities are cold; the breathing short, and quick, being not unfrequently accompanied with moaning as an indication of pain. A slight cough is sometimes present. The inner part of the upper lip, and roof of the mouth, is reddened and often covered with raw looking-spots. The bowels are occasionally constipated, but, in most instances, diarrhoea soon sets in, the evacuations being slimy and very frequently of a dirty yellow colour. The prostration of strength is great, the animal staggering, when made to move. In Milch cows the secretion of milk is rapidly diminished, and soon ceases altogether.

3. That all infected cattle be instantly removed from the healthy, and placed in situations as far from them as possible. As a further precaution, it would be well to have the healthy washed and cleansed.

4. That no cattle, the subjects of this disease, be allowed to remain in any meadow, or pasture field, unless they can be perfectly isolated from all other cattle, as well as kept at a distance of not less than a hundred yards, from all roads, along which cattle may be driven.

5. That every animal which is violently attacked with the disease be killed at once, and buried without delay, and that the skin be placed in some disinfecting fluid before being sent off the premises.

6. That no cattle be allowed to go near the burial-places until several weeks have elapsed.

7. That no person, who has the charge of the sick cattle, be allowed to go near the healthy ones, and that all direct communication between the infected and the healthy be strictly prevented.

8. That no fodder, or straw, which has been used about the infected, be taken to other animals, or even thrown into the fold-yard or upon the manure heap, until it be first well sprinkled with chloride of lime, or some other disinfecting powder. When practicable it is desirable that all such fodder and straw, should be burnt.

9. That all sheds, and stables, in which diseased cattle have been located, be thoroughly washed, cleansed, and ventilated, and likewise disinfected by whitewashings with quick lime, before any other cattle are placed therein; and that during their occupancy by the diseased, all manure, and evacuations, be mingled with some disinfecting agent, before being taken away.

10. That all railway cattle-trucks, station-waunds, ships used in the cattle trade, wharves and other places, where cattle are brought together, be kept as clean as possible by frequent washings; and that disinfectants be used whenever there is reason to believe that they have been occupied by diseased cattle.

11. That no store-stock, milking cows, or cattle of any kind which have been exposed to the influence of the infection, by being located with the diseased, be sent to any fair, or market, in less time than a month after such exposure; and that, in all cases, in which it is determined to stay the progress of the disease, by killing animals so exposed, they being at the time believed to be fit for human food, the animals be sent direct to the slaughter-house, when not killed on the premises of the owner.

Trusting that these measures may prove effective for the public good,

I am, sir, Your most obedient Servant. JAS. B. SIMONDS.

To the Clerk of the Council in Waiting.

ON 'CHANGE.

Table with exchange rates for various currencies and commodities as of November 6, 1865.

Specie, although very weak for cash, is beginning to grow firm on long dates. There is an uneasy feeling about the duration of the war, and people naturally ask themselves if the present army has to be supported and maintained in Corrientes for the next four months in a state of inactivity, where will we all be in March and April? Patacoons rose ten cents to-day for next March, and there are few sellers at these rates as specie, it is believed, will rule much higher than now.

The Lanuz Bank was discussed—people wonder what the delay is about, as it was supposed long since sufficient capital was subscribed to begin operations. The news from Chile was also spoken of, and great fears are expressed that as the Government has opened so many free ports it is with a view to facilitate privateering.

We notice the new firm of E. Deschamps, Fils & Co., No. 66 San Martin, wine merchant. In Exchange there was something done on London at 49 3/4 and 5.17 to 5.18 on France.

But the grand topic of the day is wool. The markets are getting crowded with carts, and as for the Bolsa, we can hardly get in to take down the price of patacoons from the blackboard, such is the throng of barraqueros and wool-brokers. It is right, however, to remark that the ship captains complain greatly of the delay in shipping, and this is caused by the very inferior condition of the wools this year; had the wools been free of caratilla we would now have over 20,000 bales shipped, but buyers are frightened at the cartilla, which they insist not only injures the wool but actually smashes the machinery of their constituents, the manufacturers. In the Plaza there is a decided animation, notwithstanding that some

of the best known wools in the country are selling, owing to their bad condition, at 25 per cent. under last year's prices.

North Plaza.

- List of wool auctions and sales in the North Plaza, including items like 2 carts, Mr. Borne's capilla in splendid condition, 90.

South Plaza.

- List of wool auctions and sales in the South Plaza, including items like 2 do. good class, 80, 2 carts best mestiza, Mr. Young's, 85.

We heard of a sale in the South Plaza at 95, but as we could not get the broker, we cannot quote the sale for certain.

In National Bonds a sale for 6,000 was effected at after hours at 44 1/2.

There will be another wool auction in the North Plaza to-morrow Tuesday.

Our commercial advices from Montevideo are unimportant. Business seems to have taken a great stir in that city. Salt is looking up, owing to the commencement of the 'facna.' 700 faenas, at 15 ris. its, and two other transactions at reserved figures. Respecting the contracts for the 'facna,' there is great secrecy observed.

Mr. Lafont has, we are credibly informed, contracted for the first 20,000 animals killed, as follows:—6,40 for novillos; 4,20 for vacas; and 1,90 for tallor, for the rest of the 'facna.' The prices are to be regulated next month: Mr. Lafont receives an advance of four thousand five hundred ounces. The other slaughterers have not as yet made any contract, but will probably after the arrival of the packet. The following sales have been made:—

- List of wool sales: 1300 horse hides, salt, from rivers, for France, 1.48 3/4. 100 pipes mares' grease, 1.30. 40 bales horsehair for England, \$17 per qq. 6000 dry hides for the States (desechos), 3.60.

AL MISMO TIEMPO. De órden del Sr. Juez de la Instancia Dr. D. Miguel García Fernández, perteneciente al Estado N. York, ingeniero del Ferro-carril; 1 tiburru americano de 4 ruedas flamante y sus guarniciones una cama de fierro con colchones, una caja hermetica para cocheros, un baul ropa de uso, un revolver &c.

POR MARIANO BONORINO.

En la casa de Comercio de los señores C. T. Getting y Ca. calle de la Defensa No. 66. El Martes 7 y Miércoles 8 del corriente a las 11 se rematarán a la mejor postura con pliego y condiciones que se han de estipular, un surtido general de efectos apartados para la estación, compuesto de 20 artículos en cuenta de aseguradores—3 fardos de diferentes clases, 2 id. lonas, 1 id. arpillero, 1 cujon pantalones, 12 fardos género de pantalón.

BUENOS AYRES CRICKET CLUB.

Grand Match to be played on the 11th November. The following Gentlemen are named to play. Committee for—J. C. Simpson, E. Simpson, F. S. Jacobs, J. Elliott, A. J. Howden, W. Winn, T. B. Smith, W. Roberts, R. Perry, Reynolds, W. White.

10,000 on sale of an excellent quality, suitable for Sta. Fe, being a short distance to drive them. They will be sold low, in fractions of 5,000, or the whole. Apply Reconquista, No. 48.

Wool Auction.

To-day, the 7th November, at 9 o'clock a.m., sharp, will be sold by public auction, to the highest bidder 1,500 Arrobes best Mestiza Wool in splendid condition.

20 arrobes Tallow and Grease, 88 ar 13lb. 10 1/3 Dons Sheepskins, good. 50 Do. Lamb skins. The auctioneer's flag will be on one of the carts.

RE M A T E

POR BENJAMIN NAZAR Y Ca. De 58 carneros Negretti y 22 ovejas id. sangre pura de la Cabaña Wollin, venidos en el buque Catherine, a la consignacion del Sr. D. Augusto Pasc-smann.

En su casa, calle de la Victoria No. 157. El viernes 10 a las 11 en punto de la mañana, se rematará al contado y al mejor precio lo que sigue:—

22 ovejas Negretti sangre pura, de la Cabaña Wollin, venidos por primera vez a Buenos Ayres. Estos animales merecen la atención de los Seños. Estancieros que se dedican a tener tropillas para sacar obtener carneros refinados.

POR MARIANO BILLINGST.

En su casa Calle Potosi No. 70. De 31 cajones muebles flamantes alemanes recién desembarrados de la barca Daneas "Eliza" do Haburgo.

De órden del Sr. Juez de la Instancia Dr. D. Miguel García Fernández, perteneciente al Estado N. York, ingeniero del Ferro-carril; 1 tiburru americano de 4 ruedas flamante y sus guarniciones una cama de fierro con colchones, una caja hermetica para cocheros, un baul ropa de uso, un revolver &c.

De otra pertenencia por ausentarse un familia.

Un piano perpendicular nuevo, un rico juego de muebles de jaca de compuesto de 25 piezas, 3 sofás, 4 sillones y 13 sillitas forro de brocatela frances, con fundas de hilo, una preciosa mesa del centro de jaca de compuesto de mármol, 2 id. de cocha, 1 ropero de idem con espejo, un alfabrador de tripe, una caja de fierro francesa; algunos juegos de té de electro-plata, canastos para pan, candeleros y otros objetos de platina inglesa que quedaron sin venderse en el último remate, cucharas y tenedores, servicios completos de Cristofle de lo mas rico. Vistas panorámicas, ilustraciones del palacio de cristal, cromos-fotografias de colores, juegos de estampas de los mas famosos caballos de Logistarter, cañeras inglesa de colores, 31 vitros del famoso vapor "Great Eastern" y otros muchos objetos que están a la vista.

POR MARIANO BONORINO.

En la casa de Comercio de los señores C. T. Getting y Ca. calle de la Defensa No. 66. El Martes 7 y Miércoles 8 del corriente a las 11 se rematarán a la mejor postura con pliego y condiciones que se han de estipular, un surtido general de efectos apartados para la estación, compuesto de 20 artículos en cuenta de aseguradores—3 fardos de diferentes clases, 2 id. lonas, 1 id. arpillero, 1 cujon pantalones, 12 fardos género de pantalón.

AL MISMO TIEMPO. De órden del Sr. Juez de la Instancia Dr. D. Miguel García Fernández, perteneciente al Estado N. York, ingeniero del Ferro-carril; 1 tiburru americano de 4 ruedas flamante y sus guarniciones una cama de fierro con colchones, una caja hermetica para cocheros, un baul ropa de uso, un revolver &c.

This steamer is appointed to sail from this port for Liverpool calling at Montevideo, Rio de Janeiro, Bahia and Lisbon ON FRIDAY 10th inst.

Lost a small pocket diary for 1864 with cartes de visite and letters of no importance but to the owner. The above reward will be paid to the person who will bring it to No. 66 Calle 25 de Mayo. \$300 my reward.

Professor Day will supply military bands, string bands, &c. for balls, parties or pic-nics. Apply to Sor. Dekin, 40 Reconquista.

Francis-English College. The Directors of the above beg to inform the Parents and Guardians that on the 16th inst. they will open a branch institution situated at the premises known as "Bella Vista," No. 9 Calle Cochabamba.

Stolen. From the partido Lujan (south side) a doradillo horse, with only one mark, viz. media luna con ancha adentro; he is known to be near Mercedes; \$250 reward will be given by D. Lliborio Torrebas, Mercedes. 22-6p n5

Board and Lodging. May be had with an English family, at 159 Calle 25 de Mayo. 24-6p n7.

Lodging. A gentleman will be received in an English family residing in a quinta at the South end of town, twenty minutes walk from Plaza Victoria. Address A.M.Z. "Standard" Office. 123-6p o31

Furnished Apartment. To Let, Sala, Antecala and several bedrooms, in No. 90 Calle Parque. 203. 15q n1.

Rooms to Let. To be let, in an English family, a fine Sala and some Bedchambers, at 259 Calle Florida. 32-3p n7

To Let. A furnished bedroom with board, 220 Calle Martin. 20-3p n5

To Let. The house No. 314 Calle Bolívar, containing six rooms, five of them with boarded floors, papered and oiled; two patios, albigo, well, &c. Apply at No. 209 Calle Estados Unidos. 28-3p n5

To Let. The alto in Calle Cuyo No. 1231, two squares from the Boles, it contains 12 handsome rooms; a pantry, store-rooms, kitchen and coal room, albigo, &c. with gas in all the rooms. For terms and to see the premises apply in front, at M. Cayol's 23. 3p n5

For Sale or to Let. A fine house, nice rooms, fruit and other trees, flower garden, out-houses, Alfalfa, &c. situated in the town of Quilmes, 3 squares S.E. of the Plaza, Calle San Antonio and Colon. Apply at this office. 12-3p n4

To Let. For single men four rooms with kitchen and albigo and other necessities Temple Street No. 56. To treat in the same house. 15. 3p n4

For Sale. House Coal of superior quality. Apply at No. 66 Calle San Martin. 19-9p. o31

Secretary. An English Gentleman, who has had experience as a Secretary, desires to obtain a Secretaryship, or an appointment of a like nature. He possesses a fair knowledge of French. High references. Address by letter "Alpha," Standard Office. 11-3p n7

English Teacher. Wanted, Suipacha No. 20. 206-15p n1.

Wanted. A female Cook for a small family. Apply at 115 Calle San Martin. 87-m. o17

Al Comercio. WEDEKIND, FEHR Y CO. se han mudado en la Calle Victoria No. 203 y 204. 204. 6p n1

English Seminary for Young Ladies. Calle Belgrano, San José de Flores. Mrs. DAVIS has the honor of informing her friends and the public that having completed the arrangements of her new establishment, she is now ready to receive a limited number of boarders and day pupils. Prospectuses to be had at Messrs. Mackern's Book Store, Calle San Martin. 208-4p n5

Lost. A small pocket diary with letters and three cartes de visite, between Paseo Julio and Calle Cochabamba. A handsome reward will be paid to the person who will bring it to the owner, whose name is inside, 133 Calle Cochabamba. 10. 6p n4

THE "WEEKLY STANDARD". On Sale at the Nueva Libertina Inglesa, 75-SAN MARTIN-75. Nearly opposite the Bolsa. 6p. n3

Legal Notice. Wanted JAMES TURNERY, formerly of this part in the County of Antrim in Ireland, who was last heard of in Ireland by letter dated 20th December, 1843 from Wm. Ross, Agent. Any person who has seen or heard of the said James Turnery, or any of his children or their heirs, or who has any evidence in regard to the said James Turnery, his family or death, will please communicate with Mr. CRAWFORD AND LOCKHART, 6 Queen's Square, Belfast, Ireland. 17 May, 1865. a17 Jan.

SAVINGS BANK.

BANK MAJUA AND CO.

No. 103 Calle de Cangallo, BUENOS AYRES.

The numerous advantages of Accounts Current are now generally felt and appreciated... The Bank of Majua and Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working classes in that city a safe and profitable depository for their savings... The sums deposited in that most important institution are daily increasing, and already reach a very large amount...

CONDITIONS.

- First—The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty-five Dollars currency Silver Dollar upwards.
- Second—The interest allowed is six per cent. (6 p c) per annum, which is liquidated every six months.
- Third—The depositor can at any time retrieve the whole or part of the money deposited.
- Fourth—Once the money deposited exceeds twenty-five Dollars currency, or one thousand Dollars silver, the depositor, if he wishes, can open an account current, according to the rules established by the Bank.
- Fifth—In case the depositor loses his pass book, it can be replaced by another on paying twelve Dollars currency, and advertising the loss in the public newspapers.



RIVER PLATE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT.

NAMES OF STEAMERS.

ADA, PARAGUAY, URUGUAY, LEDA.

One of these Steamers will leave Liverpool for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres on the 1st of each month. Cargo will be received on board of the steamers 48 hours after their arrival, to be delivered in any part of the United Kingdom, or on the Continent, being forwarded by railway and steamer for account of the Company, the bills of lading being signed with these conditions.

As the object of the Company is to extend and facilitate the existing traffic between Europe and the River Plate, the rates of freight will be very moderate.

Specific and Parcels will be received until the day before the steamers leave. In order to facilitate immigration to these countries the rates have been reduced as follows—

1st Class.....£35.
2nd ".....£25.
3rd ".....£16.

Return Tickets will be issued for six months at the following rates—

1st Class.....£65.
2nd ".....£45.
3rd ".....£30.

These boats are excellent opportunities for families visiting Europe, more especially when consisting of Ladies and Children, having large ladies' cabin, and carrying an experienced stewardess.

H. A. GREEN & CO., 85 RECONQUISTA.

J. S. WYLLIE AND CO.

General Merchants and Commission Agents CHASCOMUS

Agents, for the European Newspapers and "Standard," also for the sale and purchase of Land and Sheep.

NOTICE TO THE LADIES,

RE-OPENING OF THE ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT, 61 CORRIENTES 61.

Mr. THOMAS HOLMES begs respectfully to announce to the Ladies of Buenos Ayres and those resident in the Provinces, that he has succeeded to the business of this well known establishment, the stock of which he has just assorted with a

Magnificent Variety of Fashionable Spring and Summer Goods

Received direct from the London and Paris markets, comprising Cloaks, Shawls, Silks, and Fancy-dress Materials.

Underclothing for Ladies, Misses, and Infants Ladies, Misses, and Children's Stockings and Socks, Embroidered and Plain Petticoats, Cambric Handkerchiefs, Trimmed Valenciennes Lace Collars and Cuffs, Edgings and Insertions, Plouncings, Guipure, Brussels, and Valenciennes Lace, Real Guipure and other Lace Veils.

QUILTS AND COUNTERPANES.

Bramantes, Madapolans, Linen, and Cotton Sheetings.

TABLE AND TOILET COVERS.

Table Linen, Irish Linen, Brocades, Linen and Cotton Diaper, TOWELS DUSTERS &c.

French and English Prints,

SUPERIOR HABERDASHERY.

The best Pins, the best Tapes, the best Needles, the best Sewing Silk and Cotton.

ENGLISH BOOTS AND SHOES,

Soaps, Scents, &c.

61 CORRIENTES 61.

67-xp 012

VANDELVEDE BROTHERS'

CELEBRATED

TRIPLE CUTTERS.

A continual and increasing demand for more than two years fully authorizes the makers in pronouncing it the Best, the Simplest, and most effective for cutting cards, abrojas, and copies de caballo.

Manufactured and sold in Buenos Ayres, Calle Buen Orden, No. 245.

50 DOLLARS

will buy at MEEKS & KEL SEY'S new Gallery—

One Dozen Cartes de Visite, better than sold elsewhere for 120.

50 will buy a dozen bust pictures or Vignettes, better than sold elsewhere for 200.

Each half dozen \$30. Life-size portraits with frame \$200, former price \$300.

This great reduction of prices will be continued only for the space of three months: those who desire portraits for less than half price and by the most experienced artists will find it for their interest to call at this establishment.

Small pictures of deceased friends copied to the size of life \$200.

Gallery, 74 Calle Belgrano, over the Standard office. 13-xu4

Change for Sale. Money of London in the Nueva de Julio, being brought in to Buenos Ayres, and sold for the same amount on the southern side. Apply to Mr. J. Lynch, Plaza de 11 Septiembre. 2m 010.

Sewing Machines.

A large and varied assortment on hand. Warranted to work well. They are all of the latest and most improved inventions, and of different prices.

JOHN SEAW, 204 Calle Venezuela

N.B.—A large Stock of Ready-made clothing of every description.

HIBERNIAN HOUSE

(between San Martin and Reconquista.)

64, 66 and 68 Calle Piedra,

GENERAL CAMP STORE,

A large and well assorted stock of

✓GROBRY, ✓DRAPEY & ✓IRONMONGERY.

F. FALLON

64, 66, & 68 CALLE PIEDRA.

N.B.—A large Stock of Ready-made clothing of every

description.

Album Palliers.

52 Lithographs of South American country, scenery and costumes, on sale, bound or loose, at Messrs. Fusoni Hermanos, Calle Cangallo, and at this office.

2s., lmo. a 9

Important to Sheep Farmers of the central districts.

We have just received a large assortment of shearing articles all of the best quality, which we will sell at the same prices and conditions as can be obtained in Buenos Ayres, as we have done in the last year.

Mercedes Casa Central de Torreba Inos.

76-xp a 18

CIGARS.

The finest assortment ever brought to Buenos Ayres.

Wholesale only!

CALLE SAN MARTIN, No. 60.

E. RATHJE.

Big respectfully to inform their numerous Camp Customers that they have received a large assortment of new Goods suitable for the coming Season direct from the manufacturers, including Blankets, Flannels, Duvetings, Best Linen Shirtings, Linnen Tickings, all classes, Mosquitos, Corduroys, Mole and

Winey Shirts, Dress Repetals and Green Shirts, Cotton Merino and

Winey Shirts, Dress Repetals and Green Shirts, Cotton Merino and

I.V. Hosiery, Merino and Linn. underclothing. As fresh supplies will be received monthly throughout the season, parties may at all times rely on having a large assortment to select from.

49 & 51 Calle Defensa. 49 & 51

75-lmo13

TO CAMP PURCHASERS,

GALBRAITH AND HUNTER,

Important to Sheep Farmers of the central districts.

We have just received a large assortment of shearing articles all of the best quality, which we will sell at the same prices and conditions as can be obtained in Buenos Ayres, as we have done in the last year.

Mercedes Casa Central de Torreba Inos.

76-xp a 18

BRITISH NEWSPAPER AGENCY.

The following Periodicals are received regularly by every English and French mail, and will be ready for delivery three hours after the mails are landed, viz:

- London Illustrated News, Willmer & Smith's European Times, Punch, Times, London Standard, Medical Times, Athenaeum, Engineer, Chemical News, Builder, Bell's Life, Catholic Telegraph, Courrier de l'Europe, Economist, Spectator, Bell's Messenger, Saturday Review, Nation, Evening Mail.
- Veterarian Review, Cornhill, London Journal, Family Herald, All the Year Round, London Society, The Month, Leisure Hours, Child's Companion, Macmillan's Magazine, Edinburgh Review, Quarterly Review, Monthly Magazine, English Women's Domestic Magazine, The British & Foreign Medical-Chirurgical Review.

The following Magazines, received by the English mail only, will be ready for delivery the day after arrival, viz:

- Blackwood, Once a Week, Ladies' Gazette of Fashion, Art Journal, British Messenger, Ladies' Treasury, Christian Work, Fortnightly Review, Chamber's Journal, Sunday at Home, Civil Engineer, Monthly Magazine, English Women's Domestic Magazine, Gentleman's Magazine of Fashion, Temple Bar.
- Veterarian Review, Cornhill, London Journal, Family Herald, All the Year Round, London Society, The Month, Leisure Hours, Child's Companion, Macmillan's Magazine, Edinburgh Review, Quarterly Review, Monthly Magazine, English Women's Domestic Magazine, The British & Foreign Medical-Chirurgical Review.

This Agency being now thoroughly established we are ready to receive orders for any of the above, as well as any other Periodicals, Magazines, Books, etc., or special orders, either from England or the United States of America.

CLAYPOLE BROTHERS, Agents in Chascomus, Messrs. J. S. WYLLIE & Co. Buenos Ayres, October 29, 1865. 185-029.1m

Notice.

Mr. NESTIER formerly Bandmaster at Bordeaux and now Bandmaster in Buenos Ayres begs to advise the public and particularly those persons who might require his services that he can furnish them with good music masters, good musicians and good music; and that by each packet he receives the best and latest compositions. Apply to Mr. NESTIER No. 56 Calle 25 de Mayo. 26-3p n6

WATSON'S HOTEL

THOMAS WATSON (late station-master) begs to advise the public that he has established a first-class Hotel in Belgrano for the accommodation of passengers per train, as well as families who intend passing the summer at this delightful suburb.

The part of the Hotel for the reception of guests is provided with 4 splendid dining-rooms, and the gardens are also furnished with 6 handsome pavilions. The attendance will be the best, and the management of the Hotel entirely on the most approved English style, under the immediate direction of the proprietor.

Parties remaining for a few days in Belgrano will find every accommodation, with well-furnished bed-rooms, and all other requirements. Weddings, breakfasts, balls, suppers and picnics supplied on the shortest notice.

This Hotel is now opened and persons requiring furnished rooms for the season will please apply at once.

The proprietor trusts that his numerous friends and the public generally will patronize his new establishment, in which he will endeavor to devote all his attention to their comfort.

It is also the intention of the proprietor, within a short time, to open a Bowling Green, and Skittle Alley. Quits will always be found at the Hotel. 101-1m 018

Mensagerias Las Generales al Sud

ADMINISTRACION CALLE DE POTOSI 2594. ORDEN DE SALIDAS.

Carrera de Chascomus y Dolores, los dias 1, 4, 7, 11, 14, 17, 21, 24 y 27.	1000	In 5	years.
Carrera del Moro por la Brava y Fortuna de los 4, 7, 11, 14, y 21.	1350	In 10	years.
Carrera de Quequen Grande por el Verano de Baudrez, 7, 17 y 27.	1800	In 15	years.
Carrera para los Montes Grandes y Laguna de los Padres, 1, 11 y 21.	2150	In 20	years.
Nota—Los dias de salida para la Laguna de los Padres, serán los mismos que saldrá la galera para los Montes Grandes.	2500	In 25	years.

OTRA—Esta Empresa cuenta con caballos propios y tiene carruajes particulares para familias; pudiendo asegurarse a sus favorecedores que se pone todo como en el reparto de la correspondencia, siempre que ella traiga exacta la direccion. Buenos Ayres, Octubre 27 de 1865. Los Empresarios—MORENO y C. 168-15p 027.

Land in Cordoba.

To be let for a term of years, one league of land. This above is situated to the north of the Rio Tercero and within two leagues of the Frayle Muerto Station. Immediate possession may be had. Apply by letter addressed W. J. 'Standard' office. 171-15p 028.

GERMAN BURMEISTER,

Consignatario de frutos del pais. Wool and produce broker. 105-CALLE VENEZUELA-105

ENGLISH GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

Colegio Comercial de Santa Lucia, Al pie de la Barranca de la Calle Buen Orden, Buenos Ayres.

Director—Mr. P. PONGERARD, Ex-Professor of French at the London University College.

A thorough English education, comprising the study of French and Spanish. Particular attention paid to foreign languages and the arithmetic classes. Comfort, discipline, and order strictly maintained. The grounds are situated in the most picturesque and most healthy suburb of this city.

For Month—Boarders, \$500 m.c. Day Boarders, \$350 m.c. Scholars, \$100 m.c. 80-xp a18

Mensagerias Union Argentina

El conspucioso de dichas mensagerias avisó al publico que aunque haya habido un cambio en las horas de salidas de los trenes del Ferrocarril del Oeste desde el 21 del corriente mes, el no ha hecho ningun cambio en sus salidas para el Carmen de Arco, Salto, Rojas, Junin, Pergamini y San Nicolas de los Arroyos. 'Salen' siempre de la Capital los dias paros en el tren de las ocho de la mañana, llegando en el mismo dia y hasta el Salto y al dia siguiente en Junin. Los comensales se reciben en su agencia calle de la Victoria No. 233, hasta las 4 de la tarde, y la correspondencia hasta las 9 de la noche, la vispera de la salida. 9s., p. J. 3. LA EMPRESA.

Diligence for Lobos, 25 de Mayo, and Saladillo.

OSABORIDO and GARCIA, For Lobos—2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 18, 30 of each month. Returning—1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29 of each month.

For 25 de Mayo leaves 12 Ayres every Saturday. Returns every... Agency 180 Rivadavia. 84-1m 014.

LA BIENHECHORA DEL PLATA.

Mutual Life Assurance and Saving Fund Association, Guaranteed by National Bonds at 6 per cent consolidated. For the formation of Capitals, annuities, Incomes, &c. Authorised by special decree of the National Government dated May 7, 1864.

Government Delegate, Sr. Dn. José M. Cantilo.

Managing Committee.

Sr. Dn. Mariano Miró, President

Eduardo Lumb, Vocal

Enrique Ochoa

Pedro Holtherhoff

José Martinez de Hoz.

Consulting Committee

Sr. Don Hugo Bunge

Jorge Temperley

Ambrósio P. Lezica

Enrique Peltzer

Dr. Don Francisco Alcobendas

Director General, Sr. Dn. Francisco F. Moreno.

Inspector General in the Argentine and Oriental Republics.

Señor Dn. Jorge Perey.

Residence—118 Calle Piedad (2d altos). Bankers—The Provincial Bank.

Condition on the 30th Sep., 1865. Capital subscribed \$1,303,124 25c. sil.

Number of Policies, 1050. Bonds purchased, 143,300 hard dollars.

The Bienhechora offers three various modes of Insurance to its subscribers: 1st, with the loss of capital by the death of the Insured party; 2nd, without loss of capital in said event; 3rd, with mere compound interest.

In the first form the Insured party has a right to:

- 1. To compound interest on the bonds purchased by the capitals received by the Company.
- 2. To a proportionate share of the capitals and interest of those who die in their respective sections.
- 3. To a proportionate share of the Capitals and Interests of forfeited subscriptions.
- 4. To a proportion of gains resulting from increased value of the National Bonds acquired by the inversion of funds.

In the second form the Insured claims:

- 1. Compound Interest on the National Bonds purchased by the Association,
- 2. A proportionate share of the Interest due on the Capitals of those who die in the respective sections, which capitals are returned to the subscribers
- 3. A proportion of the interest due on forfeited shares.
- 4. A proportionate share of the profits arising from the increased value of the National Bonds, acquired by inversion of funds.

Finally, in the third form, gives a right to the corresponding interest produced by their subscriptions, and the successive reinvestment of such interest, effected quarterly, when the coupons are paid up by the public treasury.

So marvellous are the benefits arising from the employment of Capitals in Public Funds, assisted by the combinations effected by "La Bienhechora," based upon the Mortality Tables of Deparcieux, and the interest produced by the 6 per cent Consolidated Bonds, that taking for a model, the result given by other companies established previously in the same form and basis, but with an accumulative interest much inferior to that gained by the "Bienhechora," that it is enabled to present as positive the following tables showing the gradual progression of capitals for a subscription of:

100 Silver Dollars annually, with loss of Capital through the death of the Insured.	100	In 5	years.
	190	In 10	years.
	350	In 15	years.
	550	In 20	years.
	850	In 25	years.
	1150	In 30	years.
	1450	In 35	years.
	1750	In 40	years.
	2050	In 45	years.
	2350	In 50	years.

On the head of a child from 1 day to 1 year.	100	In 5	years.
	150	In 10	years.
	200	In 15	years.
	250	In 20	years.
	300	In 25	years.
	350	In 30	years.
	400	In 35	years.
	450	In 40	years.
	500	In 45	years.
	550	In 50	years.

On the head of a child from 1 day to 1 year.	100	In 5	years.
	150	In 10	years.
	200	In 15	years.
	250	In 20	years.
	300	In 25	years.
	350	In 30	years.
	400	In 35	years.
	450	In 40	years.
	500	In 45	years.
	550	In 50	years.

On the head of a child from 1 day to 1 year.	100	In 5	years.
	150	In 10	years.
	200	In 15	years.
	250	In 20	years.
	300	In 25	years.
	350	In 30	years.
	400	In 35	years.
	450	In 40	years.
	500	In 45	years.
	550	In 50	years.

Importante a Los viajeros.

En el Partido de Pta 4 to leguas del Salado hay campo superior para el estacion de coches, al cual se accede en pequeños lotes y por plaza de 4 y 5 alca. Para mayores informes conrarse a la oficina de esta diario. 8-9p n2.

La Protejida del Filar.

Starts from Morano every morning. Luggage letters, &c. to be left with Mr. Francis Rodriguez at the luggage room of the Parque Station. TOMAS AJRSTO. 153., 10p m28.

The History of the Argentine Republic.

In English, price \$20 currency. Also Vol. 1 of the River Plata Magazine, price \$100. Now on sale at Messrs. Mackenr's and Mr. Loodel's Book Store, Calle San Martin. 161., 1yApril 27

Camp for Sale.

In the partido del Monte 3 leagues of superior camp known as Alto Redondo with houses, corn-lands &c. Also for sale on the same lands 3000 fine merizta sheep. Apply to P. E. Lynch, Plaza del 11 do Setiembre, or on the estancia which is 3 leagues this side of the Guardia. 140-1m 022

GALBRAITH & HUNTER.

Would beg to draw particular attention to a lot of Ladies' Collars, Sets, and Garbaldians of newest styles just received. 49 and 51 Calle Defensa 49 and 51. 139-1m 022.

Entre-Rios.

To let in the department of Gualeguyachú a league and a half of land, with corrals &c. There are 6000 sheep on the place, will be sold at 20 silver per head. The owners will put up at their own cost two brick puestos and a two roomed brick dwelling house for tenant. The land will be let for 7 years at \$600 per annum. Immediate possession given. For further particulars apply at this office. 80-1m d w 013

WILLIAM M. MOONEY.

WOOL-BROKER. NO. 752 CALLE PIEDAD, Buenos Ayres. 161., xp m28

Tropilla Lost.

During the night of the 9th inst. a tropilla of horses cleared out from the Estancia Polvadoras, partido Saladillo. Any person giving information leading to recovery of same will be rewarded. Information can be sent to any of the following places viz. at Estancia Polvadoras, at Estancia Yllosca, Magdalena, or at Wylie's store (Almacon Ingles), Chascomus, or by letter addressed A. P. J. at this office. The tropilla consists of 4 sainos colorados, 1 saino negro (orqueta), 1 picaso, 1 oscuro, 1 potrillo picaso and 1 yegua manchada. 162-12p d-2 p w



NOTICE TO BRITISH CLAIMANTS AGAINST THE PROVINCE OF BUENOS AYRES.

The attention of the undermentioned persons, their relations or friends, is called to the fact of there being Two instalments of their claims now payable at this Consulate. (Signed) FRANK PARNISH, H.B.M.'s Consul.

1st Series. H.B.M.'s Consul.

General Claims. William Brown, William Whitaker, Patrick Googhagan, Henry Godfrey, Charles Hoal, Custus, Hyde, & Tait.