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 of incounted on conventional terms. tures are discounted on conventional terms.

Second—Money is advanced on mercantile and other securities approved of 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 convened under conditions established for such class of operations. Fourth—Money is received in account current,

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 checques, 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 crodit are drawn and taken on Montevideo. Rosario, Sta Fé, Salto

taken on Montovideo, Rosario, Sta Fé, Salto Oriental, Paysandu, Rio Janeiro, and other places in the Brazils, England and France, as also on other places, of which notice will be given hore-

after.
Finally, the Bank undertakes and executes all legitimate transactions within the orbit of banking operations.
The establishment is always open from 9 a.m.

P. P. MAUA & Co.
M. A. DE FREITAS AMORIM.
January 1st, 1867.

MAUA BANK, 101-103 CALLE CANGALLO.

IN ACCOUNT OURRENT, SPECIE.

For balances in our favor,

For balances in favor of Customers

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, PAPER MONEY. Fixed deposits from P. P. Maya & Co.,
M. A. de FREITAS AMORIM.

May 1st, 1867. The Argentine Marine Insurance Company. Established in this City, insure at moderate pres all risks by sea or on the river.

Office-118 CALLE PIEDAD DIRECTORS.

DIRECTORS,
n Tomas Armstrong, President
Jacob Parraviani, Vice-President.
Ambrosio P. Lesica.
Enrique Tomkinson.
Mariano Casares.
Bernardo Yturraspe.
Autonio Demarchi.
Francisco F.Moreno, Gerents.

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, UNITED STATES, All branches of the National Bank IRELAND, Antwerp.

Paris Genoa.

Buenos-Ayres, Dec. 2, 1864. WANKLYN & Co. 104—Calle San Martin—104. MERCEDES.

THE CENTRAL HOUSE

TORROBA BROTHERS Has just received a Large Assortment of

 \mathbf{T} S ับ E READY MADE CLOTHING,

&c., For the Coming Season, which will be sold as cheap as in buenos ayres.

Sprunck & Co. 103-OALLE ZAVALA-103.

Agents for the 'Standard.' have constantly on hand,
Pianos of Pleyel, Wolff & Co., Paris,
Do of Edward Westermayer, Berlin.
Do of T. Sprunck, Berlin.
Do of J. Blüthner, Leipzig.

Music of all classes. Stationery.

Books in English, French, Spanish, German,
Stalian, Portuguese, Dutch, Danish . Swedish.

A large assortment of Engraving and Pho-

tographs,
Charts and Maps.
Charts and Maps.
English songs and sacred music.
Books for Children, &c.
T. SPRUNCK & Co.,
Montevideo, Calle Zavala No. 103,

PEYREDIEU Y BRADLEY. Consignatarios de Frutos del Pais Wool Brokers Office Calle Peru 259.

91-xp O 10. JUDSON'S ANILINE DYES. In Crystals, Powder, or Liquid. in Bottles, 1 and 2 on; or Jars, 1 and 2 ibs. each NAMES OF COLOURS. Violet Fuchsine Mauve Crimson Canary Scarlet Black Orange Red Ultramarine Soluble Blue Phosphine Regina

The majority of our Dyes are entirely solvate in bolling water, and will dye without the addition of other ingrediets.

The above may be procured through any London Merchant, or of the propietors, DANIEL JUDSON & SON,

19a, COLEMAN STRET, LONDON.

M. B.—Be sure and write for Jupson's Dyes.

52—1 wn 14.

La Bienhechora del Plata MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE

SAVINGS FUND ASSOCIATION. Guaranteed by National Bonds at 6 per cent. consolidated. For the formation of Capitals, annuities, Incomes, &c. Authorised by special decree of the National Government dated May 7, 1864 GOVERNMENT DELEGATE.

Sr. Don José Maria Cantilo. Committee. President. Sr. D. Mariano Miró

Eduardo Lumb.....Vocal. Enrique Ochoa..... Pedro Holterhoff....

José Martinez de Hoz ... Consulting Committee Sr. Don Antonio C. Cambaceres. Enrique Peltzer. Estanislao Frias.

Edmundo von Seutter. Dr. Don Francisco Alcobendas. DIRECTOR GENERAL

Sr. Dn. Francisco F. Moreno. INSPECTOR GENERAL IN THE ARGENTINE AND ORIENTAL REPUBLICS.
Sr. Don Jorge Percy. RANKERS.

The Provincial Bank. RESIDENCE.

Calle Piedad 118 [2nd. altos.] Condition on the 30th March, 1867. Capital Subscribed—2,362,098 31 sil. Number of Policies-2168, Bonds Purchased—532,68835 sil. For further particulars apply at the office of the Company.

W. Leslie, OFFICE, 97 CALLE CORRIENTES.







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PASSENGER FARES

From 15th October, 1866, until further notice. 1 Cls. 2 Cls. 1 Cls. 2 Cls.

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THE ADMINISTRATION

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cas al Constitucion,
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AND RIVER PLATE NEWS. Edition for Europe

No. 1596—SEVENTH YEAR. BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, MAY 25. 1867.

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK

(LIMITED.) 80-CALLE DE LA PIEDAD-80

Authorised Capital £2,000,000 sterling. Subscribed Capital £1,500,000 do. Reserve Find Jan. 1868. £130,000 do. Current accounts opened with parties properly introduced and interest allowed on credit balances.

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. papers.
Bill of Exchange—issued on the following

London. Dublin, Paris, Genoa, Rio de Janeiro, Montevideo.

Rosario.

A. E. SMITHERS. Manager,

Buenos Ayres-March 2, 1867. London and River Plate Bank (LIMITED).

80-CALLE DE LA PIEDAD-80. The rates of interest allowed and charged by the Bank will be as follows, till further notice:

ALLOWED. On deposits in both currencies in ac- 3 per cent count current,
n do. do. for 90 days fixed, 4
n do. do. subject to 30 days
notice of withdrawal,

CHARGED. On debit balances in account current } 7 per cent. in both currencies,
A. E. SMITHERS,

Buenos Ayres, April 15, 1867. Deafness.

ABRAHAM'S Celebrated Apparatus for Deafness.
49 Rue d'Angouleme St. Honoré a Paris.

49 Rue d'Angouleme St. Honoré a Paris.
Consisting of small voice conductors so placed in the ear as to be imperceptible, beingthe colour of the flesh, by which the sound is conveyed without any inconvenience and enables deaf persons to hear distinctly.
Numerous testimonials from persons who have experienced the most beneficial results from their use, with directions how to use them. May be seen at the office of this paper, or by applying at the Inventor pt. pd. 44 Rue D'Angouleme St. Honore, Paris. Prices 16 francs the pair in silver, 20 francs the pair in silver gilt. the pair in silver gilt.

LANDED ESTATES OFFICE. Directed by DANIEL C. KELLY.

DANIEL C. KELLY.

This office undertakes farming transactions in all its varied branches, under the supervision of the director, who, is an estated practical farmer of many years experience, full conversant with the Laws and country, and thoroughly acquaints ed with the nature and qualities of the pasture in the different localities.

the Laws and country and trius of the pasture de with the nature and qualities of the pasture in the different localities.

Parties holding Title Deeds with any sort of flaw are hereby requested not to apply at this office—those who wish to sell lands through this office will be required to present their title deeds for examination, as the director will not admit any transactions liable to lawsuits. Lands can be purchased at this office from Government or private parties, in any any part of the Republic. There are at present tracts of different sizes for sale and to rent. This office has branches all through the country, but the head office is adjoining the directors residence in the town of Las Flores, where application by letter through the Post or personally may be made. The city office is under the superintendance of Messrs. Natta and Wilkinson, Plaza 11 Settembre.

0 58..xpw d m1 0 58..xpwd m1

WATSON'S HOTEL BELGRANO, SQUARES FROM THE STATION

Where one of the best Breakfasts and Dinners can be had in the Country. BREAKFASTŠ, - \$20 DINNERS, - 25

The most Choice Collection of Wines, Spirits, and Fancy Drinks.

MONTHLY BOARDERS AT TOWN PRICES. ENGLISH TAILOR, 39—CALLE DEFENSA-39.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT

Spring and Summer Goods, Men, Youths, and Boys,

A Large Assortment of Ready-Made Clothing suitable for the Season.

G E O R G E E L L I S, 194, xp—829

D. Nicholson & Co, SILK & MANCHESTER WAREHOUSEMEN, COLONIAL AND FOREIGN

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN
OUTFITTERS,
50 TO 52 ST. PAUL'S CHURCHYARD, LONDON,
Invite the attention of Residents in South
America to the fact that they have had twentysix years' experience as Shippers of Goods to all
Parts of the World, and that they undertake to
aupply private families on Wholesale terms where
orders are not less than £50 value,—on smaller
amounts an advance of 10 per cent. is charged.

N.B.—A Price List of 72 pages, containing
every particulars necessary for ordering Goods
from D. N. & Co.'s London Warehouse; can be
had at the office of this paper on application. hold at the office of this paper on application.

Patterns of Textile Fabrics sent post free fron
London.

26p | 1pw | F25

Edward Jones, M.D. Member of Royal College of Surgeons, England, and Licentiate of Apothecaries' Society, London, Consulting and Operative Surgeons, PAYSANDU,

BANDA ORIENTAL.

125 | 3m,m20

NISSEN & PARKER ENGRAVERS, 43 MARK LANE, LONDON

BANK NOTES,
CHEQUES, DRAFTS,
CERTIFICATES, BONDS,
SHARE PLATES, BANKERS
AND MERCHANTS ACCOUNT BOOKS, All usual Patterns supplied for
JOINT-STOCK
WES AND PUBLIC COMPANIES
GENERAL EXPORTERS

To the East and West Indies, China, and South America, of Saddlery, Fire Arms, Clothing, Plated Wire, Musical Instruments, &c., &c.,
FOR SALE OR CONSUMPTION

On Sale. Champagne, Verzenay, G. H. Mumm & Co., Rheims.

Rhine Wine, Johannesberger Cabinet, P. A.

Mumm & Co., Frankfort.

Rhine Wine, Steinberger Cabinet, P. A. Mumm

& Co., Frankfort.

Bordeaux Wine, Maison Blanche, C. Gaden &

Lineah Randonik Ampsen, Bordeaux.
Bordeaux Wine, Chatseau Bonnefone, C. Gaden & Klipsch, Bordeaux.
Pale Brandy, Jules Rousse & Co., Bordeaux.
Rum, Superior Jamaica. Klipsch, Bordeaux.

Arrac de Goa.
NOLTE & BORNER, 57 Corrientes 12 | xp,m8 | 134--1m,a27

THE PROVINCIAL BANK FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OF BUENOS AYRES.

BUSINESS HOURS FROM 10 A.M. TO 4 P.M.

Deposits of not less than \$400 m/c, and \$f.16 received. These deposits will not be entitled to interest if retired before the expiration of sixty days from the date of such deposit; after sixty days they will be entitled to interest from the date of the deposit. All interests not collected shall at the end of each year be capitalized. All deposits at interest shall be entered in a book which the Bank will deliver to the depositors, in which all payments of interest and capital shall be entered, and all interest shall be payable after the first of the month or on retiring the deposit. the first of the month or on retiring the deposit.

The Bank also receives deposits in account current, payable at sight, as above-mentioned. The Bank discounts bills with two signatures having from seven to ninety days to run; it also discounts mercantile bills of from seven days to six months, on the condition that at maturity they are paid in full.

The Bank draws at sight upon the following CHIVILCOY, DOLORES,

MERCEDES,

LOBOS. The Bank pays commission to Brokers on the first discounting of bills and promissory notes. LOANS TO THE WÖRKING CLASSES. The Bank lends to artizans and operatives sums from THEEE tO TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS on their own signature, taking as security a document with any well-known signature

SAN NICOLAS,

CREDITS IN ACCOUNT CURRENT. 1st. The Bank opens accounts current for com nercial houses.

2nd. The security to be either personal, or with locumentary value 3rd. In each case the Bank shall fix the amoun

of credit.

4th. The Directory shall from time to time arrange the interest chargeable pro and contra.

5th. Each account shall be liquidated every 60 days.

60 days.

6th. A pass-book will be given to parties opening accounts current, for entry of cheques and sums deposited.

Till further notice the rates shall be as follows— Balances in our favor, 7 per cent. 6 favor of customers, 2 "

RATES OF INTEREST. ALLOWS-To private depositors, 5 per cent. per annum m/c

Do., do., 5 do., do., specie To private depositors,

To private depositors,
in account current, 2 per cent. per annum do.
do., 2 do., do., cur

CHARGES-Discounts in currency, 7 per cent. per annum
Do., specie. 7 do., do., 7 do., do., E. V. ZAMUDIO,

Buenos Ayres, March 28, 1867. 183 | xp,m29

GUINNESS'S Celebrated Extra Stout in quarts and pints at BARRY & WALKER'S, Sole Agents,

97—Calle Defensa—97. 155-xp m26

Superior Montillado Duff Gordon.

Table Sherry..... Pemartin & Co. Portuguese Wines: Superior Port Offley, Cramp, & Co.
Do. do. ... Sanderman & Co.
Do. Lisbon Port Medlicott & Co.

Do do. Table Wine Collares Red Wine do. Superior Dry Lisbon | lst & 2nd quality | Superior Bucellas, | lst & 2nd quality | do. do. French Wines: Chateau Larose ... { James Violet & Co. Bordeaux. Saint Jullien..... do. do.

Star Claret Hant Santerne Chateau Iquem.... Chateau Nargeau... Do. Lafite.... Rhenish Wines. Lielfranmilch Ruvesheimer..... Sparkling Moselle.. Do. Hock....

Ale and Porter: An assortment of the following marks, in pints and quarts: Ind Coope, Wm. Younger & Co., always on hand.

Brandies: J. & F. Martell, James Hennessy & Co., and other different marks to be had.

Champagne: In pints and quarts of the well-known

BARON LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT, (EXTRACTUM CARNIS LIEBIG).

PREPARED BY THE BUENOS AYRES EXTRACT OF BEEF COMPANY.

STEAM PROCESS. REDUCTION IN PRICE.

Having received of late innumerable applications for this invaluable restorative, together with many testimonials of very respectable families as to its eliciency in infantile dobility, at the same time we exonerate ourselves of all blame for the time we exonerate ourselves of an blame for the late deficiency of supply. We are happy to inform all persons suffering from indigestion, methers of family, and invalids in general, we have on hand the Genuine Article, prepared in strict accordance to Baron Liebig's Instructions, and from the Best Meat of Picked Cattle.

Jars containing 4 oz. [equal to 8lbs. of fresh beef 5:0]

Jars containing 4 oz. [cqual to 16lbs, of fresh beef], \$30.

Jars containing 8 oz. [cqual to 16lbs, of fresh beef], \$55.

Jars containing 1lb. [cqual to 32lbs. of fresh beef], \$100.

Sole Agent for Ruenos Ayres—
W. CRANWELL,

Pharmaceutist and Chemist,

30 Calle Rivadavia.

Harmonium or Orgue a Percussion.

For Salo, a first-class instrument, with fifteen stops, from the celebrated manufactory of Alexandre, Paris; it is suitable for Family use or Chapel Sofvice. For particulars address Y water Chapel Sorvice. For particulars address X., this office.

Provincial Bank.

The Public are hereby informed that in future specie-paying notes for the sum of fifty patacons will be circulated, dated July. 1, 1866, and signed by Messrs. M. A. Cuyar and Juan Blaquier.

Buenos Ayres, April 2, 1867.

icombination with the Trains—

Trains will start from the Retiro, in connection with the steamers, by the 10 a.m. trains Foreign Captains will find Charters for—

For the days of sailing of the steamers, or other information, apply to the agents, where ticket, can be had for Rosario, Paraná, and intermediate ports.

AND MARSEILLES.

NORTH AMERICA,

ENGLAND,

ENGLAND,

AND BRAZIL.

27 | 3m,89

"THE QUEEN" COMPANY. CAPITAL, £2,000,000. INCOME, £160,000. LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

Insurances against loss or damage by fire may be effected with this Company on Dwelling Houses, Warehouses, Buildings, Merchandize and Goods in the Custom-house, Bonded Stores, and privato ones, Produce in the Barracas or in Deposit Stores, in the Lighters or on Board; and on nearly every description of property.

Rates of premium vary according to the nature of the risks, and will be found as moderate as those of other first-class offices.

Losses by Explosion of Gas paid for. Loses by fire arising from lightning made good.

The advantages obtained by those who assure with the "Queen" are fully mentioned in the prospectuses. Life Policies are indisputable; advances to policy holders, &c. The "Queen" enoys to so great an extent the confidence and support of the public in England that the Postmaster-General has selected it, for the insurance of the lives of the clerks and other officials.

The undersigned General Agent of the Queen

The undersigned General Agent of the Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company is duly authorized by power of attorney to issue policies and to settle and pay losses in Buenos Ayres with promptitude and liberality, without reference to the chief office in England.

Official registration has been entered in the 70000×××00001

Official registration has been entered in the Registro Publico, in accordance with the existing laws of this Republic.

Apply for Insurances and other details from 11 to 3 daily, No. 121 Calle 25 Mayo, corner of Corrientes, to CONSTANT SANTA-MARIA, General Agent of the Company

ly—a3 Central Argentine The Railway.

On and after the 20th May, 1867, the Trains will run as follows:—
From Rosario, at
"Roldan, 9 48 Cacaranal Canada Gomez, 10 38 Tortugas, 1 30 P.M. Frayle Muerto,

From Frayle Muerto, 10 20 11 45 Leones, Tortugas, Cañada Gomes, 1 30 P.M. Cacaranal, Roldan, Rosario. The trains meet and cross each other at th Tortugas.

ROBERT OGILVIE,

146 | xp,m23 FERRO-CARRIL DEL OESTE POR ORDEN DE LA COMISION.

La Administracion previene al público que desde el 1º de Marzo el Servicio de los trones será como sigue, tanto los dias de fiesta como de tra-SALDRAN DEL PARQUE

Y LOS REORESOS SERAN El 1º de Moreno sale à las 7 30 llega à las 9 El 2º de Moren sale à las 10 llega à las 11 El 3º de Chivl'y sale à las 6 30 llega à las 12 El 4º de Moren sale à las 1 30 P. M. 3 El 6º de Moren sale à las 1 30 P. M. 7 El 6º de Moren sale à las 7 P. M. 8

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

WINTER TIME TABLE.
On Monday next, 15th April, the Time-table of the Great Southern Railway will be changed, and the Trains will run as follows till further THROUGH TRAINS

THROUGH TRAINS
will leave B. Ayres Tramway Terminus, Calle
Lima, for Chascomus, at 8.10 A.M and 2.25 P.M.
Will leave Chascomus for Buenos Ayres. at 8.25
A.M and 2.35 P.M.
LOCAL TRAINS
will leave Buenos Ayres Tramway Terminus,
Calle Lima, for Lomas de Zamora, at 8.40 A.M and
4.30 P.M. Will leave Lomas de Zamora for B.
Ayres et 2.35 A.M. and 6.20 P.M.

4.30 P.M. Will leave Lomas do Zamora for B. Ayres, at 9.35 A.M. and 5.20 P.M. Local Trains between Barracas and Buenos Ayres will run hourly as usual; from seven in the morning till soven o'clock evening. For further particulars see Time-table.
9 | xp,a12 THE AD MINIST AION. 25 de Mayo.
Retiro.
Retiro.
Palormo.
Belgrano.
Rivadavia.
Olivos.
San Isidro.
S. Fernando.
Tigro.

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Week Days only.

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Fonst Days only.

Frast Days only.

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From Monday, the 26th March, inclusive, the following alterations will be made in the Traffic. One third of the First Class Saloons will be converted into smoking spartments, with communication with the other part of the saloons. The cation with the other part of the saloons. The cars hitherto used as Smoking Saloons will be used entirely for second class passengers. First class passengers will pay, as at present, five dollars, children from 3 to 10 years, three dollars; second class, three dollars, children two dollars. Return tickets, good for the day, will be given—first class eight dollars, children five dollars; second class five dollars, children three; also monthly tickets of first class for two hundred dollars.

Flag stations at Casa Amarilla and Barraca de Peña. Passengers wishing to alight there will Peña. Passengers wishing to alight there will give previous notice to the guard.

HARRY SIMPSON, Manager. On Sundays and Feast-days a Train will leave Retiro for Belgrano at 2.30 p.m., returning from Belgrano at 7.30 p.m. The Trains will stop at Palermo and Riva-

L. Sagory & Lennuyeux, FRENCH SHIP-BROKERS, 47 CANGALLO. Regular line of Sailing Ships between Bubboo ATRES,
HAVRE,
EQRDEAUX,
AND MARSEILLES. Steamers that start from the Tigre in combination with the Trains—

LA ESTRELLA ARGENTINE FIRE INSURANCE CO. AT FIXED PREMIUM. rized by decrees of the National and Pro incial Governments. CAPITAL 2,000,000 HARD DOLLARS.

per English Mail.

DIRECTORS. DIRECTORS.

Sr. D. Tomas Armstrong, President.
Samuel B. Hale, Vice President.
Eduardo Lumb,
José Martinez de Hos. Ambrosio Demarchi.

CIRCULATION 2500

Amorosio Jonarcin,
Jorgé Drabble,
Manuel S. de Zumaran.
MANAORE—Sr. D. FRANCISCO F. MORENO.
Inspector-General—Dk. Federico Listriak.
Co.'s Office, 118 Calle Piedad, altos. The Company insures on equitable terms, and at a fixed premium, every description of property. The Company is solely and exclusively responsible for losses occasioned by Firm which may be The Insurance may be effected for periods ranging from one month to ten years. The total premium is payable in advance, in cases where the

mium is payable in advance, in cases where the Insurance is effected for a term of one year or less; and annually where the term exceeds one year. In terms of from 5 to 10 years, payment in advance of 6 years premium, entitles the Insured to the reimbursement of one year's premium: or in other words the Company will only charge the premium corresponding to four years. Payment in advance of ten year's premium entitles the Insured to the reimbursement of two year's premium; with a further abatement of 10 p: cent: on the premium corresponding to the term of eight years: that is he will only be charged with the amount of eight year's premiums—less 10 p. cent.

on win the amount of eight years are the lightest character, from the fact of there being no other Fire Insurance Company, at a fixed promium, having its head residence in the Argentine Republic; and also from the circumstance of large capital.
The Company's funds are deposited in the Provincial Bank. Further particulars will be furnished on application at the Company's Offices. 93 xp nl6

> KEAN & GOERKE, Grocers, Provision Dealors,
> Grocers, Provision Dealors,
> Ship Chandlers, Custom-House Agents,
> and Camp Agents in Goneral.
> For Sale from 5,000 to 8,000 Sheep,
> also several Leagues of Land
> to Sell or Rent, &co., &co., &c., &c.,
> 76, 78, AND 80 CALLE ADUANA,
> (Opposite the Hotel Colon),
> R O S A R I O.

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.

Wines Superb.

Table d'Hote on European Style.

Board, with room gas-lights, and attendance.

HOTEL DE LA PAIX,

(Corner of Calle Cangallo and Calle Reconquista.)

Saddles and Harness. GEORGE SMITH.

151-STRAND, LONDON-151, Next Door to Somerset House, London, England, Manufactures every description of Saddles and Harness, &c., &c., suitable for all parts of South America, of the Best Quality, and at very Mo-

All Sorts of Sparish and Mexican Bits, Spurs, Bridle and Spur Furniture. 26p | 1pf | ja20 !!!Blackberry Brandy!!! MADE OF THE PURE FRUIT AND PURE BRANDY. A Specific for Diarrhosa, Dysentry, and similar ills.
A Splendid Appotizer.

A Pleasant Beverage.
An Agreeable Cordial.
An Excellent Tonic.
to place it on every Man's Table, and introduce it into the remotest corner . introduce it into the remotest corner
of the Republic!
Therefore we sell it at Twenty-Five Dollars
Ourrency per Gallon.
At \$25 m/c. per Gallon!!!
Largo Discounts made to the Trade.
Sold in Barrels, Kegs, and by the Dozen in Case.
Sole Deport—64 SAN MARTIN.

144 | xp,m3 British Claims against the Province of

Buenos Ayres. Notice is hereby given that the Fourth Instalment of the above claims, due on the lat inst., are now payable at this Consulate between the hours of 1 and 3 p.m. Consulate between the hours of 1 and 3 p.m. CONSTANT SANTA MARIA,
H.B.M.'s Acting Consul.
British Consulate,
Buenos Ayres, May 15, 1867. 111 | 1m m16

Buenos Ayres Athletic Sports. The First Meeting will take place at Palermo Cricket Ground, on the 30th May, to commence at 12.30 a.m. Open to all comers on payment of

ubscription. PROGRAMME--

12. Flat Race—100 yards—deciding heat

13. Three Legged Race 2 "

14. Consolation Stakes—200 yards, flat 1"

N.B.—On account of the Committee having had occasion to slightly alter the Programme (which is now complete) the term for entries will remain open until the 24th inst., after which it will be positively closed. For particulars as to subscription and entries apply at Mesars. Mackern Bros., 44 San Martin. In all cases the decision of the Judge to be final.

Just Received ex Copernicus. I Striped Winceys, Fancy Dresses, Lambs' Wool Merine and Cotton Hosiery, every size, Crimean Shirts, Heavy Pilot Jackets, Tweed Suits, Inside Lambs' Wool Pants and Vests, At 64, 66, and 68 Calle Piedad. 110 | 15p,m16

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87 | xp,m15

For New York.

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Aromatic Tincture for the Teeth and Gums. Espinosa & Kylo's Stimulating Hair Wash. Espinosa & Kylo's Chilblain Liniment. Espinosa & Kylo's Glycerine Cream for Chapped Hands, &c., &c.

The above elegant articles for the Toilet and Winter Season are prepared from approved recipes only by

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6 per cent Paper,
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M. GOMES DE OLIVEIRA, · MANAGER

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Corrientes, te

Roan, Morocco, and Russia—Portable Writing Desks, of all sizes, in Roan, Morocco, and Russia, a splendid assortment, at prices ranging from \$76 to \$760 each—Smith's & Toulmin's & Gales' Portable Desks and Despatch Boxes, beautifully fitted with catlery, paper, and envelopes, &c., at from \$1,000 to \$2,600 each—Courrier Bags, of the very best quality, assorted sizes—Rodger's Knives, Razors, and Strope—Dressing Cases, in Mahogany and Black Walnut, also in Leather to roll up, a fine assortment—A large assortment of Stationery Cases, in Mahogany, Oak, and Black Walnut, some are beautifully fitted up, at prices from \$50 to \$750 each—Bronse Goods, such as Inkstands, Paper Weights, Pen Racks, &c.—Gold, Silver, and Gutta Percha Penholders and Pencil Cases—Gutta Percha and fanoy Leather Paper Cigar Cases and Match Boxes—A large assortment of Gillott's, Perry's, and Mitchell's Steel Pens—Ladies' and Gentlemen's Card Cases, Playing Cards, De La Rue's, let, 2nd, and 3rd Moguls, Highlander's ditto, Merry Andrew's ditto, also a new article, a fanoy gold back card with new comical figures, they are much liked—Also an endiess variety of other articles too numerous to mention wholesale and retail, at the lowest possible prices, at 75 San Martin, nearly opposite the Bolsa.

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 Beaune
 1862

 Volnay
 1862

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 Macon
 1859

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 1862

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 1862

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 1862

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> Nuits
> 1002
>
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> Beaune
> 1862
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> Pommard
> 1862

Champagne Wines of Lelegard de neims, in bottles and half bottles.

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For Bahia Blanca and Patagones. CARGO AND PASSENGERS.
NACIONAL STEAM-PACKET PATAGONES [Formerly General Mitre].
Will leave on the lat of each month, and

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The Fastest and Best Steamer in the River, THE GUARANI, CAPT. DOUGLAS PLATER

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square and long, with lock and key, &c.—Fortemonnaice, Tablets, Memorandums, and Cash
Wallets, in all sizes, in Roan, Morocco, and Russia Leather—Blotting Pads, of several sizes, in
Roan, Morocco, and Russia—Portable Writing
Desks, of all sizes, in Roan, Morocco, and Russia,
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lowest possible prices, at 75 San Martin, nearly opposite the Bolsa. 38 | 12p,m8 Several Hotel Proprietors have requested us to publish a list of our Burgundy Wines—

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ASSORTED CASES.

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| Chambertin | 1862 | Romanée | 1862 | Romanée | 1862 | Romanée | 1862 | Richebourg | 1863 | Rottles | Chambertin | 1863 | Half Bottles | Vosnes | 1862 | Half Bottles | Vosnes | 1862 | Half Bottles | Rantenay | 1862 | Rottles | Rantenay | 1862 | Rantenay | 1862 | Rantenay | 1862 | Rantenay | 1862 | Rantenay | 1863 | Rantenay | 1864 | Rantenay | R

SUPERIOR NORMANDY BUTTER. Note.—We have the honor to acquaint

BARRAQUE DES ETOILES, PLACE MONSERBAT.

can from this receive cargo.

Taurry:

Cabin . \$600 mjc. | Steerage . \$300 mjc.

Cargo—For 40 cubic feet, or 80 @, \$1.8

THE GUARANI. For Corrientes and Intermediate

Will sail on the
For further particulars apply at the Agency,
20 Callo Reconquista.
80 | xp,n13

122 | 1m,m22 146 | xp,ra22

We also have a splendid assortment of

our Friends that we have secured the services of M. Osmond Gallway as our Agent.

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The Steamer LUCIA will leave the Mole on Monday, 27th inst., at 11.30 a.m., 1.30 p.m., and 3.30 p.m., taking Passengers to the English packet Arno. Tickets to be had on board, price \$50, for single or return trip. Luggage free.

169 | 1p,m25

SS. QUINTO

Will attend upon the English packet Arno on the 27th inst., from 10 a.m. until 4 p.m.

LUIS MACLEAN & CO., AGENTS, 105 | 3p,m24

35 Paseo Julio.

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The steamer Tala, on Sunday, at 10 a.m., fo

Rosario, Parana, and Santa Fé. From the Railway Station Retiro.

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The Argentine Bank. Shareholders are hereby advised that from the lst prox. the collection will begin of 30 per cent. on each share; corresponding to the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th call already paid up by the rest of the

A. MARCO EEL PONT, Manager. Buenos Ayres, May 24, 1867. 170 | 8p,m25

THE "STANDARD" Sent to Subscribers in Europe by

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AGENTS. Mr. G. Street, 30 Cornhill, London. Mr. J. C. Sharpe, Reuter's Telegrah office, Southamptom.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. No notice can be taken of anonymous con munications. 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 audeam, nil veri non audeam dicere."

SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1867.

REVIEW FOR EUROPE.

The chief feature of the fortnight has been the opening of the Provincial Chambers by Governor Alsina: we publish to-day his speech on the occasion; the message owing to its exme, length we are obliged to hold over. Great attention is paid by all to these documents, and, from the character of the various matters to be laid before the house, the present session will probably prove the most important for many years. As yet Congress has not been opened, owing to the non-arrival of the members from the provinces, but it is probable that next week, President Mitre will have sufficient number in town to constitute a legal quorum, and at once proceed to formally inaugurate the sixth National Congress: the prevalent impression is, that President Mitre will immediate ly after leave for head-quarters and assume his post as Commander-in-

chief. The war in Paraguay presents no change whatever, the allies and enemy occupying the same positions. The last steamer from Corrientes, it is rumoured, brought special despatches for President Mitre from Lopez, who according to public report has demanded another conference; there is hownews. In the Brazilian camp cholera left headquarters and returned to Rio. Marshal Caxias has been unceasing in as medianero one hundred pounds can his efforts to save his army from the plague; the lines have been changed, encampments altered, and the most ced, but the gloomy statistics publishcamp. Marshal Osorio with a resna; his future movements are unmovement appears to be now aban-

Names and Address, with \ 2 Nat. Dol. the papers that have come down is women meetings have been held over rates and draw at the same figure. the country, speeches made, and contributions for the hospitals sent in, which prove to the impartial observer the undying faith of the people in their country's cause.

In the Argentine Provinces there any apprehension. General Paunero, with the national army, is at present in San Juan; peace and order have been re-established, and it is supposed that shortly this veteran general will return with his army to Rosario, and

embark for Paraguay.

Happily for us all, the cholera has disappeared from all the Paraná river ports. In Rosario it raged for some time with unexampled virulence, but the health of that thriving city is frontier exposed to Indian raids, the whole country thereabouts would have | followsbeen long since settled on and stocked.

In the Province of Entre Rios some than in this province, and famers are God and to his countrymen. income of from £6,000 to £7,000, without counting the gradual increase of matters I have to lay before you. stock on the place. The price of lands Uruguay and Gualeguay now combut in remote districts. The saladeristas in Entre Rios have done a very not been interfered with by any Go-

Ayres, there have been several sales

of sheep during the fortnight. The current price for flocks may be quoted at from 3s. 6d. to 4s. per head, big and little: the lambing season is now over, and on a close calculation it is thought that the flocks have increased 25 per cent. The weather is highly favorable, the camps are in excellent condition and upon the whole the farmers have good cause to thank Divine Providence for so favorable a season: the very rapid increase of sheep in this rities. country, calls into requirement each year immeuse tracts of Government land which hitherto have remained of reforming our rural administration. be remarked that the mestiza sheep bills on the subject, which are now Republic. Out towards the western with the finest mestiza sheep in the country: land's out in this direction are worth to-day about £1000 sterling per square league, and five thousand ever nothing official to guarantee this sheep to stock same as a commencement will cost about a like amount; has caused great mortality, and Gen. thus \$2000 is to-day amply sufficient Polidoro, the Chief of the Staff, has to begin sheep-farming on a large scale, whilst to make a commencement

be regarded as the necessary capital. Notwithstanding that we are in winter, and the present the dull season, stringent sanitary regulations enfor-all our Railways are doing a splendid a definitive conversion of the paper be urgent and indispensable. business: the passenger traffic was ed by some of our colleagues attest never better. The weekly returns of the the fact that no less that eight thous- Great Southern Railway show that, and men have been carried off by this this year at least, the guarantee of the awful scourge. Let us hope however government will not be required. The for the sake of common humanity that | Provincial Government has just named these figures are exaggerated. Ac- an inspector of railways, whose duty is cording to latest advices cholera has to go over the accounts of the various of the hour. greatly diminished, and now it is ru-companies which enjoy government moured that it prevails in the enemy's guarantee. Don Emilio Castro the pectable Brazilian force has at last is the gentleman appointed to fill this dollars, in spite of the opposition of vote him supplies wherewith to carry explanations. arrived on the left bank of the Para- important post. The directors of the many who in good faith believed it on Government according to his duty known; it was originally intended construct a magnificent railway sta-

into Paraguay, but this strategic materials are ordered from England. The great fall in exchange, and the doned; and we read in the Paraguay- almost total exhaustion of our produce an papers that the Paraguayan Gene- has brought gold in demand for export ral, Resquin, who had crossed the purposes, and as it is feared that durcountry from Tuyuti to Candelaria to ing the winter months the export of present in its vaults five million of has returned to Lopez's encampment sions are entertained of the future of dollar may now be regarded as a without the Legislature? finding that the Brazilian was march- the exchange office. Large sales proper bank-note, it is in the interests

have been some slight reactionary existed on the sailing of the last pac-Exchange on England 48%.

do. on France nominal. do, on Rio 32.800

OPENING OF THE PROVINCIAL CHAMBERS

14TH LEGISLATIVE SESSION

GOVERNOR ALSINA'S ADDRESS.

now excellent, business good, and trade of the swearing of the Constitution not always find the man it wanted, to with the interior-which for so many of Buenos Ayres, the Provincial aid in the great work of moral rege months had been paralized—is again | Chambers were inaugurated with the | neration. opening up. The works of the Central usual solemnity by Governor Alsina. Argentine Railway are now nearly His Excellency delivered a very unable to fulfil that part of my proconcluded to Villa Nueva, and next graphic and comprehensive address gramme which relates to the suppres-

Honorable Senators and Representaa magistrate who feels conscious of return from my tour of the campsales of land and stock have been having discharged his duties faith, districts, I entered into negotiations effected, but the land sold is for the fully, to present himself before the most part Government property. In representatives of the people and no part of the Argentine Republic are render an account as to how he has with a sense of justice rather than to be found more magnificent estates fulfilled his solemn engagements to deference, I can promise that by advancement which can alone raise

doing well and contented. There is one |. In doing so I shall confine myself English estancia in Entre Rios which to the strict language of truth, which, is so admirably managed that it gives however sad and disheartening, is the wealthy proprietor a nett annual alone suited to the solemnity of the under the happy auspices of peace.

When first I exposed the programme in Entre Rios is, however, rapidly of my administration, I said, on rising, and in fact lands near the Rivers taking the oath, that my efforts would be directed, without at all encroaching mand as high a value as those in the on Provincial rights, towards preser-Banda Oriental. Some lands have ving an entente cordiale between the countrymen. Such sacrifices have been sold recently at £1,500 per league, National authorities and those of the Province of B. Ayres. The sincerity large business this season, and have attested by events, that I may well is the whole country to draw it to a vernment edict in consequence of the of the National Executive, which was In the country districts of Buenos

Casting my eyes to the seat of war where the Argentine flag was engaged in mortal combat, I declared that the Province would continue its able support to the National Government. to uphold the honor of the Republic and of B. Ayres. I appeal to public opinion whether, during the whole of the past year, we have lacked even for a moment in lending our moral and material aid to the National autho-

Upon that occasion also I called waste and idle, and with truth it may I accordingly submitted to you two is the great civilizer of the Argentine happily passed into law: they are based on liberal and uniform princifrontiers whole territories have passed ples, and have met a great require into the hands of enterprising English. | ment by laying down a system which men, who are working their lands protects the poor man, and is just to

In declaring my resolution to fix the

attention; and the many efforts of vincial Government. money. But the scandalous extent

Oficina de Cambios was established. Western Railway have determined to unsuitable, and in the midst of a loud outery from those whose indivi-Oficina de Cambios, which has at

hazard an opinion. The allies evident- to the legality of such sales: a petition be permanently solved. To arrive at acephaly of the Legislature be repea- understand that Mr. Monetta gives it siderably diminished. TELEGRAPH COMPANY by count on exhausting their enemy, pretty generally signed by the city this result I pray your active co- ted, I shall be then placed in a dilem. as his opinion that the extension will mence a competition with the United and thus effecting their object without merchants, has been sent to the Go-operation, and promise on my part ma; either declaring myself unable still maintain herself in so unequal a while the Provincial Bank in view of special kind, to which I attach much faculties which the indolence of Schmidt, of the firm of Henrick's and lands in the United States. guayan people, if we are to judge by ing on London at 483., and the Lon- nature which may be turned to hands. The first alternative leads to don & River Plate, and Mauá Banks pecuniary profit by a Government, chaos, the second tends to a dicta-The great fear of a war in Europe harassing when the rulers are men of has completely paralyzed all transac-integrity. In the first case the memtions in continental exchange, and the bers of Government get rich at the pub-Administration to use every effort myself, I assure you that, far from both the innocent and the guilty.

> I promised also to chastice abuses without regard for friends or influence and I have labored to keep my word. There is, I regret to say, much yet to be done in this particular; for our public morality is sadly perverted, Thursday being the 14th anniversary and, above all, the Government does

I regret to say that I am as yet month we expect to see the road to the Legislature, after which the sion of frontier-service for the Natioopened to that place. Numerous Message of Government was read by nal Guards. On one could have English settlers have purchased estithe secretary. The latter is very imagined that a whole year would tancia lands in Santa Fé and Frayle long, and in some measure a repetition elapse without the war in Paraguay Muerto, and but for the gross negli- of the former: we therefore hold over being advanced a single step. Nevergence of the authorities in leaving the the Message till our next issue, and theless I have the satisfaction to give the Governor's Address as inform you that I shall not wait till the denouement of the Paraguayan difficulty, for the realization of my tives. It is always a pleasing task for ardent wish in this particular. On my with the President of the Republic, and if I find him, as I expect, animated January 1st 1868 there will not be a single National Guard on the frontier

the upper provinces have apparently that relates to B. Ayres. Long may vanished; but the dense thunder-cloud that has for two years hung over the choicest blessings on the historic city morasses of Paraguay is, unhappily, growing thicker and thicker every day, and tinged with the blood of our been already imposed on us by this war, to which we were provoked by a of my engagements has since been barbarous aggression, and so anxious call notorious. The law of residence close, that I think I express the the Government should become more sentiments of the various Provinces a dictatorship than a republic. We fully coincide with the Governor: accepted by B. Ayres as a debt of and their Governments, in saying nothing can excuse the conduct of the honor and loyalty to the nation, has that if the President make a last appeal to the Republic and one decisive effort, his voice will be heard and thusiasm, at least with confidence in viewed the matter in any other light. the result, however dear it may cost As for myself, I consider any sacrifice, tive farces enacted last year. Govershort of honor, but trifling, if it rescue us from the insupportable position in

In the event either of Congress duty bound; or that the question be your attention to the urgent necessity postponed for reasons of convenience. it is almost beyond doubt that the National Government will continue to deem it expedient now to declare that Durazno the National authorities may fully and freely continue to exercise their functions, without missing the jurisdiction conferred by that law, and relying on value of our paper-currency, I pro. the loyal spirit of the citizens of Buenos

which we find ourselves.

my Government in this sense shew on assuming the reins of Governthat I spared no pains to arrive at a ment I expressed a wish which has satisfactory conclusion. After study not been fulfilled, viz.—The reform ing the matter carefully in all its of the Provincial Constitution. Reabearings, I drew up the projects and sons of a special nature, and strenghsent the question before your Cham- ened by sad experience, oblige me to bers, when, as you are aware, the bill declare that what was last year a was thrown out on its first reading for | political convenience has now come to

It is necessary, Hon. Senators and of speculation, attended with an Representatives, that the Provincial extraordinary rise in the value of the Constitution should have some statute paper dollar and consequent scarcity for the event of the Legislature becomof currency for transactions in rural ing de facto effete. It is necessary produce, forced the adoption of a that the Governor, as chief magistrate, partial measure to meet the necessities | should know what his attributes and duty direct him to do, to prevent his Under these circumstances the constitutional faculties becoming a dead-letter, when, through negligence vernment has called on the Governchairman of the Western Railway with a capital of two million hard or other cause, the Chambers fail to ment of Cordova to give satisfactory and his prerogative.

Political science has, no doubt, that he should march across the river tion at the north wool-market; the dual interests were affected, as well made great advances and solved at Tranquera de Loreto and strike right foundation stone has been laid, and the as from professional gamblers, and difficult problems, but there is, in my from usurers who were thus stopped opinion, a problem beyond solution, in their career of lending money at and which I offer for your study and Caxias. three per cent a month. Notwith consideration, viz: Given a country brought on by sleeping in damp places standing the wonderful results of the where the supreme authority is dele at the encampment. It is not thought gated in three powers, the Legislative. the Executive, and the Judicial-it is arrived at Rio the 13th inst., from a 1st. Cheapness of transportation. The make headway against the invasion, specie will continue: great apprehen- bard dollars, and that the paper required to govern constitutionally cruise off St. Helena. All well on price of p assage from German ports

ing in the direction of Corrientes. As of patacons for the end of the year of prudence and precaution that the lessons of past experience, you do not report on the proposed extension of the quarters each). The price to the to the future of this prolonged Pa- have been already concluded, and a Provincial authorities should not leave fill up the void which I have just the distance is 700 miles. The docuraguayan campaign, it is difficult to very serious discussion has arisen as a stone unturned until the problem pointed out, and that the defacto mentimust be highly interesting. We see further on, this price can be con-specied.

yours the task to avoid them.

Hon. Senators and Representatives. In the Message that I am about to worth your study.

remains for me to pray that Heaven for the want of a locomotive. will enlighten you and animate you with unfailing confidence in your ardiious task of legislators."



To-day is the great national holiday of B. Ayres, being the 57th anniversary of 1810. Revolutions are unhap pily so frequent in these countries that the word has come to be one of present case we must make an exception, since it was the pronunciamiento of the 25th of May which liberated this country from the old colonial system of Spain and threw it open to foreign enterprise and commerce

We could wish to congratulate our adopted country, to-day, on its pro gress in the arts of peace and civiliza tion, but the fortunes of the Republic were seldom at greater hazard than at

Nevertheless let us bope that the future has blessings in store for us, and that before long we shall be enabled to resume the pursuits of industry and enter upon the path of social this republic to her proper rank among civilized nations.

In saluting the glorious anniversary It is, indeed, to be lamented that of 1810, we have still one cause for you do not inaugurate your session satisfaction, in the hearty good-feeling that happily exists between Argen occasion and to the gravity of the The clouds which were gathering abuot degree between Englishmen and all tines and foreigners, and in a special we have occasion to rejoice for such cordiality, and may Heaven pour its of the 25th of May, 1810!

EDITOR'S TABLE. Governor Alsina's speech and mesage have provoked much criticism. One of our colleagues states that during the reading one paragraph caused a small row, inasmuch as the Governor stated if the legislators neglected to sacted for the want of a quorum, and Better abolish the Chambers at once than have a repetition of the Legislanor Alsina spoke the truth and noth-

Yesterday morning at daybreak a salute was fired, at midday we heard another salute in honor of Queen Victoria's birth day. All the Ministers' framing, this year, the law of a per- and Consuls' flags were hung out, and manent capital for the Republic, as in in the Plaza the May sports began, greatly to the satisfaction of the rising Argentine generation.

We received mails from Montevideo vesterday. As yet the Liverpool steamers have not made their appearance. There is nothing particularly reside in the city of B. Ayres. At the new. Some Englishmen have been end of next October the term fixed by arrested on a charge of assault, and a the provisional law will expire, and I special commission sent to enquire

The British war steamer Sutlej with Admiral Denman on board, from the Pacific, has arrived at Rio en route for England.

Our friends in the country have received another proof of the anxiety of the Government to do everything posmised to devote to it my preferent Ayres and the good-faith of the Pro- sible for the sheepfarmer. In the new decree respecting the purchase of prairies in Wisconsin, Iowa and the Government lands, the guarantee bitherto exacted is now done away with. We shall publish the decree in question after the sailing of the packet.

Advices from the Interior state that General Paunero has called on the following provinces to supply contin-

.....·1000 Mendoza San Juan 500 San Luis 500 Rioia These recruits, we understand, will e at once despatched to the army in

Commander Baigorria, who, we bethe service by order of the War-office. We have not heard the cause. Owing to the protection and help

shown to deserters from Paunero's

army in Cordova, the National Go-

The Brazilian transport Arinos, which has arrived in Montevideo, has on board'a cargo of doctors for the quadron, and her hold is full of shells,

balls, &c., all for Paraguay. She goes up the river at once. aneyro. The cause alleged for his eaving the army is not any row with but a pain in the liver,

that he will ever recover. board

cost much less than the road from Ro- States, it will not only be nece sario to Cordova.

of the Municipality perishes in it.

health.

out in and about the city; business

tial candidate, Dr. Don Rufino Eli-We hear that some of the most severe articles are attributed to the pen of Dr. D'amicô.

The Brazilian transport San Paulo most unlucky associations, but in the in the army she had to land her men on an island on the Brazilian coast. The following gentlemen have been

returned by the house as duly elected deputies to Congress: Tejedor, Gainza, is heard throughout the world. But Obligado, Quintana, Montes de Oca, del Campo, Acosta, and Arauz. Col. Vidal, who we believe is a near

relation of the President has been named to receive all despatches, messages from the enemy: this is a high post of honor, but it is strange that unknown not only by the lower classes with all the flying reports about the parlamentos despatches &c. none of these ever see light, It appears from the statement of a

Paraguayan deserter that the lines are complete from Humaita all round Tuyuti, with 'abattis' in front, a work of stupendous magnitude.

ROSARIO.

GERMAN IMMIGRATION. (FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

May 18, 1867.

The annual emigration from the lifferent states of Germany more than equals that of all the rest of Europe filling up, and land cannot be had excombined; while its average quality cept at immense distances from the is superior to the greater part of that sea-board. of other countries, from the fact that the German is sober, laborious, plod-through Mr. R. T. Napp, the intelle s evident then, that for the Argen-

than the German. scarce even in Europe. In the mean thousand Bolivian dollars; and in emigration which may be termed the bone and sinew of a country, farmers, farm-hands, artisans, labourers with their wives and children—people who are content and even desirous to become adopted citizens of the soil—people who will make smiling gardens of our desolate pampas, and inaugurate the birth of that epoch in which the Argentine Republic will be known as one of the great granaries for Europe

been alive to the great advantages of German immigration, and have exert ed themselves to such an extent in order to secure it that the United Ștates may be said to have monopo lized almost entirely the Teutonic element. The States of Ohio and Pennsylvania owe their population and wealth to this element; and the Germans are tast settling the immense vestern parts of Missouri. The Government at Washington spends a million of dollars a year to foster this immigration, and there is now a proposal before Congress to establish agencies in Germany at an annual expense of nearly half a million of dollars. So completely has the German emigration been absorbed by North America, that the great shipping Agencies of the Continent oppose with their all-powerful influence all enterprizes that tend to draw the current

The North 'Americans have always

But the time has arrived when even the United States are becoming some what plethoric of population, and the great shipping Agencies are looking out for new territories; for the contiieve is an Indian, has been dismissed nual stream of emigration, that reached in 1866 the figure of 109,594, all of which, except a few hundreds, was directed to the United States. must observe that this is only the data from the three ports of Bremen. Hamburg and Antwerp. Now if we seek for the causes that

towards other ports of the world.

in the following facts: cheapness of transportation, the low price of lands, political and religious liberty in the fullest acceptation of the words, General Polidoro has left for Rio and a perfect knowledge of the country, acquired through the press and from the active and indefatigable agents that the Government of Washington employs throughout Germany. A knowledge of these causes indi-

cates to us the line of conduct that The United States war-vessel Kansas should be adopted in this country. to the United States is from 25 to 30 Mr. Pompeyo Monetta, the National thalers (about equivalent to a Boli-If therefore, notwithstanding the Government engineer, has sent in his vian dollar, or three francs and three been for many years a resident of this city, who price to the she leaves a wide circle of friends to deplore Central Railway from Cordova to Salta: River Plate is from 65 to 70 thalers. more than double; but as we shall

equalize the prices of passage, but do any great waste of bloodshed; and it is vernment respecting this subject; we that I shall strain every nerve to the to carry on the Government, and then Yesterday there was considerable away with the difference entirely by really surprizing how Paraguay, shut publish the petition, and reply of the first three or four up now for more than two years, can Government in another column. Mean-general nature, there is one of a comes to a stand-still; or seizing those the South Plaza by the death of a years a free passage to the German struggle: but the spirit of the Para- the emergency has commenced draw- weight. Situations of a tempting others has virtually thrown into my and Kuhlenschmidt. The unfortu- respect we can offer greater advannate gentleman died in five hours. We tages than our big brother Jonathan, learn on high authority that the state for we can give the lands for nothing, of the streets in and about the South or at most at a price very much below nothing broken, and immense mass have been compelled to raise their are peculiarly dangerous when the torship. I have deemed it my duty Plaza is so repulsive as not to admit that of the public lands in North Administration is corrupt, and equally frankly to point out the dangers; be of description. The roads have been America, and in situations much more repaired with the 'vasura' or city filth, available and advantageous. 3rd and the exhalations consequently are Political and religious liberty. As peculiarly poisonous. We call the at- far as the first is concerned, we must tention of the Government to the make considerable progress in our matter. There is one block at the practise of Republicanism, to make our bulk of the exchange drawn for this packet has been on England, ' lie expense; in the second they are the built of every calumny. It is, therefore, as well as in the 'memorials' of the last five years has been im- worth accepting by immigrants. There All the quarantine regulations which the manifest duty of an upright respective Ministers who have so ably passable, owing to the fearful 'pan- is a pretty fair amount of religious than 'which expectates are the liberty and a liberty and a liberty and a liberty and a liberty are liberty and a liberty and a liberty and a liberty are liberty and a liberty and a liberty are liberty and a libert assisted me by their zeal and intelli- whole street. The place is the same the Bishop of a Diocess, consigning troubles since the sailing of last ket have been abolished and all the that such trying situations may be gence, you will find an exact account to day as ever, and we doubt if it ever to everlasting smash the great body packet, but not of a character to cause river ports in the Plate are now open, prevented for the future. As for of the Administration, which is well will be repaired until some member of Masons in the country, does not look as if the political religious liberty The vessel with the locomotive for was cordially welcomed by the clergy desiring such occasions, I dread them; for they supply a host of poisoned an honest and out-spoken statement of some eighty odd days; it is thought understand how religious liberty can weapons that would indiscriminately everything of importance, it now only that she has been lost. Meanwhile exist without the institution of mardo to have repetitions of what occurred The ship Sadowa, from Genoa, has in the colony of Esperanza, where a arrived in Montevideo with 221 Italian son of St. Francis considered he was emigrants; all on board in good doing religion a service, by telling a married couple, one a Catholic and Our latest dates from Rio are to the the other a Protestant, that they could 16th inst. Cholera had again broken separate whenever they liked and marry again! 4th. A knowledge of dull; exchange falling, and sovereigns the country to which the emigrant de sires to go. In this point we are Our evening colleague the Pueblo far behind the North Americans. We has changed editors, but not politics. have got it into our heads that all the The leading articles seem to have no world ought to be thoroughly acother aim than to oppose the presiden-quainted with every hole and corner of the region of the River Plate; at least, to all appearance, such is the belief here, as scarcely a native paper deigns to print any information about the country in its columns; and this has left Rio with 500 recruits for the must certainly be for the reason that army. Owing to the news of cholera such articles would not be read by its anbacribers. The Argentines have made and are

making so much noise in their own country, that they probably fancy it unfortunately it is not so. However galling to our national vanity, it must nevertheless be acknowledged, that probably no country in the wide world s so little known as the Argentine Republic. Even its geography, almost of Europe, but by the greater part of the educated classes. Ninety-nine out of a hundred of German emigrants would not be able to tell to what quarter of the globe the River Plate belonged. And what have we done to dissipate this ignorance? So little that it hardly deserves mentioning.

I have said in a former part of this letter that the great agency houses in Germany are at last turning their eyes this region. Something, if not much, has been done to produce this phenomenon, as we may now well call it. First, from information remitted from this country; and, secondly, as I have said, the United States is

I have received a communication ding, and easily accommodates himself gent editor of the Deutsche Zeitung. to his new home. He is besides phleg- be presented to the Government of matic and consequently little addicted Santa Fé, being a proposition from to quarrelling, and almost always the great emigrant agency and thipprefers the steady and daily work of ping house of R. M. Sloman, of Ham farming life to town occupation. It burg. Mr. Sloman offers to contract for any number of emigrants, and detine Republic there is no class of im- liver them in Buenos Ayres at 40 thamigration that ought to be fostered lers a head for adults, and 20 thalers with greater assiduity and constancy for children under ten years, but with the condition that the passage money The present immigration to the Ar- shall not be recoverable from the imgentine Republic is totally inadequate migrant, as experience has prove to the wants of the country, consist- very much against the system of makwe are surprised that our talented ing as it does of Italians, and Basques ing debtors of the colonists, in Brasil: his orders obeyed, if not with en- friend Dr. Quintana should have who establish themselves in the towns, The German settlers have been so and English and Irish who take to badly treated by their creditors there sheep-farming. This immigration is that the Prussian Government goes so valuable it is true, particularly the far as almost to prohibit emigration latter, but how very limited it must to that country. Mr. Sloman's offer necessarily be! Young men with suf- is very moderate, and should be taken cient capital to enable them to rent into consideration. A thousand colo or buy a piece of land and stock it are nists would not cost more than the time we are receiving none of that of giving them lands gratis, the vernment might charge a small price say a shilling an acre. I repeat, that we want to procure the nece immigration, this is the only means to

obtain it. I have already made this communication somewhat lengthy, and will here close my letter, asking your permission to return to the subject ano-

Yours, &c.,

W. P.

May 24, 1887.

ON 'CHANGE.

National Bonds, The Bond market ruled very easy to-day, and closed firm in the liquidation room: several large sales were effected at cloting prices; the business of the day, however, was very limited, and but little attention paid to Bonds either on time or

The extraordinary attitude of the Exchange market monopolised public attention: the rate has been declining gradually until on Thursday morning no good bills could be had at anything over 48. Mr. Smithers, the Manager of the River Plate Bank, consulting the best interests of the country and of the commercial body, a large, at once determined to raise the rate to 481 and thus put a stop to the mooted heavy specialisments. The River Plate Bank at once pass some £16,000 on Thursday at 481, and y other first-class drawers were compelled to follow the example. This highly disinterested conduc-of the River Plate Bank has been duly appreciated by merchants, and to-day we heard everywhere on 'Change the greatest encomiums passed on Mr. Smithers for this masterly operation. The total amount of exchange passed figures up to 200 000 starting

£200,000 sterling.

In produce nothing done, owing to the wet state of the plazas; the saladeristes are doing

nothing.
Bond sales to-day:-Monday

Friday 27,000 544

June 30, 66,000 544

The house property in Calle Piedad, Confiteria
Suizas, has been reclaimed by one of the heira
Messrs. J. P. Boyd and Co., have chartered
the Danish brig Proteus to load salted hides,

Now if we seek for the causes that have operated to effect this decided preference of Teutonic emigration to the United States we shall find them in the following facts: cheapness of tolload bones and bone ash here, 15s.

The steamer Georgia Belle was posted to leave at day break for Montovideo, not having been sold Discounts-Large sums done at from 7 to 9 por

cent. per annum.

To-day a check for [500f] five hundred gold
dollars drawn on Jose de Carabassa, by Messra.

J. Pini y Roncoroni and Co.'s. The public is
warned against negotiating the above cheque as
payment of same has been stopped. A liberal reward will be given to the person who iver the above at the office of B. H. Folmar

DEATHS.

In this city, on the 23rd inst., Mrs. Parker, aged 35 years, relict of —— Parker, son of Admiral Parker of Rio Janeiro. Mrs. Parker has

At the South Plaza, on the 24th inst., of cholera,

THE TO

Honorable Legislative Assembly.

MESSAGE.

Buenos Ayres, May 23, 1867. for attention, while an Appendix to tingent. the whole will comprise the reports of manner we lighten the ceremony of

theories. temporary jurisdiction ceded to the the firmest support of public order. Republic.

mon bond of union, and make a sentiment of mutual respect the basis of our dealings. As it is already a matter of public notoriety that outbreaks have occurred in various Provinces, overturning the lawful Governments, the Executive has only to deplore that the Constitutional authorities in those places have so precarious a tenure.

Government: it still drags its weary length along, and month by month, and year by year, turns to ridicule Let us, however, hope that President the free expression of the voters. The the brightest hopes of the country. Mitre, the Generalissimo of the Allies, will understand that the Republic cannot prolong indefinitely this state of things, that the present sufferings must be brought to a close, that the gaping wounds of the nation must be bound up; and that His Excellency will restore to us that which alone we want to live happy and respected-Peace, with Honour!

The mediation offered by the American Government was, as you are the mediation would procure us nor a guarantee of peace for the objects of all wars in civilised countries. Happily those barbarous times are past when war was waged for conquest or extermination!

promised in the crusade against Para- tutelage which rules them, and the guay, it has continued lending the poverty which afflicts them. National Government every moral and The plague which for more than a material assistance; strengthening by month desolated the capital of the stincts. There are but two ways to Oficina de Cambios happily succeeded tution, it will lay before you several migrants whose services are most reexample the sentiment of duty under Province and some of the country work a reform in this matter; first, in solving the problem. And although projects of general interest, and will quired at Buenos Ayres. A list of such pressing circumstances, sending towns, has happily vanished. The the establishment of town schools for its results have proved most effectual, feel it an honor to lend any assistance the current wages given to each is recruits to fill the gaps in the various sudden appearance of this pest goes boarders, making the attendance of the Executive well knows that the in its power to the end that your laws, appended, but skilled workmen and battalions, and coming forward with to prove that neither the Ocean nor the children compulsory; and second- measures are far from being so; for inspired by a love for the people, may workwomen can command much highfunds to meet the emergencies of the the proverbial salubrity of our climate ly, the establishment of day schools in this reason we have never tired, or be worthy of the province of Buenos er prices. time.

our heroic troops threw themselves so ment and the people all are bound to attempted as the Treasury has to dis- that Governments should only adopt bravely yet so fruitlessly against the lend assistance towards the realization emburse all the expenses of either of temporary measures for momentary Paraguayan lines, the National Go- of public works calculated to promote the primary systems, and the revenue evils, or when they serve to prepare vernment called for a new contingent public salubrity, and which have been would be insufficient for further ex- the way for more permanent reforms. of blood from the Province (or rather already adoped in countries that we penses. It is essential that the chief There is no probability that either spethe Campagna) of Buenos Ayres. can afford to take as models. Let us support of the schools should come culation, or the requirements of com- which left Rio on the 11th for the The Executive considered that it would not therefore deceive ourselves into from the neighbours, and that the as- merce, will drain the Exchange-office Plate, encountered a terrible gale on be unjust to make a new levy on the false security, but let us proceed in sistance of the Government be merely of the enormous specie reserves which the Brazilian coast, and suffered so National Guards, who had already 5 those measures as if the plague has regarded as secondary. The country have accumulated in its coffers; but much that she had to put back in disbatts of infantry and a regiment of temporarily left our shores, and un-districts possess sufficient elements that such a thing should be even post tress to Rio. She ran short of coals, cavalry at the seat-of-war; but offer- der this impression let us all toil until for this purpose; the difficulty lies in sible, is sufficient to induce the Exe- and lost three sailors in the gale.

ed instead a contingent of 400 troops we see these most necessary works the absence of individuals to call cutive to seek some means which

interesting public returns. In this tionary plot to overturn the National then, and still is of a contrary opinion, opening the Chambers, and afford the case is still before the Federal Tribu-mode to obtained the desired result. zealous legislator abundant matter for nals. The Executive, having neither The Government possibly might have study; to devise necessary reforms, to violated the Constitution nor attempt disputed with the Municipality the remedy the evils that afflict our Cam- ed a tyrannical system, which are the right to adjudicate in the question pagna, and to do their duty towards only cases that can justify a revolu- which that body assumed, but it their countrymen by introducing wise tion, is still at a loss to know under thought it more prudent to avoid such and improving laws, based on sound what pretext some of the citizens took a dispute, trusting that the Corporaup arms in rebellion. Nevertheless tion, which displayed such jealousy The entente cordiale between the Na-there is a circumstance peculiarly about its rights, would prove its comtional and Provincial Governments worthy of attention, as being both new petence to supply the want by has not been in the least disturbed and significant, and fit matter for con- its own resources, since it would during the past year. In spite of the gratulation. While the focus of sedi- not allow others to do so. Headifficulties now and then arising from tion existed in the city the rural dis- ven grant that the Government the exceptional state of things caused tricts remained quiet and orderly, be mistaken in this matter, and by the law of provisional capital, the paying no heed to the exciting haran- that the people of Buenos Ayres be Executive can truthfully say it has gues of a portion of the press, and not defrauded of so necessary a been faithful to its duties and engage indignantly spurning the overtures of measure. ments in this respect. The only note- emissaries sent from town to stir up worthy circumstance has been the sur-disorder. This is an irrefragable proof to admit that the administration of render of the Municipality of the city that the Campagna of Buenos Ayres justice falls far short of the onward mediate attention. to the Provincial jurisdiction, as rati- has ceased to be a field for the designs march of progress of the country, even fled by your Chambers. The idea was of factionaries, that the inhabitants though when compared with that of initiated in a Memorial of the Minister are wearied of broils and only require some 14 years past, it shows some of Interior, and framed as a Bill by one tranquillity, and that what was a few improvement. of the Chambers of Congress: these years ago a constant menace to our facts are an additional proof that the institutions and government, is now tedious and attended with such heavy

National Government by the law of Happily for the institutions of the fabulous; these two undeniable facts capital, far from being necessary for Republic and the honor of the nation, a free exercise of the National author- the Federal arms have succeeded in gent necessity of a sweeping Legisla ity, was rather a hindrance, and tend- quelling the rebellion of the interior tive reform. The mission of the bench ed to distract the Cabinet from the provinces; this rebellion was criminal great questions and necessities of the for the programme it upheld, treacherous for the occasion chosen, disheart-Our relations with the Governments ening to all who had faith in the moral appealable to the Almighty. Let us of the sister provinces continue on a weight of the Constitution; and per- labor, therefore, to surround with guarmost fraternal footing. The Execu- haps futal in its consequences, by oblig- antees the judgments, to make the tive trusts they shall never be dising President Mitre to weaken the trials more summary and less expenturbed, so long as we cherish the com- army in Paraguay and thereby retard sive; to realize all this the Governthe denouement of the war that is con-

suming our energies. In the month of August last year a vote of the Deputies of Congress, diccustom, put the patriotism of the people and the Government of this pro-The Executive regrets profoundly vince to the test, by excluding the Deputies from the house from which on the termination of the war that they were duly and without even opwas forced on us by the Paraguayan position elected, oblivious in toto or at least appearing to be so, that no shadow of excuse could be offered for such an injustice, and that the rejected Deputies were duly elected by doors of Congress will be freely opened Buenos Ayrean as the Pariahs of the Argentine Republic, ostracised from all representation, save on the battle field, where our sons are decimated

by grape and canister. As you are already aware, the National Convention at Santa Fë reformed the 67 article of the Constituaware, rejected; and we must suppose tion as far as it limited the power of the refusal of the National Govern- Congress to the imposition of export ment was on the double ground that duties to the year 1866. The Buenos Ayres members of the Convention paneither reparation for past injuries, triotically discharged the trust reposed in them by unanimously vetoing future, which are in effect the primary the proposed reform, and I regret to towns, notwithstanding the expense, say that motives of convenience indu- is giving suitable results, although unced the Argentine Deputies to ratify a fortunately it does not reach the very reform calculated to produce permanent results hostile to the true spirit The Executive being convinced that of the Federal union, and which rob the honor of Buenos Ayres, as one of the Provinces of the hope of ever the Argentine Provinces, was com- emancipating themselves from the hood, which too often demoralize stitutional.

are a safeguard, and furthermore it the different cuarteles, in the camp, never will tire, in our endeavors for Ayres and of the present enlightened After the disaster of Curupaiti, when goes to prove that like the Govern- Nothing further can at present be its final settlement. Ours is the motto, age.

up of condemned criminals, of offend-the prompt disappearance of the the inestimable benefits derivable entire country with satisfaction, and Honorable Senators and Representatives, ers sent in by the camp Justices of plague is in a measure due to the un-In pursuance of Art. 93 of the Peace, and of several enlisted for the ceasing efforts of the Provisional There is another great want felt in the paper dollar, so ruinous to public in the usual manner by a salute from Constitution, the Executive now begs purpose; and thus we saved the Cam- Governor, aided by the Municipality. | the camp, and which calls for urgent trade and private credit, have ceased to lay before you the political and ad- pagna from the terrible effects of alarm | Immediately on the restoration of attention; namely, administrative re- for ever.

In the month of February last there such a contract with a private look for good results from such redraw on the provincial credit abroad, the day.

the various municipalities and other was discovered in this city a revolu- company. The Executive thought. and Provincial Governments: this and that this was the only sound

The Executive regret to be obliged

The administration of justice is too expenses to suitors as to be almost afford sufficient proof to show the uris high and the interests sacred which come before it; both life and honor are within its jurisdiction, and only reform is essential, and a thorough revision of the codes and rules of procedure, both civil and criminal; in this tated more by prejudice than any true year a project to realize the former sentiment of respect for established will be presented to you, and if the Legislature does not order any revision of the codes, the Executive will send in a project for that purpose for your consideration. One of the subjects most demanding your attention is primary education in the camp: Theorists have attempted to introduce quick methods and novel systems, for no other reason than that they have proved successful in other countries; but this is a deplorable error, because our social conditions, moral and topo is to be hoped that now at least the graphical are peculiar and can follow no precedent established by other countries. Doubtless we have improvtain any other idea would be to regard ed greatly since the fall of Rosas, but it is equally true that we have made slow progress in this respect, scarcity of country towns; the repugnance of parents who as yet cannot see the advantages of education; the from early childhood the services of children; the war and the frontier service which disturb the domestic hearth; also the scarcity of suitable teachers, and the want of a constant volunteers, infringers of the law of enand active inspection of the public schools. But public education in the class most needed, that is to say in the manity and of the State alike sug- exercise of their attributes. Study estancias and puestos, where it is re- gest that the evil must be taken at the them, Hon. Senators and Represenquired as a powerful restraint on the root, by suppressing the service. To tatives, and do not deceive the hopes

youth, and by constant familiarity

of the Line. This number was made realized. It is grateful to remark that together, the neighbours and show

ministrative condition of the Province. and flight of the inhabitants which the Municipality to Provincial juris- form, although the truth be told, what In doing so, the Government has always attend the cruel operation of diction a note was directed to that is more required is measures to or power to convince the public that the indged expedient to depart from the assembling contingents for military body calling their attention to the ur- ganize a proper administration, for in currency question is one of general established custom of previous admin-service. The notes exchanged on this gent necessity of supplying the city truth that which at present exists in interest, and even of patriotism. It istrations, and confine itself to the head, with the National Government, with clean water and offering the the camp is so gross and old fashioned has appealed to the country for assistleading topics; leaving the Ministers will be found in an appendix to the board every assistance on the part of that it does not even merit the name and protection, believing that in their respective 'Memorials' to give Memorials, and the Executive trusts the Government. A few days subse- of administration, and if this reform the state of the money-market could sending a military band to play before all necessary details, with, the proper that in view of so laudable an object quently a joint-stock project by native be initiated let it not be forgotten that not be more propitious or favorable. the Legation, as we have always seen documents annexed, and to specify you will in due form sanction the capitalists was presented to the board, it will entail considerable expense, It believes that with perseverance it reforms already executed or calling expenses caused by raising said con- The Municipality, however, considered because the offices created should will succeed, but, if unfortunately it that it would be impolitic to conclude have a becoming salary, if we are to should be mistaken, it is prepared to engage the services of one in honor of forms, viz :--

> The better protection of civil rights. That the protection of life be a fact, not an illusion.

To make the various authorities answer for all their acts.

authorities.

render them independent.

all accounts rendered. lation and trial of all judicial abuses vast rural products. and their punishment.

Such are a few of the reforms most needed, and which call for your im-

ly springing from the difficulty of in enterprises of the kind; were it not aim to discharge the duties with inte- to foster them. grity. It is essential to bear in mind that too often the very best institu- struction in the camp, may be repeated tions fail, when the parties chosen to with as much reason of railways. they even become obnoxious when construction of branch lines, especially

that the National Guards continue to enterprise for the advancement of do service on the frontier, although their country. this is both unconstitutional and un- The Executive feel bound to call just. The unlooked-for prolongation your attention to the difficult position of the Paraguayan war has rendered of the Provincial Revenue for the it impossible to abolish so unjust a coming year. The guarantee ceases service; nevertheless Government is this month, and since October the so fully persuaded that the inhabitants heavy disbursements for the Metroof the camp can no longer live under politan Police and National Guards the terrible threat of having to serve have fallen entirely on the Provincial on the frontier, that whether the war treasury. From this moment, therefore, terminate or not, the abuse must be we must give our undivided attention abolished by the end of the year, cost to the creation of resources to meet what it may. And for this end no half the expenses of the Administration. measures will suffice: it is useless to It would be foolish to pretend that we talk about favoritism or the preven-should look to economy for the tion of partiality in the conscription: required sum. The most that this such a measure, even if carried, would could possibly produce would be very not deduct an iota from the unjustness insignificant, and far below the deof such service. There is no per-sired amount. But in a country like sonal service obligatory, says Article this, which is making such vast strides having to contend with distances; the 17 of the National Constitution, ex- on the road to progress and national cept in virtue of the law; but, asks the greatness, where so many pressing ne-Executive, what law is there to justify cessities are actually felt, and so many the enrolment of the inhabitants of the reforms called for, it is idle to think of in it so great is the facility with which poverty of the families, which requires camp for frontier service? None. The reducing the expenditure. It therefore service of the National Guards on the comes to this, Hon. Senators and Refrontier cannot be regarded otherwise presentatives, that either we remain than as troops of the line. Meanwhile, as we are, at a stand-still, or else according to law, none are bound, save | we must create new resources to meet

would enable it to announce to the even pride, that the fluctuations of

The Executive has done all in its relying confidently on its reputation for solvency and good faith.

Railway was opened to public traffic in last September. Government has Plenipotentiary. done everything to improve the ma-That there be no irresponsible nagement of this line, as well for public convenience as to render the work-That the powers and jurisdictions of ing more profitable. But it is necesthe Municipalities be enlarged so as to sary that this line, so important; for its length and the numerous towns counts than meddling in their administracy. It must, in obedience to the M. Huergo, M. Noel, M. Brito, M. start from the following ports. spirit of the age, push further still The simplification and uniformity of penetrating into the heart of the province, and shooting forth its branches legal adviser of H.B.M.'s Legation. The adoption of a code for the regulon all sides to bring to market our

It has been found so difficult to come to a satisfactory arrangement with subsidised railways, that the Government could never think of again enter. Representatives." The Executive is forced however to ing into such an engagement, were it remark that in attempting this ad- not unfortunately convinced that for ity of Buenos Ayres." ministrative reform the most serious the present at least there is no other difficulties must be encountered, main- way of inducing capitalists to invest finding capable men willing to fill for this, the Executive would prefer such subaltern positions, unpleasant a fixed amount on the acknowledged for those who enter on them with a cost. But the want of railways in the wish to overcome abuses, and fatiguing province is so great that the public au-(no matter how well paid) for those who thorities should do all in their power

What has been said of primary inact are incapable for the position, and There are abundant elements for the private interest triumphs over public as the Government would lend assistduty, because the public do not stop ance; but the inhabitants have little to judge the intrinsic merit of such in- taste for joint-stock companies, and stitutions, but rather the results cannot be got to regard such as a which a bad administration produces. means of personal welfare at the same The Executive regrets to observe time that they invest in a lucrative

and mooted. rolment, or condemned criminals, to and thus fulfill the glorious destiny of render military service. Neither do the Buenos Ayres.

National Guards, who have been cited The wants and improvements which to march in the contingent, come un- have just been enumerated, afford the der these headings. The laws of hu- Legislature a vast field for the useful temptations which surround child-pretend to reform it would be uncon- of the public, by sacrificing to indolence and negligence the highest pre-After so many projects, after so rogative of constitutional countries. with bloody spectacles render the many efforts to fix the value of our As regards the Executive, by virtue heart insensible to the noblest in currency, the establishment of the of the powers conceded by the Consti- found a description of the class of im-

> ADOLFO ALSINA. NCHOLAS AVELLANEDA. MARIANO VARELA.

The American steamer Cambria,

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY. DIPLOMATIC BANQUET AT THE LEGATION.

-As we mentioned in our last impression, the Queen's Birthday was honored the battery, and the hoisting of flags from the various Government Offices and Foreign Legations. It is worthy of note that the Royal Standard displayed from the British Legation was were guilty of a great oversight in not on similar occasions, and we only won-

The Banquet in the evening was purely diplomatic, but in excellent The fifth section of the Western taste. The Legation comprised:

George Buckley Mathew, H.B.M

Gerard Gould, 1st Secretary. C. Santa Maria, Acting Consul.

Rev. Messrs. Ford and Smith, Chap Lieut. Commander Haye, R.N.

The other guests were-His Excel-Sorela y Maury, M. Leal, Count Joanninie, M. Bareto, and M. Quintana The chief toasts were-

"The Queen," by President Mitre. " President Mitre and the Argentine

Republic." "The Allied Sovereigns and their

"Governor Alsina and the Prosper

"The Ministers of the Government. SPECIAL DESPATCH FROM RIO. (FROM OUR OWNCORRESPONDENT.) Rio, May 15, 1867.

Chambers to meet on or about the 18th inst., to be opened by the Em peror in person.

Advices from Babia unfavorable: conflict between President and Chambers; row in the streets; military called out; similar disturbances announced in Minas-Gereas, San Pablo, and Pernambuco.

Special despatch to London, Financial Department sundered from Le within the last four years. gation, and Financial agent sent to London

Sr. Leal promoted and ordered on secret mission to Venezuela. Much excitement in Rio about cholera,

war, and taxes. No Ministerial change as yet.

Damaged wool cargo of Frederic Wilhelm sold by auction. Sovereigns, 10.600. £35,000 sold at

his rate. Exchange, 23 to 231.

At San Paulo great riots; prison attacked and prisoners escaped. Emission of paper money impending

MR. FORD'S REPORT.

IMMIGRATION.

One of the first objects that meets the eye of a person landing on the their native country attracts them to pier at Buenos Ayres is a placard no- the shores of the Argentine Republic. tifying the address of an asylum Their number in the Province of Buewhere immigrants can receive board nos Ayres alone is estimated at upand lodging "gratis" but comparatively few avail themselves of the hos- in the town of Buenos Ayres. Their pitality, and even those who do so seldom remain upwards of four days employment is procured in this coun-

The following list will show the total number of immigrants who have arrived at the port of Buenos Ayres the 25th of October, 1866.

Number of Immigrants Entered in

1	ήΒυ			
	Years.	Port.	Asylum.	
	1858	4,658	224	
	1859	4,735	37	
	1860	5,656	143	
i	1861	6,301	599	
	1862	6,716	437	
	1863	10,408	545	
ı	1864	11,682	440	
	1865	11,767	1,300	
	1866	10,400*		
	In the subjoin	ned staten	ient will	Ì

Porfession	1		Μ.	ago	:5
(£	s d to £	8.	ď	•
Farmers	3			-	1
Gardeners	4			0	
Field labourers	2	80 to 3	G	8	
Domestic servants					
[male]	2	8 6			
" " [female]	2	0 0 to 3	6	8	Monthly
Cooks [male]	2	8 6 0 0 to 3 6 8 to 4 6 0 to 3	2	6	wages
" [female]	2	6 0 to 3.	6	8	with
Children from 10	to			i	Board.
15 years of age	0	16 8 to 1	5	0	
Senmstress	2	18 0			
Washerwomen	2	18 0			
Masons	0	68			
Carpenters	0	6 8 to 0	7	8	
Smiths	0	6 % to 0	7	8	Daily
Shoemakers	0	6 ·8 to 0	8	4	wages
Tailors	ō	6 8 to 0	10	0	without
Day labourers	0		5	Ú.	Board
Railway labourers	Ó	68		- 1	• ,
Training Tongo diese	•	• •		,	

During the summer months (which in this country commences in November), field labourers can earn from 6s. 8d. to 8s. 4d. daily.

Domestic servants, especially female ones, and needlework women, are in great demand.

Owing to the increased construction of railways, employment could be found by any number of workmen who might present themselves.

Labourers in New Zealand can earn from 7s. to 8s., and skilled artizans from 10s. to 15s. daily; but in those countries provisions are much dearer than in the Argentine Republic where flour can be obtained at from 15s. to 20s, to the 100b, and meat from 3d. to 1d. the n.

There are at present five different lines of steamers in monthly communication with Buenos Ayres, namely:

ſ.		Passage	of V	oyage	on
		£	Da	ys.	
	Southampto	n 25	3.	5	
)- 	Liverpool (two lines)	20	38 to	40	
1	Bordeaux	20	33	}	
·	Genoa	10	40)	
1-	There are	besides	various	lines	of

That Government interference be through which it runs, should not lency President Mitre and Aid-de- sailing vessels especially adapted to more for the inspection of their ac- stop at its present destination, Chivil- Camp, Governor Alsina, M. Elizalde, the use of immigrants, and which

	,			-			
n-	Ports .			Avera	ge di	ıratio	11
a,		Passa	ge.	0	f Voy	age	
	·	£	2	.]	Days.		
	Liverpool	12	to 1	4	60		
	Glasgow	12	to 1	4 7	0 to 7	5	
e	Havre		8		50	:	
	Bordeaux		8		60		٠
ir	Bayonne	:	10	5	5 to 6	0	
	Marseilles		8		70		
r-	Antwerp	: .	8		75		
1	Amsterda	n,					
,,	Rotterd	am	8		70		
	Hamburg,	Bre-		•			
	men, Lu	beck	12	•	80		
:	Genoa, Sa	vona	8		75		
	Carril, Vig	go, Co-					
e	runna		9 (o 10	5 5	.`	
1-	Barcelona	Tar-			,		
	ragona		10	(35 to	70	
١:	Cadiz, Má	laga	8		55		

The present rate of immigration is greatly in disproportion to the requirement of this country. It is, nevertheeless, on the increase, and the number of immigrants as will be shown in the following list, has nearly doubled

ļ	Nationality	1862.	1863.	1864,	1865
		3.082	4,494	5,435	5,001
	French	1,561	2,334	2,736	2,282
ı	Spauish	919	1,377	1,586	1,701
	Swiss	201	567	329	502
	English	574	883	1,015	1,583
'	Germans	140	$\bf 527$	289	363
i	Belgians	50	100	100	100
	Portuguese	25	50	51	50
	N. American	18		68	85
	Other natio	na-			
		pe-			
	cified	70	76	73	100
	ľ				

6,717 10,408 11,682 11,767

Note-Men 66 per cent.; women 16 per cent.; children 18 per cent.; workmen 70 per cent.; artisans 20 per cent.; without profession 10 per

The majority of immigrants are Italians by birth, a similarity in the religion, language; and climate to that of wards of 70,000, of whom 40,000 reside chief employment is as boatmen and. nursery gardeners. They lead as a rule extremely parsimonious lives. amassing considerable sums of money, and remitting, it is stated, as much as £100,000 annually to their friends in Europe.

The number of Frenchmen in this country is estimated at 25,000. Those from the Basque provinces are very considerable, their usual occupation is in the saladeros or slaughtering houses; they also embrace the trade of milkmen which is almost entirely monopolized by them. Nearly all the barber's shops in the city of Buenos Ayres are held by Frenchmen, whilst in the country the small retail store shops are very generally kept by French Basques.

Spanish settlers in this country muster about 32; the immigrants for the most part proceed from the northern provinces of the Peninsula.

The number of Germans hardly exceeds 3,500, of whom the greater number are established in the various colonies of this Republic.

Of North Americans there are very few, and their number is estimated at little over 700.

The British population in the Argentine Republic is calculated at 32,000, of which number 28,000 are Irish, forming about 5,000 families, and residing for the most part in the country where they occupy themselves in rural pursuits and the tending of

• Up to October 25, 1866.