

# The Standard

## AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

No 1140 Fifth Year

BUENOS AYRES, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1865.

Circulation 4,700

### MAUA BANK, CALLE CANGALLO, Nos 101-103

The Offices 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—

First—Bills and obligations with good signatures are discounted on conventional terms.

Second—Money is advanced on mercantile and other securities approved by the Manager.

Third—Accounts current are opened with Merchants or other parties who may prefer depositing endorsed and transferable securities, against which they may draw up to an amount previously contracted, on conditions established for such class of operations.

Fourth—Money is received in account current, bearing interest from day of deposit, which is accumulated in favor of the parties every three months, the depositors being allowed to retire at any time, by means of cheques, part or the full amount at their wish, save when the quantity exceeds three hundred doubloons or one hundred thousand dollars currency, in which case, forty-eight hours' previous notice is required to be given at the Treasury of the Bank.

Fifth—Bills or letters of credit are drawn and taken on Montevideo, Rosario, Sta Fé, Salto Oriental, Paysandu, Rio Janeiro, and other places in the Brazil, England and France, as also on other places, of which notice will be given hereafter.

Finally, the Bank undertakes and executes all legitimate transactions within the orbit of banking operations.

The establishment is always open from 9 a.m. till 3 p.m.

P. P. MAUA & Co.  
WILLIAM LESLIE.

### MAUA BANK CALLE CANGALLO, Nos. 101-103.

**INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONEY.**  
IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE.  
For balances in our favor, 13 1/2 per cent.  
For balances in favor of Customers 6  
**IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, PAPER MONEY.**  
For balances in our favor, 13 1/2 per cent.  
For balances in favor of Customers 6  
Deposits for a fixed term in specie or currency, at conventional interest.

P. P. MAUA & Co.  
WILLIAM LESLIE.

**Briton & Medical General (Incorporated with the Unity General) Life Assurance Association**  
Chief Offices—WEST STRAND, LONDON, W.C.  
Capital—3,000,000. Sterling  
Proposals for Life Assurances are received, and immediate attention paid to the same. A Prospectus of rates and other particulars will be furnished on application to the Company's Agent in this City.

**GEORGE WILKS,**  
7 Calle Mayo.

**The Argentine Marine Insurance Company.**  
Established in this City, insure at moderate premiums all risks by sea or river.

Office—118 CALLE PIEDAD.

**DIRECTORS.**  
Sr. Don Tomas Armstrong, President.  
" Jacobo Barrios, Vice-President.  
" Eduardo Lamb.  
" Ambrosio F. Lesica.  
" Enrique Tomkinson.  
" Mariano Castro.  
" Bernardo Yturrape.  
" Francisco F. Moreno, Gerente.

**La Zingara and Istria.**  
All Parties indebted for passage money to the above-mentioned ships are requested to call at my Office and pay their passage, within two months from this date, otherwise special orders will be given by Government to the different Justices of Peace to remit into Buenos Ayres all defaulter.

D. WILKS, 7 Calle Mayo.

**American Dentist.**  
Dr. N. O. CORNWALL  
Calle Rivadavia, 275.

**ARTIFICIAL TEETH**  
Inserted in the most approved manner, so as to have a beautiful like appearance, cause no irritation in the mouth, and serve all the uses of the natural organ. Teeth filed with gold or platinum cement, so as to last for years or for life. Tartar cleared off teeth, and root extracted, and all operations performed with the least possible pain.

**Dr. P. Bourso,**  
SUKO & DE NIET, 101 New York.

Has removed his Office to the New Building, No. 200 CALLE DE MAYO, MONTEVIDEO. The beautiful suit of rooms are fitted up in the most modern style, affording great facilities for dental operations, combining excellent light with facility for privacy and comfort. He has recently received an addition of the most modern and approved instruments with monthly information by each European Packet of the latest and most important improvements in Dental Science. Also, by the latest method of gas, fixtures, and also a cord relief to those suffering from Toothache, at night as well as in the daytime.

Montevideo, May 8, 1864.

**NEW IRISH GROcery,**  
IN THE  
ONCE SETTEMBRE

**FEELY, LEDWITH & CO.**  
Call the attention of their Friends and the Public in general to their well assorted stock of  
**TEAS, SUGARS, WINES, &c.**  
**IND COOP ALE**  
suitable for Town and Camp purchasers, which we will dispose of at moderate prices.

Purchasers may at all times rely upon receiving good, sound articles, and also a large assortment to select from.

N.B.—Goods delivered free of charge at all Railway Stations and Boat Agencies in town.

145, xp.02D

**Balls and Parties.**  
Professor Daly will supply military bands, string bands, &c. for balls, parties or picnics. Apply to Sr. Dakin, 40 Reconquista.

16, 1m n4

**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 in this city. Charges are most moderate.

Hines Superior.  
Table d'Hôte on European Style.  
Board, with room, gas-light, and attendance, from 6s. to 10s. per day.  
**HOTEL DE LA PAIX.**  
(Corner of Calle Cangallo and Calle Reconquista.)

### LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK (LIMITED).

80—CALLE DE LA PIEDAD—80

Authorized Capital.....£2,000,000 sterling.  
Subscribed Capital.....£1,000,000 do.  
Reserve Fund 30th Sep., 1864.....£44,000 do.

Current accounts opened with parties properly introduced and interest allowed on credit balances.

Customers have the advantage of drawing cheques—of having approved bills discounted—of obtaining loans upon negotiable securities—of depositing bills, coupons, &c. for collection—and of lodging with the Bank valuable property in the fire proof strong rooms for safe custody.

Deposit Accounts—Deposits received from the public generally—either for fixed periods or subject to seven or thirty days notice of withdrawal—Interest on which is regulated by the market value of money, the bank notifying any change in the rate by advertisement in the principal daily papers.

Bill of Exchange—issued on the following places—  
London,  
Dublin,  
Paris,  
Antwerp,  
Hamburg,  
Genoa,  
Rio de Janeiro,  
Montevideo.

J. H. GREEN,  
Manager.

Buenos Ayres—Nov. 1, 1865.

### LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK (LIMITED).

80—CALLE DE LA PIEDAD—80

The rates of interest allowed and charged by the Bank for both specie and currency will be as follows, till further notice:

**ALLOWED**  
On specie deposits on account current, 4 per cent.  
On currency ditto, 5 " "  
On specie deposits for ninety days fixed 7 " "  
On currency ditto 8 " "  
Do. subject to thirty days notice of withdrawal, the rate is 3 per cent. more than that paid in account current, therefore for the present this class of deposits in specie gain 8 " "

**CHARGED**  
On specie debit balances in account current 10 1/2 " "  
On Currency do. 12 " "

J. H. GREEN,  
Manager.

Buenos Ayres, Nov. 1, 1865.

### BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

**SIGHT DRAFTS**  
Drafts at Sight, for large or small amounts, can be obtained from  
**WANKLYN & Co.**  
No. 104 Calle de San Martin.

On the following places—  
**LONDON,**  
**LIVERPOOL,**  
All branches of the National Bank  
**IRELAND,**  
Antwerp,  
Hamburg,  
Paris,  
Genoa,  
Cadix,  
Bayonne,  
Buenos Ayres, Dec. 2, 1864.

**WANKLYN & Co.**  
104—Calle San Martin—104.  
20 d3 x.

**Sheepfarming, Sheepbreeding, &c.**  
by WILFRED LATHAM.  
The above work is now on Sale at any of the following places—'Standard' Office, Messrs. Mackers, Claypole, Brothers, Barry and Walker, T. Moore's, Thomas Fallon, Victoria Hotel. Price 20 dollars.

The recent sale of Messrs. Latham and Bonaventura's wool, which shows a result of 609 per fleece, is an incontrovertible proof of the soundness of the theory propounded by the author in the above little work.

45—xp9

**FERRO-CARRIL del NORTE.**  
Notice to the Public.  
On and after the 13th of November, 1865, the hours of arrival and departure of trains on working days will be changed. For particulars see time-tables in all the newspapers.

LA ADMINISTRACION.

**REAL HOLLANDS,**  
Sole Exporter  
**HERMAN VAN HOUTEN.**  
Rotterdam.

This celebrated and well known Gin will be had at the office of the undersigned in lots to suit the purchaser shall from this date, according to agreement, only be imported by  
**D. F. W. PAATS,**  
631 Calle Corrientes 631. 39—xp n8

**Splendid Opportunity.**  
For sale, in the Partido de Magdalena, 2,500 prime sheep, with contract for camp for three and a-half years. Good houses, galpones, corrals, &c. Terms very moderate, and contract could probably be extended for five years more. Apply at the Office of Wells, Beckhaus, and Co., Calle Piedra, No. 173. 83—1m 014

**Raspberry Vinegar.**  
First quality.  
Calle Piedra 1774. 44—6p n8.

**En venta.**  
Champaña, Cilequot Yvau legitimo.  
L. J. ISAAC.  
Calle de Mayo núm. 12. 208—12p n3

**Tropilla Lost.**  
During the night of the 9th inst. a tropilla of horses cleared out from the Estancia Polvadera, 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 said Estancia Polvadera, at Estancia Yricosa, Magdalena, or at Wylie's store (Alameda Inglesa), Chascomús, or by letter addressed to A. P. V. at this office. The tropilla consists of 4 sables colorados, 1 sabelo negro (señado), 1 sabelo oscuro, 1 potrillo pinto and 1 yegua manchada. 162—12p 4-5p n

### MONTEVIDEAN BANK.

CAPITAL 1,000,000 DOLLARS.  
In 2,000 Shares of 500 Dollars each.  
(With power to increase.)  
Office, corner of Calle Corrientes, in the new house of Dr. Juan Miguel Martinez, Montevideo.

**CHAIRMAN.**  
Francis J. Moquard, Esq.  
**DIRECTORS.**  
Sr. D. Pedro Borelli.  
" Joaquina Selgrano.  
" John McCall, Esq.  
" Antonio Marquez.

The undersigned hereby makes known to the Commercial public of Montevideo that from this date the Bank is in a position to commence operations, will receive proposals and enter into arrangements for every class of banking operations.

**CURRENT ACCOUNTS.**  
Money is received or advanced on current accounts bearing interest. The Depositors may withdraw the whole or part of their Deposits by cheques at sight. Cheque and Pass Books will be supplied to the customers by the Bank.

**DEPOSITS FOR FIXED PERIODS.**  
Some of 50 dollars and upwards are received for fixed periods, say from one to 12 months, at rates of interest to be agreed upon with reference to the amount and term of the Deposits.

**DISCOUNTS.**  
Bills of Exchange and Promissory notes will be discounted subject to the manager's approbation.

**LOANS.**  
Advances will be made on Promissory Notes and other securities on private terms.

The Bank will be open on all working days from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. with the exception of Saturdays when it will close at 4 p.m.

The rate of interest for the current month and until further notice will be as follows:  
On balances against the Bank.... 8 p. per ann.  
" " in favor of ".... 12 p. " "

Fixed Deposits—as especially agreed.  
Those who desire to open Current Accounts with the Bank will be so good as to address themselves to the Undersigned.

**PEDRO VARELA.**  
MANAGER.  
Montevideo, Nov. 1, 1865. 174—xp 0 1

**CAMP PURCHASERS**  
Before making their selections will please inspect the stock of  
Grocery, Drapery and Ironmongery Goods  
To be seen at the  
**HIBERNIAN HOUSE**  
64 65 & 66 Calle Piedra 64, 65 & 66.  
N.B.—A very large assortment of ready made clothing.

1—1m n1

**Welsh Slates for Roofing.**  
The subscriber has on hand a quantity of Welsh slates, 12 by 24, for roofing, which he will put on per road or yard, and also execute the plumber's work of roof ridges, flanks, skewes, gutters, or conductors, and guarantee the same for twelve months. If required, part of the account can stand for one year as a guarantee.

David Phillips, No. 236 Calle Defensa, Buenos Ayres. 33—12p. n7

**BRITISH HOTEL,**  
96—CALLE PIEDAD—96.  
The owner of this Establishment wishes to let his favorers know, that from this month he has made great improvements in the culinary way, by having engaged one of the best cooks in Buenos Ayres, who will always give the best flavored dishes that may be had in this city, and the proprietor will pay proper attention to cleanliness, and also to good attendance on his guests.

85—20p. 15

**JULIO HIRZEL.**  
Wool and Produce Broker,  
77 Calle Brazil 77.  
145—1m 024

**F. SPRUNCK & CO.**  
Montevideo,  
93 Calle de Zavalá 93  
Have constantly on sale Pianos of Pleyel Wolf & Co., Paris and other classes of Pianos. Music for Piano, Flute and other instruments. Songs in English, Spanish, Italian, French, and German.  
Tutors for the piano. 168—xp j2

**GALBRAITH & HUNTER.**  
Would be glad to draw particular attention to a lot of Ladies' Collars, Sails, and Garbaldians of newest styles just received.

49 and 51 Calle Defensa 49 and 51.  
139—1m 022.

**WILLIAM M. MOONEY.**  
WOOL-BROKER.  
NO. 762 CALLE PIEDAD,  
Buenos Ayres. 101—xp m28

**JOHN GREENWAY.**  
Agent for the Board of Underwriters "in New York." Apply at 186 Tucuman from 8 to 10 a.m. or 5 to 7 p.m., or at the Exchange rooms from midday to 4 p.m.

**ISAAC JONES,**  
Iron Ship-builder, Engineer, and Boiler-maker,  
66 PASEO CASTILANOS,  
Montevideo.

Contracts for building all light-drafted steamers for river purposes, and begs to inform the public that he has had a thorough knowledge of the business, having been in one of the principal building yards in England. Estimates and particulars forwarded to orders. 70—1m n10

**Barraca del Privilegio.**  
The undersigned begs to advise the commercial public that they have established a Barraca for the reception of Produce, under the firm of Fudickar and Brown, in the Barraca known as "del Privilegio," situate on the Riachuelo of Barracas.

B. Ayres, November 18th. 1865.  
**HERMAN FUDICKAR.**  
**RICHARD B. BROWNE.**  
74—16p n16.

### FERRO-CARRIL DEL OESTE.

#### DIAS DE FIESTA.

Estaciones	Salidas	Regresos
Montevideo	10:00	10:00
San Martin	10:30	10:30
San Carlos	11:00	11:00
San Pedro	11:30	11:30
San Juan	12:00	12:00
San Mateo	12:30	12:30
San Blas	13:00	13:00
San Esteban	13:30	13:30
San Lorenzo	14:00	14:00
San Francisco	14:30	14:30
San Antonio	15:00	15:00
San Pedro de Azules	15:30	15:30
San Juan de los Rios	16:00	16:00
San Carlos de los Rios	16:30	16:30
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San Carlos de los Rios	18:00	18:00
San Pedro de los Rios	18:30	18:30
San Juan de los Rios	19:00	19:00
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San Carlos de los Rios	96:00	96:00
San Pedro de los Rios	96:30	96:30
San Juan de los Rios	97:00	97:00
San Carlos de los Rios	97:30	97:30
San Pedro		

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.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1865.

SINBAD'S VOYAGE FROM B. AYRES TO ESQUINA.

VISIT TO ROSARIO AND THE C. A. RAILWAY.

FUGITIVE FAMILIES RETURNING TO CORRIENTES.

Esquina, Nov. 11th.

Gentlemen,

The morning of the 3d. found us on board the steamer 'Espigador' bound north. We would fain give you some account of what we took note of on the passage here. Happily the recital may be briefly given. True to her time the steamer during a strong 'Pampero' made a move shaping her course for the bluff of San Isidro, following in the wake of an opposition boat which possessed superior steaming qualities, but had no canvas. She left the inner roads five minutes before we did. The wind was fair. It was our Captain's intention to keep her company as long as the breeze continued, and did so until to his chagrin the fore-yard snapped short in two pieces, the fragments of which were upheld by the rigging attached, swinging to and fro causing trouble to secure the flapping sails. Our opponent now had the advantage; she left us astern, yet for this time the triumph was of short duration: she had scarcely entered the river Lujan when she stuck fast in the mud. As we were nearing her we found ourselves in the same predicament. Here we were one hundred and thirty souls, a large proportion of whom were lady passengers, on board a deep-loaded vessel. Not only the hold was filled to overflowing with freight, every nook and corner was stowed with merchandise, she also carried a large deck-load of goods and baggage. The tide of the capricious Plats might flow in an hour, or in two days. The only consolation that remained to us was that our antagonist found herself "in the same contumelious state." Our passengers spoke of it as a happy circumstance. "Ah! luckless speech and bootless boast." After a little time had passed the tide rose, our opposer floated and went on her way rejoicing leaving us "alone in our glory." Sticking fast in the mud, we saw no more of her until the next day at Rosario where she had arrived some hours previously. In an hour after our adversary had left, it was our turn to be afloat. It was late in the day ere we reached the 'Paraná de las Palmas,' yet we were in time to see the peach and sour orange trees growing spontaneously. The following morning found us in the Guazu. Gentlemen, we leave you to judge how the anterior day and night had been passed from the fact, that at the cabin table the sitting room could accommodate no more than twenty eight persons. The conveniences for sleeping numbered the same. In order to obviate the limited means of accommodation it was necessary to set the table four times for each meal. The ladies were the first ones to be served. At ten the breakfast commenced. We contemned egotism, it is not a manlike qualification. For that reason we humbly beg the reader's pardon. The signal had been made for those of the first table: after they had taken their seats a surplus plate and seat was discovered into which your humble servant was duly installed, "por aclamacion" of the fair ones: all approved of the selection of "El corresponsal del 'Estandarte'". It was the proudest moment of our life. The post of honor we held during the passage, no other male passenger had the privilege nor did any one desire with our peculiar rights. The ladies, no matter if male or female, had often seen to be in a hurry at any time, much less so were they now

about seated at a table loaded with a superabundance of good cheer; hence it may be inferred as what bear those of the fourth table had finished their breakfast. At this time preparations were being made for dining: it was late in the evening when all were served. How the night was to be passed was question of 'quien sabe.' Many solved it by sleeping upon benches or boxes in a sitting posture. Others diverted themselves with cards, dominos, or chess. Some to our great annoyance began discussing politics, who as they became excited were very noisy. In vain they were supplicated as a favor to be more calm. Then they would argue upon a lower strain for a few minutes and soon be afterwards as rampant and as uproarious as ever. When the merits of Urquiza were being debated every opprobrious epithet that could be thought of was coupled with his name. The passengers were for the most part pertaining to the first families of Corrientes, fugitives, returning to their houses with their wives and daughters: there were two Italian merchants with their families, also fugitives, three Spaniards and the two Germans. An amiable young mother bound to Goya, herself in appearance a child. She, her two lovely little lisping daughters, and your very humble servant were the only passengers that spoke English. To the lady, just referred to, the Captain with characteristic gallantry, surrendered the key of his sanctum. In fine every exertion was being made to make all on board as comfortable as possible. Crowded as we were, still the ladies persisted in wearing skirts of unreasonable dimensions. An oblique hint was given by one of the opposite sex of the propriety of reducing the diameters of those that exceeded two varas. In a moment a dozen different answers were made to the suggestion, as the blood was seen suffusing the many fair cheeks of those who were indignant at the idea. All spurned the wicked thought. We reached the Cañilla of San Pedro: there three passengers and the mail had to be landed; there was no boat from the shore in attendance as there should have been: the engine was checked a boat lowered from on board to do the Port Captains work. In time we arrived at San Nicolas, where the passengers and mail for that place were disposed of in four minutes. Rather late in the afternoon we reached Rosario, the Liverpool of the river Paraná. There we were to pass the night and remain until a late hour of the coming forenoon. This gave us an opportunity to have a glance at the city of yesterday. A carriage was procured in which your servant and three associates took a turn. Our first object was to see the starting point of the Cordova railroad one the most stupendous enterprises ever undertaken by man in this part of the world. As we were clearing the suburbs (the station we were about visiting was located a mile distant from the port), a new brick building situated upon an isolated spot inclosed by a wall, met the eye. From its simple unpretending appearance we thought it could not be meant for a church. Upon enquiry the driver told us it was "La Capilla de los Ingleses." As this was the only edifice of its class to be seen in any place in this part of South America out of Buenos Aires, we drove to it and alighted. Instead of a "Capilla de los Ingleses," it proved to be a North American Wesleyan Chapel, in an unfinished state, though nearly completed. Here we found the operatives at work who spoke English; one of them told us he was an Irishman, which we knew to be a fact as we heard him say so. We asked our Milesian friend for the minister, if there was one: we had an affirmative reply, and were shown the house where he lived. We drove to his door and introduced ourselves without "preface or apology." We had an hour's instructive conversation with him and his lady. He reminded us of Goldsmith's Vicar of Wakefield. Many were the reminiscences of bye-gone days, of home, when that home was "The land of the free and the home of the brave." We bade adieu to the worthy Chaplain and proceeded to the station. We had no acquaintance with any one connected with the railway and seeing in large letters,

upon the door, what might be translated 'No admittance except on business' obliged us to take a cursory view of huge piles of iron, coal, lumber, and the depot which was a formal building from without. Close to the shore under the bank, which is here eighty feet high and as perpendicular as a wall, was an English barque apparently of six hundred tons unloading. With a steam crane managed by an English lad, the heavy rails were made to disobey the laws of gravitation, mount from the barque, rise above the surface of the bank, then swing around upon a hand-car, and run off the pile as if they were as many walking-sticks. In five minutes a ton of iron was landed. Under the bank at the station were four seagoing vessels as also some river craft. Hence we directed our steps to the cemetery a mile and a half distant, where we saw what would have repaid a longer journey. A cuadro of ground surrounded by a high substantial wall, tastefully laid out with wide walks lined with rose bushes, honey-suckles, and other flowers. The alleys and every thing else connected with the place kept most scrupulously clean: an honor to Rosario. Although of modern date it contained many handsome monuments with appropriate inscriptions. All bore a date subsequent to 1856. We observed upon many of them the tenants had reached or passed the climax of "the three score years and ten." Here we saw what is not often met with in a Catholic burial-place, masonic emblems engraved upon marble, a proof of the march of liberal principles. From the sexton's register we learned the interments for the month of October were eighty four; the preceding month they numbered one hundred and twenty. Perhaps upon the face of the habitable globe there is not a more healthy place than Rosario. From the number of deaths may be inferred what the population may amount to. We noticed the price of the ground for an adult's grave was from ten to thirty silver dollars according to its location. Upon parting, the sexton presented us each a bouquet. As threading our way through the streets, the steam whistle's shrill sound of the 'Espigador' made us hasten on board. Our driver's charge was two Bolivian dollars for his fare. Instead of a diminution in the number of our passengers as was anticipated, thirty more than the original ones were on board. In passing permit us to observe, Gentlemen, the time is within our memory when what is now a town spread over a superficial area of one and a half square miles, of streets intersecting at right angles and houses compactly built, paved side-walks as well as some of the streets also paved and lighted, an active commerce carried on upon all sides; thirty vessels a proportion of which are sea going ones, upon an average, in port—was then six square cuadradas of ground inclosed with a wide and deep ditch dug by the denizens and meant as a barrier to a few runagons Pampa Indians. A dozen small brick houses and a few straggling mud built ranchos was all that could be boasted of then: six Pulperias sufficed all commercial purposes. At midday [the stated time] we are on the move towards the north: as we pass the convent of San Lorenzo, we remember it was the spot where San Martin fleshed his maiden sword. To his honor be it said, it was not done in an intestine broil, or a bloody scramble for power. Here too Sir Charles Hotham and Captain Hope [of China memory] commanders of H. B. M. ships 'Gorgon' and 'Firebrand,' then the largest steamers in the royal navy, ran the gauntlet: we purposely refrain from saying more than no "fame or pelf" was won by any engaged in the affair. The following day we anchored at Paraná: we had an hour for sight seeing: with the same companions of Rosario we take a tour to the city which is situated a half league from the landing place. It was very warm and 'siesta' time. Every house, shop or store was closed, no one was seen in the streets except a few dirty urchins or a tipsy gaucho. We were glad when we returned to the steamer. Here more passengers were embarked. Quite a number were refused passages, as there was no standing room left. To give you an idea of the present commerce of the Capital of Entre-Rios,

there is one schooner loading with lime, four small boats and a coal hulk comprised all the shipping in port. In the afternoon we are again in motion. We arrived at La Paz in the afternoon of the following day. La Paz is a new, small town. It is known to contain more assassins, robbers, and other vagabonds than any other town or city in the Argentine Confederation. Here, after much supplication, a family was permitted to embark; luckily we were detained but a few moments until we are again upon the move. Hence everything begins to wear a semi-tropical appearance, recalling to memory Lord Morpeth, as we approach the zone where the "Tropic forests of unfading green, Where the palm tapers and the orange glows, Or where the bamboo waves her feathery screen, And her far shade the matchless ceiba throws." At a little distance from La Paz we passed the English brig Volunteer aground. We fear she will make a broken voyage. At midnight we reached the Boca of the Riacho de la Esquina. Here your humble servant and 13 others bid adieu to the Espigador: it was dawn before we reached the firm land. Cooped as all were on board the steamer, continually jostling each other, still we never heard a word spoken in anger throughout the passage, all was good humor. SINBAD.

SPEEDY JUSTICE. "On Monday morning, 6th inst. Lisandro Pereira, the murderer of Col. Cáceres Commissary of Police at Gualeguay, was shot at 10 o'clock in the Plaza del Cementerio at Gualeguay. The celerity with which this trial was pushed on, the virtuous indignation of the public at so horrible a crime, and the energy in carrying out the last sentence of the law, have invested this case with a well-merited celebrity." (Republicano, 12th. inst.) The whole foreign community will share our pleasure in the above announcement which shews that when a case of assassination is properly handled, speedy justice can be carried out in the Argentine Republic as fully as in England. Lisandro Pereira murdered his victim on Oct. 16th, was arrested on the 18th, put on his trial on the 20th, found guilty on the 29th, sentenced on Nov. 2nd, and shot on the 6th: in all only 21 days from the time he committed the murder till he ceased to exist. Oh! what a splendid country would this be, if every murder were as speedily and effectively punished. What security for life and property would be the immediate result! How many thousands of industrious Europeans would come hither to invest their labor and capital! It is impossible to exaggerate the importance of such prompt administration of justice, instead of having the prisons as at present filled with assassins of the blackest dye. If we were asked to name in one word the greatest evil which afflicts Buenos Ayres, we should forget the grievances of municipality, port-accommodation, water-supply, drainage, pavement, roads, &c., and sum up "the head and front of our offending" as *sleepy Justice*. Of 100 murders committed in the River Plate, in 60 cases the assassin is never caught, 20 remain for years on their trial, 5 are acquitted on some legal quibble, 5 escape from prison, 9 are made soldiers or sent to penal servitude, and 1 is shot. There may be some minor agents of the city press who will raise an outcry that we slander the country, but we appeal to every impartial citizen, foreign or native, as to the truth of what we say. We wish to purge the Augean stables of our courts and prisons which are the great incubus and mill-stone that clogs the onward march of the country. If we felt less interest in the country of our adoption we should say nothing about such matters, but only flatter those good points which we are ever foremost in celebrating. But the surgeon has to probe the wound in order to heal it, and the sagacious patient instead of quarrelling with him will follow his advice. We believe the thinking portion of the community will join with us in applauding the speedy action of the Entre-Rios authorities and hoping the same system will be adopted throughout the Republic.

IMPORTANT FROM THE URUGUAY. CAPTURE OF ENTRE-RIOAN ESCORTS. The 'Porvenir' of the 12th inst. contains a correspondence from Concepcion Nov. 9th, as follows. "We have news from Urquiza's head-quarters up to yesterday: his army is encamped at India Muerta to the number of 6,000 men, full of martial ardor. Some desertions took place in the Gualeguay and Victoria divisions, which were however speedily repressed with vigor and severity. Those who escaped will certainly be captured by Col. Valentin Gutierrez who went with a strong force in their pursuit. The Government has displayed great vigor in capturing the band of deserters under Capt. C. Méndez who infested the woods of Gualeguay. Gen. Urquiza and Governor Dominguez are determined to vindicate the discipline and reputation of Entre-Rios. Don Justo C. Urquiza, Gefé Politico of Concordia, has arrived here on matters of importance. At 10 this morning the Uruguay left this port, Concepcion, with 36 Entre-Rioan deserters for Concordia, to be handed over to Urquiza. The Vicar, Padre Ereño, has returned from Paraná, having his faculties confirmed by the new Bishop, Dr. Gelabert." The feeling in Entre-Rios seems decidedly in favor of peace, and in reference to the rumors of proposals for an arrangement the 'Porvenir' says:—"The French gunboat Decidée is going up to Paraguay, and it is supposed she is a messenger of peace. Let us give up all idea of conquest: we have no right to interfere with the domestic concerns of Paraguay, and if we get suitable satisfaction for the injuries done us, let us put up the sword." EDITOR'S TABLE. Yesterday the city was visited by a shower of black insects resembling clocks, at 11 o'clock these ugly looking insects made their appearance, coming no one knows from where; at 2 o'clock the streets were black with them; strange to say they fell heavier in the north than in the south; there is a grave impression they came from Paraguay. Down at the mole a frightful accident occurred yesterday morning: it seems they were constructing a sewer to carry up the water to the new wash-house in Calle San Martin; they had cut away a large piece of the bank when suddenly one of the props gave way burying one of the workmen. Hereupon two workmen jumped down to rescue the unfortunate man, but more of the bank gave way, burying the whole three: luckily assistance was at hand and two of the buried peons were exhumed, but the third unhappily perished. The steamer from Concepcion and Montevideo brought some news, which will be found in another column. The Dottorel arrived yesterday from Montevideo, and some people think Admiral Elliot will send her up to Paraguay. The Paysandú arrived yesterday from the Uruguay with passengers, but the Rio del Plata brought the mails. We read that some days ago a tiger got into the convent of San Lorenzo, near Rosario, and alarmed the friars, who at last succeeded in shooting him from their grated windows. Papers from Rio Grande are to the 3rd inst, but contain nothing of greater interest than the movements of those legions of Canavarro, Yacuy, Caldwell &c. We learn from private sources that there are 2,000 sick Brazilians in Uruguayana. The 5th batt. of the Line went through musketry practice yesterday morning in the Plaza Victoria—this is disgraceful and dangerous. The English residents of Montevideo are busy trying to get up a foreign race meeting for the 1st January. The horses, we suppose, will have to be brought from Buenos Ayres. Mr G. Wilks will, no doubt, enter his Gladiator, under the defunct name of 'The River Plate Times.' Our readers will not fail to remember that we were the first to publish the news about Urquiza's army. To-day every paper in town has of course the news; but we gave it to our readers so far back as last Saturday. So splendid

an editorial triumph cannot fail to merit the thanks of all our readers. From an English 'majordomo' on an Estancia near Gualeguay, we learn that for the last few days large and small bodies of men have been continually crossing the camp. They are all armed, but beyond sweeping off the horses do no other harm. The fate of Urquiza can no longer be a question: his influence as a chief seems to have dwindled away. Being the largest property holder in Entre Rios, there are, of course, thousands hungry for his fall, as the sequestrations consequent would be enormous. His own men seem to have completely deserted him. It is not difficult to decipher 'the handwriting on the wall' at San José. To-day a select party leaves in the Iron King on an excursion to Ensenada. We promise our readers not only a full, true, and perfect description of the trip, but also of this much talked of yet unknown territory, called Ensenada, the port, and its environs. We regret to observe the most studious opposition on the part of some very influential parties to this highly important scheme. The opening of a port in Ensenada, which is by nature a port, would no more injure Buenos Ayres than the construction of a harbor at Kingstown did to the city of Dublin. Cities are not built up in a day or an hour, and we venture to say that when the real advantages of the harbor are made known to the public, all Buenos Ayres will be in favor of so splendid a scheme. We call particular attention to the article of our correspondent 'Canelones,' which we publish to-day, respecting the unhealthy state of the city. We cannot now make our streets wider than they are, but we can make them cleaner and healthier. We are confident that scientific engineers could establish a thorough and efficient system of sewerage for the city. If our authorities doubt it, let them offer to pay for it generously, after it shall have been established, and after it shall have been proved to be what is wanted, and they shall soon see what capital and intelligence combined are capable of doing. The safety of the present ought to be cared for, and the safety of the future secured: health is above all price. Mr. Reinken requests us to say that to night there will not be any practising at Colon Theatre; but on Saturday night there will be at the Colegium. Salted beef, preserved beef, beef in any shape whatever, is now wanted at home. This is the tenor of every letter received from home by the last packet. We are glad to say that the business of exporting salt beef is decidedly increasing here; every Liverpool steamer takes more or less home, Mr. Laidlaw has some barrels on the way on board the Kepler: he not only ships salted beef, but mutton hams also, and they give a splendid profit. It is high time that our merchants should stir themselves in this business. The Fortin de Areco is still convulsed with the excitement consequent on the late Indian invasion. A gentleman from that quarter gave us the following particulars: Frias, the Juez de Paz, gave ten Indians passes, and, taking from them their lances, gave them swords, with the permission to arrest the fellows who had stolen their mares. The Indians at once gave chase to the robbers, and came up to them at Las Loscas, near the Fortin. One of the gauchos, who was flying, was brought to by his horse falling, whereupon his companion took him up behind; the Indians then surrounded them and a fight ensued; young Calcutura got several stabs, and a shot in the leg, but the gauchos were overpowered and the savage victors took the heads of the vanquished to the Juez de Paz in the most savage manner. The wounded Indians were cared and cured at the alcalde's. The headless bodies of the unfortunate gauchos were buried at the Fortin. The names of the murdered gauchos are Domingo Bais, and Bustanante, both noted horse-stealers. The people in the Fortin are very anxious to know what steps the Government intends to take in this sanguinary matter. The 'Standard' agent for Fray Ben-

tos arrived yesterday in the Rio de la

Plata, and passed on to Montevideo. He reports everything quiet and all the whole population at present shearing.

The pirates of the Parana, once the subject of a romance by an English writer in the Plate, prove that on the 21st ult. the pilotboat Doña Maria was sailing quietly up the river when she was run into by a rather suspicious looking little vessel, and instantaneously sunk. The crew and Captain got to an island and saved themselves: notwithstanding that the Captain of the lugger which caused the disaster saw the frightful accident, he passed on as if nothing happened. The Ibicuy passing up took them from the Island. The Captain of the Port here has libeled the schooner and a great lawsuit is about to ensue.

A subscriber from the camp called on us yesterday to say that out near the Toscas a Mrs. Frazer is missing; people don't know what to think, but it is feared that she has been carried off.

We regret to hear of an accident that occurred last Saturday night on Mr. Duffy's estancia near the Fortin; one of the ponies of the carts in which they were loading the wool of the estancia was crushed fearfully by the cart falling on him; it seems that one of the wheels of the cart had been partially removed to be greased, when it slipped and down came the cart on the unfortunate peon.

In the Conterria at the Fortin de Areco, there was a fight the other day resulting in the death of a death of a native; the row was between two natives, and we believe both parties were intoxicated.

Parties anxious to secure seats at Mr. Reinken's first public concert at the Coliseum will please leave their names at Makern's renowned English book-store.

The last ram auction at Nazar's, for some cause or other, proved unsuccessful. Mr. Martinez de Hoz has just received from Germany a whole flock of the finest German sheep; this spirited Argentine is doing much for his country.

SANITARY NOTES ON B. AYRES.

Monte Video, Nov. 13. In my last I intimated my intention to speak about the ventilation and other causes that affect the health of Buenos Ayres, the future queen city of South America. Not one of your intelligent readers will, I am persuaded, for one moment suppose that 'Cabelones' is capable of saying anything about the defects, curable and incurable, that Buenos Ayres labors under, from any other motive than that of a sincere desire to promote the interests of humanity.

Since my previous letter, the last 'Revista Medica' of your city has come to hand. By it I perceive that rheumatism, dysentery, bronchial and lung complaints, pleurisy, colic, putrid sore throat, erysipelas, and gastric fevers prevail.

These are all complaints that may be produced, and are produced, by impure air, which damages and depresses the vitality by poisoning the blood. When I say that all these complaints may be produced, and are produced, by impure air, I do not mean by that absolutely to exclude all other operating causes as relates to some of them: colic for example. When the vitality is deranged or depressed, the digestive apparatus is affected, and food that would not produce colic when the system is in a vigorous and healthy state, will very often produce it when the reverse condition exists. This principle explains the well known fact, that when epidemics prevail certain kinds of food, that at other times are perfectly healthful and innocent, often become dangerous and require to be abstained from.

As the warm weather advances, the noxious exhalations increase from the fifteen or twenty thousand open privy vaults that exist in your immense city without drainage, the contents of which can only be removed at long intervals. The two or three hundred thousand that are covered up, the gradual accumulations by the system of 'bleedings,' so long as unoccupied surface allowed that primitive system to be carried out, I do not now take into consideration, because the greater part

of these accumulations has, doubtless, by the operation of time, been converted into inoffensive soil. The entire absence of sewerage in your city is an evil very greatly to be deplored. Perhaps on account of your location it is not easy to remedy this great defect, that now the cholera is marching over the world, becomes one of increased importance. I cannot help hoping, however, that this defect will yet be remedied.

Buenos Ayres abounds in capital, enterprise, and intelligence, and it does seem to me that if the public attention were once thoroughly aroused to the great necessity of action on this important subject, that some practical mode could be devised for the accomplishment of an object so important as the thorough drainage of a large city is known to be.

In the meantime, it seems very easy for Buenos Ayres to supply herself abundantly with the best of river water. A small engine of one hundred horse power would be sufficient to supply a couple of large reservoirs, capable of furnishing, at all times, an abundant supply of water to all the houses of the city, and an abundant supply for washing the streets and plazas.

If there be no natural elevation sufficient to furnish the necessary head of water for forcing the supply into the upper stories of the houses, there is earth, and there are bricks, and there are stones, and there are intelligent men, and there is money. With all these elements it is idle to say that Buenos Ayres cannot have water-works because she has no elevated hill to build her reservoir on.

All the precautions that it is possible to take for the amelioration and improvement of the health of the inhabitants should be taken; and all are urgently required, in a city like Buenos Ayres, which possesses such a very insufficient amount of ventilation. Your squares are 150 yards front on each side, whilst your streets are only 12 yards in width—there may be two or three wider, but they are exceptions, and do not materially affect the general result.

Therefore, the area which the houses occupy represents 85 per cent., whilst the area the streets occupy only represents 15 per cent. of the entire surface of the built up city, instead of 40 per cent. which health demands. If the squares were 100 yards front on each side, and the streets 18 yards in width, the area destined for the ventilation of the city, when aided by the public squares that exist, would be reasonably sufficient, and for all purposes of utility or business the city would be just as convenient as it is now, whilst for purposes of recreation it would be infinitely more agreeable, because the pavements, that are now so inconveniently narrow, could then have a width of three yards without infringing upon the necessary space required for the passage of carts and carriages. The utility of the extremely limited ventilation as it exists, is often greatly curtailed by the dirty condition of your streets, which are very far from being cleaned as they ought to be. The filth that they accumulate is generally allowed to be dried by the sun, and this dried mass is ground into a fine powder by the wheels of the vehicles, and the troops of animals that are constantly passing over it.

The wind, the blessed fresh air that God sends you from the river and from the fields, full of health and life-giving power, no sooner enters your city, with a little of the vigor with which the wind blows in these healthy latitudes, than it becomes loaded with the stinking and poisonous pulverized dust of your streets; so much so that families are often obliged to shut their windows and their doors, preferring the vitiated air of closed rooms, to the inhalation of this offensive and injurious dust. CANELONES.

MONTEVIDEO.

November 13.

There is a curious war commenced between Allopathic and Homeopathic doctors here, who 'vent their scientific ire,' through the columns of the 'Siglo' newspaper, which must be reaping quite a golden harvest from the free and enlightened discussions that has taken the very seducing form of long-winded 'solicitudes,' to be paid for at

so much a 'centimetre.' The cause of the Allopathists is defended by a certain doctor styling himself 'un amigo de la ciencia,' and Sr. Azarola. The 'friend of science' (quite disinterested, of course,) has gone to the expense of publishing a certain M. Dumas' speech in the French Senate last month on Homeopathy and its followers. With the example of those wise and reverend fathers, the inquisitorial brethren of old, who claimed to be the friends of science and defenders of the faith, at the same time brought Galileo to grief for his heretical theory of the planetary movements, we must be silent and bow before the assumed propriety of Mons. Dumas' discussing questions of medical science before his grave and reverend compeers in the bosom of a French Senate.

But to remove all charge of the statements brought to bear against homeopathy, having the impress of 'ex parte' statements, it would be well just to publish the notable answer that the speech of Mr. Dumas, of the French Senate-house drew forth. The discussion, whatever may be the private aims of the writers of such discursive effusions, threatens to grow to a most unpleasant length. And in Dr. Azarola's 'Answer to an answer,' to the friend of science, one finds vague allusions to Dr. Hahnemann, his life and times, to Mrs., and, as was no doubt intended, to the Misses Hahnemanns!

An English writer, some short time ago, commenting on the proceedings of an agricultural society in England that had bestowed a £2 prize on a peasant who gloried in the authorship of a pamphlet entitled 'The Prophet Daniel, his life and times,' recommended to the same society as a subject for next year's competitive prize writing, 'The Life and Times of Balaam, with practical reflections on the part played by asses in the world.'

I doubt whether the French Senate and the Montevidean 'faculty' would not be more usefully, or at any rate appropriately occupied in preferring such a study to an analysis of the comparative merits of the two systems of medicinal cure or killing, as the case may be.

For want of other local news, I give you the following extracts from my London letters:—

"Riessa has reserved his loan for the present, owing to the sudden rise in the value of money, which may next week be at 10 per cent. Few seem able to comprehend the cause of the great rise exactly, though no doubt cotton speculation has had a deal to do with it. These frequent oscillations do us a deal of harm, and, as is the case at present, often lead astray even the most wary.

"The beef question is going to be an important one this winter. If those on your side can do anything in this matter, and only succeed in curing the beef properly, a large trade will be carried on. There is a grand opportunity now if only properly availed of. "The Bank amalgamation (Maun and London and Brazil) is now a great fact, and the meeting of the shareholders is called for the 10th inst. to ratify things. It ought to do much good out there, and the concern will be naturally a very profitable one."

Last night Madame Mollo gave us 'Lucia,' in Solis. The audience was large and fashionable, and the theatre was well illuminated. Madame Carolina Briol seems at last to have won the hearts of the musical 'Cariocas.' She was greeted in the Rio theatre with vociferous plaudits, and, what is more, the theatre is always well filled. La Briol is expected to arrive in Montevideo on the 5th of next month, and with the company Pestalardo, the opera whipper-in, has been able to keep together, we are to have a succession of operas under the auspices of the popular Prima Donna. La Mollo, I understand, will then leave for your city, to open a 'temporada' there.

Whatever the factious 'Conductor' may say, and judge of others by his own unfathomable resources of 'esprit,' energy and 'esclandre,' to steal one of my friend's alliterative phrases, I declare on the word of a worn-out chronicler of local news, that the town is excessively dull, and, as I said before, quite eventless. But lest those on

whose shoulders fall the responsibility of purveying literary entertainment to 2,000 subscribers from the columns of the 'Standard,' should grow discouraged at this declaration of 'Our own Correspondent,' there is our friend 'Conductor,' who, I presume, intends to give us to understand that he is a pioneer on the literary road, a species of Will-o'-the-wisp, beckoning to unexplored fields where 'Conductor' alone can wander and find nourishment. In this time of heat and dust, when the north wind dries up our brain, and cold night air gives headache, if not fever, such a sturdy helpmate as 'Conductor' promises to be should have an honored place at the Editor's table. Give it to him, pray, for the heats of the summer solstice are upon us, and 'vernal lassitude' makes one wish to take refuge from all undue heat and exertion, even in those mysterious caverns where the drivelling scribbler is said to purge his blunders and his follies, in the midst of Gimmerian darkness, and Circean spells.

THE PIC NIO AT SAN ISIDRO.

To the Editors of the 'Standard.' Gentlemen,— The gentlemen connected with this meeting consider that they would 'not be doing justice to one of our public servants if they did not, through your valuable paper, thank him in the warmest terms possible for the gentlemanly attention and consideration they received at the hands of Mr. Griffiths, of the Northern line, in providing every convenience for their conveyance they could require.

By giving this a corner in the 'Standard' you will oblige

THE COMMITTEE.

Buenos Ayres, Nov. 14, 1865.

ON 'CHANGE.

November 16, 1865.

Table with exchange rates for Paper price of ounces, Do. Sovereigns, First price of patacons, Second, Last do., and Cash sales, 31,000.

There was a lull in the specie business to-day; patacons opened stiff owing to a rumor that President Mitro had arrived in the Rio de la Plata; the news spread like wild-fire through town, but soon it was discovered that Compadre Mitro it was who arrived with his aid.

The retirement of Sr. Guimaraens from the Montevidean Mauá Bank, an establishment which this gentleman managed for so many years with such singular success and credit to himself, was much discussed; all parties regret it. Mr. Guimaraens was extremely popular both in Montevideo and here. His successor, Mr. John Haydon, we learn, is a gentleman of great experience and high banking reputation. Mr. H. is the son of Admiral Haydon, has long been connected with some of the principal English houses in Rio, and has been Manager of the Mauá Bank at Los Santos.

In National Bonds there is a less buoyant feeling. A sale was made to-day: 1,000 at 44, but this was only a sort of feeler on the market. The Bonds look weak. Bolivian silver for exportation is in demand. 2042 Bol. sold to-day at 20 7/8. The Espigador brought down a quantity of coin for several houses; but, strange to say, gold and not silver we notice is coming down now. Some £500 in sovereigns from river ports, a few ounces, and the rest all Brazilian gold coin.

In saladero produce there is a little more activity. Sales to-day, 3,000 salted hides here, 60 lbs., at 30 rls; 2,000 do. at reserved rates. One or two other transactions are spoken of, but we could not get prices. Mr. George and Mr. Thomas Bell, two well-known British merchants of the River Plate, were expected out in the packet. Their non-arrival is accounted for by a telegram received, stating that one of the Mr. Bell's had been taken suddenly ill.

Exchange for the packet has at last opened at 49 1/4. About ten thousand pounds passed. We have not heard at what rates the banks are drawing, but as there is a decided movement in our exports, it is believed that the rate will close higher. Freight, as we observed yesterday, have an upward tendency. Last week any vessel in the port could be chartered for the States at 6 pata for bales. To-day the shipmasters have risen

their rate. There were two charters to-day, the British bark Bania to load bales for Boston at 7 pata and 1 ct for hides. The British bark Dorothy to load for Boston on same terms. We heard of a sale of a cargo of wool to-day, ex Flores, 10 pata, on six months' time. Wool looks heavy, notwithstanding the number of steamers in the river: the supply surpasses the demand.

Salt—Nothing done in; this article looks a little firmer, owing to the saladeristas commencing to work. In the wool markets there is an unmistakable improvement. Dirty burry wools are very much neglected, but fine clean wools command excellent prices. Clean wools are in active demand, and a far better disposition amongst the buyers to operate. The arrivals in the North Plaza are getting so heavy, that soon the bulk carts will not fit in the plaza. Several well-known lots have just come in, but the carts are not yet opened.

Table with wool sales listings including items like 10 Carts, good merino, native owner, 7 do., do., 2 do. prime do. Mr. Coosario Noreno, etc.

This market is also crowded, and by rail the waggons full of rimo merino are daily arriving. Don Roque Carranza's wool is in the market. He asks \$100, but as yet none of the buyers have come near his price. Some more of Mr. Fair's wool, 14 carts, arrived this evening. None of this wool has as yet been sold.

Table with wool sales listings including items like 1800 ar., prime merino, Mr. Rummell's, 500 ar., do., English, 200 ar., do., Mr. Barclay, etc.

No sales of importance to note. We hear that for some Barradero wools 95 has been offered and declined. Some half dozen of small river craft with wools belonging to Irishmen on the banks of the Parana, have run aground, and as the river keeps low there seems little probability of their getting off. A small steamer we hear is about to be chartered to rescue the cargo.

In Montevideo, no wool sales yet of any importance. Some 12 bales wool, mixed, at 4 40. Stock old wool 29,000 arrobes, new wool 16,800. The Fray Bentos sheepfarmers are all baling and shipping their wool on their own account.

Theatre Franco-Argentin

DOUFFES PARISIENS. Sous la direction de Mr. D'Hotel. Jeudi 16 Novembre. 1me representation du 6me. abonnement. Le Supplice d'une Femme. Comedie en 3 actes. Les deux aveugles. Operette en 1 acte. La Madrilista. Danse. Pas Prusse. a 8 h. précises.

REMATE POR MARIANO BILLINGURST.

En la Ciudad de Mercedes, de una finca en dos lotes, situada a 3 cuadras de la Estacion del Ferro-Carril, y 2 de la Plaza principal. El Domingo 19 del corriente a las 2 de la tarde en punto se ha de rematar sin falta alguna a la mas alta postura y dinero de contado en dos lotes, una casa equipada de material con terreno de 50 va. por 50 de fondo, el ler. lote lo forma la esquina, compuesto de 3 piezas, y el 2o. lote el terreno adyacente de 25 varas de frente por 50 de fondo, quedandole a la esquina igual cantidad de terreno. Como solo hay dos trenes en que poder ir, el uno a las 6 y el otro a las 10 de la mañana, llegando el 1o. a las 9 y 20 y el segundo a las 1 y 20 minutos, se ha fijado no entrar a regrear en el tren que sale de Mercedes a las 4 y 40 minutos de la tarde. De la Estacion en Mercedes habrá carruajes para conducir a los solicitadores, debiendo estos dar aviso al rematador en el Parque antes de salir el tren, tanto para proporcionarles pasaje gratis cuanto para saber cuantos carruajes necesitan poner en aquella estacion. 87—xp n.16

POR EL MISMO.

En la Estacion del Caballito. De unas maquinas para trillar a vapor y desgranar maiz. La Locomotora se alimenta con paja ó cualquier otro combustible indijena. Por liquidacion de la Empresa y orden de los Señores Emprendedores. Traspasando a favor del comprador el privilegio de 1o. introduccion. El Lunes 20 del corriente a las 11 en punto de la mañana habra un tren especial que partirá para el parque hasta el Caballito, regresando a las 2 de la tarde o antes tan luego como quede concluida la venta de las maquinarias arriba designadas que se verificara a la mas alta postura y dinero de contado en aquella Estacion, donde estara en disposicion de funcionar la expresada maquina, el dia y hora designados, vendiendose en seguida 10 bales vacias, una tienda de campaña, un gran canchero y un carro de buyes. Esta empresa que fue la que obtuvo el privilegio 1o. introduccion, ha vendido 2 derechos tan solo y son las dos maquinas unicas que hoy funcionan en Chilivcoy. El privilegio aun tiene dos años para vencerse. El sistema a mas de ser el mas simple, es el mas economico, porque puede trabajar consumiendo estiercol, vinagre, huesos, leña de rama, o el mismo paja del trigo, o cualquiera otra paja ó pasto diario. Con este elemento trilla de 50 a 60 fanegas de maiz en un dia de trabajo puro, porque las semillas y demas orujos van a un lado que pueden ir con los manojos del trigo, son a pajas y pepelidos por la maquina misma. El trigo trillado con estas maquinas el 2o pasado obtuvo un 10 p. mas del aumento en el precio sobre el trillado por yeguas. Los modelos, instrucciones y toda clase de informes serán transmitidos al comprador en el acto de la venta. 84—xp. n.16

POR EL MISMO.

En su casa, calle de Potosí No. 70. De algunos objetos y muebles pertenecientes a la testamentaria del finado D. Juan Maloim. De órden de sus herederos mayores de edad. El viernes 17 del corriente a las 11 en punto de la mañana, se ha de rematar sin falta alguna a la mas alta postura y dinero de contado lo siguiente: Un coche gran y de trípode puro, porque las alfileras son de cobre y guarnecidas, un par de granaderas de cobre nuevas, un carro con granaderas perteneciente a un carro, un carro, 6 sillas, un arado, 4 vacas, 1 vaca, 1 lote mediano, 1 sarta, 12 sillas y algunos otros objetos que estarán a la vista. 78—xp n.16

En las Lomas de Zamora, de la Obispora conocida por del General D. Juan Kidd, situada a 4 y media leguas de la Estacion Lomas de Zamora, compuesta de 40 cuadras, en fracciones segun el plano levantado.

De órden de su único heredero, mayor de edad. El viernes 8 de Diciembre proximo a las 11 en punto se ha de rematar sin falta alguna a la mas alta postura y dinero de contado. En dicho terreno se encuentran de 150 varas por costado siendo uno de los lotes el que contiene dos casas que se encuentran entre sí, una de ellas y otra de ellas, cuyo pormenor se dará oportunamente.

PUBLICO AUCTION

BY PEDRO ROMERO. On Sunday the 19th inst. at 1 o'clock sharp will be sold by public auction, without fail, in San Jose de Flores, a splendid house situated in the Calle de la Union, one square from the church to the east, alongside of Sor. Aura; it contains five front rooms and two side rooms, a kitchen, a bath, marble floor, etc. comprising 317 yards front to the North with 70 yards depth; there is also a splendid garden situated with a large variety of trees, plants, and all kinds of flowers, &c. beautifully laid out. The whole will be sold in one lot at a bargain, for cash, as the owner is leaving for Europe. For further particulars apply to the Auctioneer, No. 256 Calle Piedras. 70—xp n.16

FOR MONTEVIDEO, The splendid new American Steamer PORTENA.

Captain SCURANO. This first class steamer will leave for MONTEVIDEO every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY evening at 5 o'clock p.m. returning each MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY. This Steamer built expressly for this route offers the most unequalled accommodation to passengers. For Tickets and further particulars apply at the agents.

ALVAREZ & BISSO. 994 Calle Reconquista 994.

Vapor Ingles 'Hercules.'

Sale para el Rosario y los puertos intermedios mañana Miércoles a las 10 en punto de la mañana. Tiene hermosas comodidades para pasajeros y recibe carga todo el día de hoy. Este vapor se despacha por la Agencia de Alvarez y Bisso, Calle de la Reconquista No. 994. n.14 5p

ANGLO-SPANISH ACADEMY

For Young Ladies, 115 Piedras 115. Programs.—Religious and moral instruction, Politeness, Reading, Spanish Grammar, Writing, Arithmetic, Practical and Theoretical Geography, Plain and Fancy Needlework with a thorough knowledge of English and French, &c. The undersigned in calling attention to the above programme begs to assure the country people and friends in general that no pains are spared in this establishment to afford a sound and useful education to all those placed under her care. The strictest attention paid to children sent from the camp. The highest references given in Buenos Ayres. Terms moderate. MARIANA O. de McBRITTAIN. N.B.—Lessons can be given also in private families from 6 to 10 p.m. 88—1m n.16

Mrs. LAFARGUE. Begs to acquaint those who patronize her that she has moved from Calle Cuyo No. 88 to Calle San Martin No. 129, where she has a large assortment of fashionable novelties. 90—12 n.16

Wants a Situation. By a young Englishman in a store or in any such capacity, willing to make himself generally useful. Apply J. D. at this office. 91—3p n.16

Mayordomo. At Scotchman who thoroughly understands and has had some experience in sheep-farming in this province desires a situation as Mayordomo of an estancia, and can also produce satisfactory recommendations. For further particulars apply to Messrs Gibson and Murray, No. 27 Calle de la Victoria. 92—3p n.16

Situation Wanted. A married couple, with or without children, in an English house, in or near town. The man to take care of horses, or any other work, and the woman as cook. Good references will be given. Apply 128 Calle Esmeralda, lower patio. 80 3p—n.15

Wanted. An Irish female Cook or Maid Servant at Calle de Florida No. 278. None need apply without proper recommendations. 81. 3p n.15

Wanted. A young man to attend the bar of an Hotel, must speak the English and Spanish languages, liberal wages will be given. Apply at 55 Calle Defensa. 78. 6p n.15

Cocinera ó Cocinero. Aleman, so precisa en la calle Rivadavia No. 640; se pagará buen sueldo, atendiendo bien el oficio. 83. n.16.—5p.

Cochero. Se necesita uno que sea inteligente y que pueda dar buenas recomendaciones de un conductor al que se halla en estas condiciones puede a cualquier hora del día pasar por la casa Calle de Bolívar No. 27. 46—1m n.8.

English Teacher. Wanted, Suipacha No. 20. 205—16p n.1.

Wanted. A female Cook for a small family. Apply at 115 Calle San Martin. 87—m. o.17

Adolfo Cede Escribano publico. Tiene el honor de participar a sus numerosos amigos en particular y al publico en general que su movimiento se encuentra en el ejercicio de sus funciones en la Escribania conocida por de Montañón, donde ofrece sus servicios con la actividad y pericia que le es peculiar. Buenos Ayres, Noviembre 10 de 1865. ADOLFO CEDE Escribano publico. 66. n.16—3p.

Noticia. Muestra Lafargue has removed from Calle Cuyo No. 88 to Calle San Martin No. 129. 73—3p n.16

Found a Pocket-book. On the high-road near Fortin de Azevedo, containing among other documents two 'pasaportes' for 5,000, and 7,000; the owner by name J. 66 Defensa and giving description of the book, on paying the cost of this notice may have same. 85—3p n.16

Escribano. For Sale, an Estancia with stock, houses, etc., and everything in good order, situated from town, in the Partido de San Vincente, owned by the Great Southern Railway, and to be sold on the land. Or it will be rented for a certain term, and the Stock sold. For particulars apply to the undersigned on the Estancia. JOSE G. 78—3p n.16

SAVINGS BANK.

BANK MAUJ AND CO.

The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now generally felt and appreciated in the River Plate, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres that there are many persons who fail to keep one at the bank in which they place the most confidence.

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.



RIVER PLATE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT. NAMES OF STEAMERS. CORDOVA, PARAGUAY, 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.

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—

Table with 2 columns: Class and Price. 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 Childrens' Stockings and Socks, Embroidered and Plain Petticoats, Cambric Handkerchiefs, Trimmings Valenciennes Lace Collars and Cuffs, Edgings and Insertions, Flouncings, 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, Bretnans, 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 013

YANDELVEDE BROTHERS' CELEBRATED

WHISTLE CUTTERS.

A continual and increasing demand for more than two years fully authorized the makers in pronouncing it the simplest, the strongest, and most effective cutting for cutting cardos, abrojas, and all kinds of stuff.

Manufactured and sold in Buenos Ayres, Calle de San Juan, No. 245.

Small patterns of all kinds of stuffs, copied to the size of No. 2900.

Gallery, 74 Calle Belgrano, over the Standard office. 13..xud

50 DOLLARS

\$50 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 \$600.

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 patterns of all kinds of stuffs, copied to the size of No. 2900.

Gallery, 74 Calle Belgrano, over the Standard office. 13..xud

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 SHAW, 204 Calle Venezuela

HIBERNIAN HOUSE 64, 66 and 68 Calle Florida. GENERAL CAMP STORE. GROCERY, DRAPERY & IRONMONGERY. F. FALTON. 64, 66, & 68 CALLE FLORIDA.

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

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.

CIGARS.

The finest assortment ever brought to Buenos Ayres. Wholesale only! CALLE SAN MARTIN, No. 60. E. RATHJE.

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT. Nos. 25 & 27 Calle Defensa. A large and well assorted stock of Goods suitable for town and camp. Also ready-made Clothing for Men and Boys. ALEX. FULTON AND CO. Nos. 25 & 27 Calle Defensa Nos. 25 & 27.

THE TRAVELLER'S HOME. JEPPIENER STATION. The undersigned begs to inform the Public that he has now opened in full working order his new establishment at the Jeppener Station on the Southern Railroad.

TO CAMP PURCHASERS, GARRAITH AND HUNTER. 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, Blankets, Druggists, Best Linen, Cord Pants, Best O. S. Jean Striped Shirts, Ladies' Wincey Skirts, Dress Leggings and Crispum Skirts, Cotton Skirting and Linen, and L. M. underwear, &c. As fresh supplies will be received monthly throughout the season, parties may at all times rely on having a large assortment to select from.

Camp for Sale. In the partido del Monte a league of superior camp grounds as also Bel-Donado with houses, corral &c. Also for sale on the same lands 2000 ano meriza sheep.

Helados y Quecos helados. Dónde hoy en el café del Plata, se empezará a vender los dos artículos indicados, propios de la estación, para lo que cuentan los dueños de dicho establecimiento con una nueva máquina de producción de aire, para su fabricación.

WATSON'S HOTEL BELGRANO.

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.

Mensajerías, Union Argentina. El empresario de dichas mensajerías avisa al público que aunque ha 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 ningún cambio en sus salidas para el Carmen de Arco, Salto, Rojas, Junin, Pergamino y San Nicolas de los Arroyos.

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, Freeman's Journal, Railway Times, Athenum, Engineer, Chemical News, Builder, Bell's Life, Catholic Telegraph, Courrier de l'Europe, Economist, Spectator, Bell's Messenger, Saturday Review, Nation, Evening Mail.

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, Chambers's Journal, Sunday at Home, Civil Engineer, Good Words, English Women's Domestic Magazine, Gentlemen's Magazine of Fashion, Temple Bar, Veterinary 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 Journal of Medical Science, Pharmaceutical Journal, The British & Foreign Medical-Chirurgical Review.

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

ENGLISH GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

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.

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 their being Two instruments of their claims now payable at this Consulate.

Table with columns for names and amounts. Includes William Watson, Patrick Fleming, Michael Kne, Owen Lynch, John Larkin, Hugh Campbell, Edward Mopus, Paul Solari, Patrick Guilfoyle, Thomas Bruce, James Hatwell, Peter Lowry, Peter Gilpin.

GERMAN BURNISTER. Consignatario de la casa de la calle del Plata. 106-CALLE VENEZUELA-106

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, Income, &c. Authorized by special decree of the National Government dated May 7, 1864.

Residence—118 Calle Piedad (2d altos). Bankers—The Provincial Bank. Condition on the 31st Oct., 1865. Capital subscribed \$1,505,545 25c. sil. Number of Policies, 1215. Bonds purchased, 175,600 hard dollars.

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.

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.

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

Table with columns: On the head of a child from 1 day, In 5 years, In 10 years, In 15 years, In 20 years, In 25 years.

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Table with columns: On the head of a child from 1 day, In 5 years, In 10 years, In 15 years, In 20 years, In 25 years.

For Rosario and Intermediate Ports.

British Steamer IRON KING. Captain J. B. Thompson. Will leave this Port every Thursday at 10 a.m. For freight and passengers at the accustomed tariff. Apply at the Agency Calle 25 Mayo 124.

National Steamer ESTRELLA DEL NORTE. In combination with the Diligencias of Messrs. Luis Saucedo and Co. (Mensajerías Correas Nacionales Iniciaadoras) for the Provinces of Cordoba, Tucuman, Santiago del Estero, Salta, Jujuy, Catamarca, Villa Nueva, San Jeronimo, Rio Cuarto, San Luis, Mendoza, and San Juan, carrying the passengers and parcels will sail from the Tigre every Saturday for Rosario and Intermediate Ports (Returning every Thursday morning).

Mensajerías Las Generales al Sud. ADMINISTRACION, CALLE DE POTOSI 289; ORDEN DE SALIDAS. Carrera de Chascomus y Dolores, los dias 1, 4, 7, 11, 14, 17, 21, 24 y 27.

Nuevas Mensajerías Nacionales. El dueño de esta Empresa de Diligencias en razon de la estacion de verano que se esta acercando y por dar a sus numerosos favorecedores toda la facilidad necesaria de comunicaciones entre Buenos Ayres, Capilla del Señor, y Zarate ha arreglado un nuevo servicio que principiara desde el 6 del presente mes de Septiembre del siguiente.

Mensajerías Correas Nacionales, Iniciador New Company (Limited). Authorized by Decree of the Superior Government under date 2nd June 1865. After the 1st instant the Contract Entered into with Luis Saucedo by the National Government, under the name of "Mensajerías Correas Nacionales Iniciador," will be carried on as heretofore by the New Company Limited, in accordance with the Statutes of said Co. (Article 6) approved of by the Government under date 2nd June, 1865 and registered in the Tribunal of Commerce in Rosario de Santa Fe, together with the necessary documents of Transfer &c. required by Law, the 20th July, 1865, and which is hereby made known to the Shareholders and to the Public in General.

Mensajerías Argentinas. 98—Calle de Rivadavia—98. La Diligencia para el Carmen de Arco y Arrecifes, sale por el primer tren del Ferrocarril del Oeste, todos los dias "nones" y regresará todos los pares.

Mensajerías Argentinas del 25 de Mayo. Sale de la Ciudad todos los Jueves en el primer tren, y regresará del 25 todos los Domingos, haciendo sus viajes en el dia.

Diligence for Lobos, 25 de Mayo, and Saladillo. OfSABORDI and GARCIA, For Lobos—2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 18, 30 of each month.

La Protejida del Pilar. Starts from Moreno every morning. Luggage letters, &c. to be left with Mr. Francis Rodriguez at the luggage room of the Parque Station.

FERRO-CARRIL DEL NORTE. NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC. Special Train in connection with steamers from the Tigre for Rosario, Paraná and intermediate Ports.

From 25 de Mayo 10 a.m. "Retiro" 10.30 "S. Fernando" 11.10 "Arriving at Tigre" 11.20

From Tigre 11.5 p.m. "S. Fernando" 12.20 "Retiro" 1.10 "Arriving at 25 Mayo" 1.20