

TEATRO COLON

Opera italiana.
G. función del último año.
Jueves 7 de Marzo.
FAUSTO.
A las 8.
Great Southern Railway Co.
(LIMITED).
Buenos Ayres Share Register.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
In accordance with instructions received from the Board of Directors in London the necessary arrangements have been made for the registration and transfer of Shares in Buenos Ayres, and notice is hereby given that the Buenos Ayres Share Register will be open for this purpose from this date, at the office of the Local Committee, 121 Calle 25 de Mayo, between the hours of 11 and 3.
N.B.—The Transfer Book will be closed every year between the 20th of March and the 31st day of May, both inclusive.
CONSTANT SANTA MARIA,
Pro Chairman of the Local Committee.
Buenos Ayres, Jan. 21, 1897. 138 1/2 p. 21

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

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

The Standard.
"Nil falsi andam, nil veri non andam dicere."
Cicero.
THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1897.

LATEST FROM MONTEVIDEO.
(BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH).
Wednesday, March 6.

Carnival was very gay: masked balls and several 'tertulias' last night.
Some accidents occurred yesterday, and one or two persons killed.
Dreadful encounter with Italians. Col. Flores attended with infantry.
Another wreck on Lobos Island—Principe Odono, with salt, from Cadiz, totally lost.
Gerente been in quarantine since Sunday, leaves to-morrow for Rio.
No arrivals.

CARNIVAL OF 1897

The great business quarantine of the year is over, Carnival passed off this year unusually slow. On a rough estimate the eggs smashed gives seven hundred and eighty thousand dozen, which at five dollars per dozen, amounts to the trifle of three millions nine hundred thousand dollars. Many people will, no doubt, say what fearful extravagance, but it is all for the good of trade, and though there are many sound objections to this mediæval amusement, there is like everything else in this life a mixture of good and evil, in the business which induces us to tolerate what our better judgment condemns. We cannot however fail to observe that the abuses of Carnival are fast dying out, and this without the intervention of the magistrate or a law. The general tone of society is improving; it discounts the gross and repugnant customs which are now only indulged in by the lowest of the low, whilst the nefarious habit of ducking people with buckets of water from the windows and roofs, was in many of the principal streets of the city this year completely eschewed. The streets yesterday presented to the stranger a rather novel appearance, covered with newspapers and eggshells, relics of the last three days amusement. At the doors of some of the finest houses in this city, in the most fashionable streets, were piles of these relics indicating the fierce contest which had taken place. Had we a Municipality that looked after city affairs, no doubt all the streets would have been swept clean at the proper hour, but we grow up in this city children of Municipal neglect, prone to abuse, and the hope of any remedy seems to be reserved for another and we trust a wiser generation.

People who, either strangers to the amusement or enemies of the custom, preferred the country to the city during these days, rushed by rail to the four points of our camp territory: a few took the steamer on Monday morning to Montevideo, and danced down the glassy waters of the Plata by daylight. Our railways did an unusually large passenger business, but we regret sincerely to record a melancholy accident which occurred on the Western line, and which has plunged many a family into the deepest distress. All the particulars of this sad affair we publish in another column. At Chascomus the crowd of excursionists was unusually large; Devit's famed hotel was the rendezvous of fashion, and several parties who enjoyed the hospitalities of Devit house, called on us yesterday to request a short notice of this excellent establishment and *recherché* table d'hôte. Along the Northern line the suburbs were crowded, and even in the shady lanes of Quilmes pleasure parties were met with at every turn of the fence. Possibly the weather being so fine, and the very great attractions of the country at the present season, robbed the city of a no insignificant portion of the population. It is an admitted fact that Carnival was duller this year than last and fewer rows and accidents than usual. The

Worst was all that it ever was or has been, but the numerous 'Comparsas' or processions of masks interfered with the dancing. On Sunday night there was a slight row between a *cidevant* photographic apprentice, who is now an officer in the National Guard, and an unthinking policeman. The younger drew his sword but the crowd bundled him up deprived him of his weapon, and sent him about his business. On Monday night another and more serious row took place, the mask was torn from the face of a dauntless female, who was charged with some indiscretions; some sided with the unmasked woman and others with the parties aggrieved, bayonets were introduced, and a compulsory move on effected. An officer stepped forward and led the unprotected American from the scene.

On Tuesday night, however, the worst row of all took place, some scoundrels scattered ground pepper through the salas, and at half-past two o'clock every one in the theatre was seized with a fearful coughing and sneezing; the skirts and dresses of the ladies wafted the pepper through the theatre, and in half an hour there was no standing the place; every one had to leave. We really cannot appreciate this unmeaning trick. Yesterday many parties were unable to attend to business owing to the state of their eyes: such a practical joke should not be tolerated. Probably the best character at Colon, at least the one which attracted most attention was a Scotch friend of ours, dressed up as a Jamaica nigger: his dress was "unique" his hat the latest Manigot fashion, and a large pair of spectacles lent to our bonnie friend a peculiarity of expression only known to the frequenters of Christy's and Wood's in Broadway. Hundreds thought it was our English amateur friend, but the figure seemed rather tall for him. Never before was Colon so crowded with English and Americans—all seemed to enjoy themselves, but few very few could preserve the *incog*. The best "comparsa" or masked procession appeared to be "Los Negros," about 40 in number: their band was good and they sang well. On the first night in Colon, one of these "comparsas," the Yata, sang the Argentine National Hymn, the *Marséillaise*, and God Save the Queen. The Americans felt annoyed that they forgot the national air of the country which is their prototype.

The streets at night time were crowded with masks, and the Yata men in the day time went about in vans. Even the *saladeristas* caught the excitement of the moment, and having placed a large fire engine in a bullock-cart they sought renown by directing the hose into two storey windows and drenching the ladies even in their very bedrooms. Numerous bands of foreigners patrolled the streets on horseback, protected by Indian rubbers from the inclemency of the ladies on the azoteas. There was no pistol-drawing, and few boxing matches, as in former years: people seemed to understand the joke better.

Sr. Santa Maria got a severe fall from his horse, the animal having taken fright at a paper full of water thrown from a roof, and some uncharitably 'tin-can music,' in Calle Peru. We are pleased sincerely to say that this gentleman did not expire yesterday from the effects, as stated by some of our colleagues.

In Calle Defensa a row occurred in front of Mr. Gowland's house. A knife was flung up at the azotea, but luckily no one hurt. Forty-three persons were walked off to the Policia on Sunday for small rows; one a sereno for taking a man off by mistake.

In Calle Estados Unidos a rather melancholy accident occurred. A funeral passing some boys threw water or eggs at the horses. They took fright, and, frightful to narrate, the lid of the coffin burst, and part of the corpse protruded. Such a desecration indeed merits the most condign punishment.

The Chief of Police's office as a matter of course was during the three days greatly crowded, and the fines collected amounted to \$7,600. Mr. Cazon got well drenched on Monday as he left the Policia.

We have received the following description of the Plata Ball, which, as usual, proved the greatest success: The masked ball at the Plata Club was a decided success. Shortly before twelve the veiled fair began to enter the saloons of this favorite club, and at once commenced rallying the gentlemen present with a most charming 'abandon.' Woo he to him who thought that his little flirtations were forgotten, for more than one fair mask was sure to recall promises unfulfilled and vows broken. We saw one poor friend quite petrified by a few mystic words from a graceful and elegant mask dressed in white silk covered with black lace; while five young ladies dressed as girls of the Orphan Asylum, who seemed to know the inmost secrets of everyone present, created a sensation bordering on delirium. On every side lively wit and genial humor were to be seen, from the mask who walked about sobbing, shedding tears and refusing to be consoled, while the liveliness of her wit made every one laugh, even to the

self in scolding generally; all seemed bent on pleasure.
A pink silk mask appeared to take a great fancy to Governor Alsina, who was not behind hand in repartee, but Minister Elizalde, who arrived late, seemed to walk in the shade of his better half.
The music was very good: the Faust Quadrilles were greatly admired, and dancing was kept up with animation till half-past four in the morning. A merrier or more exciting ball we have seldom had the pleasure of witnessing.

THE WAR OF THE ANDIES.

ARRIVAL OF THE IBIQUY.

ANOTHER INDIAN RAID.
On Sunday the Ibiqy anchored at the Tigre, bringing us mails from the Interior and an interesting letter from our Rosario correspondent.

The Indians or Montoneros made a sweep on the estancias at Rio Cuarto; Paunero was only a league off, but could only chase the savages; he is in want of horses.

The Santiaguian troops under Taboada are within ten leagues of Catamarca all in good order and spirits.

The Tucuman contingent has arrived at Catamarca, where everything rules quiet.

Hundreds of persons have fled Rioja and gone to Catamarca. Irrazabal at the head of a respectable force is marching.

In Jujuy the new Governor has taken the oath of office, and resumed power. In Santiago all the national guards of the Province have been called in in consequence of the Pronunciamiento of Cordova.

It was currently rumoured in Rosario that Col. Roseti who was supposed to be dead and buried, is alive and a prisoner of war in Paraguay: he is living in one of the out-houses of Humaita and almost completely recovered, having received the most constant attention from Surgeon General Stewart.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT).

Rosario, March 6th.
We have had a sudden change in the weather, and after a heavy rain it has become particularly cool, especially at night.

Don Lorenzo Rosas, a cousin of Don Pascual, and brother of Don Juan Antonio Rosas, of Rosario, was barbarously murdered a few days ago at his estancia in Saladillo Norte, in this department, caused by an altercation between him and one of his peons.

Another invasion of Indians has occurred at Rio Cuarto. The number of Indians is not known, but it seems that several estancias have been attacked, and some lives have been lost. Gen. Paunero's forces, that are encamped on the northern side of Rio Cuarto, about a league from the town, had been asked to render assistance. The result is not known, but we suppose that the reinforcements undoubtedly sent by Paunero have driven the invaders off.

But it seems to be most probable that what is here termed an Indian invasion are bands of montoneros, as it is not probable the Indians would approach so close to an encampment of regular troops.

Military operations in the Interior may be said to be stationary, as the army is waiting for its full complement of horses, without which it would be imprudent to open the campaign. I believe the full contingent of horses from this province have already been sent up, but I do not know if Buenos Ayres and Cordoba have supplied theirs as yet. The spirit of the troops is excellent, and the commissariat department is 'comme il faut.'

The troops in Rosario, composed of the 12th of the line, the Salta battalion, and a brigade of artillery—in all about 800 men—will leave for the Interior within two or three days. All these forces are now encamped near the railway station, and their consumption of water-melons is something enormous.

The concert given by the amateurs of Rosario came off on Thursday night. It was given for the benefit of the Invalid Fund, and was a very creditable performance, the director being Mr. Santa Anna, the secretary of the Gefatura Policia. The gems of the evening were a duet on the piano and violin between Mr. Binns, manager of the Maná Bank, and Mr. Hecker, and a fantasia of Thalberg's, from the opera of Moises, executed on the piano by Madame Binns in a most brilliant manner.

The following statistics from the Custom-house of Rosario will give your readers some idea of our progress here:—The revenue for 1896 amounted to \$811,823.01 lbs., which is an increase over the preceding year of \$278,533.88. This increase must not be put entirely to the credit of augmentation in the exports and imports, but also to that of the direct internal trade of the port. There has been moreover a sensible and important increase in general business, as is evidenced by the item of stamped paper, which in 1895 was \$5,053, whilst in 1896 it amounted to \$8,442. The income from postage stamps in 1895 was \$4,267, and in 1896 was \$5,642. The estimated value of the imports for 1896 amounted to the sum of \$3,943,030, and exports \$2,065,204. It would be satisfactory for explain-

ing the difference between these two amounts were we enabled to ascertain the amount of produce shipped from Rosario, but which appears in the returns as the exports of B. Ayres.

The contract for lighting the town with gas has been definitely arranged with Don Leopold Artega. Gas has been promised to be furnished within the present year.

I congratulate you cordially on the result of the suit forced on you by the Municipality of Buenos Ayres. It is gratifying to see justice, morality, and the freedom of the press so unhesitatingly upheld by our courts of justice.

Talking of water supply, our Municipality has before it an offer for a similar project by Mr. Silveira, which it will undoubtedly accept. Water is to be furnished in the houses of those who may desire it at the rate of eight barrels per day, at 12 Bol. reals per month, and larger quantities in proportion if required; two public fountains will be constructed, and twelve reservoirs for extinguishing fires. All that is asked from the Municipality is an exclusive privilege for twenty years. So it is probable we shall be enjoying pure water in abundance in Rosario before you get done squabbling about the subject in B. Ayres. Governor Oroño has sent this proposal to the Municipality, urging its despatch at once. I expect he wants to be a head of you folks in the capital in this matter, as he certainly is in a great many others.

In the exercise of platoon firing in the Plaza this morning, on the principle, I suppose, that any absurdity can be tolerated during Carnival, a boy received a ball through his leg.

Early this morning a fire took place in the Cafe Paris, next door to the theatre, which did a good deal of damage before it was extinguished.

The rumor that has been current in Rosario these last three or four days, in reference to the execution of Olocoaga by Videla, appears to be confirmed. It seems that Videla intercepted some correspondence addressed by the former to Gen. Paunero, in which it is supposed he made conciliating offers to his old friend. This was rank treason, of course, to the cause sustained by Videla, who immediately had Olocoaga arrested and shot. The doom of Mr. Videla himself is rendered pretty certain by this act, as if he is caught he will be tried for murder as well as treason.

I give it you as a rumor more or less believed here according to the temperament of people, that the revolutionists have a force at Aehiras, in the province of Cordova, some twenty-four leagues from Rio Cuarto, variously estimated at from four to six thousand men, at which place it is stated they intend waiting the attack of the National troops.

W. P.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT ON THE WESTERN RAILWAY.

On Sunday a melancholy accident occurred on the Western Railway. Yesterday the town was perplexed with all sorts of rumors, but the only reliable details are as follows.

The train it appears ran off the track near the Gorostanga Station, where the line almost runs level with the camp. The train was the usual size but had several waggons laden with merchandize in the middle, at a slight curve in the road these waggons ran off the track, the engine driver it appears knew nothing of this and kept on at full speed. In a moment the waggons were wrenched from the train, and the passenger train behind doubled up on the waggons. The alarm was fearful: luckily no one was killed, but the shock was terrific. Some twenty persons were fearfully maimed, and several ladies so injured that for a time great fears were entertained about them. One old lady had to have her arm amputated, and we hear an Englishman, named —, is also severely wounded.

The Railway Directors very properly had instant succour sent to the wounded, who were all brought to their homes at the railway expense. The waggons are completely smashed up, and the passenger cars badly damaged.

The official report was to be sent in yesterday to the Government.

THE FETE CHAMPETRE AT SAN JOSE.

We notice a great effort on the part of our colleagues to give a tone of political importance to the approaching Fete Champetre at General Urquiza's estancia, San José, on the 19th instant, and as we have good reason to believe that the Fete is a mere family matter and attended with more than customary magnificence this year, on account of the inauguration of a grand artificial lake, we wish to disabuse the public mind of the error and to acquaint all our readers of every clime and nationality that General Urquiza, with a feudal magnificence heretofore unknown in South America, gives a general invitation to the public at large. All who can afford the time ought to avail of the General's hospitality.

In Entre Rios and on the Uruguay coast of the Banda Oriental, there is nothing else talked of save this approaching 'fete.' We hear that over 20,000 people, with some 50,000 horses, will assemble at San José on the 19th.

The preparations going on at the General's estancia eclipse everything of the kind ever known or heard of in the River Plate. We learn on good authority that this artificial lake, upon which dances a little steamer built expressly for the purpose, has cost the General the trifle of \$225,000 Bol. The lake is surrounded with a handsome iron railing, delightful bowers, summer houses, &c.

The Palace of San José is in the painter's hands; the stately court-yards, or patios, which cover an area of 190 varas front by an equal depth, will be all carpeted by the richest Brussels, whilst the visitors will be protected from the rays of a scorching Entre Riano sun by a complete network of the finest linen awning.

The oil paintings in the dining-hall, some of the choicest works of the Old Masters, are valued at from £3,000 to £5,000 sterling, whilst the hangings and ornaments of the 'salas' are in themselves quite a fortune.

General Urquiza seems to have exhausted human ingenuity to make his place the most attractive in South America: he has with European taste furnished his house with magnificent billiard tables, in fact everything that can cater to the most fastidious taste is to be found at this regal residence.

General Urquiza cannot be charged with absenteeism—he spends his colossal fortune at home like a good landlord, his highest ambition being to do all he can for the progress and advancement of Entre Rios. The approaching Fete Champetre will be without a precedent in River Plate annals. We intend to have a special reporter present on the festive occasion.

the construction of the bridge over the Miguelete. All proposals to be sent in to the Company's offices, 123 Calle Misiones, on or before the 23rd of March: on the 25th the President of the Company will open them.

On last Saturday our Oriental colleague the *Tribuna* completed its second year. We salute cordially this organ of Montevidean interests, and are pleased to note that the paper in question is of a liberal tone, carefully edited, well got up, and, as a necessary consequence, excellently supported: the expenses, £10,000 per annum, seem very moderate considering the size and circulation of the paper. Mr. Bustamante in his chequered career has tried both the sword and pen, and we can pay him no higher compliment than say that the paper which he edits could hardly be in better hands.

The little Brazilian steamer Lindoya ran on to an island in the Paraná, and when last sighted had her bows amongst the branches of the trees. According to rumor Admiral Ignacio is on board, having been sent down on a special mission by the Marques Caxias. The best and most reliable proof that peace is on the tapis is the conglomeration of Tuyuti dignitaries in town: Admiral Ignacio and Don Anacharis Lanuz in town looks very like the olive branch. The boatswain of the Lindoya when hailed where bound replied Buenos Ayres; what's your cargo, the Brazilian Admiral and some diplomatic notes about peace.

We hear on good authority that the bulk of the wool from Entre Rios and the Uruguay has this year gone to the Montevidean market; even the Gualeguay wools now pass our port. This is mainly owing to the small shipping expenses at that port. Buenos Ayrean *barraqueros* have in this respect to complain, as the lighterage in this port is such a crying nuisance it gives the Montevidean *barraqueros* an unfair advantage over us.

The Argentine schooner *Invenible*, in coming down from Gualeguay the other day, was blown on to an island and got slightly damaged: the wool and hides on board were partially wet.

The British war steamer *Triton* has left Montevideo for Rio Janeiro, and we believe from thence goes home to be paid off. She has been for many years on the station and now leaves for good. We notice in the English papers that Captain Stubbs has returned from the African coast and his ship laid up.

Mr. Zimmermann's capon *saladero* at Nueva Palmyra is doing a very splendid business now. We notice a sale of 25 pipes and 60 *bordalesos* of mutton tallow from this establishment, at 18½ rs., placed on board, which is a very high price.

General Urquiza, in view of the very flat state of the wool market, has shipped his wool this year, although usually the General sells his wool in Buenos Ayres through his brokers, Messrs. Russell and Anderson. Respecting his *saladero* contracts this year we have heard nothing, although he generally leads the market. We suppose he ships his hides and tallow also.

The Entre Riano papers publish two protests by the state prisoners on board the 'Ponton,' dated January 23d, 1897, and 31st January, 1897. We have not seen these documents in any of the city papers: they are signed by Mendez, Lacalle, Viola, Palacios, Plaza Montero, Sagastume Martinez, and Oliver.

In the lovely village of Mercedes, Banda Oriental, there has been rather an unpleasant rumpus between the wife of the Jefe and a married lady from Buenos Ayres. The Gualeguaychu papers have a long account of this scandal, and come down severely on the Jefe. It seems that the Buenos Ayrean lady fainted on the door steps of the Juzgado. We have no room for further particulars.

Mr. Victoriano Garcia has obtained the contract to make a paved street, with commodious side-walks, from the town of Gualeguaychu to the port: the terms are liberal, the stone cheap, and it is thought he will make a nice thing of it. In Rosario the lottery man, Sr. Solveyra, has obtained the contract for supplying that city with water; and the Rosarinos bet freely 10 to 1 that their city will be supplied with water before Buenos Ayres. We think they might increase the odds and offer 100 to 1, for since the Municipality here have opposed the private company, there is not the remotest probability of getting a water supply until we get a new Municipal Board.

Paraguayan deserters who have recently arrived, state that in their encampment the loss on board the *Marquis Caxias* was well known the very day after it occurred, and that the report there was that several regiments were blown into the air.

We hear again complaints about a missing mail bag. The merchants of Montevideo complain that they have not got one-half of their letters, and we read in the *Siglo* that it is thought the missing mail-bag must have been left behind in Rio Janeiro.

The Brazilians are preparing another expedition to attack Matto Grosso which is still fortified and held by a strong Paraguayan force. The Brazilians have organized a battalion of Indians, and will cross through the forests towards Miranda. No pen can

describe the hardships of this road, the jungle is so impenetrable, and food is so scarce the troops have to breakfast on the leaves of the trees. A French clerk, named Edmond Giron, has 'skeddaddled' from Montevideo, with 700 National dollars, the property of his employer, Dr. Alejandro Dosses. It is believed that the absconding clerk left in the packet for Rio Janeiro.

It is currently believed that General Diaz, the commander of Curupati, died last week from the effects of wounds received in the late assault by the Brazilians. The mooted bombardment of Humaita seems to have been all moonshine, as also the Paraguayan rebellion, about which we heard such long stories. The latest we have from Tuyuti is, that 13 naked Paraguayans with drawn swords rushed on the Brazilian advanced guard and surprised them, took some off as prisoners, and took the clothes and horses belonging to others. The story about killing a Hessian for his boots, so current about a century ago in Ireland, now seems true about the Brazilians. The naked Paraguayans attack the Brazilian outposts for their clothes.

Colonel Santa Cruz, with some 30,000 patacons subscribed capital, is about to start for Europe to bring out a steamer for the Gualeguay trade. We hope the business of that thriving little town will increase, as at present it is barely sufficient to keep the *Polux* running. The best thing that the Colonel can do with the money is to hand it over to Captain Hunter, who is going home to bring out two steamer for the Guarani. It could easily get a small boat built in Belfast for the people in Gualeguay.

We lament the temporary demise of our Paysandú colleague, *El Comercio*, wound up by the Jefe Politico. Mr. Kemsley, the editor, is in Montevideo, but his representative has been imprisoned. There is not much liberty of the press in Paysandú.

The port of Rosario is now giving stupendous returns. During the last 15 days 34 steamers arrived. Two large ultramar vessels have been cleared with produce for Antwerp direct. The total deaths in Rosario for the month 68, which proves that it must be a most healthy place.

News has arrived in Rosario of a terrible murder on the estancia of Sr. Rosas. It appears the unfortunate owner of the estancia had some high words with one of his peones, who at once drew a 'facon' and killed him. As yet the assassin has not been caught.

A new paper has been started in Rio Janeiro, called the *Journal do Brazil*. One of the numbers received by this packet has a powerful article against the continuance of the war; indeed, it may be regarded as a sign of the times the publication of this peace organ. It is very currently rumored that Mr. Seward's son comes to the Plata as Envoy Extraordinary and special peace ambassador. We hope this may prove true, although in the papers we have received from the States up to the 23rd of January, there is nothing whatever about it. Sarmiento is looked for in the next English packet, and perhaps Mr. Seward, jun., may come with him, as also Messrs. Mitre and Halback, both thorough-down Easterners now, and one of them an amateur correspondent of the *Standard*.

Mr. Coghlan's letter, published on Sunday, was a regular nail in the Municipal coffin. There is no getting over it, and we should like to see what answer the Municipales attempt to offer; in fact they can give no reply, and the sooner the Government takes the water question out of the hands of the Municipality the better.

In Fray Bentos two melancholy occurrences took place. On the morning of the 27th inst., a Frenchman lately arrived from Mercedes, and stopping at the Hotel del Puerto, attempted to cut his throat, succeeding so far as to make a large gash in his windpipe. Before he could carry out his suicidal design, the murderous weapon was wrenched from his hands, but although medical aid was at once procured little hopes are entertained of his recovery, as he had been suffering from fever, and our correspondent also states also shortly after the Dutch brig *Erman Albert* had moored beside the *barque Don Diego*, to discharge her cargo of salt at the *saladero*, the captain, H. A. Pulgeval, complained of a slight pain of the heart, and on descending to his cabin fell into the arms of his bewildered wife and expired. Deceased was about 42 years of age, and leaves a wife and four children, two on board, the others in Holland. His remains will be taken to the cemetery for interment at two p.m. to-day. The Rev. J. Shields will officiate.

IMPORTANT FROM RIO JANEIRO.

MORE GOLD DISCOVERIES.

GREAT CITY FIRE.

A large fire broke out on the night of the 17th inst. about half past ten in this city, and before it could be subdued, completely destroyed the two houses Nos. 148 and 150 in the Rua da Alfandega. The circumstances of the case being somewhat suspicious, the inmates of No. 150 were taken into custody, but as yet no positive proof of crime has been discovered.

A large fire broke out on the night of the 17th inst. about half past ten in this city, and before it could be subdued, completely destroyed the two houses Nos. 148 and 150 in the Rua da Alfandega. The circumstances of the case being somewhat suspicious, the inmates of No. 150 were taken into custody, but as yet no positive proof of crime has been discovered.

A large fire broke out on the night of the 17th inst. about half past ten in this city, and before it could be subdued, completely destroyed the two houses Nos. 148 and 150 in the Rua da Alfandega. The circumstances of the case being somewhat suspicious, the inmates of No. 150 were taken into custody, but as yet no positive proof of crime has been discovered.

A large fire broke out on the night of the 17th inst. about half past ten in this city, and before it could be subdued, completely destroyed the two houses Nos. 148 and 150 in the Rua da Alfandega. The circumstances of the case being somewhat suspicious, the inmates of No. 150 were taken into custody, but as yet no positive proof of crime has been discovered.

A large fire broke out on the night of the 17th inst. about half past ten in this city, and before it could be subdued, completely destroyed the two houses Nos. 148 and 150 in the Rua da Alfandega. The circumstances of the case being somewhat suspicious, the inmates of No. 150 were taken into custody, but as yet no positive proof of crime has been discovered.

A large fire broke out on the night of the 17th inst. about half past ten in this city, and before it could be subdued, completely destroyed the two houses Nos. 148 and 150 in the Rua da Alfandega. The circumstances of the case being somewhat suspicious, the inmates of No. 150 were taken into custody, but as yet no positive proof of crime has been discovered.

A large fire broke out on the night of the 17th inst. about half past ten in this city, and before it could be subdued, completely destroyed the two houses Nos. 148 and 150 in the Rua da Alfandega. The circumstances of the case being somewhat suspicious, the inmates of No. 150 were taken into custody, but as yet no positive proof of crime has been discovered.

A large fire broke out on the night of the 17th inst. about half past ten in this city, and before it could be subdued, completely destroyed the two houses Nos. 148 and 150 in the Rua da Alfandega. The circumstances of the case being somewhat suspicious, the inmates of No. 150 were taken into custody, but as yet no positive proof of crime has been discovered.

A large fire broke out on the night of the 17th inst. about half past ten in this city, and before it could be subdued, completely destroyed the two houses Nos. 148 and 150 in the Rua da Alfandega. The circumstances of the case being somewhat suspicious, the inmates of No. 150 were taken into custody, but as yet no positive proof of crime has been discovered.

The mails from England, due in Rio about 2nd of next month, are coming by the Royal Mail Steam Company's ship Shannon...

The American Packet Company are also endeavoring to attract passengers, and offer to take persons from Rio to Paris for £60.

The beaver takes further reinforcements of about 500 men to the Brazilian army invading Paraguay.

In the number of the Brazil and River Plate Mail come to hand by this Mail is a report of the general meeting of the shareholders of the London and Brazilian Bank on the 18th ult.

Fresh mines of Gold, apparently of immense wealth, have been discovered at Juré in the Province of Ceará by Mr. Williams an English Engineer...

The 20th of February, anniversary of the Convention between the Governments of Brazil and Montevideo, was celebrated here by a splendid Banquet given at the Europe Hotel...

Commodore Barros left yesterday in the Gerente for Rio Grande when he will afterwards proceed to rejoin the Brazilian Squadron in the River Plate.

His Majesty the Emperor has given a donation of £100,000, or about £10,000, for the manumission of slaves willing to enter the Army and proceed to Paraguay.

The American colonists lately brought to Rio from New York are daily gaining further notoriety. Those arrived by the last American Mail Steamer were all quartered at the Government Boarding House until there was a conveyance to take some of them down to Iguaçu.

The Brazilian Government has at length conceded to the Liverpool Brazil and River Plate Steam Navigation Company's Steamers the same exemptions and privileges which the English and French Mail Packets enjoy.

The result of the General Elections in the different provinces of the Empire is not yet known but from the advices received so far, from the neighborhood of Rio the candidates of three denominations conservadores, liberales and progressistas, seem to have succeeded in getting their names into the list of Electors...

amount has been passed at 754 to 755 p. M. B. Sovereigns some 5,000 have been sold at 108400 to 108450.

Arrivals of Carne seca this month are now 34,795 qtls, the Fina has proceeded to the Northern Ports.

No further shipments of produce have been made to the R. Plate since the date of my letter per Itapirá. I cannot yet learn what amount of Gold goes per the beaver as the mail closes before the Steamer has closed her Manifest.

News from the seat of war is now looked forward to, with the greatest anxiety as it is thought that Curupaity has fallen.

THE BLUE BOOK ON CHOLERA. We extract the following from a parliamentary blue-book published in England during the cholera of 1849.

I have frequently had occasion to refer to the very injurious effects resulting from the use of impure water during this late epidemic. In nearly every city or town affected, this element has been more or less prominent, and a number of most severe and fatal outbreaks of cholera were referable to no other cause except the state of the water-supply.

The water has at times been most offensive to the smell; but occasionally the only apparent impurity has been a little muddiness. I have known water pronounced to be, chemically, wholesome, occasion the death of a large number of persons, although I never met with an instance in which the microscope did not detect the presence of a considerable amount of organic matter.

While cholera was prevailing in Manchester a sudden and violent outbreak of the disease took place in Hope-street, Salford, apparently connected with the use of water from a particular pump-well. As some diffidence of opinion had arisen on the subject, I procured samples of the water, which were slightly muddy in appearance, and, when examined under the microscope, gave the usual indications of the streets where the water was used.

THE POST-OFFICE. Gentlemen, In the Standard of Friday I notice a communication signed X, in which the writer ventures to call in question the correctness of a statement I penned to you on the subject of postal-delivery, more especially alluding to the last mails per Arno.

THE WATER SUPPLY. ANCIENT AQUEDUCTS. The use of these conveyances for water to supply cities, may be traced back to a very remote period in Persia and in Judea.

ancient city of Mexico, on this continent, was also supplied with water by the aqueduct of Chapultepec, built by Montezuma, and carried across the lake upon a causeway.

By the aqueduct of Chapultepec, equal in length or in expense of labor, those constructed by the Incas of Peru. To irrigate their sterile and sandy soil they brought water from the reservoirs of the mountains distant several hundred miles.

The aqueduct which crossed the valley of Condesuyu, was between 400 and 500 miles long. The works have long since fallen to ruins; but in many places the water still finds its way beneath the surface in these artificial channels, and the grass to this day is greener around the spots where it flows out to the surface.

Public Land office. Notice is hereby given the tenants or occupiers of public lands who have not paid their rents, the same must be paid before the 31st inst. under penalty of foreclosure.

WATSON'S HOTEL, BELGRANO. TWO SQUARES FROM THE STATION. Where one of the best Breakfasts and Dinners can be had in the Country.

Buenos Ayres Cricket Club. TWO DAYS MATCH. MONDAY & TUESDAY 4th & 5th INST. The following are the names of the players in the above match.

Notice. Parties indebted to the firm of Feely, Ledwith, & Co. are requested to pay in full their accounts forthwith to Mr. John Feely, 35 Calle Defensa, whom I have duly authorized to collect same.

Removal. Messrs. Woodgate Bros. have removed their office from 33 Calle San Martin to 42 same street.

Just Received. An Assortment of Jams of all kinds, which may be had at Edward Medlicott & Co.'s, 33 Calle Reconquista.

Aviso. La Agencia de las Mensajerías del Comercio se ha mudado a la Calle de Potosí No. 259, frente a San Juan.

Apartment to Let. Three or four comfortable Apartments to let at Calle Cayo.

Wanted. A Cook and a Housemaid. Apply at 172 Calle Talcahuano.

Wanted. A good English Woman Cook; good wages Apply at 468 Calle Piedra (altos).

Wanted. A good Woman Cook. Apply at 55 Calle Maypu.

Wanted. A Young Man at the Sala de Residentes Managers, who can speak Spanish, and English or French. Good recommendations required. Apply to the Manager.

Nurse. MRS. M. THARD offers her services as Nurse in Rosario or Buenos Ayres.

Great Southern Railway. REDUCTION IN GOODS RATES TO "TROPICOS"

John Thompson. Shipbroker and Commission Agent and General Average Adjuster.

effort to push them up, and most of the large holders have borrowed money on them, and thus carry them, since the end of the month.

Exchange nothing doing to-day of importance. In Southern Railway shares some 10 shares sold at 87 1/2 cent.

New Mode of Meat Preservation. CONDUCTED BY THE BUENOS AYRES MEAT PRESERVING CO., FABRICA SANTIAGO DEL ESTERO.

Moving Machines. The most suitable for the country, light and strong and very effective.

Por Liverpool. The celebrated Clipper Bark CEARA, 309 Tons Register, Captain Lunzed, built by J. Royden and son.

White Cotton Waste. Superior quality on sale at Moore, Punch and Tudor's—83 Calle Perú.

WATSON'S HOTEL. The most choice Collection of Wines, Spirits, and Fancy Drinks.

Buenos Ayres Cricket Club. TWO DAYS MATCH. MONDAY & TUESDAY 4th & 5th INST.

Notice. Parties indebted to the firm of Feely, Ledwith, & Co. are requested to pay in full their accounts forthwith to Mr. John Feely, 35 Calle Defensa.

Removal. Messrs. Woodgate Bros. have removed their office from 33 Calle San Martin to 42 same street.

Just Received. An Assortment of Jams of all kinds, which may be had at Edward Medlicott & Co.'s, 33 Calle Reconquista.

Aviso. La Agencia de las Mensajerías del Comercio se ha mudado a la Calle de Potosí No. 259, frente a San Juan.

Apartment to Let. Three or four comfortable Apartments to let at Calle Cayo.

Wanted. A Cook and a Housemaid. Apply at 172 Calle Talcahuano.

Wanted. A good English Woman Cook; good wages Apply at 468 Calle Piedra (altos).

Wanted. A good Woman Cook. Apply at 55 Calle Maypu.

Wanted. A Young Man at the Sala de Residentes Managers, who can speak Spanish, and English or French.

Nurse. MRS. M. THARD offers her services as Nurse in Rosario or Buenos Ayres.

Great Southern Railway. REDUCTION IN GOODS RATES TO "TROPICOS"

John Thompson. Shipbroker and Commission Agent and General Average Adjuster.

REMATE. POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST. En la caballería alemana Balneario G. De 30 carneros Negretes de las afamadas caballerías de Passow Weislin Leckow & Co.

REMATE. POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST. De una finca situada en el pueblo de Belgrano calle de Chacabuco No. 2 perteneciente a la testamentaria de D. Juan Bautista Siffredi.

REMATE. POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST. En la casa habitación calle del Temple No. 370.

REMATE. POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST. En el Paseo de Julio frente al corralón del Sr. Leconteur donde estará la bandera.

REMATE. POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST. Superior quality on sale at Moore, Punch and Tudor's—83 Calle Perú.

REMATE. POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST. En la barra de Fera. Calle de Santa entre Brasil y Caseros.

REMATE. POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST. Hospedaje de los oficiales brasileros. De órden del Gr. Mayor encargado de los depósitos brasileros.

REMATE. POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST. En la casa altos y bajos calle Perú No. 205.

REMATE. POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST. Extraction of Corns for \$10 each.

REMATE. POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST. INDIGESTION & STOMACHIC WEAKNESS. PEP SINE.

REMATE. POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST. Extraction of Corns for \$10 each.

REMATE. POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST. INDIGESTION & STOMACHIC WEAKNESS. PEP SINE.

REMATE. POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST. Extraction of Corns for \$10 each.

REMATE. POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST. INDIGESTION & STOMACHIC WEAKNESS. PEP SINE.

REMATE. POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST. Extraction of Corns for \$10 each.

REMATE. POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST. INDIGESTION & STOMACHIC WEAKNESS. PEP SINE.

REMATE. POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST. Extraction of Corns for \$10 each.

REMATE. POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST. INDIGESTION & STOMACHIC WEAKNESS. PEP SINE.

REMATE. POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST. Extraction of Corns for \$10 each.

REMATE. POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST. INDIGESTION & STOMACHIC WEAKNESS. PEP SINE.

REMATE. POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST. Extraction of Corns for \$10 each.

REMATE. POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST. INDIGESTION & STOMACHIC WEAKNESS. PEP SINE.

REMATE. POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST. Extraction of Corns for \$10 each.

REMATE. POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST. INDIGESTION & STOMACHIC WEAKNESS. PEP SINE.

REMATE. POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST. Extraction of Corns for \$10 each.

REMATE. POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST. INDIGESTION & STOMACHIC WEAKNESS. PEP SINE.

REMATE. POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST. Extraction of Corns for \$10 each.

REMATE. POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST. INDIGESTION & STOMACHIC WEAKNESS. PEP SINE.

REMATE. POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST. Extraction of Corns for \$10 each.

REMATE. POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST. INDIGESTION & STOMACHIC WEAKNESS. PEP SINE.

REMATE. POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST. Extraction of Corns for \$10 each.

CONSUMPTION, Chest Affections, Chronic Cough, General Debility, and Loss of Nervous Power. DR. CHURCHILL'S HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Syrup of Hypophosphate of Soda, Syrup of Hypophosphate of Lime, Pills of Hypophosphate of Quinine.

FEDERICO IFFERINK & CO. GENERAL AGENTS AND COMMISSIONERS FOR IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS.

Mensajerías Union Argentina. AGENCIA CALLE TACUARI 11.

Mensajerías del Comercio para Carmen de Arco y Arroyos.

Al Cármen de las Flores. LA INVARIABLE PORTENA.

La Bienhechora del Plata MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE AND SAVINGS FUND ASSOCIATION.

INDIGESTION & STOMACHIC WEAKNESS. PEP SINE.

Extraction of Corns for \$10 each.

INDIGESTION & STOMACHIC WEAKNESS. PEP SINE.

Extraction of Corns for \$10 each.

INDIGESTION & STOMACHIC WEAKNESS. PEP SINE.

Extraction of Corns for \$10 each.

INDIGESTION & STOMACHIC WEAKNESS. PEP SINE.

Extraction of Corns for \$10 each.

INDIGESTION & STOMACHIC WEAKNESS. PEP SINE.

Extraction of Corns for \$10 each.

INDIGESTION & STOMACHIC WEAKNESS. PEP SINE.

Extraction of Corns for \$10 each.

INDIGESTION & STOMACHIC WEAKNESS. PEP SINE.

Extraction of Corns for \$10 each.

INDIGESTION & STOMACHIC WEAKNESS. PEP SINE.

Extraction of Corns for \$10 each.

INDIGESTION & STOMACHIC WEAKNESS. PEP SINE.

Extraction of Corns for \$10 each.

INDIGESTION & STOMACHIC WEAKNESS. PEP SINE.

Extraction of Corns for \$10 each.

INDIGESTION & STOMACHIC WEAKNESS. PEP SINE.

Extraction of Corns for \$10 each.

INDIGESTION & STOMACHIC WEAKNESS. PEP SINE.

Extraction of Corns for \$10 each.

HOWARD'S CHAMPION PLOUGH. Obtained at the Last Trials of the Royal Agricultural Society of England.

HOWARD'S CHAMPION PLOUGHS. Won at the last two Annual Matches the unprecedented number of FORTY-ONE ALL ENGLAND PRIZES.

HOWARD'S CHAMPION PLOUGHS. For the best plough for light land, best plough for heavy land, best plough for general purposes.

HOWARD'S CHAMPION PLOUGHS. Full particulars may be had of their Agents throughout the Colonies.

HOWARD'S CHAMPION PLOUGHS. BY ROYAL COMMAND STEEL PEN MAKER TO THE QUEEN.

JOSEPH GILLOTT, VICTORIA WORKS, BIRMINGHAM. Respectfully directs the attention of the Commercial Public.

RIMMEL'S Toilet Vinegar. Is far superior to any Eau de Cologne.

JUDSON'S ANILINE DYES. In Crystals, Powder, or Liquid.

LA BIENHECHORA DEL PLATA MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE AND SAVINGS FUND ASSOCIATION.

INDIGESTION & STOMACHIC WEAKNESS. PEP SINE.

Extraction of Corns for \$10 each.

INDIGESTION & STOMACHIC WEAKNESS. PEP SINE.

Extraction of Corns for \$10 each.

INDIGESTION & STOMACHIC WEAKNESS. PEP SINE.

Extraction of Corns for \$10 each.

INDIGESTION & STOMACHIC WEAKNESS. PEP SINE.

Extraction of Corns for \$10 each.

INDIGESTION & STOMACHIC WEAKNESS. PEP SINE.

Extraction of Corns for \$10 each.

INDIGESTION & STOMACHIC WEAKNESS. PEP SINE.

Extraction of Corns for \$10 each.

INDIGESTION & STOMACHIC WEAKNESS. PEP SINE.

Extraction of Corns for \$10 each.

INDIGESTION & STOMACHIC WEAKNESS. PEP SINE.

Extraction of Corns for \$10 each.

INDIGESTION & STOMACHIC WEAKNESS. PEP SINE.

Extraction of Corns for \$10 each.

INDIGESTION & STOMACHIC WEAKNESS. PEP SINE.

Extraction of Corns for \$10 each.

INDIGESTION & STOMACHIC WEAKNESS. PEP SINE.

Extraction of Corns for \$10 each.

