

MAUA BANK, 101-103 CALLE CANGALLO

The offices of this bank having been removed to the above specified building, in order to suit the increasing business, the public is informed that the following transactions are carried on in currency and specie in this bank:—

MAUA BANK, 101-103 CALLE CANGALLO

Interest for current month, in account current, specie. For balances in favor of Customers, IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, PAPER MONEY.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMPAKET COMPANY

REDUCTION OF FARES. The Royal Mail Steampacket "A B N O," J. BRUCE, COMMANDER, Will leave this Port for Montevideo and Rio de Janeiro, ON THE 26th NOVEMBER, 1888.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMPAKET COMPANY

Passengers by this Vessel are requested to embark before FOUR P.M., on the above-named day, as the "Anxo" will leave precisely at that hour.

RIVER PLATE TELEGRAPH COMPANY (LIMITED)

Chief Offices: CALLE LAS PIEDRAS, MONTEVIDEO. CENTRAL STATIONS: 87 CALLE CANGALLO, BUENOS AYRES.

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY BRANCH

Flaza Constitucion, Doncelar, South Barracas, Ferrer, Lomas de Zamora, Glew, San Vicente, Chascomus.

NORTHERN RAILWAY BRANCH

Retro, San Isidro, Belgrano, Olivos.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE & SIGHT DRAFTS

Can be obtained at sight, for Large or Small Amounts, on the following places:— LONDON, UNITED STATES, ANTWERP, PARIS, GENOA, AND ALL BRANCHES OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF ENGLAND.

The AND RIVER PLATE NEWS.

No. 2023—EIGHTH YEAR. BUENOS AYRES, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1888. CIRCULATION 3000

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK (LIMITED)

Authorized Capital £2,000,000 sterling. Reserve Fund Jan. 1888, £1,500,000 do. Current accounts opened with parties properly introduced and interest allowed on credit balances.

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK (LIMITED)

The rate of interest allowed and charged by the bank will be as follows, till further notice:— On deposits in both currencies in account current, 4 per cent.

THE ARGENTINE MARINE INSURANCE CO.

Established in this City. Insure at Moderate Premiums all Risks by Sea or on the River.

TORRES Y SCHICKEDANTZ—Comisionistas

Las de hacienda y venta, pajarera y lana para exportacion y maderas, Cortices del Sud, Calle de Estados Unidos 211, idem Defensa 179, 25 xp 45

FAMILY WINE MERCHANTS

Port, Very Old; something quite superior. Sherries, Do. and of the finest flavour. Claret: the best imported: in Quarts and Pints.

NOVELTY IN BUENOS AYRES

ALES and PORTERS.—Ind. Coops, and Co's Pale Ale, in Quarts and Pints; Guinness's Extra Stout, in Quarts and Pints; Barclay, Perkins & Co's Imperial Stout, in Quarts and Pints, London Stout, in Quarts and Pints.

BILLIARD SALOON

The undersigned notices the Public that he has OPENED the above Saloon, where all kinds of good Drink can be had at the most moderate prices.

NORTHERN RAILWAY BRANCH

From Buenos Ayres to the Tigre, &c., and vice versa. Ten Words, exclusive of 40¢ m/c. Every additional Ten Words, \$25 m/c.

INTERESTING TO ALL

This Season of the year is most trying to the constitution of all foreigners, more particularly those who may have a tendency to consumption.

THE PROVINCIAL BANK OF BUENOS AYRES.

Business Hours from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. Deposits of not less than \$400 m/c and not less than \$1000 in specie, or the equivalent, will be received.

RATES OF INTEREST

To private depositors, 6 per cent. per annum m/c. To private depositors, in account current, 2 per cent. per annum do.

"LA ESTRELLA" ARGENTINE FIRE INSURANCE CO.

Capital, 2,000,000 HARD DOLLARS. (Sanctioned by Decree of National Government, October 24th, 1885, also by the Provincial Executive, dated 23rd of same Month and Year.)

THE BENEVOLENTIA DEL PLATA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Splendid Investment for the CAPITALISATION OF SMALL INCOMES, PENSIONS, RENTS, &c.

POSITION OF THE COMPANY, MARCH 1st, 1888.

Subscribed Capital: Hard Dollars, 2,700,000-50. It being an admitted fact, that "Money makes money," the object of LA BENEVOLENTIA DEL PLATA cannot be better, since it opens a vast Savings Bank for the surplus of the savings of the people.

INTERESTING TO ALL

It is being proved that the accumulation of interest is the most powerful means of augmenting the capital. THE BENEVOLENTIA DEL PLATA—An Argentine Company, whose only investments are in the country—holds out to subscribers greater advantages than any other Institution, by reason of all its dealings being in the River Plate, where its funds are large and its investments are in the country.

GREAT COLLECTION

TORRES Y SCHICKEDANTZ. MERCEDES AND CHAVILLO. SHEARS, TWINE, &c.

CUNNINGHAM & PEARSON, Commission Agents.

Wine and Spirit Merchants, General Grocers, &c. 44 and 46 Calle Aduana, and 80 and 82 Calle Santa Fe, R O S A P I O, 44, xp 09

J. W. P. W. E. L. S., Wool and Produce Broker.

And Commission Merchant, No. 6—CALLE DEFENSA, 95, xp 14

C. E. C. I. A. E. D. Y. E., Wine and Spirit Merchant.

77—CALLE TRINITARIA, Y TRÉS—77, Monthly supplies of CIGARS direct from Havannah, 165xp, 28

P. R. Y. D. V. S., VEGETABLE PAIN-KILLER

IS THE MOST POPULAR REMEDY EXTANT The Pain Killer is equally applicable and effective to young or old.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, PROPRIETORS.

74 High Street, Montevideo, R. U. 380 St. Paul Street, Montevideo, and East. 71 Southampton Row, London, Eng.

PARA HUMAITA Y LAS PALMAS

Salvo que las 6 de la tarde, recibo carga hasta las 6. Para los mismos puntos con escala en todos los puertos intermedios.

GEORGE PEYRO, Wool and Produce Broker.

178 Quilmes, Eight square leagues of Land, in San Luis Province. To be Sold Cheap by George Peyro, 178, Calle Coghlan, 89, 29xp, 013

FOR SALE, THE BRITISH SCHOONER "HAMLET"

Of 126 tons register, and 205 tons dead weight, 83 feet long, 24 beam, and 10 hold, built in 1864, well furnished, and in excellent order.

FACTS ADMITTED AT ALL TIMES

In the early age of the world, whilst cosmogony was almost a present event, the doctor, "one man is as good as another, and better," was on all sides allowed; so, later on, in what is especially termed the classic age, we find one of our immortal bard singing "everybody is bound to go the entire animal or none."

HOTEL EUROPA, ESTABLISHED A.D. 1809.

Board and Lodging, at \$35 a day, including Coffee in the Morning and Tea at Night. Day Boarders at Reasonable Terms.

CASIMIR SMITH, AGENT.

46 CALLE RECONQUISTA. Would interest himself professionally in the Sales or Purchases of Lands and Stock, the regulation of the collection of standing Accounts with Government.

C. A. J. A. D. E. C. R. E. D. I. T., Allowed on Deposits in Account Current.

Gold or Paper, 90 days, 6 per cent. per annum. Do., 6 months, 9 do., do. Do., 12 months 10 do., do.

ENGLISH LIBRARY, MONTEVIDEO.

Successor to Sprunck & Co., respectfully informs the Foreign Public of the River Plate, that he has received a large consignment of valuable Literary Works, comprising many productions of the best English writers.

DIAMONDS, JEWELLERY AND WATCHES.

AT G. KOHLER'S AND CO'S, IMPORTERS, 10—MAIPU—10, 31, xp 111

YOUNG LADIES' ENGLISH SCHOOL.

Established—May 1861. Miss EDYEE begs to give notice to Parents and Guardians, that owing to the arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Edyee from England, she is now prepared to admit a limited number of Boarders, who will receive every care and attention, together with all the comforts of a well-regulated home.

ENGLISH CHURCH.—Persons requiring

Sittings in this Church, will please apply to the undersigned at the Scotch School, Calle Las Piedras, between Twelve and One only, daily, except Saturday.—Augustus Powell, 106, 2m 14

CLUB BARRACAS, AL-NORTE.—Parties

visiting the Tres Esquinas will always find first-class accommodation at the above-named Club. Billiard tables, good breakfast, lunches, dinners, wines, &c., at a moderate price.

BELGRANO STATION. RAILWAY REFRESHMENT-ROOMS.

These Rooms are fitted up, not for show, but to fill a long felt need by the pleasure-seeking Club. Billiard tables, good breakfast, lunches, dinners, wines, &c., at a moderate price.

Wool and General Produce Brokers

117—CALLE BOLIVAR—117, 225-12m 28

JOHN THOMSON & CO., SHIPBROKERS.

20—RECONQUISTA—20, 113, xp 116

GERMAN BUREAU, Consignatarios.

106—CALLE VENEZUELA—106.

FOUR NEXT YEAR.—Let's Diaries and Calendars.

No. 8, Office Edition, octavo, one day on a page. No. 11, do. do. three, do. do. No. 21, do. do. for rough scribbled Journal, with a week in an opening, and interspersed with blotting.

Ales, Porters, Wines, &c.

We beg to inform the Public of Buenos Ayres, that we have commenced Business as Ale, Porter, and Wine Merchants.

HENDERSON AND MURDOCK.

108 CALLE VENEZUELA, 38, xp 117

DR. JAMES M. A. Y. E. R.

No. 90, CALLE PARQUE. Hours of Consultation: From One to Three o'Clock, P.M. 38, xp 101

TABACOS LEGITIMOS DE LA PALMA

Picudo a la Ingles, 1/2 milimetro. 121—Chacabuco—121. Aviso a los fumadores y consumidores: Lo mas rico, lo mas fuerte y lo mas sano de todos los tabacos que han poseido hasta hoy, perfecto para fumar y mascar tiene la propiedad de dejar la boca fresca lo que lo hace preferir a todos los otros tabacos.

ENGLISH TAILOR AND CLOTHIER.

39—CALLE DEFENSA—39, 17, 1m 4

ARGENTINE BANK, 81, 83, and 85 San Martin.

BANKING HOURS FROM 10 A.M. TO 4 P.M. DIRECTOR: D. JUAN B. PENA. DIRECTOR-GENERAL: D. ANABARIBAS LANUS.

SAVINGS' BANK

Open from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. On specie and currency 6 per cent. per annum. Bills and papers discounted on conventional terms.

GUINNESS'S Celebrated Extra Stout

in quarts and pints at BARRY & WALKER'S, Sole Agents, 97—Calle Defensa—97, 155-3p m 26

BASS'S ALE, AND BARCLAY AND PERKINS'S LONDON STOUT,

AT THE CASINO, ALONGSIDE THE BOLSA. Gold Watches and Clocks, French, Royal Exchange, London, ON SALE, BY MOORE, PUNCH AND TUDOR, 72 CALLE RECONQUISTA, 241, xp 128

STEAMBOAT AGENCY OF G. T. PAEZ

FOR ROSARIO AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.—The Italian steamer "Rosario" alternates Wednesday, at 10 a.m., receiving Cargo and Passengers.

STEAMBOAT AGENCY OF ALVAREZ & RISSO, 99 CALLE RECONQUISTA.

FOR MONTEVIDEO.—The steamer Villa del Salto, Captain Magno, will leave on Monday at 6 p.m., returning early on Saturday morning.

STEAMBOAT AGENCY OF H. DOWSE

The steamer Estrella, for Rosario, every Sunday, from the Railway Station, Retiro, 10 a.m. The steamer James T. Brady, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 5 p.m. for Montevideo.

LEGAL.

RODRIGUEZ Y LAIRAZABAL.—By order of the Judge of the Court of Appeals, Emilio A. Argolo, and for act of the Executors of the late William Young, we will sell on our Premises, Victoria 143, 145, on Tuesday, 17th of November next, at night 10 o'clock p.m., a tract of superior land, comprising 1500 square metres of chacras, 2000 varas front, by 2000 depth, situated in the Partido of Quilmes, a league and a half from the "Glow Station." Said land contains brick house, with rooms, five ranches, well, coral for horses, potreros, two puastos, sheep corrals, twenty head of cattle, half a square of alfalfa, twelve square wire-fenced, cactus, &c. Sale price, \$330,000 m/c. No offers will be received for less than two-thirds of the valuation. For further information, apply Victoria 143, 145, 311, 26p 025

VERY SUPERIOR SUGAR SYRUP

Only two kegs left—76 San Martin, 249, 1m, 018

ENGLISH MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.

71—CALLE BOLIVAR—71. Mrs. McDougall begs to announce to the Ladies of Buenos Ayres, that she has opened a millinery establishment, where she has just received a large and very choice assortment of Summer Goods, embracing all the newest styles in French and English bonnets, English hats and English made-up hats, ribbons, crinolines, lace, trimmed and untrimmed, in great variety, boys and children's do.; parasols, fancy and white skirts, Honiton, lace collars, cuffs and handkerchiefs, infant's dress robes, marine cloth and hood, children's dresses, and pin-fines, ladies and children's hosiery, underclothing, and baby linen, belt buckles, back combs, chignons and jet chains, sword cushions and slippers, stockings, and Berwick shoes.

COLISEUM HALL. PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF BUENOS AYRES.

The Directing Committee have resolved to give a Concert on Saturday, 7th November, in the Coliseum, at Eight o'clock precisely, which is hereby notified to all members.

By Order, FEDERICO SILVA, Hon. Sec. Buenos Ayres, Nov. 3, 1868.

ALCAZAR LYRIQUE, 197-CALLE VICTORIA-197

DIRECTOR: MR. CHERI LABROCAIRE.

GRAND PERFORMANCES EVERY NIGHT At Eight o'clock precisely.

ATHLETIC SPORTS.

The Spring Meeting will take place on Wednesday, 11th Nov., 1868. The following is the Program (subject to alterations):

1-High Jump, Standing. 2-Do. 3-100 Yards Race. 4-Running Hop, Skip, and Jump. 5-Mile Race. 6-Vaulting. 7-Throwing the Hammer, 16lbs. 8-440 Yards Race. Interval of one hour.

9-Boys' Race: 150 Yards: allowing 5 yards' start for each year under fourteen. No Subscription. Entry, \$10.

10-Broad Jump, Standing. 11-Do. 12-150 Yards Hurdle Race: 10 flights, 3ft. 3in. 13-Putting the Stone, 16lbs. 14-Pole Leaping. 15-Half-Mile Steeplechase. 16-Race upon Stilts.

17-200 Yards Race: Consolation Stakes. Entries will be received until Saturday, 31st of October, at Messrs. Mackern's, 44, San Martin; or by any of the following Gentlemen, who compose the Committee:—Wilton Jacobs, Jun.; T. B. Smith, F. Galbraith, A. J. Howden, F. Jacobs, and D. Wicks.

The following Resolutions were passed at the last General Meeting:— 1. All Entries are subject to the approval of the Committee. 2. The minimum Subscription for Competitors is to be \$100, and each entry \$20.

3. The Committee are empowered to disqualify any Competitor not appearing in suitable costume. 4. The present holders of the Champion Medals for Putting the Stone, Hammer-throwing, and Hurdle Race have been challenged. 27th Nov. 1868. THOMAS HOGG, Secretary.

WHERE SHALL I MEET YOU TO-NIGHT? AT THE MINERAL WATER ESTABLISHMENT.

The Reading Room and Music Room are open to the Public from Nine a.m. till Twelve p.m.

ICED. Lemonade. Soda Water. Bitter Ale. Sherry Cobblers. Brandies Snashes, &c.

Books Lent out to read. 374, 12n1

REQUIRED—A first-class Correspondent in Rosario. For terms, &c., apply to the Editors of this Paper.

RIVER PLATE HANDBOOK ADVERTISEMENTS AND INFORMATION received at this Office.

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE STANDARD \$30 PER MONTH. ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding Five Lines inserted SIX times for \$10.

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

The Standard.

"Nil falsi audiam, nil veri non audiam dicere." CICERO.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1868.

THE MENDOZA RAILWAY.

THERE seems to be every probability that at last the Mendoza Railway bill will be passed. Mendoza is the garden of the Republic, its climate good and its soil of an inexhaustible fertility. Had we the track laid from Chilvico to that Andine city, what a splendid opening for trade in general! Frayle Muerto and all such small places would be completely eclipsed; the great portals of the Pampa would then indeed be thrown open to the world, and the descendants of Ham welcomed to the long wished for land of promise.

There is something sublimely grand in the prospect of jumping into the railway cars at the Parque and landing, after a few hours ride, at Mendoza within sight of the snow capped peak of Tupungato, the Mont Blanc of S. America. Schemes such as these are fraught with an unmeasurable importance for the Argentine, they elevate his views, ennoble his ideas, and even tinge his judgment. Men occupied with such measures—schemes not limited to a mere local good, but aiming at the benefit of mankind in general,—must have immense souls, and comprehensive understanding.

We hail with enthusiasm this Mendoza scheme, it will afford us innumerable topics for leading articles, and rescue us from the necessity of filling our columns with such dull matter as miraculous escapes in 'pantanos,' on the Calle Larga, Barracas; incredible adventures of American barraqueros on the awful Quilmes Road; and swamped wool and bullock carts at the Tres Esquinas, and such like.

Who cares whether Don' Luiz Martinez, the well-known broker, was pitched out of his trolley on the Calle Larga, in front of Mrs Atkin's quinta, that the machine was smashed, horse fled, and owner and servant poked out of the pantano by the neighbors? We repeat, such trifles are beneath notice now that we have to discuss the building of a railway, if not to the moon, at least to Mendoza.

ness that is going on at the Barracas bridge, or the hopeless floundering of hundreds of bullock carts on the Flores road.

The Mendoza railway is precisely the thing that is required this moment. It will open a new trade in this country—the guano shooting. When the season commences, we may expect hundreds of European fashionables to come out in the steamers for a week or fortnight shooting in the Cordillera.

The decline in the wool trade will, in the end prove a blessing in disguise, for it will give birth to the far more manly occupation of guano-shooting, and the old wool fleeces will possibly find their legitimate use in filling up quagmires and pantanos on the Flores and South Barracas roads.

The economy of the Municipality, or whoever has charge of these roads, in allowing bullock-carts, American buggies and Argentine tilburies to be all squashed up in these terrible pools is now becoming apparent. The yawning pantano near the Tres Esquinas now effectually filled up by the two old Chascomus bullock-carts, with 400 ar. of mestiza wool, respecting which we published the other day the fullest particulars.

Even supposing that now and then an American barraquero or Argentine broker gets tumbled, what of that?—the general good demands the sacrifice. All the funds disposable for road repairs will be required for the Mendoza Railway. People must be reasonable—and if a man finds it a break-neck business to drive out to his quinta in the suburbs, he must put up with the inconvenience, and console himself with the reflection that soon he will be able to ride in the railway cars to Mendoza.

Don Luis Martinez is the Quintus Curtius of the River Plate. His name will be ever handed down to posterity as the saviour of the nation. He can increase the debt which the country owes him by selling a few dry hides and subscribing liberally for the Mendoza Railway Stock.

Never at any period in Argentine history have the roads in and about Buenos Ayres been in a more terrible state than at present, but this speaks for the giant progress of the age—for we now require no other roads save the railways. Bullock carts, horse carts, Tilburys, &c., have had their day.

Let any man go down to the Barraca Bridge and watch how beautifully the Boca railway cars run along the track, whilst coaches, carts, horses, and even pedestrians are all helplessly wallowing in the mud and mire in the street alongside. Let him stand at the bridge and hear the oaths of the troopers, the imprecations of the cartmen, as they work all creation to pass this fatal spot—he will then appreciate the full value of the new policy—that the worse the roads are, the better for the general advancement of the country.

We trust the legislators will give preferable attention to this Mendoza Railway scheme, and pay no heed to the state of the roads about the city. There are at present over 115 bullock carts brought to a complete standstill on the Flores Road; there is no motive power in the country of sufficient force to get these carts out of the 'pantanos'; until the weather improves there they must lie! The Puente Chico on the Quilmes Road is broken down, and Quilmes, sweet, happy Quilmes cut off from the city! Around the Barracas Bridge there are remuants of every species of convegarance, raising their gaunt heads over the surrounding sea of mud! Should it rain another few days, large flat boats will be required in the wool markets—a species of raft would be the most convenient—but all this is impotent to stop the onward march of the country, even for one moment; visionary legislation has seized the public mind, it will carry us on in the iron car, bounding over the Pampa, to the garden of the Republic, Mendoza, and if properly attended to may yet carry us a stride further.

Hurrah for the Mendoza Railway!

IMPORTANT DECISION.

THE YERBA CASE AGAIN. The lawsuit for some time pending between the National Government and George D. Stewart for duties claimed by the Custom House on the yerba imported by him from Paraguay in the latter part of 1865, has just been decided by the Supreme Court, the decision being adverse to Mr. Stewart. About 25,000 patacons is the amount involved.

Our readers are already familiar with the particulars of the attachment put upon the yerba in 1865, and with the sentence pronounced by the Supreme Court in March, 1867, ordering that the yerba embargoed, and then existing in the deposits of the Custom House should be delivered to Mr. Stewart.

Without entering into the merits of the case, we take the opportunity of laying before our readers a few of the facts as they have been furnished us. The yerba was embargoed by Order of the National Government in Nov., 1865, while the Administrador de Rentas delivered without guarantee of any kind the cargoes belonging to Messrs. Uribe, Ochoa, Alcorra, Viale, and

others. As far back as October of 1865—that is, when the first of the vessels in which the said cargo arrived from Paraguay—Mr. Stewart requested the Administrador to grant the permission necessary in such cases. This was, however, refused on the ground that the Government had embargoed the merchandise. In March, 1867, that is 18 months after the embargo had been put on, the Supreme Court ordered the delivery of the yerba as before stated.

In 1865 the valuation of the yerba was \$5.5 per arr., and the import duty 17p.c. In 1866 \$7 with 18p.c.; and in 1867 a la vista, with 23p.c. Had Mr. Stewart been allowed to despatch his yerba in 1865, he would have had to pay only about \$1,10,000 of duties; in 1865 the difference would have been trifling. But the Administrador in 1867 would not permit the despatch under \$14 per arr., while the import duty had been raised to 23p.c., or about \$32,000. Of course the almacenage has to be paid for the whole of the time that the yerba was embargoed.

The case decided the other day is that Mr. Stewart has to pay the duties on the yerba at the valuation of \$8.14, with 23p.c. duty, almacenage up to the day of despatch, and interest on the amount from that period, until it is paid at the rate which the Provincial Bank charges its debtors.

The question is: Is a Government justified in embargoing property for any indefinite period, to the detriment of the owner, or for their own benefit? We have been told that the Court by this decision, has reversed that ancient and universal maxim of the common law that no party shall take advantage of its own wrong; and that if this be good law, there is no reason why the Government may not to-morrow embargo all the goods in the Custom House, and raise the rate of duty so as to amount to a virtual confiscation; the principle would be the same. It is true such a law would be retroactive, and such a violation of the Constitution that foreign governments would not submit to.

LATEST FROM PATAGONES.

WHEAT CHOP GOOD.

Yesterday an English gentleman who came up in the steamer Patagones favored us with the following particulars as to how things are going on down there:—

"We started from Patagones in the steamer, bound for Buenos Ayres, on a Sunday, some six weeks past, and when out about 24 hours, the rudder was carried away. That whole night we were knocking about in a helpless condition, and for the greater part of Tuesday. But for the untiring exertions of Mr. Ceceley, the engineer, we should all probably be there still. Mr. S. rigged a rudder, and we steered back for Patagones, arriving there the following evening, and got over the bar the next day. The greatest praise is due to Mr. Ceceley, for through his exertions he saved the steamer.

"The steamer was detained five weeks in port and Mr. Ceceley at last made a new rudder."

The Bahia Blanca cargo remains in Patagones, as also the hundred Paraguayan prisoners which were sent from Buenos Ayres for the Choelechoel Island, in the Rio Negro.

The little steamer formerly Mariannette, now the Transporte, sent down by Government for the navigation of the Rio Negro, arrived down all safe. She made one trip up the river about 100 miles to a frontier port, and came back in 5 hours.

Everything is looking most promising in Patagones, the wheat crop was never better, the exact amount of the crop is not known, but it will be immensely in excess of all former years.

Messrs. Frazier and Kincaid, the two principal English settlers there, are doing well, and will have large crops. They have about half a league of land under wheat.

Messrs. Aguirre and Murga have also immense tracts under wheat, they have just finished shearing, having shorn 50,000 sheep; as yet none of the wool has come up.

There are numerous English colonists there all doing very well. Aguirre gives to each family a suerte of estancia, 100 sheep, agricultural implements, also bullocks, and at the end of 5 years they have to pay him \$7,000. Aguirre has room for some 50 families, he has just sold two suertes of estancia to an English gentleman for £2,000 Stg., this includes the price for 2,000 sheep and 10 bullocks.

Mr Frazier has bought another suerte of estancia for \$100,000. This gentleman is still shearing. Sheep, good class are scarce, there are buyers for mestizos at 35, and Pampana at 30, and yet not to be had. The Pampana sheep do very well, and three fleeces go to the arrobin. Cattle are worth \$200 mpts. a corte; horses, \$600 each. Tea sells for \$25 per lb. Biscuits the same as in B. Ayres. There are some very good stores in Patagones, and the dealers are most obliging. Aguirre and Murga are the only wool buyers—they usually buy up all the wool of the district; as yet, they have not offered any price. The management of the steamers need reform, and the English settlers complain greatly on this head.

The news from the Welsh Colony is not very favorable; nearly all are highly discontented—and they all wish to migrate to Aguirre's at Patagones.

Peones' wages are very high; only Paraguayans can be had. The rate is from \$400 to \$500 per month. The Indians never disturb the settlers, and remain perfectly quiet. Good land can be bought at the rate of \$100,000 per suerte. The only sellers are Aguirre and Murga. The Government lands are difficult to get, unless the new settler is willing to go out very far. It is said that 900 Paraguayans will be stationed at the Choelechoel Island, which will extend immensely the area of estancia lands.

Don Pepe Atkins is the Judge, and much liked by all foreigners.

IMPORTANT EXOM CUYO.

(OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT. San Juan, Oct. 5th 1868.

The post came in to-day from the other side of the mountains, having been shut up ten days in the half-way house.

By the time you receive this, the news of the catastrophe in Peru will probably have reached you, on account of the delay above alluded to, but I will nevertheless dot it down here, in case it should not be so. Peru seems destined, so to speak, to suffer, if one may judge by what has been its fate up to the present. The other day the civil war ended, and its concomitants were still in possession, when in stalked the dreaded yellow fever, leaving its brand in the greater part of the population. There has been no time allowed for respite and any hopes that people might have entertained of throwing off their mourning have been quickly dispelled by the terrible earthquake and inundation of the sea which took place on the 13th of August.

It lasted from 8 to 10 minutes—Callao has suffered greatly by it, and the inundation, and, if anything was wanting to complete the tale, the fire did the rest.

Islai, Iquique, Ilo, Mejillones, Arequipa, (where there was a numerous body of Foreign and English merchants) and Arica have gone off the map. The "Ferro Carril" mentions the fact, I believe, of the sea having knocked away a part of a neighboring mountain in Arica, and that they have found there mummies of the time of the Incas in perfect condition. The Congress in Santiago has voted 50,000 dollars for the relief-fund, M. Henry Meiggs, the known railway contractor has given an equal amount, and the public subscription has amounted up to the latest news, to more than 38,000.

Here the people are more quite at present, and are gradually subsiding into their normal state, as the political questions connected with last years revolution, and the late Presidential election, become things of the past; they patiently await the news of the official reception of the President-elect, whom they tell us has come back from the United States with the title of L. L. D. of Michigan University.

Some time ago the talk was the impeachment of President Mitre, but as the Press says nothing of the matter, it is presumed that there will be no accusation made.

The Senate, it seems, has put its veto to the proposed journey to the interior of the new President—a strange step to say the least, as everybody who is at all acquainted with the inner part of the Republic, is convinced that the trip is a "sue qua non," if there is the remotest intention to attend to the many evils which daily gain strength in the provinces. Of the few in Buenos Ayres who know anything of the interior, the majority are apt to judge too lightly of it, and "mistake the splendour of a Court for the happiness of a people," or else prone to ignore entirely the existence of anything [but a desert with its corresponding amount of ranchos] beyond their own circle.

It seems that the revolution in Rioja has been crushed, as the order from the National Government to that of the province of San Juan to equip 300 men and hand them over to General Navarro has not been carried out.

The San Juan Battalion has not been paid for more than two years, and were it not for its young and intrepid Lieutenant-Colonel, would ere this have given a great deal of trouble.

The coming election of Senator for the province will probably be decided in favour of Señor Valentin Videla, formerly Minister of the Sarmiento Government here—by fair means or foul, I can't say.

The Government here might do a great deal in favour of the real interests of this province, which lays in its mines.

What, it does, is impose a much heavier duty on the miners than on the general commerce of the place. It maintains its absolute poverty, and gives this as the cause. It is probably right, inasmuch as it has been unable to pay its judges for six or eight months.

The Anglo-Argentine Company is at present in statu quo.

Mr W. Barnard, the general agent, left for Mendoza by last mail, as he has been unable to come to any arrangements with the creditors of the La Plata Company.

Major Rickard is in Mendoza. There are however still great hopes for the mining business, since the Messrs Klappenbach have formed the new company in Buenos Ayres. "Slow and steady" has ever been their motto, in a business of itself difficult enough, and in a place like San Juan ten times more so; and their monthly remittances of bar silver to Buenos Ayres are gradually on the increase in weight.

Au revoir, Gentlemen! C. J. S.

POLICE REFORM.

Allow me to call the attention of the world in general, and that of the foreign public of this country in particular, to the beautifully simple and advantageous arrangement by which, in this place, the ranks of the police force are from time to time recruited.

I do not wish to occupy your space by entering into any unnecessary details; but to illustrate this remarkably effective system, which, for some time past, has been the object of my sincerest admiration, I will relate, as concisely as possible, one instance of it which came under my immediate observation, and, in fact, one in which I was myself, to a certain extent, concerned.

The interesting recruit, whose case I wish to lay before you, might a few weeks back have been classed among the genus 'darkie cook,' and operated in that capacity at the boarding-house where I reside. He at present holds the position of sergeant, I suppose I should call it, at all events, he has command of part of the lowest grade of the species 'vigilante.'

This curious metamorphosis occurred as follows:—The darkie's profession not being satisfactory to the lady of the house, he was informed that his services were no longer required. Receiving the notice with his usual expression of injured innocence, he departed, to all appearance, with touching meekness; but, by a remarkable coincidence, the same evening after he had gone, several articles were missed from various rooms of the house. Suspicion pointed out the ex-cook. Evidence was searched for, and found to an extent which, had the event occurred in England, would have qualified him for 'several years' service under our excellent home Government, some valuable public work for instance, such as picking oakum.

Here let me interrupt my narrative to observe, that it must not for a moment be supposed that the above-mentioned evidence was hunted up by the active police, such an idea would be preposterous, they could not think for a moment of depriving the prosecutors of the honor of proving the charge; so after much trouble in obtaining the evidence, and a great deal more in submitting it, we had the satisfaction of being told that it would be 'all right,' or something to that effect equally definite and consolatory, and then we heard no more.

And now comes the interesting sequel. In less than a fortnight we had the pleasure of meeting our friend in the handsome costume of a 'vigilante,' and now since he has proved his value, it seems his promotion has been rapid, and doubtless, shortly on the occasion of the first vacancy, he will worthily occupy the post of Gefede la Policia. (That is the correct title, is it not, for the highest office which can crown the aspirations of an ambitious 'vigilante?')

One might possibly have abstained from any expression of his warm appreciation of this system, had it been all, but happily for the proverbial justice of this country, it is not so.

This energetic man who has so suddenly found his proper sphere of action is determined to carry out fully and to the letter, irrespective of all personal feelings, his part in executing the wise and well-regulated laws, and in pursuit of this meritorious determination he has paid about a dozen visits to the scene of his latest culinary operations, not at all out of any wish for retribution, as he fully, of course, believes in the fairness of the motive which led us to look for justice on him, but simply, as I said before, in discharge of his strict duty.

I admit that ill-natured persons have told me that he had expressed his intention of having "vengeance," and that he would shoot this man, be down on "that one, put another in 'quod'" on the first available opportunity, that he would get the landlady into trouble, and keep the "whole bill" of us in hot water generally, which last, in remembrance of his former occupation, is scarcely to be wondered at; but of course I can't believe any such improbable tales, especially when told of one of a body to whom is entrusted the protection of public life and property, and whose courage, forbearance, and civility are only too well known.

When the force is extracted from such sources as the above, it is only to be expected that their duties will be performed with propriety and to the public satisfaction, and the 'pru-

dence which supplies them with steel, inoffensive weapons as sabres, bayonets, revolvers, &c., cannot be too highly commended.

In the cause of civilization I write these few lines, in order to bring under notice the evident advantages of this mode of doing business.

What a benefit to civilized humanity if it could only be made universal!

Could not some effort in the direction be made? Verily I think that if there is aught of respect in the maxim, "Set a thief to catch a thief," then the intelligent executive of Rosario should be certainly without parallel in its efficiency.

I am, Gentlemen, Yours, EDIPUS.

Rosario, Nov. 2, 1868.

OUR STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

We have had no news from the seat of war this week, nor did the usual steamer leave yesterday for Corrientes and Villa Pilar, which will cause that after next Sunday we shall be a long time in the dark about the progress of the war. The public is indeed so sick of the interminable campaign that they are indifferent whether they bear any more of it for six months to come. But the steamboat service of the upper rivers is an important matter, and calls for wholesale improvement. While Government is deeply interested in having regular communication with the seat of war, the commercial public has even a greater interest at stake, in the punctual service of the river traffic. The Parana is the great artery of the Republic, and requires almost daily steam service between this city and the principal ports. There are two powerful companies, the South American, and the River Plate, with a fine fleet of steamers, well appointed and commodious, which, if properly combined, would remedy the present inconvenience, instead of vexing the public. Opposition is usually considered the 'life of trade,' but in this instance the rival companies are ruining themselves and the public also.

There is plenty of trade for both companies, if they only pull together in a friendly manner. The largest dividends on record in these countries have been given by some of our river steam boat companies. Perhaps it would suit all interests best if the Montagues and Capulets of the rival companies could make an alliance. "L'union fait la force" and offer new inducements to the trade by a zealous attention to the wants of the public. An opposition of steamboat companies similar to the present occurred some years ago between England and Ireland, and as both were equally rich and obstinate they spent a large sum of money in the absurd rivalry, till both were nearly beggared. One good, however, resulted from the opposition, for the rival steamers not only carried passengers gratis from Dublin to Liverpool, but actually paid them a premium of sixpence a head. In the present case it is the other way, for we have no steamers at all when wanted. We appeal to the public spirit of such enterprising men as Sor. Matti, Don Juan José Mendez, and the other interested, to yield a little of their "amour-propre" for the good of the merchants and traders of this city and the up-river ports.

DEATH OF GEN. NECOCHEA.

Chili has just lost another of the men who contributed towards the independence and foundation of the republic. General Necocoea expired on the 19th instant at the age of 70. The deceased was born in Buenos Ayres in 1798, and commenced his military career in that Republic on the 11th August 1814, as ensign of hussars. He served in Chili under San Martin from the 20th of January 1817 until the 20th August 1820, during which period he greatly distinguished himself for many acts of military skill and personal bravery. He also served under the before mentioned general in Peru from the latter date till the 23rd June 1823. During this campaign he received a wound in the left foot in the action of Moquegua, from the effects of which he remained lame. He withdrew from the service in 1823, and after a residence of upwards of thirty years in Buenos Ayres, he returned to Chile and was appointed Intendente of Chiloe on the 22nd September 1836. On the 27th March 1837 he was reincorporated in the army with the rank of Colonel of cavalry. On the 30th of the same month he was appointed Commander general of cavalry of the 'ejército restaurador' of Perú. On the 7th June 1837, the day after the battle on the Barón he was named military governor of Valparaiso, and on the 12th of the same month commandant of the forces quartered in Quillota. He served in Peru, under Lieutenant general Blanco—Encalada from the 15th September 1837 to the 22nd December of that year. On the 6th February 1838 he was named, for the second time, Intendente of Chiloe, and he was also honored at different times with the following appointments; Assistant-judge of the Martial Court, Santiago, March 12, 1842; Deputy for the department of Osorno, June 1st 1843; 2nd judge of the Martial Court, January 8th 1844; Intendente of Maule, September 26th 1849; Commandant of

the civic battalion of Cauquenes, July 11th 1850; Colonel of the army, December 13th 1854; Inspector general of the army, April 2nd 1856; Inspector general "ad interim" of the National guard, Commandant of the province of Santiago, December 4th 1856; Deputy for Linares, June 1st 1858; Inspector general, "ad interim," (2nd time), of the National Guard and Commandant of the province of Santiago, December 31st, 1858; Deputy for Parral, June 1st 1861; Elector of President for the department of Santiago, June 1861; and about the latter date he was elevated to the rank of General of Brigade. The gallant officer had withdrawn into private life for some time previous to his death, his last appearance in public having been on the occasion when the flag of the "Covadonga" was deposited in the Cathedral of this city. The funeral took place at the cemetery on the 21st inst. in the presence of a large and select assembly, the first battalion of the line and a part of the regiment of cavalry doing military honors.

THE LATE INDIAN INVASION.

INSPECTION OF ARMS. 9 de Julio, Nov. 2, 1868.

To H.E. the Minister of War and Marine, Colonel Martin de Gainza. In my private letter of the 31st ult. I communicated to Y.E. that being, on the 28th of the same, in the chacra of Mr. Trejo, three leagues from this place, where I had summoned the caique Coliqueo, I was advised at 2 a.m. that some marauding Indians had reached as far as Las Toscas, carrying off some cattle from a puesto of Don Manuel Naon.

That I at once ordered that the son of the caique, who accompanied him, should proceed to the Toldos and march with the tribe upon the invaders to attack them, accompanied by a detachment of the 6th Regiment of National Guards, commanded by Major Moritan.

Y. E. will learn the result of this operation, which was executed with great activity, in the official report of the Caique Coliqueo, which I have the honour to enclose in original. I have ordered that the five Indian prisoners therein mentioned should be brought here.

I trust that with this small chastisement and other measures I have adopted, the depredations of the savages will be put a stop to, or if renewed, will not pass off with impunity. As the marauding Indians are too far to allow of any formal operations being undertaken against them, I have dismissed the small force of National Guards that I had called together.

I have only now to recommend to the consideration of Y. E., and of the Government, the conduct of Coliqueo's son, and the Indians under him, since it shows their good disposition for the order and security of the frontier.

God preserve Y. E. EMILIO CONESA.

GENERAL CACERES.

The following important resolution has been adopted by the National Government with reference to this notorious personage:—

RESOLUTION.

"Buenos Ayres, Nov. 4, '68. "General Nicanor-Caceres having failed to comply with the promise contained in his note to the Minister of the Interior, dated 22nd ult., of presenting himself to answer before a court-martial to the charges of which he is accused—said Caceres is notified that he must present himself in this city before the 20th inst., failing to do which, the National and Provincial authorities will proceed to his capture, in whatever part of the territory of the Republic he may be in, and judgment by default will be taken against Gen. Caceres, in case he should not present himself, or be apprehended.

"Let this be communicated to Gen. Emilio Mitre, and to the Governments of Entre Rios and Corrientes. "SARMIENTO. "MARTIN DE GAINZA."

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The news from the western frontier is satisfactory. It will be seen by Gen. Conesa's official note, which will be found in another column, that the party of Indians who invaded as far as the Toscas were overtaken, and the booty they were carrying off rescued. General Conesa's energetic proceedings deserve much praise, and will have taught the savages that the new government will not, like the former one, allow them to carry on their depredations with impunity.

The commissioners charged by Minister Velez, with the delicate duty of disarming the provincial forces, in Corrientes, Cols. Victoria and Gonzalez, report having satisfactorily fulfilled their mission, and that not a single man of those who obeyed the orders of ex-Governor Lopez and Caceres remains in arms. Gen. E. Mitre has been desired to send an officer to receive the armament thus collected. It is to be hoped that so glorious and pacific a solution to the knotty question of Corrientes, due to the ability of Dr. Velez Sarrafield, will be a whole-some precedent for the future.

We publish elsewhere the resolution adopted by the National Government with regard to General Caceres.

The nomination of the new Jueces de Paz for the different partidos in this province and for the town take place in the course of this month.

The same paper says that the library of Canon Piñero, known to be the richest in classical works of any in this Republic, has been bought by Sr. Sarmiento, for the San Juan Library, and placed at the disposal of the Bishop of Cuyo.

Referring to the late Indian invasion in the West, we are happy to announce that a commission specially named by the Sociedad Rural Argentina, out of its members, and composed of Messrs. Jose Martinez de Hoz, President, Eduardo Olivera, Secretary, Saturnino Unzué and R. Viton, waited on Wednesday upon the Provincial Government, and yesterday on the National Government, to thank the former for its active cooperation, and the latter for its prompt and energetic action on the occasion of the late invasion, expressing a hope that the security of the frontier would engage the serious attention of all the authorities, from its important consequences upon the welfare of the country.

We hear from Colonia that the works of the docks are being pushed on with great activity. A great portion of the walls are already concluded, and the apparatus for the construction of the new mole is set up. It is confidently expected that ere long the whole of the works will be finished.

From a correspondence addressed to the "Eco de Cordoba," dated from San Geronimo, it appears that the future prospects of that important district have greatly improved since the arrival there of several new English settlers. The new bridge over the Rio Tercero, which has lately been opened to the public traffic, is found to be a great convenience to the troopers, who now can laugh at this river, that formerly used occasionally to stop their progress for weeks.

Some English races are announced for the 28th of this month, to be run between Englishmen and natives. A match for 1,000 patacons is to come off on the occasion.

The General Rehearsal of Members of the Philharmonic Society announced for last night, was unavoidably put off to this day on account of the weather. Orchestra practice will begin at one o'clock. Ladies are requested to attend at 2 and gentlemen at 3 o'clock punctually. Tickets for active members will be delivered at the same time by the committee.

It is carried out, consistently with his persuasion that ignorance and want of proper communication are the primary causes of anarchy and revolutions in the Argentine Republic.

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Particulars of the late catastrophe continue yet to make their appearance in the papers, and I expect it will be long before we see the last of them.

The "Eco de Cordoba" announces the arrival in that city of Don Camilo Rojo, who is about to begin the works for opening a carriage road between Cordoba and San Juan, which he lately contracted with the Government for 63,000 patacons.

I annex whatever particulars I have been able to gather respecting the earthquake in Ecuador, for the relief of which I may remark, "on passant," the Government has resolved on appropriating \$100,000, collections being also made among private individuals for the same object.

The Peruvian calamity sinks into comparative insignificance. The correspondent of the "National" says: "The province of Imbabura, which by its fertility and richness was the only one superior to Guayaquil, contained the cities of Otavalo, Cotacachi, Antaqui, San Pablo, and others. All its surface, dotted by sumptuous country-houses, contained an active and industrious population amounting to 40,000 souls.

The sad news of the times rendered it impossible to collect funds in the country during the year to meet the expenses attending the institution, so that I was obliged to borrow money frequently to meet the monthly expenses, the average of which was one month with another—five thousand dollars; having also to pay the funeral expenses of many poor persons who left no means.

Our special reporter at the South Plaza notes to-day the following important sales of new and old wool as follows: Old wool—2000 ar. from Loberia at 41.

ON CHANGE. Nov. 5th 1868. Ounces 400. Sovereigns 1224. Patacons 25. Nat. Bonds 474.

There was not much done in bonds to-day, with much difficulty the market was supported; the cash sales only amounted to 8,000, opening and closing at 47, but in the afternoon in the liquidation room prices for cash ranged still lower.

One lot of 2000 bonds of the new issue was disposed of, the new bonds were at once known by the signatures and attracted immense attention.

A new arrival asked a camp friend to dine with him at Watson's Hotel, and was much astonished at his ravenous appetite. Courses of all kinds disappeared with marvellous rapidity, and were in many instances renewed by special request of the gentle shepherd. Finally the host lost all patience, and rising from the table strolled forth into the grounds.

Mr. Archibald Craig of the Fortin can claim the honor of having obtained for his wool the highest price paid this season. All the previous lots sold, up to the present, were more or less exceptional lots.

The wool was in splendid condition, light, clean and equal to the high reputation of the wool. About 5000 ar. sold by the same broker at from 52, to 57. One fine lot belonging to an Italian, fetched 800 mpc in fact, all the wool in the Onco has been sold, every pound and this proves the real state of the market.

Several sales of wool in the Banda Oriental have been concluded, chiefly at 26 ris, deliverable at the estancia. Mr. Shaw's wool sold on these terms, good, first class, and well conditioned wools are really much looked for.

Government Bills done to-day at 5, with an indorsement. Mr. Frederick Newman, hydraulic engineer for the Fynn contract in Montevideo, has arrived in that city.

TO THE COMMERCIAL PUBLIC. An advertisement appeared in the "Tribuna" and "Nacion Argentina" of Tuesday, under the signature of Henry Hall and Co., giving Notice to Merchants that they will not recognize any obligation I may contract, with the Manager of the Lighterage business.

BIRTHS. November 1, at Rosario de Sta. Fé, the wife Mr. Robert Stewart, of Estancia Sta. Carolina, of a son.

MARRIAGE. On the 25th of August at Holy Trinity Church, Sunningdale, Berks, by the Rev. George Blow Golding, M.A., brother of the bridegroom, assisted by Rev. W. C. Raffles Pliat, M.A., the Vicar, Frederick Nassau Golding, Esq., late of the Estancia San Ignacio, Entre Rios, and formerly Lieutenant 32nd Light Infantry, youngest son of the late Benjamin Golding, Esq., M.D., of Bolton South Kensington, the founder of Charingcross Hospital, to Louisa Mary Georgiana, only child of Sir Charles Decimus Crosley, Knight, of Sunningdale Park, Berks, J. P. and Deputy Lieutenant for the county of Middlesex.

THE NEW BITTERS. A new arrival asked a camp friend to dine with him at Watson's Hotel, and was much astonished at his ravenous appetite.

LETTERS. Lying at this Office for the following persons:— Wm Milne. Angus Livingston. Richard Olemens.

STEAMBOAT AGENCY OF ROSARIO AND CARRERA. 30, CALLE O'GALLIGO. For Montevideo, the Spanish Steamer AME R I C A.

STEAMBOAT AGENCY OF A. MATTI & PIERA, 361 CALLE CUYO. Will leave this port every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at half-past eight, a.m., carrying passengers and cargo.

STEAMBOAT AGENCY OF H. DOWSE, 37, CALLE 25 DE MAYO. The steamer Beaulieu, leaves on Wednesday and Saturday, at 10 a.m., for Colonia.

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WINE IMPORTED BY G. MALM. 9-MALPU-9. CHAMPAGNE. Moet and Chandon, (La Grande Marque) Louis Roederer (cognac blanc) 38, 39 p.

LA PROVIDENCIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. The undersigned begs to inform Insurers that having resigned the office of Director of the above Company, he has been succeeded by Dn. Ventura Cardenas, who is now sole representative of the Company in this City.

NOTICE is hereby given that the name of the Firm of R. Shaw and Co. has been altered to that of "Shaw, Brothers," and that the alteration has been duly registered in the Tribunal of Commerce, together with the full power of attorney in that behalf granted to Dn. Carlos Ibarra-guren, as our Agent.

THE SUBSCRIBERS TO THE DAILY & WEEKLY STANDARD in and about Rosario, will please take Notice that on and after the 1st of December the Agents of the STANDARD in that city, Messrs. Rosendo, Hall, and PETERS, will please pay same to Messrs. Keane and Soames, at their earliest convenience. "Standard" Office, Nov. 4, 1868.

NOTICE—Messrs. Provador, Hall, and Co., have removed their House of Business to 178 CALLE PIEDRA. 49, 50 p.

TO INSURANCE AGENTS.—A young Man, who acted for some years in England, as Agent to the European Life Assurance Co., seeks employment in this city in a similar capacity. Testimonials can be given. 30, 12 p.

DESE HOY HASTA EL TREINTA. De Noviembre se paga treinta y seis pesos mpc por cada docena de botellas vacias de la Hesperidina entregada en la fabrica Calle de Mapiu, 312.

AT THE PASEO JULIO, fronting Messrs. Lavallol, of the British Brig Ocean Belle, by order of the Court.

CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AT B. AYRES. This Office is in receipt of letters from the United States, asking for information concerning the residence of Albert Herber, Charles A. Hollander, Alfred K. Pearl, and Henry C. Valentin. Any one that can give the desired information, will confer a great favor by communicating the same to this Consulate.

SCOTCH TARTAN FANCY GOODS. We have to-day opened an assortment of the above admired articles, comprising—Bodkin cases, hair-pin boxes, round mirrors, needles, puff-boxes, pincushions, nail-boxes, waxers, scissors, sheaths, spectacles-cases, ivory combs, whistles, cribbage-boards, lip-silver boxes, stamp boxes, napkin rings, pin-boxes, pin-trays, brushes, &c.

UNFURNISHED ROOM WANTED, either in Calle 25 de Mayo, Cuyo, San Martin, or Florida, by an English Person; a Native Family preferred. Applicant will please state terms, which are expected to be moderate, by addressing "Lodgeings," Standard Office, No. 74, Belgrano.

WANTED, a good Housemaid, in a small family. Apply at 82 Calle Pardo, first floor. 64, 4 p.

REMATES. POR FLORENCIO MADERO—Remate Judicial. Por orden del Sr. Jefe de primera Instancia, Dr. D. Emilio Agrelo.

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SAVINGS BANK. BANK MAU & CO. 101-Cangallo-103. BUENOS AYRES.

The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now so generally felt and appreciated in the two great emporiums of the River Plate...

First-The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty-five Dollars currency or one Silver Dollar upwards.

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT ALEX. FULTON & CO. Corner of Potosi and Defensa.

THE FINEST BITTERS IN THE RIVER PLATE Are those Manufactured solely by E. G. PENDLETON, NEW YORK, AND ARE KNOWN AS PENDLETON'S CALISAYA TONIC BITTERS.

REDUCED FARES NATIONAL STEAMER ESTRELLA. FOR ROSARIO. Will leave the Tigre on SUNDAYS, at Half-past Eleven a.m.

REMOVAL. GALBRAITH & HUNTER. NOW OPENED THEIR NEW AND EXTENSIVE PREMISES, No. 55, CALLE DEFENSA.

THE "GLYCERINE" DIP, FOR SHEEP AND LAMBS, FREE FROM ARSENIC, MERCURY, MINERAL AND OTHER POISONS.

THE SARATOGA "A" SPRING WATER. The SARATOGA "A" SPRING WATER is probably the most effective Mineral Water found on either Continent.

COMPANIA DE NAVEGACION A VAPOR RIO DE LA PLATA. The new and First-class Steamers TARAGUAY and GOYA will start alternately EVERY THURSDAY.

SOCIETE GENERALE DE TRANSPORTS MARITIMES A VAPOUR. LIGNE MENSUELLE DE GENES Y MARSEILLE A BUENOS AYRES.

ALLIANCE BRITISH AND FOREIGN LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY. BARTHOLOMEW LANE, LONDON. CAPITAL FIVE MILLIONS STERLING.

THE HIBERNIAN HOUSE. 64, 66, AND 68, WILKINSON STREET, LONDON. WELL-SORTED STOCK. READ-MADE GOODS, LINENS, &c.

KIRKMAN'S PIANOS. On Sale at the Agents, MOORE, PUNCH, AND TUDOR, 72 RECONQUISTA.

Kemp's Vegetable Worm Pastilles. I certify that I have for many years been physician in the Hospitals of this city, and have seen the effect of Kemp's Worm Pastilles.

THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. CAPITAL, £2,000,000. INCOME, £160,000. LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

RESTAURANT COSMOPOLITANO-LAS CONCHAS. Mr. C. Kramer begs to announce to the Public that he has opened the above-named Hotel, at Las Conchas, opposite the Tigre Station.

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