



TEATRO COLON

GRAND PERFORMANCE SATURDAY, 11th APRIL, 1868.

On SUNDAY, 12th APRIL, 1868.

After the Opera, MASKED BALL.

COLISEUM HALL.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF BUENOS AYRES.

The Directing Committee have resolved to give a Concert of Sacred Music, on SATURDAY, 11th of April, at THE COLISEUM.

The 24th Article of the Regulations will be rigorously enforced.

JUAN AUGUSTIN GARCIA, Secretary.

Metropolitan Exchange,

ST. CALLE CORRIENTES, CROWDED EVERY NIGHT.

Great Success of MADAME HENRIETTE SEVIGNY, The Accomplished Vocalist.

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staunch supporters. The negotiations, however, for the fusion of the two parties have fallen through and succumbed before the determined opposition of the extreme members of both parties, and the total eclipse that has supervened over our political atmosphere leaves the most knowing to grope their way blindly through the meshes of an inextricable labyrinth.

Our Entertainer colleague the Uruguay, reputed to derive its inspirations from a fountain head, has announced, in a semi-official manner, that the negotiations have miscarried, although, in doing so, it uses language that seems to betray a lingering hope that the last word has not been said on the question.

The day, however, is fast drawing nigh on which the first act of the electoral drama is to be enacted—a drama which, to all appearance is likely to form a bloody chapter in the history of this country—and the more subdued tone of political factions would seem to indicate that the contending parties are seriously girding themselves for the important struggle that will only begin in earnest next Sunday.

It is impossible to read without a smile, the calculations made by the various partisans of the rival candidates. Whilst the Urquizaists seem to calculate with certainty upon 94 votes, the Elizaldistas on the other hand are confident of having the same number of votes for their side, and the Sarmientistas, less pretentious, reckon with equal assurance on 86 votes, more than sufficient to ensure an absolute majority.

It has been confidently asserted that General Urquiza has manifested his determination not to accept the Presidency unless he could count upon the unanimous support of Buenos Ayres—and the patent wisdom of such a resolution gives it the semblance of being genuine.

Buenos Ayres, by its wealth and the enlightened position it holds, must inevitably exercise a preponderating influence over the affairs of the Republic at large, whether the National Government finds a permanent home within the radius of its populous streets or is relegated to the extreme confines of the pampa, and the public opinion of its inhabitants, powerfully though unostentatiously influenced by their daily contact with the resident foreign element, must guide the conduct of the general affairs of the nation.

General Urquiza cannot be ignorant of this fact, and we give ready credence to his having come to a determination which honours his political wisdom not less than his disinterested patriotism. He undoubtedly controls powerful material means, which would individually give him a great advantage over his competitors; but if it be true that he has resolved not to enter the lists, a great responsibility still rests with him from the use he will make of those very means at his command.

No impartial observer can ignore the great and increasing unpopularity of the Paraguayan war with all classes and conditions of people in general, with only few and individual exceptions, and any statesman pledged to its continuance must follow as a matter of course.

We should not be surprised to see a candidate brought forward at the last moment whose antecedents could reconcile all the conflicting agencies that seem at present to be paving the way for anarchy and disruption. And this supposition gains strength from the fact of which we have been credibly informed that a private political club has been organized in this city containing among its members a long list of respectable names, who are keeping themselves aloof from any active participation at present, and reserve themselves to proclaim their candidature at the eleventh hour. This association, which counted only 100 names a short time ago, is said to have swelled to 1,500; and rumour further whispers that Dr. Rawson is their favorite candidate.

It is rumoured since Sunday that there is, or soon will be, a Ministerial crisis in the Provincial Government. The crisis is occasioned by the threatened resignation of two of the Ministers. We shall soon know the truth; but in anticipation we may say that the crisis would not be surprising, seeing that Messrs. Avellaneda and Varela are the two decided adversaries of Mr. Alsina's candidature, and consequently the true friends of the Governor of the Province cannot look favourably on the continuance of those gentlemen in the Government.—Nacion Argentina.

The steamer Rio Negro, which sailed yesterday for the River Uruguay, literally swarmed with our much-esteemed fellow-countrymen. Holy Week seems to be the period for a general exodus of foreigners from Buenos Ayres into the fresher air of the country. The passengers by the Rio Negro, no doubt, combined business with pleasure; for in addition to the glad faces which said plainly they had got a week's respite from business and their wives, there were others with that lethargic look that showed sala-

deros were uppermost in their minds. The lump was leavened, as usual, with a few jovial and gentleman-like shepherds.

As the steamer glided away to Higuera, we were reminded that we had a letter in our pockets from that very spot; and that in many respects we would as lief be in Buenos Ayres, even in this dull week, as there. It seems they have got in Higuera an ogre of a 'comisario' who seizes upon young men without cause or without proof of delinquency—shuts them up for thirty-six hours in the black-hole—takes their keys out of their pockets—locks up their stores—and commits a variety of unconstitutional acts, and there is no redress. A young Spaniard, named Ramon Helguera, was lately victimised in this manner, and after being sent under escort to Colonia, 20 leagues off, where the Cefe had the good sense to order his immediate release, the man has gone to Montevideo to lay his case before the Spanish Minister. It is not worth the while of the Montevidean Government, for the sake of a dyspeptic commissary, to run the risk of having the Numancia some fine morning anchored as near as she can get to Higuera.

We have to announce to our Montevidean subscribers that Mr. G. Behrens, 103 Calle Zavala, succeeds to the business of Mr. F. Sprunck, and to the agency of the Standard in that city. We lately mentioned that at the next sitting of the Municipal body the question of prohibiting further interments in the British Cemetery would come under discussion. We have learned that this periodical discussion is an ancient dodge and provoked less by high sanitary considerations, than by the private interests of a few house proprietors in the neighbourhood of the consecrated ground. It would ill-become us who were mainly instrumental in ousting the old Municipality to object to any measure conducive to the public health. But we have a right to expect that proper inspectors be appointed, and a regular report be prepared on the state of the cemetery, before any rash determination is resolved upon. We are satisfied that the condition of the cemetery in point of care and cleanliness cannot be improved; and there is still vacant space to spare for interments. As a part of the grand question of intra-mural burying grounds we can only applaud the measure, providing the authorities supply us with suitable ground in the outskirts, and they first attend to the Recoleta, the Convent of San Juan, and other nuisances of their own.

We must compliment the Policia on their restricting the usual interruption to the traffic in the streets during this week. They have only followed the example of European countries in this respect; and have made the advanced and polished Buenos Ayres less intensely South American, given her a shove nearer to Paris, and further from Cordova or a second rate Brazilian or Mexican city.

We see we have not yet done with masked balls for this year. These entertainments will be repeated on Saturday night and on Easter Sunday, both in the theatres and at private houses. The following ladies have kindly undertaken to distribute the invitations for the grand concert to be given by Mr. Gottschalk at the Coliseum on Thursday 16th inst.—Mrs. Carmen Nobrega de Avellaneda, Mrs. Maria Elia de Llavallo, Mrs. Carmen Saavedra de Zimmerman, Mrs. Luisa M. de Cantillo. Mr. Gottschalk, as our readers know, has generously and spontaneously offered his aid in behalf of the poor orphan children whose parents were victims to the late pestilence. The invitations sent to the leading families by the Lady Patronesses will no doubt be liberally responded to and the concert of the 16th promises to be a brilliant opening to the winter season.

A new proposal for drainage, paving and water supply is before the public. The Tribuna gives a summary of it and informs us the founders of the scheme are Messrs. Robinson and Co. The name is new in Buenos Ayres. It is probably an English firm that like other contractors, patentees and engineers have been attracted to Buenos Ayres by the harrowing history of the Municipality as told in the pages of the Standard.

The latest news from the seat of war in Paraguay is to April 1st. The correspondents however have no new thing to relate and scarcely to surmise. The whereabouts of Lopez is still a mystery.

Private accounts from Montevideo seem to fear a monetary crisis in that city. The press, or the portion of it in favor of the banks, tells us that the monetary crisis exists and has existed, and it is the fault of the crisis and not of the managers that the banks had to stop specie payments. No one of course listens to that stuff, but every one fears that specie payments will not be resumed at the appointed date. To pay in gold the banks will have to call in all their outstanding, but even with this recourse, which will cause so much serious pressure, it is doubtful if more than two or three out of the seven could attempt to pay in specie. The blunder being once committed by authorising the suspension there seems to be no help for it but to

go on batching until times improve and the place rights itself. Fortunately the matter is in a small compass, and confined to the precincts of Montevideo itself, where everyone is indebted to the banks, where everyone holds their paper and knows the convenience of it even if there be misgiving as to its value.

We publish elsewhere the rumor given by the Nacion as to the Ministerial crisis in the Provincial Government. We understand, however, that the difficulty is arranged, and that Mr. Avellaneda and Mr. Varela remain at their posts. The Urquiza-Alsina combination seems for the present to fall through in Buenos Ayres. But the ups-and-downs of the different candidatures are so mysterious we can only hope to take a flying shot at them as they come above water. A morose friend recommends we should publish at the head of our columns the names of Cazon or O'Gorman for our candidates of the Presidency, as all that is wanted in this country is a good police. Something analogous and equally uncomplimentary was once said by a plebeian in these parts, in regard to the British community. The observation was—that ambassadors were not required here but only detectives.

We publish a long, a very long, racing report from Porongos. We are always glad to favor our friends, and sporting friends in particular, but they must please remember we have to provide for all tastes in a limited space. We have been obliged to curtail a little the report of the Porongos meeting.

Mr. Altman, whose first experiences in Buenos Ayres were truly mournful, on account of family afflictions, has energetically established himself as proprietor of a new and expensively fitted luncheon room, at 83 Calle Cangallo. He calls his establishment the Alhambra, and proposes by-and-by to add to it the attraction of a music-hall, by including the adjoining premises, which will be let to him in May next.

The "Stabat Mater" to be sung by the Opera Company on Saturday next, will be given at the Colon Theatre and not at the Cathedral as we inadvertently said in our last. At the Coliseum, on the same evening, the Philharmonic Society include the same "Stabat," by Rossini, in their programme. We understand that an American amateur, Mr. C., who has a superb voice and is a finished singer, will sing the "Pro Pectus." An "Ave Maria," by the director, Mr. Reinken, is to be included in the programme of sacred music on that evening.

flyings above it, and those of other nations draped around it, made a very picturesque and characteristic feature in the landscape. The acting officers on the race days were— Judge—Mr. Harris. Starter—Mr. Jefferey. Clerk of the Course—Mr. G. Davis. Mr. Jeffereys, as President of the Club, took the general management of the meeting, and by his urbanity and determination in enforcing the rules, as well as by his indefatigable diligence in looking after the details, contributed very materially to its success.

The following are the details of the running— March 25th. The Maiden Stakes. For horses that have never run for more than \$50, a sweepstakes of \$5 each, with \$50 added. Second horse to save his stake. Twenty squares. Weight, 160lbs.

Mr. Pepps' 'The Baron' [P. Guerrero] ..... 1 Mr. Carlisle's 'Dn. Ricardo' [Pillling] ..... 2 Mr. Perfect's 'Dandy' [Owner] ..... 3 Mr. A. Holden's 'Stambout' [do] ..... 0 Mr. Hart's 'Boulevard' [do] ..... 0 Mr. Gonzales' 'Garguillo' [do] ..... 0 Mr. Cabral' 'Tostado' [do] ..... 0 Mr. Banks' 'The Star' [do] ..... 0

The Trial Hurdle Race. A sweepstakes of \$5 each, with \$50 added. Thirty squares, over five flights of three feet. Six hurdles. Weight, 168lbs.

Mr. Moorhouses' 'Bandycote' [Davis] ..... 1 Mr. J. Holden's 'Barnby' [Owner] ..... 2 Mr. Coppinger's 'The Rat' [do] ..... 3 Mr. A. Davies' 'F. Snipe' [Hart] ..... 0 Mr. Higgins' 'The Swell' [Owner] ..... 0

Snipe at the fifth hurdle came to grief, falling upon his rider, who, however, was up again and in the saddle as soon as he recovered his wind, but too late to have any chance for a place. General sympathy was expressed for Mr. Hart, whose clever riding of a very three-cornered horse had excited universal admiration. Fortunately no bones were broken.

The Santa Isabel Cup. A prize of \$100, presented by Mr. Roosen, for horses the property of and ridden by English members of the P.J.C. Entry, \$5 each. Forty squares. Weight, 170lbs.

Mr. Crush's 'Sunbeam' [Owner] ..... 1 Mr. Hawkins' 'Marcial' [do] ..... 2 Mr. Perfect's 'Satan' [Daniels] ..... 3 Mr. A. Holden's 'Matraca' [Evans] ..... 4

This was the great race of the day. The 'Matraca' and 'Sunbeam' had both their backers. 'Matraca' went off with the lead, closely followed by 'Marcial' and 'Satan.' 'Sunbeam,' hard held, waited to the turn into the straight, where he rushed to the front, and, on passing the Stand, it was evident he had the race all his own way. 'Marcial' and 'Satan' had a hard race for second place, the former gaining it very cleverly by a length.

The Half-round Stakes. A sweepstakes of \$5 each, with \$50 added. Weight, 160lbs.

Mr. Gonzales' 'Sabino' [owner] ..... 2 Mr. Usher's 'America' [R. Usher] ..... 1 Mr. Smith's 'Soapy Sponge' [Evans] ..... 3 Mr. Davies' 'Kafoozulum' [own.] ..... 0 Mr. Pilling's 'Comisario' [do] ..... 0 Mr. Hawkins' 'Gladiator' [do] ..... 0 Mr. Higgins' 'Failure' [J. Holden] ..... 0 Mr. Sloan's 'Telegraph' [Owner] ..... 0 Mr. Crush's 'Cocksparrow' [do] ..... 0 Mr. Cabral's 'Spotted Dog' [do] ..... 0

'Soapy Sponge' led the way, waited on by 'America' to the turn, where the latter drew ahead, but was immediately collared, and ultimately beaten by 'Sabino.'

Just after this race a heavy thunder storm burst upon the 'course,' and the remainder of the programme was immediately postponed until next day. March 26th.

After the rain during the night the ground was rather heavy, but a brisk wind and a warm sun dried it sufficiently for running before mid-day, when proceedings commenced with The Estanciero's Champion Steeplechase.

A sweepstakes of \$5 each, with \$50 added, over about three miles of country. Weight, 175lbs.

Mr. C. Daniell's 'Wild Charley' [Owner] ..... 1 Mr. Davis' 'Wild Dog' [Owner] ..... 2 Mr. Higgins' 'Immensé Brute' ..... 3 Mr. Maxwell's 'Red Jacket' [do] ..... 0 Mr. A. Holden's 'Skyrocket' [do] ..... 0

'Wild Charley' led the way, but refused at first the stone wall of a chacara, four feet high, being brought round quickly, however, he succeeded in keeping first place. The leap out of the chacara was over a broad bank and fence, with a ditch on the outside, then came a brook and second chacara, the fences of which were easily crossed; the course then led over another chacara, and a drop jump, and then home: here 'Wild Dog,' very cleverly ridden, tried to make up his lost ground, but the Peridido veteran was not to be caught, and won in a canter.

The Hurry Scurry Stakes. A sweepstakes of \$3 each, with \$50 added. Twenty squares. Catchweights. Winners of any of the previous races excluded—

Mr. Leared's 'Guzano' [Crush] ..... 1 Mr. Cabral's 'Spotted Dog' [Dan.] ..... 2 Mr. Carlisle's 'Dn. Ricardo' [Pil

ling] ..... 3 Mr. Perfect's 'Dandy' [Evans] ..... 0 Mr. Coppinger's 'The Rat' [J. Holden] ..... 0 Mr. A. Holden's 'Matraca' [Own.] ..... 0

The Consolation Stakes. A sweepstakes of \$5 each for all horses. Twenty squares. Weight, 168lbs.

Mr. G. Gonzalez's 'El Galgo' [Own] ..... 1 Mr. M. M'Eachen's 'Tam O'Shanter' [Daniels] ..... 2 Mr. Hawkins' 'Marcial' [A. Holden] ..... 3 Mr. A. Holden's 'Skyrocket' [Evans] ..... 0 Mr. Ransey's 'Campanero' [Own] ..... 0 Mr. Jefferey 'Saino Lindo' [Crush] ..... 0

The Scratch Hurdle Race. A sweepstakes of \$5 each. Thirty squares, over five flights of hurdles. Catchweights.

Mr. Davis's 'Sunshine' [Moorhouse] ..... 1 Mr. Davies' 'Snipe' [Owner] ..... 2 Mr. Holden's 'Barnby' [Daniels] ..... 0 Mr. Higgins' 'The Swell' [Wake] ..... 0

'Sunshine' made hard running, and came in a good second. On re-entering the paddock the rider of 'Sunshine' laid a protest against 'Barnby' for running the wrong side of a post, and after hearing the evidence, the Judge declared the latter disqualified. Match. Four squares.

Mr. Maxwell's 'Pangare' [Own.] ..... 1 Mr. Garnett's 'Blanco' [Ridesdale] ..... 2 Match. Over the Hurdle Race Course. Mr. J. Holden's 'Barnby' [Daniels] ..... 1 Mr. Higgins 'The Swell' [Week] ..... 2

March 27th. Match. Over Steeplechase Course. Mr. Daniel's 'Wild Charley' [Owner] ..... 1 Mr. Maxwell's 'Red Jacket' [Davis] ..... 2 Match. 20 squares. Weight, 120lbs.

Mr. Crump's 'Sunbeam' [Owner] ..... 1 Mr. Usher's 'Ruano' [do] ..... 2 Match. Four squares. The 'Blanco' giving 14lbs.

Mr. Maxwell's 'Pangare' [Owner] ..... 1 Mr. Garnett's 'Blanco' [Evans] ..... 2 So ended three days of as fine racing as has ever been seen in the Banda Oriental. The Grand Stand was graced by the presence of several ladies, both English and native, who seemed to take great interest in the proceedings.

Falls there were, but no one was seriously hurt, and the discussions which arose from disputed races, were all easily arranged by the tact of the officials.

THE NEWTON MAILS. LATEST FROM EUROPE. GREAT BRITAIN. Liverpool, Feb 25.

An outrage of a most extraordinary character was perpetrated in Liverpool on Monday forenoon. Mr. Kusel, a wine merchant, was alone in his office in Tower-buildings—a large structure occupied by many of the principal firms in the town—when two strangers entered, one wearing a heavy beard and the other attired in a female costume. The bearded visitor made an inquiry regarding some wine, and as Mr. Kusel turned round to procure a sample he was assailed by the two strangers, one of whom beat him so severely with a life preserver that apprehensions of the injuries terminating fatally were entertained.

In the struggle, Mr. Kusel who resisted vigorously but was unable to escape, his assailants having locked the door) found out that his visitors were young men, the hirsute appendage of the one and the female attire of the other being disguises. Mr. Kusel's cries for assistance soon reached the ears of clerks in the neighboring offices, but an entrance to the scene of the outrage could not be obtained until a few minutes had elapsed, by which time the unfortunate victim had been nearly killed. The two assailants were secured and immediately taken to the police office, where they gave the names of David Harris, writing clerk, in the employ of Mr. Williams, attorney, Moorfields; and John Wilson, in the employ of Mr. Wood, confectioner, Bold street. Both prisoners are respectably connected. There was a considerable sum of money in Kusel's office and the outrage was rightly attributed to a desire on the part of the prisoners to disable Mr. Kusel and then plunder the office.

The mystery in which the case is shrouded will perhaps be cleared away in whole or in part at the examination of the prisoners to-day. When the whole case is made public the revelations will be astounding. The following communication was sent to the London papers at noon yesterday from Scotland' yard:—"Sir Richard Mayne presents his compliments to the editor, and requests that he will make it publicly known, that information was received this morning of the Rev. Mr. Speke's safety. Mr. Charles T. Murdoch on receiving this intelligence communicated it to Sir Richard Mayne, in order that the public mind might be relieved as early as possible from the painful state of suspense that the case has produced.

"Whitehall-place, Feb. 24, 1868." A telegram received from Plymouth last night says—"Mr. Speke, who has been discovered at Padstow, was arrested last Friday on suspicion of being a man named Ayre, absconded from Hull, and was remanded for three days. It was then proved that

he was not the man Ayre, but his description and gentlemanly deportment corresponded so exactly with the description of the Rev. Mr. Speke that suspicions were awakened, and on being taxed with it he confessed that he was the gentleman respecting whose sudden disappearance the public have been so much agitated. Various disguises and large sums of money were found in his possession. He is now in custody at Bodmin, and there is nothing in his demeanour or conversation to warrant any doubt of his rationality."

The Crystalline, from the Clyde for Montevideo, at this port, was the vessel reported to have struck upon the bar and to have sustained damage, and not the Crysolina as reported yesterday.

FRANCE. There is said to be a growing conviction in public opinion in Paris that, although arming and suspicious of each other, Prussia and France do not wish to go to war. Those who a little while ago were very strong in their predictions of a war in the spring have now considerably modified their sentiments, and content themselves by asserting that "sooner or later Europe will no doubt be afflicted with a war, because the proposed great and expensive armaments cannot be kept by any country long in a state of inactivity." The Paris correspondent of the Morning Post says that "these calculations come from financial necessities more than any real change in the aspect of European politics and those warlike preparations which most continental States are bent upon, despite the limited resources of national treasuries."

ITALY. The Italian Government is said to be aware of the existence of a Bourbon plot; but arrangements have been made to effectually crush any outbreak which may take place. The news of a revolutionary movement having taken place near Palermo and outside Messina is said to be greatly exaggerated.

A letter from Rome announces that the Congregation of Rites is busily engaged in weighing the claims of Christopher Columbus to the honours of canonisation. The idea on giving the discoverer of America a place among the saints of the church is originally due to Cardinal Donnet, Archbishop of Bordeaux, who published it in the form of a letter to the Pope, printed at Marseilles in 1866. The archbishop enlarges at some length on the virtues of Christopher Columbus, his devotion to the Holy See, and his miraculous discovery of the New World, which the author is at great pains to show could never have been the consequence of scientific induction, but of faith alone. His biographers have been, unfortunately, chiefly Protestants, who have wilfully concealed the hero's zeal in the cause of the church. Pius IX., his eminence adds, the only Pope who has crossed the Atlantic and navigated the Pacific, appears to be providentially chosen to understand the greatness of Christopher Columbus and to appreciate and honour his services. It may, perhaps, not be generally known that the present Pope, then Monsignor Mastai-Ferretti, was entrusted in 1823, by Leo XII., with a mission to Chili and Peru. In conclusion, the cardinal remarks that though St. Andrew, brother to St. Peter, is the chosen protector of the boatmen and fisherman of Italy, the crew of the fleet and sailors in general have no patron saint who has himself navigated the deep. Pius IX., it is said, favourably received the archbishop's proposition, and the opinion of the Congregation of Rites, to whom it was referred, is expected with considerable interest at Rome.—Fall Mall Gazette.

RUSSIA. Some of the Paris journals repeat the assertion that intrigues encouraged by Russia and Serbia are being carried on in the Danubian Principalities. It is said that great agitation prevails in Roumania with the view of proclaiming Prince Charles king. The proclamation is expected to be issued immediately.

CAMP ADMINISTRATION. (Fourth Paper.) Let us pass in review, the justiciary of social administrative bodies of the rural districts—1st. A Juez de Paz, an unpaid official exercising an arbitrary and irresponsible authority, holding also the offices of Comisario and President of the Municipality. No one who knows the camps can for a moment suppose that a single individual could possibly fulfil efficiently the duties of these offices in anything like a populated district; and it must be evident, too, that such an amount of irresponsible power, as their offices represent, with the attendant opportunities and temptations to abuse it to his own advantage or to favor his own friends or party, is perilously placed in the hands of an individual, especially one who, by the very nature of those offices and the circumstances under which they are incased, is removed from controlling influences and needful checks. The consequences and results of such an authority so vested must inevitably be that which I say—great laxity of administration, great

difficulty in obtaining redress, great injustice, infinite disgust, and a wide-spread, if not universal, belief in the venality or partiality of these officials, the majority of whom, it is believed, accept these unpaid posts either to gratify their love of domination, or to make indirect or illegitimate profit out of them.

For men of capacity and high social position are willing to enclache themselves with what, if faithfully and disinterestedly performed, would be the excessively arduous duties of a Juez de Paz, with the appendages of comisario and municipal President; and rarely are there men found fitted to occupy the position of alcalde and teniente-alcalde, or willing to perform the duties which should attend those offices, which would entail as a necessary result the neglect of their vocations.

These offices of social or justiciary authority fall, therefore, as a rule, into the hands of classes of men whose influence, if not in all cases positively demoralising, is socially stagnating. Respect of the rights of property—protection, whether of life or property, are indeed of such limited application, that not only do numberless men of intelligence and capital eschew life in the campo, as before indicated, but the majority of campo industrial settlers prefer to suffer much wrong and prejudice, and to rely on their arms for personal defence, rather than expose themselves to interminable hanging about the offices of "titulado" justice, to find it impracticable to obtain redress, and to be subjected to mortification and humiliation, or come to open rupture with the so-called authorities, and be persecuted as a consequence in all the petty ways which ignorant or unprincipled men, exercising an arbitrary power, can avail of.

It may be remarked here that in no department of the social administrative circle is the deficiency or inefficiency of the secondary indigenous element, for elevating the social condition of the country, more marked and palpable than that of the rural districts. The habits engendered during years of dictatorial and arbitrary rule are not to be eradicated without a conjunction of modifying influences, co-operation, and the creation of adequate checks, whereas the arbitrary and irresponsible character of the campo administration tends to perpetuate these habits; moreover, no section of a mixed population, much less the least practical, can monopolise, without prejudice, those social functions which pertain to the entire body politic, nor is it consistent with the rules of social economy that the whole burthen of such functions should devolve on a fraction of the population.

alities (in a cosmopolitan population) to accept magisterial office, rendering the duties of these offices light by subdivision, making all cases referable to, and those of a certain importance determinable only by a bench of magistrates, sitting, hearing evidence, and giving judgment in open court, whose due formalities are observed, as it is understood here, "un Juez Presidente in Juri," assisted by a professional employ as magistrate's clerk, political execution being effected by an efficient paid staff, with a comisario at its head subject to the court and to the magistrate individually, in a perfectly defined sphere, practicable in all but exceedingly thinly populated districts.

The office of Juez Presidente, I consider, should be stipendiary and permanent, so long as he performs his functions to the satisfaction of the partido, and removable on the petition of the magistrates, proving dereliction of duty or demonstrating other sufficient cause, the salary, to be paid in part out of the municipal, and the rest out of State funds, this official not to be eligible to sit on the Municipal Board. The stipendiary "juez presidente," to exercise all the functions of and in common with the other magistrates, and be enclached under the court, and assisted by the clerk, with administrative detail, and the execution of the sentences of the court through the medium of the comisario and his staff. The magistrates (men of position and education, and unpaid) to be appointed on presentation by election, all resident householders and owners of real estate in the partido to be entitled to vote, and all residents of education and standing to be eligible for magisterial office, each "curial" electing its resident magistrates. The magistrate and the stipendiary jury equally to have the faculty of issuing warrants and "citaciones," and of deciding questions, subject to appeal to the court or Bench of Magistrates. The court to sit on appointed days, three magistrates to constitute a bench, and the magistrates to take it in turn to sit as agreed among themselves. A special Bench could be called by the Juez Presidente in cases of emergency. There could also be held periodical meetings of all the magistrates for consultation on matters affecting the administration of the offices.

The offices of alcalde and teniente-alcalde to be abolished, and a teniente-comisario and a sufficient number of orderlies appointed to each quarter, or under the orders of the magistrates, to perform police functions, and receiving remuneration for the same. The working details and adjustment of the various relations in such an organisation, as is here sketched, would, of course, be a subject of deliberation. Justiciary, or social administrative organisation, such as I have indicated, in magisterial, municipal, and police departments, would go far towards the realisation of the objects I have proposed, and their moral and material influences would be highly civilising. They would inspire confidence and result in efficient protection. Men of intelligence and capital, therefore, would no longer avoid the campo, and indeed find occupation in working out social problems in association with men of their own standing, not uncongenial, and tending to make campo life more than tolerable. There will, of course, be prejudices to overcome, and there will, doubtless, be many bitches at first, and in many partidos deficiency of elements for the working out of a new and advanced order; but it is a seed that grows, and if, as children, we have to learn the A. B. C. of self-government, once overcoming that first difficulty we shall, doubtless, in course, attain to the passing of the "Pons Asinorum."

Ignorant people in general, and young misses in particular, [to wit, ninety-nine hundredths of our race], are gifted, with an infallible instinct for the arts. Give them twenty compositions (without the names of the authors), ten of which range from excellent to passable, and the ten others from mediocre to detestable; and it is possible that they will not remark the best of the ten first, but that they will seize with delight on the worst of the ten second, you can bet your life. For example: the brindisi of 'Jone,' the 'Gran Dio' of 'La Traviata,' the 'Donna e Mobile,' 'Kathleen Mavourneen,' and a thousand other musical incongruities, the popularity of which can be explained on no other theory. I said without the names of the authors, because we are all of us more or less influenced by great [or popular] names, and many honest and sincere persons who shout with enthusiasm on hearing Beethoven's symphony in C minor, if they were not informed in advance of the name of its author and of its truly sublime character, would yawn over it till they fell asleep. All progress implying effort, ordi-

idens. There are not wanting those who, believing in the theory [false, absurd and pernicious as it is] that man perceives by intuition all the beauties of art, pretend that, short of being deaf, any one is competent to judge of music, and that what pleases the common ear must necessarily be good, and what fails to please is necessarily bad; and which theory a mere bricklayer would be competent to criticise the Parthenon, a drill-sergeant to sit in judgment on a Napoleon; stone-cutters to imitate a Phydias, and a country school-master [if he happened to know grammar] to fathom the depths of a Bacon, a Shakespeare, a Montaigne, a Pascal, a Leibnitz. The sense of artistic excellence [if it be innate, and that is far from being proved] exists among the majority even of civilized men only in the state of germ or embryo. To be developed it has to be carefully cultivated; to be perfected it requires a special education; it must have models, and, if I may so express myself, a certain intellectual atmosphere, without which it weakens and dies. Then, again, it is not every one who can retain that divine spark which may be called the beau ideal of art; with certain persons, after being developed, it improves; with others it deteriorates. Maybeer commenced by writing 'Marguerite d'Anjou,' and arrived at last to the glories of 'Robert' and 'The Huguenots' 'Mithridates' is the mere suggestion of a genius which afterwards gave birth to 'Don Giovanni,' and the first symphony in C is a stammering utterance of the other 'L'Heroique.'

But let us suffice for the apostles of innate taste for the beautiful to consult the statistics of literature, and learn that for one lover of Chateaubriand there are ten thousand of Lebrun; for one of Lamartine, one hundred thousand of Paul De Kock; for one Prescott, swarms who prefer Abbot; for one of Thackeray, myriads who prefer James. I might also ask these apostles of the innate if they can read to-day the histories which pleased their infancy, and I conclude by saying that not one of us could read again, without blushing, the works which delighted us in school, and the attraction of which lost its force as we became familiar with real literature.

I am afraid, Mr. Editor, that the present letter will appear to you rather long. Like everybody not accustomed to writing, I find it impossible to restrict myself within the limits of any plan. I rush in, haphazard, and don't know when or where to stop. I promise, in future, to stick more closely to my tablets de voyage. They are less garrulous and less wearisome. You know that for many years I have been in the habit of keeping a diary of my travels. My note-book has become my intimate companion—a kind of silent confidant, which has the immense advantage over everybody I encounter on the road of listening to me without compelling me to make myself hoarse in replying. Moreover it listens without interrupting, and is discreet to such an extent that, if you had before you the ten or twelve note-books that I have filled travelling from the Gulf of Mexico to the St. Lawrence, and from New York to Minnesota, you would get nothing out of them but undecipherable hieroglyphics, like those of an obelisk. The jarring of the cars, and the hurry with which I write, helps them much, however, in their discretion. You see everything in them, and nothing, as in the clouds chased by the wind, in which no two persons discover the same thing—one seeing a horse, another a mountain, and another 'the elephant!'

In fact, I think my note-books would gain something by being sent in their primitive state. Your imagination and your 'esprit' would have found in their charming things, which the readers of the Home Journal will seek for from my pen in vain. You must remember that I am only a musician, and but a pianist at that! This is more than enough to excuse all my heaviness of style and awkwardness of language. L. M. GOTTSCHALK.

ON 'CHANGE.

Quines,	400
Sovereigns,	1223
Patecons,	25

National Bonds opened at 403 cash, closing buyers at same price; there is much inquiry for bonds deliverable on the 21st of May or 30th of June next.

Exchange on London, 492 to 493; on France, not quite so firm, 6.14 to 6.16; on Montevideo, 7 per cent. premium.

Discounts different. Government Bills, 2 to 2 1/2 per cent. The Provincial Bank does not seem disposed to discount.

Thursday and Friday have both been declared Bolsa holidays, though we understand that the Banks will carry on business as usual on Thursday.

In Gas Shares, 60 sold at 160 per cent, and afterwards 6 at 145 per cent.—buyers at latter rate.

The following charters by Green, Le Rossignol, and Co.—

Belgian brig Alexandro, to load in Rosario, for orders, tallow and salted hides, 32s 6d and 5 per cent.

Dutch brig Tasmanna, do in River Uruguay, do, 37s 6d and 5 per cent.

Do barque Cadanaria, do in port, for Antwerp, hals and dry hides, current rates.

On the berth—

Italian barque Maria Madre, do, current rates.

Our special reporter at the South Plaza gives the following sales of wool at the Plaza and Station—

2500 ar. yearling 40  
1500 ar. mixed with carretta 50  
500 ar. do do 50  
600 ar. do Chascomus, fine, little car. 70  
600 ar. do Monte, mixed 50  
600 ar. do 50  
1000 ar. deposit 55  
1650 ar. various lots 51 to 57  
Wheat—Superior class barleta, 2500 to 2700 inferior 2200 to 2215.  
Maiz—Of this crop, now \$110 to \$118, and old \$130.  
Flour—At the Molino Lopez, superior class, 147, and of inferior various prices.

DEATH.  
On Saturday, March 28, in Montevideo, Mr. Whitman Rathbone, aged 38, a native of Buffalo, Western New York. Mr. Rathbone was killed while working at the firm which destroyed the establishment of Borelli & Co. He was one of the brave men who helped to take out the powder from the burning house, otherwise half Montevideo might have been blown to atoms. He was killed by the falling of one of the floors. He has left a wife and child very poor, but a subscription is being made for their relief. He was buried in the English Cemetery. The Rev. Mr. Ash performed the funeral ceremonies.—New York papers please copy.

STEAMBOAT AGENCY OF A. MATTI & PIERA, 491 CALLE CIJUYO.  
The steamer Lujan, on Saturday, at 10 a.m., for Rosario, Paraná, and Santa Fé. From the Railway Station, Retiro.  
The steamer Rio Negro, on Saturday, at 6 p.m., for Montevideo.  
The steamer Adela, on Sunday, with freight from the Bocos, for San Nicolas and Rosario.  
The steamer Rio Uruguay, on Sunday, at 8 a.m., for Montevideo.

SOUTH AMERICAN STEAMBOAT CO., 364 CALLE CIJUYO.  
The steamer Emerald, on To-day, at 10 a.m., for Corrientes and ports.—Passages reduced one-half.  
The steamer Paraná, on Sunday, at 10 a.m., for Rosario, Corrientes, and ports.

STEAMBOAT AGENCY OF ALVAREZ & RISSO, 993 CALLE RECONQUISTA.  
Oriental, Vilho del Salto, on Wednesday, at 6 p.m., for Salto and ports.

STEAMBOAT AGENCY OF H. DOWSE, 67 CALLE DE MAYO.  
National steamer Estrella, on Sunday, at 11.45 a.m., from the Tigre, for Rosario, Paraná, Santa Fé, and intermediate ports. From the Railway Station, Retiro, at 10 a.m.

STEAMBOAT AGENCY OF RUHO & FOLEY, 12 CALLE 25 DE MAYO.  
British steamer Liguarte, on Thursday, at 10 a.m., for Corrientes, Itapiru, Curupaty, and ports.

STEAMERS FOR LIVERPOOL, ANTWERP, LISBON, BRAZIL, AND RIVER PLATE.  
Two of the following Steamers are intended to be despatched with Cargo and Passengers each Month, from Buenos Ayres for Rio Janeiro, Bahia, Lisbon, Liverpool, and Antwerp (calling at Montevideo), on—

Tycho Brahe 1846 tons. Humboldt 1346 tons.  
Hipparchus 1840 " Casini 836 "  
Kopler 1499 " Flamstead 1376 "  
Copernicus 1825 " Oberlin 1307 "  
Newton 1074 " Saladin 610 "  
Ptolemy 1116 " Ironside 691 "  
Halley 1347 " La Place 1194 "  
Donati 1182 tons.

SS. NEWTON, 1074 TONS REGISTER, CAPTAIN LITCHFIELD.  
The above steamer will be despatched for Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Lisbon, and Liverpool (calling at Montevideo), on—

TUESDAY, 17th APRIL.  
Cargo steamer on board until the evening of the 13th inst.  
Parcels and specie (on which freight must be prepaid) will be received at the agents' office up to 2 o'clock on the evening of the 13th inst.  
Rates of freight for specie for these steamers one-half per cent.

Letters received at the Post-Office only.  
The above steamer has excellent accommodation for saloon and forward passengers. Landing passengers and specie at a port in the English Channel (calling at the Consignees, Messrs. Darbyshire, Krabbé, & Co.; or to JOHN P. BOYD & CO., 55 Calle San Martin.

BRITISH HOSPITAL.  
Notice is hereby Given, that in accordance with the Resolutions passed at the General Meeting of Subscribers to this Institution, the Committee have the honor to announce that Twelve Months has been formed as follows, viz.—  
Mr. John P. Boyd, Chairman.  
Mr. Francis Younger, Treasurer.  
Mr. S. K. Jordan, Secretary.  
Mr. Charles Murray.  
Applications for admission may be made to the Secretary, at No. 135 Calle Florida, or to other Members of the Committee; and Persons wishing to subscribe can do so at the Office of the Treasurer, No. 64 Calle Morano.

AUCTION SALE.  
BY MARIANO BILLINGHURST.  
Of Twelve Leagues of Land, near Tandil, the property of Sr. J. M. Sarrasin. The Sale will take place on the same Estancia. The Sale will be on the 6th of MAY NEXT, will be Sold in Lots of Three quarters square league, and in Lots of one and a half square league of Land above-mentioned, under conditions to be stipulated. Parties interested in the purchase must leave town by the first Chascomus Train, to leave on the 20th inst. so as to be in time to start from Chascomus early on the morning of the 1st day. The Auctioneer will provide from there Carriages to take them on to the Estancia and back again to Chascomus.  
For further particulars apply to the Auctioneer, Potosi, No. 70.

JAMES S. HILL & CO., Custom House Brokers, and Commission Agents, 76—CALLE DEFENSA—68, 69, 70.

JUST RECEIVED, Another Lot of the Best Anisura Bitters, and a Choice Selection of Ports, Sherries, and French Wines, at E. MEDICOTT & CO'S, 33—CALLE RECONQUISTA—33.

HOLY WEEK.  
WATSON'S HOTEL, BELGRANO.  
Gentlemen and Families wishing to spend Two or Three Days of Town can have a very nice Room, Breakfast, Dinner, Attendance, Bath, &c., for \$50 a day each Person. Two Children counted as one.

NORTHERN RAILWAY.  
NOTICE.  
On and after the 16th inst., Alterations will take place in the Trains on this Railway. Time Tables will be issued on the 8th inst.

TEA—TO ESTANCEROS, HOTEL PRO-PRIETORS, and all Large Consumers.—Good strong, useful Tea, 4 1/2 per lb. by the Chest. Sample lbs., 1/6. Cash only. C. TURMEAU, 17 Piedad.

ENRIQUE DILUS SANDEHS, who on the 9th of November, 1865, took out a Patent at the Consulate of the Netherlands, has not since been heard of. Any one who can give some information about him or his descendants is kindly requested to communicate with the Consulate of the Netherlands, No. 77 Tucuman.

LESSONS in Spanish and English given to Pupils at the House of the Preceptor, or at the Private Residence. Please apply personally, or by letter, to Daniel Chapman, 102 Calle Peru, alto.

Apply Board, or to WILLIAM C. WENTZ, 149 Calle Corrientes, Rosario. 108, 8m, 14

REMATES.  
POLO FEDERICO J. MIRO—Muy importante. De la linda casa moderna. Calle Garibaldi No. 33 entre Piedad y Corrientes, calle empesada y con gas vaporizador al Oeste, con un fronton de 8 varas mas o menos, y 32 de fondo muchas habitaciones; por liquidacion de una sociedad: A la venta.  
El Domingo 12 de Abril a las 2 en punto de la tarde se ha de vender en publico remate quemado quieto y a la mejor oferta sin restriccion de ningun clase; patios de piedra, pisos de las piezas de tabla, maderas fuertes, todo bien edificado a la moderna; Mas datos Maipo 107.  
POL. EL MISMO.  
De la magnifica y esplendida casa de altas a la moderna Calle de Artes No. 328 a solo dos cuadras de la Iglesia de San Nicolas, fianca para renta productiva al por menor y con gas toda la casa, por cuenta de una testarmenta, todos mayores con el inmueble al retracto. El Miércoles 16 de Abril a las 3 de la tarde se ha de vender en publico remate y a la mejor oferta sin restriccion de ningun clase la mencionada fianca, edificada en terreno de 16 varas de frente por 40 de fondo, construida de los mejores materiales a la moderna con columnas y pilastras y una gran balconada al frente, hermoseada con cristales, portada, al edificio no baja de 26 a 30 varas divididas en dos lindas casas, alta y baja, puertas de marmol, tirantes de maderas y con gran alfiler, con gran alfiler, bodega corriente con su deposito, todo sembrado, con una gran escalera y umbrales de marmol, 2 buenos inquilinos ingleses que hacen muchos oídos de renta a las y por un alquiler de 10 pesos dar mas. La venta es forzosa mas por menor, Maipo 107.  
DOR FEDERICO J. MIRO—De los vitales al por menor de gran provecho bien situados al Norte del Gran Comercio, con un terreno de solo media cuadra del lindero mercado nuevo 6 de Junio conocido por el huco de Cabezas muy comercial, venta forzosa por liquidacion.  
El Domingo 12 de Abril a las 2 en punto de la tarde se rematará a la mas alta postura sin restriccion alguna el valor y mencionado terreno de 40 varas de frente a la Calle Garibaldi y 80 de fondo a la de Artes, cortado al cuadrado y frente a las lindas casas de Sr. Gil Mendez, el que se ha de vender en uno o mas lotes, alerta que el que compre doblará su capital en poco tiempo. 65 16 a 8.

PERRO-CARTEL DEL OESTE.—Por orden de la Direccion se avisa al publico que en las dias Juves y Viernes de cada semana el servicio de los trenes no será interrumpido y se hará segun las horas anunciadas para los dias de trabajo, pero se previene que no habrá Hamada ni séquias de Defensas, Abril 4 de 1868.

REMOVAL.  
J. F. VAN OPPEN.  
Has Removed to his New Premises, Nos. 39, 60, and 61, PASEO DE JULIO. 62, 1m, 4

J. F. VAN OPPEN, N. SCHIEPS VICTUALLY WINKEL.  
Heeft liet genoege en heeren kapiteins, kennis te geven, dat by toevanstaende affaere heeft aangevangen.  
By recommendiecht zijn in hanna geen welk by zich door een prompte en civile bediening heest waardig te maken. 61, 1m, 4

J. F. VAN OPPEN, ALMAJEN DE COMESTIBLES Y BEBIDAS, AND ALMAJEN NAVAL.  
Has the pleasure to announce that he has now opened the above Establishment with all the best and most recommended articles of the Public in general and Commanders of Vessels in particular; and trusts, by prompt attention to orders and selling first-rate articles at low prices, to earn their approbation. 50, 3p, 2

ROSARIO READING CLUB.  
NOTICE.  
A temporary Room, for the use of Members, is prepared, adjoining the American Church, and will be open from Seven to Nine p.m. on Week-days, and from Five to Nine p.m. on Sundays, until further notice.

THE NEW SEASON'S TEAS.  
RETAIL AT WHOLESALE PRICES.  
FOR CASH ONLY.  
Good Useful Congou 1/16  
Superior Congou 1/18  
Best Choice 1/20  
Finest Souchong 1/24  
Curiously Fine Orange Pekoe 1/20  
The Standard Mixture, 20c m/e per lb., combining the finest Assam, Oolong, and Green Teas, for a really good Tea, so vainly sought for by Connoisseurs.  
NEW TEA WAREHOUSE,  
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