

MAUA BANK, 101-103 CALLE CANGALLO

The Office of this Bank having been removed to the above spacious building, in order to...

MAUA BANK, 101-103 CALLE CANGALLO

INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTH. IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE. For balances in our favor...

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY

REDUCTION OF FARES. The Royal Mail Steamship Company have made the following REDUCTIONS in their Rates of Passage...

RIVER PLATE TELEGRAPH COMPANY (LIMITED)

CHIEF OFFICES: CALLE LAS PIEDRAS, MONTEVIDEO. CENTRAL STATIONS: 87 CALLE CANGALLO, BUENOS AYRES.

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY BRANCH

Tea Words, exclusive of Address, 50m/c, or 5c. For every additional Ten Words, 25m/c, or 5c.

NORTHERN RAILWAY BRANCH

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The Standard and River Plate News

BUENOS AYRES, FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1887. CIRCULATION 3000

THE PROVINCIAL BANK OF BUENOS AYRES

Deposits of not less than 4000 m/c and 4000 pesos. These deposits will not be entitled to interest...

London and River Plate Bank (LIMITED)

Authorized Capital £2,000,000 sterling. Reserves Fund £1,000,000 do. Current accounts opened with parties properly introduced...

THE ARGENTINE MARINE INSURANCE CO.

Established in 1852. Insure at Moderate Premiums all Risks by Sea or on the River.

SAILMAKER-CALLE CANGALLO

In the above Establishment a first-class selection of tobaccos, salts, valde sin fondo, covers for carts, water buckets, etc.

RIVER PLATE HANDBOOK FOR 1887

ADVERTISEMENTS Received at this Office. GUINNESS'S Celebrated Extra Stout

in quarts and pints at BARRY & WALKER'S, Sole Agents, 97-Calle Defensa-97.

THE ESTRELLA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Capital 2,000,000 LIARD DOLLARS. (Sanctioned by Decree of National Government, October 24th, 1865.)

THE HOTEL EUROPEA

CLARAZ and TAM, 69-CALLE 25 DE MAYO-69. Also a new Selection of Refreshing Drinks.

THE LUXURY OF THE SEASON

What can be more agreeable or refreshing than EFFERVESCENT POWDERS.

THE MINERAL WATER ESTABLISHMENT

25-RIVADAVIA-25. 156,110 m. Do not forget.

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CUNNINGHAM & PEARSON

Commission Agents, Wine and Spirit Merchants, General Importers, etc.

CHADMAN CALLENDER AND COMPANY

ENGLISH WAREHOUSES, No. 210, CALLE MISIONES, MONTEVIDEO.

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DOVONAN AND BENTHAM

WOOL & GENERAL PRODUCE BROKERS, 117-CALLE BOLIVIA, 225-12m 28

GERMAN BURMEISTER

Consignatario de Frutos del Pais, Wool and Produce Broker, 106-CALLE VENEZUELA-105

KEAN & SOAMES

Grocers, Provision Dealers, Ship Chandlery, Custom-House Agents, and Camp Agents in General.

BRITISH NEWSPAPER AGENCY

23-CALLE DEFENSA-23. The undersigned respectfully request Subscribers to Newspapers and Magazines ordered through them...

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT

40 CALLE RECONQUISTA. Would interest himself professionally in the Sales or Purchases of Lands and Stock, the Regulation of Title Deeds, or other legal Documents...

CASA DE CREDITO

Allowed on Deposits in Account Current—Gold or Paper, 6 per cent. per annum. Do, 90 days, 8 do, do, 120, 6 months, 10 do, do, 180, 12 months, 12 do, do.

PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO

91-CALLE SAN MARTIN-91. Opposite the Exchange (Bolsa). In the Studio of the undersigned Likenesses of every description are taken daily...

RESTAURANT COSMOPOLITICO-LAS COCHAS

Mr. C. Kramer begs to inform the Public that he has opened the above-named Hotel, at Las Cochas, opposite the Tigre Station...

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA

The Great Purifier of the Blood IS PARTICULARLY RECOMMENDED FOR USE IN ALL CASES OF SCURF, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, GRAVEL, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BLOOD.

THE PERMANENT CURE OF THE MOST DANGEROUS AND CONFIRMED CASES OF SCROFULA, OLD SORES, BOILS, TUMORS, ULCERS

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for SALIVARIUM, RING WORM, TETTER, SCALD HEAD, SCURF, SYPHILIS OR VENEREAL DISEASE, White Swelling and Neuralgic Affections, Nervous and General Debility of the System, Loss of Appetite, Lassitude, and all Affections of the Liver, Fever and Ague, Bilious Fevers, Chills and Fever, Damp Ague and Jaundice, Guaranteed to be the most Powerful and Great Preparation of GENUINE LINDSAY'S SARSAPARILLA THAT IS PUT UP FOR SALE.

ASSURANCE COMPANY

BARTHOLOMEW LANE, LONDON CAPITAL FIVE MILLIONS STERLING. ESTABLISHED MARCH, 1824.

ENGLISH SEMINARY

Mr. NICHOLSON, in returning thanks to the British public for the very liberal patronage that he has received in his new Educational Establishment, begs to assure them that encouraged by the past, he is resolved to spare neither labor nor expense in order to improve the same.

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ARGENTINE BANK, 81, 83, and 85 San Martin

BANKING HOURS FROM 10 A.M. TO 4 P.M. PRESIDENT: D. J. J. PERA. DIRECTOR-GENERAL: D. ZANARONIS LANUS.

On account of interest until further notice will be allowed. Thirty days notice (for the present), Ninety days notice, On specie and currency, Money advanced on current account, Bills and papers discounted on conventional terms.

SAVINGS BANK. Open from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. On specie and currency, 6 per cent. per annum. A. MAJUCO DEL POZ, Manager.

STEAMBOAT AGENCY OF A. MATTI & PIERA, 361 CALLE CUYO. On and after the 22nd of November the Steamers of this Agency will run as follows:

FOR ROSARIO, PARANA, AND SANTA FE.—The steamer Captain will leave every Tuesday from Buenos Ayres, returning on Saturday, at 10 a.m., returning early on Sunday.

FOR ROSARIO AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.—The steamer Lujan will make two round trips every week, leaving on Thursday and Sunday, by the Railway Station, at 10 a.m., and returning on Wednesday and Saturday.

FOR SALTO AND PORTS.—The steamer Rio Uruguay will leave every Tuesday at 10 a.m., returning early on Saturday.

FOR MONTEVIDEO.—The steamer Rio Negro will leave every Wednesday, at 9 p.m., returning early on Saturday.

FOR ROSARIO AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.—The steamer Lujan will make two round trips every week, leaving on Thursday and Sunday, by the Railway Station, at 10 a.m., and returning on Wednesday and Saturday.

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ALCAZAR LYRIQUE

197—CLALE VICTORIA—197

DIRECTOR: MR. CHERI LABROCAIRE. GRAND NEW ENTAINMENT NOTICE.

THE Subscribers to the DAILY & WEEKLY STANDARD... Please take notice that on and after the 1st of January...

COLISEUM HALLS PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF BUENOS AIRES.

SEVENTH CONCERT. The Directing Committee have resolved to give a Concert on Monday, the 18th of January...

By order of the Directing Committee, FEDERICO SILVA, Hon. Secretary.

FINE SHEEP FOR SALE

To the Editors of the "Standard."

The Juce of the Primer Instancia has empowered me, as executor for my brother and curator for his children...

I remain, yours truly, M. MURRAY.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

THE AGENCY OF THE ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY is now at 88—CALLE FAIRQUE—88

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE STANDARD \$50 PER MONTH

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding Five lines inserted six times for \$10.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. No notice can be taken of anonymous communications.

The Standard. "Ni falis audiam, ni veri non audiam dicere." CRESCIO.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1869.

FOREIGN INTERESTS AT ASUNCION.

Now that the Allies are undisputed masters of the capital of Paraguay...

It is well-known to many foreign houses both here and in Montevideo...

Since the death of Mr. Whitehead and Mr. Atherton...

Mr. Atherton, who was agent for some foreign importing houses...

His warehouse was filled with boxes of goods at the time of his death...

to look after the estates of deceased foreigners at Asuncion...

It is known that when the Allies entered the capital...

at various places there were deposits of hides...

but we apprehend we have named sufficient to show the necessity...

of the Foreign Ministers in Buenos Ayres...

to look after the estates of deceased foreigners at Asuncion...

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IMPORTANT FROM MONTEVIDEO.

GREAT SCARCITY OF MONEY.

CAMPS ALL FLOODED. There is another fandangio here to-day.

British ship captains and Government at loggerheads; President can't speak English, ship captains can't speak Spanish.

Port Captain understands nothing; meanwhile, the British seamen are walked off with from on board their vessels.

The moment the captains turn their backs, the crimps are the real masters of the harbor, and laugh to scorn the guns of the Narcissus and the edicts of the Government.

The state of things in the Bay this moment could hardly be worse: hardly has a ship entered port and the captain gone ashore with his papers, than a pilot-boat runs along side, hails the mate in Spanish, pulls out a revolver and a paper and demands three or four of the sailors; sometimes these crimps take off all hands and the cook. Meanwhile, before sundown the captain returns to his vessel to find the mate all alone, or one or two hands left. He fires up, abuses the mate, goes to his consigne, then to the Port Captain. After a world of trouble, the boat is identified—crimps arrested—popped into prison—no witness to prove guilt, and finally liberated. A well-known English shipping merchant assures us that so great has this crimp nuisance become, that there is hardly a vessel in the port that has not lost one or more men. Application has been made to the Government about the matter, and the President, anxious to do his best, has published a very stiff decree, compelling all the pilots, before they go off, and when they return, to call up at the Custom house Mole, undergo an examination, and have their boats overhauled. It is thought by this means a stop will be put to this disgraceful crimping business; but the difficulty is, that the crimps all go armed with a bundle of papers and a cap with gold lace. They uniformly address their fellow countrymen in Spanish, and pretend not to understand one word of the vernacular. The poor mate, although he has an Ollendorf below in his bunk, cannot articulate a word of Spanish; he answers in English; the crimps understand nothing of such jargon, and the question is reduced to giving up the men or fight. Now it does seem to us that the Admiral could do something in this matter; at least, he could order all English and American vessels to be boarded on anchoring and acquaint the masters with the trick, and thus put them on their guard. Here, we have the bay covered with foreign gunboats, and no less than four admirals looking at each other all day long with the glass from their quarter decks. Why not try and effect some good? send a boat off to every foreign vessel entering the port, and tell the captain to keep an eye out for crimps. This would be rendering a very effective service to the shipping interest, and the Admiral might increase the obligation by boarding one or two of the crimpers and bringing the crimps on board a gunboat for a few weeks. The decree of the Government is of course a very splendid protection for trade and commerce, but, in truth, it amounts to nothing; the crimps laugh at the whole affair. The only certain way to stop the nuisance, is to get the admirals to take the affair in charge. Admiral Ramsay never comes ashore, but why do not the foreign shipping houses appoint a day and go out to the flag ship to have an interview with the Admiral? If the merchants would only do this, then very soon a stop would be put to the crimp nuisance.

Affairs at the Government House present great change. There is a very strong feeling against Rodriguez Caballero, for leaving the Cabinet and taking to sowing potatoes, at his quinta on the Miguelete Road. Such conduct clearly proves that he is more of a Rodriguez than a Caballero. In the native newspapers there is a cross fire going on about the future of the country; many seem to think that this place really has no future, now that Lopez is done up. What an immense debt Montevideo owes to Lopez! The city has been built up by this Paraguayan war, and if any man deserves a medal on a house, it is not Gelly y Obes or Mitro, but Lopez. The gratitude of Orientals to Lopez should be indeed immense: what if he was a tyrant, if he ruined his country and decimated her inhabitants—has he not been the happy star of Montevideo?—bringing all the wealth of Rio into Montevideo—and for what? Because he would not stand the Brazilians crossing the border. Paraguay had no immediate interest in the row whatever; Lopez drew his sword for the Banda Oriental, not for Paraguay; he declared war simply because the Brazilians invaded Montevideoan territory; he lost himself, his country, and his cause as the upshot, but Orientals must stand by him. All the fortunes made here within the last 5 years are due to Lopez: had he but kept quiet, where would Montevideo be to-day? If the Buenos Ayreans give Gelly a house, which nobody down here thinks they will, (more likely a medal or a photographic album) then Montevideo should give Lopez a place, or make him a present of the Cerro.

During the last few days the Bolsa

has presented indeed a most exciting scene; the hall is not only crowded with Fomento shareholders, but Fomento creditors. The Montevideo brokers differ widely from the Buenos Ayres brokers. There is evidently more excitement, more rush and tumble to make a commission than in Calle San Martin. I have watched one of the leading Fomento brokers in his movements, when it was touch or go with the whole concern; he rushed into the hall and joined the ring, resting his arms on the little mahogany bracket, which is called a desk; he fixed his eye on a broker who offered to buy: the little desk groaned and creaked, but he heeded it not; his whole soul was in the last price, his heart filled with a Fomento enthusiasm; the people around him were laughing and chatting—he heard them not—in an instant his flushed countenance brightened, prices had gone up a shade—20 at 21—a nod—20 at 22—the business done, sale noted and marked with chalk on the black board; away our friend flies to Arocaua Hall, a place in front of the Bolsa, where there are sundry small offices, and ever a crowd of speculators, there he sees his man, and next we find him sitting leisurely in the Casino, next the Bolsa, sipping a cobler and chatting with everyone around. Gold has tumbled to 6 per cent, and even at this price few buyers. It seems that one or two wide-awake parties have sent down gold to this place to buy paper, rather a riskish business; but the banks are said to be buying, so it looks all right: meanwhile there are parties who have bought up the notes of the Credito Hipotecario Bank, and now offer to sell them to those indebted to the bank, at a shave of 15 per cent. The business, although perfectly legal, is at best a mere shaving effort by a few brokers, but there is much money made nowadays in Montevideo by shaving. The wide awake ones get hold of shares and notes at a monstrous shave, they then have a voice in the affairs of the company, and oftentimes, to buy their interests at costs, a good round penny. Such business is unknown in Buenos Ayres. It is too hot to write. Such heat as this was never before known in this city. Rio de la Plata to night for Buenos Ayres. About 200 passengers. Weather looks bad. Gold sold this afternoon at 93, and price going up.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The storm on Thursday morning caught the steamer Rio de La Plata just outside of the Roads. Whilst it lasted it was unusually severe, and the ship rolled so heavily that some of the passengers were thrown out of their berths. Captain Page remained on deck all night; but the Rio de la Plata is one of the safest steamers in the river. Towards daylight the storm subsided and passengers got ashore without a wetting. Owing to the order of the Port Captain there is much more regularity at the mole stairs now than formerly, and passengers are not inconvenienced by rude changadores and boatmen.

Respecting the mooted change in the Royal Mail packet steamers, we learn from a reliable source that as yet nothing definite has been arranged. The Arno will ply as usual, probably until the end of the year. The Mensagero Imperial also intend to bring their big steamers down to the River Plate, but they are waiting for the English company to set them the example.

The rains throughout the Banda Oriental and Entre Rios have caused great inconvenience, and in many instances much loss. The oldest inhabitants state that they never recollect so wet a summer as at present. The rivers are every where flooded, and a bullock cart men are nearly all brought to a stand still on the roads, waiting for the floods to subside.

The steamer 25 de Mayo, our readers will remember, was treacherously seized by President Lopez when lying in Corrientes, a vandalic act which led to the declaration of war by the Argentine Government against Lopez: her quartermaster, who survived all the sufferings and privations he was subjected to, together with his comrades was among the Italian subjects allowed to come away, a strict prisoner on board the Arditia, now lying at anchor in Montevideo. He managed the other day to throw himself overboard, and swam ashore, a distance of about three quarters of a mile, and arrived in Buenos Ayres two days ago. He had the additional misfortune of finding that his wife had married again. The accounts he gives of the treatment that he, along with all the prisoners of war, received is truly appalling. They were made to work incessantly, at times paving the streets of Asuncion, working in the foundries, &c. Their only rations consisted of one pound of bad meat in the twenty-four hours. No clothing was allowed them, and they had to work in the rays of the sun stark naked. It was with difficulty that some of them managed to get a small strip of hide to cover their loins. It is perfectly

survived such barbarous treatment.

The Rio de la Plata brought up yesterday from Montevideo our usual exchanges. We had also the pleasure of welcoming back our brother editor, after an absence of a fortnight in the hospitable land of "Souto."

In the present depressed condition of our rural interests, the high price of land is an evil which ought to call the serious attention of the Provincial Government. Many of the poorer owners of cattle are selling at \$50 a corate, excluding the hide, because the high rate of rent they have to pay, which is naturally proportionate to the price of land, renders all camp business impossible. The Government could remedy this state of things by granting for a term of years land on the frontier coupled with exemption from military service. Surely, the natives may well claim to be placed on the same footing as foreigners to whom similar advantages are offered for the formation of military colonies.

The copious rains that have made this season so very unusual have been, in general, very prejudicial to the wheat crop, and this country will have to import largely from the sister Republic of Chile, where we understand, the crop has been unusually abundant.

We should recommend our not-over-scrupulous city merchants, who would like to procure cheap a neat country residence, to attend on Sunday next at the sale, by Mr. Bulrick, of a beautiful quinta, situated in the most picturesque part of Las Conchas, close to the little town, and separated only from the Tigre Station by the river, across which a ferry plies at all hours.

A better proof of the advance of Rosario cannot be had than the fact that Messrs. Thompson & Co., the English shipbrokers, are despatching three large cargoes of wool for Antwerp, two of more mixed produce for Liverpool. This speaks more for the material progress of Rosario, than all the buildings you could have—for sometimes a brick-and-mortar fever seizes a people, and houses are run up—for whom?—no tenants can be found; San Nicolas and Parana are standing examples of this. It takes longer to build up a trade in a place; but this this class of commercial architects required to send the country ahead.

We are glad to observe that our active Chief of Police, Mr. O'Gorman, has vetoed the stupid sport of throwing water during Carnival; nevertheless, the three holidays need not pass heavily. The abolition of this nuisance will but make way for more legitimate games. Comparas of music will be allowed to parade the streets, and at the masked ball in the evening, no disguise will be prohibited, except where arms form a component part. For the purpose of preventing the disgraceful rows which usually characterize these amusements, the foregoing clause has been wisely inserted, and will rob the evil disposed of the only pretext they had for escaping the law.

Of the large bundle of English papers received by Messrs. Claypole, Bros., per last packet, there are still a few on sale. Parties wishing to learn the full particulars of the great elections in the United Kingdom, the revolution in Spain, &c., &c., should call at No. 23 Defensa.

We are pleased to hear that several of the residents and habitues of Belgrano are raising a monthly subscription for a band of music that will play on Sundays and Feast Days in the Paseo, near the Railway Station. It is an excellent idea, which we hope to see carried out. The subscription already contains upwards of thirty names who have inscribed themselves for a monthly contribution of 100 paper dollars.

The Government of Santa Fé has granted a concession to one Don José de Casinos for the establishment of a bull ring in Rosario.

A new paper is announced to appear on Monday next, under the title of El Movimiento. It will be published every day at 12 o'clock, and will confine itself to give all the news of the day up to the hour of publication. It will begin with an issue of 5000 copies.

It is with unfeigned sorrow that we note another murder related in the columns of our contemporaries—which happened in Areco a few days ago. A young man eighteen years of age murdered in cold blood his aged father, to rob him of a sum of wool money he had received—then, to stifle discovery, despatched his mother and sister!! How long are we to be shocked by such events? Can nothing be done to put a stop to this frightful state of things? For our part, we believe that nothing will be efficacious until capital punishment is resorted to and stringently carried out.

The Provincial Government has addressed itself to the Municipality, asking the latter to designate the locality where the tower for the water works can be constructed.

We beg to remind our readers that on the 28th inst. will be sold by public auction the valuable house property belonging to the Ezcurra family, situated at the corner of Maipu and Piedad. The very central position of this property, as well as its extension,

are sure to call the attention of our capitalists.

The property is valued at two millions and a half, paper money, which, considering the enormous rise of town properties lately, may fairly be set down as a very moderate valuation.

The ceremony of laying the foundation stone of the church of San Antonio de Areco will take place at the end of this month. The padrino is Don Manuel G. Guerrero, the Governor of the Province having expressed his inability to be present. A great number of persons from the neighborhood and from town have been invited, and the ceremony will not fail to be interesting.

One of our contemporaries states on good authority that from the Department of Villa del Rosario, province of Cordova, 600 carretas of produce have been despatched for the Litoral during last year, of the aggregate value approximately of 480,000 Bolivian dollars. If the commercial movement in the rest of the province is in equal proportion, the province of Cordova may well be proud of its progress and industrial development.

WHAT IS THE GOVERNMENT DOING

Robbery assassination and other crimes are increasing at a rate really alarming in the city of Buenos Ayres. The statistics of crimes are out of proportion with the increase in the population. Not a week passes without a score of robberies and stabbing cases, and some half dozen of murders which terrify society. The city of Buenos Ayres once so peaceable and tranquil is being converted into a Californian city. At the rate we are going on every man will have to go armed to the teeth for the defence of his life and purse. The Police, the Courts, and the Government, are all equally bound to put an effectual stop to those evils which threaten an entire community. What is the cause of such repeated crime?

The Police department may have its defects, want of vigilance, or of an insufficient number of men, but this department does its best considering the elements at its command, and it is unjust and betrays a want of common sense, to lay to its charge the perpetration of all the scandalous crimes committed.

The cause is to be found in the tedious length of criminal procedure in the lenity of the punishments awarded, and in the laxity displayed in carrying out the sentences.

In this country a criminal trial lasts for years, and generally comes to an end when society has forgotten the offence. A criminal never undergoes his punishment "immediately" which is what constitutes a punishment and contributes to the end proposed by its application.

Besides the penalties do not correspond with the gravity of the crimes.

The pain of death is abolished, to all intents and purposes.

Banishing a murderer is to confer a pleasure on him, to bring him from under the eyes of a community to whom he is odious.

Sending him to the army is to reward him; giving him an opportunity of acquiring glory and honor. Sending him to prison, is facilitating his flight, for scarcely a day passes that we do not hear of six, eight, or ten prisoners effecting their escape. This establishment is called a prison, but does any one really know how the inmates are treated. Do they work hard, or pass their lives in idleness, what kind of work are they employed at? and what has been the result? We cannot get these questions answered, nor do we believe there are many in a position to answer us.

On the contrary we think that our penitentiary is far from being what such institutions are elsewhere, where capital punishment has been abolished, and when while punishing, the instruction and reformation of the criminal is aimed at, through the medium of compulsory labour.

Who watches the condemned criminals, and sees that their sentences are duly carried out.

Our penal system, of Judicial procedure in criminal cases, is of the very worst, or rather, we have no system at all.

The weary length of the proceedings, the mildness of the penalties, and the neglect in seeing them carried out, are no doubt the cause of the present alarming increase in crimes of all kinds.

Robbers, murderers, and forgers, are consequently almost authorized to carry out their schemes, for they either escape, or receive no immediate punishment, or at best go to the army on the frontier side by side with the honest citizen, or to the Penitentiary to lead a life of idleness or escape.

But this system which leaves society perpetually menaced cannot continue, and it is the bounden duty of the Government and the High Courts of Justice, to remedy those evils and put a stop to them at once.—El Nacional.

TRADESMEN FOR PARAGUAY.

To the Editors of the "Standard." Buenos Ayres, Jan. 14, 1869.

Gentlemen,

I think you would do well to recommend such tradesmen as masons and carpenters to lose no time in going to Asuncion, as I believe there is plenty of work for them, and they will be well paid.—Yours truly

J. D. S.

CHOLEERA!

Paris, Dec. 7, '68.

My dear Sirs, Having seen in the public papers of another outbreak of cholera in the army in Paraguay, and though aware of the measures that have been taken by the local authorities of your town to prevent the reappearance of the disease, I have ventured, notwithstanding, to send you an article on the subject, with the hope of exciting more attention on their part, than, perhaps, they have hitherto shown, as to the necessity of enforcing quarantine on all vessels arriving from an infested port.

There are no cases of cholera in Paris: no diseases of an epidemic character. We have had a few cold days, but the weather has changed, and has become as mild during the last eight days as during the autumn in Buenos Ayres.

The month of November was marked by a singular coincidence: the deaths of the most celebrated opera writer, the richest banker, and the greatest lawyer—Rossini, Rothschild, and Berryer: they died within a few days of each other—and went to their last home at a ripe age, having nearly attained their 80th year.

The death of Berryer is much lamented, as he was esteemed and highly respected by all parties: the columns of the public papers have been filled with eulogiums of him: he was considered by jurists as the first lawyer of the day, and by public speakers as the most eloquent orator since the time of Mirabeau, to whom they compare him. His brilliant defence of Napoleon, when a prisoner in Canne, before the Senate is looked upon as a masterpiece of erudition and eloquence.

Disraeli has tendered his resignation to her Majesty, which has been graciously accepted, and Mr. Gladstone has been summoned to attend at Windsor to form a new Ministry.

With kind regards to you, and all friends,

I remain, Yours very truly, JOHN H. SCRIVENER.

Messrs. Mulhall.

Paris, Dec. 4, '68.

To the Editors of the Standard.

Gentlemen,

In my report of the cholera in the Argentine Confederation in 1867, and published in the "Revista de Buenos Ayres," I brought forward documents from medical authorities to prove that epidemic cholera was not contagious, and that there was no necessity for quarantine. I also coincided in that opinion from my experience of the disease during its prevalence in the village of Las Conchas.

On my arrival in Europe, I found that a different opinion now exists on that subject: that the most eminent epidemiologists have proved by their valuable researches that epidemic cholera is contagious, and that vessels coming from ports where that pestilence exists ought to be placed in quarantine.

With the object of exciting more general interest on the subject on the part of the local authorities of Buenos Ayres, and of those in the ports of the Argentine Confederation, I now venture to bring before them, through the medium of the "Standard," the following memoranda, published in the "British and Foreign Medical-Chirurgical Review" of July, 1868, under the title of "Notes on the Geographical Diffusion of Epidemic Cholera in 1866 and 1867. By Gavin Milroy, M.D., Vice-President of the Epidemiological Society."

The Doctor states in his valuable notes that "in the spring of 1866 epidemic cholera was brought over directly to this country by the landing of sick and infected persons on our shores from various parts of Holland and North Germany; that later in the same year cholera poison found its way into England by another channel, and this it did several weeks before its existence in the country was suspected. Streams of poor emigrants from North Germany and Holland had been brought over in March, if not earlier, from Hamburg and Rotterdam to Hull, and thence forwarded on by rail to Liverpool for the purpose of being shipped over to America. No casualties of any sort to excite suspicion seem to have taken place, either at the port of landing or on the land journey to Liverpool, or yet in that city, among the strangers before their embarkation. The first intelligence of the serious risk that had been incurred was on the 20th April, when the news arrived at Queenstown that a dreadful outbreak of cholera had occurred in the emigrant ship England which had sailed from the Mersey on March 28. The disease had manifested itself six days after leaving port, and so rapidly did it spread among the crowded mass of wretched humanity on board that, within another week, 92 souls had perished, and the ship put into Halifax on April 9, for additional medical assistance.

In another emigrant ship the Virginia, which sailed from Liverpool on April 4th, deaths from cholera occurred at sea eight days afterwards. When she reached New York on the 22nd of that month 50 of the passengers had died.

The earliest death from malignant cholera in England was at Bristol on April 29th, in a sailor, who had come from Rotterdam to London, and had passed on to Bristol. No other case occurred either there or in the metropolis. Hull also remained quite intact. On May 2nd two deaths occurred in Liverpool: both were in poor emigrants recently arrived from Rotterdam via Hull. On the same day the Helvetia, a sister ship to the England, and the Virginia sailed with 925 steerage passengers, chiefly foreigners, for America. She was to call at Queenstown for her full complement; but, before arriving there, two deaths had occurred on board. The authorities at Cork refused her any aid, and denied her admittance into the harbour. She was, therefore, obliged to return to Liverpool, which she reached on the 4th.

All the emigrants were at once removed out of the ship—the sick to a vessel set apart for the purpose, and the unattacked to another vessel. A good many cases occurred among the latter, and several proved fatal. Altogether, 47 deaths took place at Liverpool, the latest being on May 23rd. Among the victims was the surgeon of the Helvetia. The vessel, after being thoroughly purified, again sailed with emigrants on May 29th, and reached New York without a single casualty.

"In consequence of these events at Liverpool, Spain, Sicily, Malta, and Greece quarantined arrivals from all English ports without exception."

"These occurrences, continues the Doctor, and the consideration of their relation to the subsequent development and diffusion of the pestilence through Great Britain, are of the highest interest to the epidemiological student, and fortunately, he is not now left to mere vague rumours and unascertained statements in following out his inquiries, as he is generally when endeavouring to trace the course of the disease in any other part of the world."

We are not left to vague rumours and inaccurate statements of the course of cholera in this country, as we can trace it from the marshy borders of the River Paraguay to the shores of the Patana and River Plate. As was to be expected, it appeared under similar circumstances as in England.

In the latter country, as already stated, it was brought over directly, and so to speak, palpably, by the landing of sick and infected persons on its shores from various parts of Holland and North Germany; and in the former by the landing of infected and wounded soldiers from the army in Paraguay in the ports of Rosario and Buenos Ayres.

This was undoubtedly the channel through which the cholera poison found its way, and was developed and diffused in the Argentine Provinces.

I remain, Gentlemen, Yours very sincerely,

J. H. SCRIVENER.

Hotel Saint James, 211, Rue San Honoré, Paris.

ANOTHER MURDER IN BANDA ORIENTAL.

ASSASSINATION OF MR. MILLER.

Yesterday we received the melancholy tidings of the murder of Mr. Miller, a gentleman well known in Buenos Ayres, having been for some time a clerk in a foreign house, subsequently mayor-domo of Mr. Latham's chacra, and finally manager of Mr. Bland's estancia in the Banda Oriental.

of his house on a crowd who had assembled outside of it on the night of the city election, thereby seriously wounding a woman. The "Cork Examiner," however, announces that it is intended by the wounded woman to commence an action in the superior courts against Mr. Richardson for the injury she has sustained, and expresses its satisfaction that the case will be brought before a really competent tribunal.

The Dublin Municipal Elections came off on Wednesday last, and were fought with the greater vehemence because of the impending "Mayorality question." When the day closed, it was found amid several changes, and gains losses on both sides, the Liberals on the whole had gained one seat-making a difference of two votes on a division in the Council.

This virtually decides the "Mayorality question," and indeed it is more than probable that the struggle through which we have just passed, puts an end for ever to Tory Majorities in Dublin.

After a serious of long botanical researches, Professor Ernest Hællier, of the University of Jena, has convinced himself of the presence in the excreta of cholera patients of a microscopic fungus which exists in them in considerable quantities. On submitting this minute plant to a careful microscopical examination, the distinguished botanist found that it has all the characters of *Crocistus oryzae*, which in India is found sometimes in the rice plantations. Professor Hællier then manured some rice plants with the excreta in question, and finds that they perish rapidly. A whole plantation may be thus destroyed by the *Crocistis* in a very short space of time.

The Pope is stated to have addressed to Queen Isabella an autograph letter marked by his most sympathetic sentiments. His Holiness, while taking a lively interest in the cause of the Queen of Spain, declares his desire to use every effort in support of the rights of that sovereign. The Pope, cardinals, and prelates have celebrated in St. Peter's the anniversary of the dedication of the Cathedral. The French war steamer *Dix* December has arrived at Civitavecchia with ammunition and guns.

The *Daily Express* says:—"A question, which will, doubtless, come before a court of law, has arisen in connection with the election for Westford borough. It appears that, on a show of hands being taken, the Mayor declared that it was in favor of Mr. Motte. A poll was demanded on behalf of Mr. Devereux. Mr. Motte then came forward and announced his withdrawal. This withdrawal was accepted by the Mayor, and Mr. Devereux was then declared duly elected. We have no doubt that this declaration was illegal, and that when a poll had been demanded by Mr. Devereux, it was not competent for Mr. Motte to withdraw. In fact, Mr. Motte, but for the demand for a poll, was duly elected. It could not therefore, be competent for Mr. Motte to withdraw in favor of Mr. Devereux or any one else until the polling day. It is now, we believe, within the power of any elector to apply to the Court of Common Pleas, to have the election declared null and void.

FRAUDEINS.
Montevideo, Jan. 9, 1869.
To the Editors of "Standard."
Gentlemen:
Since last I addressed you. I have seen your paper containing some erroneous statements by your regular correspondent, which I am anxious to correct.

In the first place, Mr. Diehl did not go on board the Kepler for the girls; in the second place, no meeting has been held at the German Club to take into consideration measures for their protection. I am happy to say that, owing to the decided stand which I have taken in this matter, the girls have not been allowed to proceed to B. Ayres, but have been brought on shore here and comfortably lodged at a German Hotel, where they are employed. The owner of the establishment being a highly-respectable married man, the girls, therefore, might be regarded as properly settled and earning an honest livelihood.

I owe to these girls and to the public for bringing the case so much before your readers an apology; but my object is to try to put a stop to this Hamburg business, which has sprung up with these countries.

May I ask, gentlemen, what we have an Argentine Consul in Hamburg for, if bills of lading can be pinned on the petticoats of young girls, if vessels can be placed on the berth to load the pretty women of Hamburg for the B. Plate markets.

I trust that the present case will be brought under the notice of Mr. Mariano Varela, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, whose duty, I suppose, is to look after these matters.

to aid me in the matter, to publish the name and number of the house in Calle Parque, which can afford to send agents to Hamburg for that infamous purpose. I hold the number of the house, but as I have been informed that an English merchant of respectability is living there, I think there is some mistake.

I heard in the Club to-day that it is probable Mr. Diehl will have to pay out of his own pocket the passage-money for the girls; and this, I consider, would be most unfair, and I trust you will see Mr. Boyd about the matter. Should anything of the kind be attempted, I feel certain my countrymen both here and B. Ayres would willingly subscribe the amount.

Apologising for occupying so much of your space.

I am, Gentlemen,
Yours respectfully,
C. S. T.

PRODUCE REPORT.

Antwerp 7, Dec. 1868.

Hides.—Stock 1st inst., 232,000 Hides against 62,500 same time last year and 113,000 in 1868.

Arrivals.—Since last Mail 60,000. Sales this fortnight—6,000 dry, 17,000, salted River Plate 3,000, Rio Grande, 1,000, miscellaneous Total 27,000, Hides.

Market in general lower on account of accumulating stock, mostly composed of secondary Hides; fine although effected and of slow sale, keep up however pretty well, being relatively scarce.

A small auction of damaged comes off on the 10th.

Quotations in Francs per 50 kilos, 3 per cent. Discount.

Extreme figures apply only to first strength lots.

River Plate Saladero Tallow.—Stock small, market quiet, quotation 28 francs per 50 kilos, 2 per cent. Discount for spot or delivery.

Mutton Tallow.—Market little active and weaker at 27 fl. for spot; on delivery 26 1/2 fl. for 50 kilos, 2 per cent. Discount would buy. Stock rather important, about 2,500 at 1 and 1/2 per cent. "Mares Grease," nominal a 90 francs, per cent. kilos, 2 per cent. Discount. Sales difficult.

River Plate Wool.—Stock including arrivals 10,500 Bales, against 4,000 same time last year and 5,500 in 1868. Sales 600 Bales. Market, although moderately active, in good position at unchanged prices for well conditioned Wools; inferior and defective rather neglected. Pelados met with more enquiry and in some instances, show a small improvement.

Imports of River Plate Wools from 1st, January to date, sum up: 142,000 Bales. In 1867, the whole year gave only: 100,500.

ON CHANGE.

Jan. 14, 1869.

Ounces, 400
Sovereigns, 123 1/2
Patacons, 25
Nat. Bonds, 50 1/2

The Brazilians held the Bolsa to-day. Prices opened firm, but some four or five Brazilian speculators soon forced down prices by heavy sales on time and for cash. In the afternoon, however there was a better feeling, and as the Brazilians stopped selling, prices again looked up. The close sales amount to 38,600 at 50 1/2; for Friday 35,000 at 51; for Saturday 20,000 at 51; for Jan. 31st 205,000 at 51.

The speculation for the moment is for the 31st January, on which day the vencimientos will be very large. Bouds, however, seem to be getting into very good hands, and the rise in prices does not, as in former times, bring forth numerous sellers. Bouds, at present quotations, are regarded as an investment as cheap. Money rules so abundant that nothing at present pays better interest than National Bouds. The financial public have the greatest confidence in President Sarmiento and in the future of the country, now that the war is concluded, and although speculators may temporarily drive prices down to suit their purpose, the credit of the country is so good that no permanent decline can be anticipated.

The telegraphic advices from Montevideo caused some surprise, since the rise in the premium on gold is attributed to interference on the part of Baron Maua. Merchants who receive regular advices from Montevideo are well aware of the fact, that the Maua Bank in no way interferes with Bolsa transactions; on the contrary, it is well known that the recent fall in gold has been mainly attributable to the broker speculators, and the fact that a private bank, not Maua's, has been obliged to sell 70,000 pts. to obtain money for the monthly amortization. Gold was sold yesterday at 6 per cent. premium, to-day it commanded 10 per cent. premium, and with every appearance of still further improving.

For the supplemental mail there have been few exchange transactions on England. The Maua Bank effected some large transactions on Rio.

The Kepler sails this afternoon. Captain Marr merits the highest praise for the promptitude of his despatch, having discharged 750 tons of cargo, and loaded 9,945 salted hides, 200 boxes Liebig's Extract of Meat, and 1,500 bales—all within the space of eight days. Messrs. Green, Le Rossignol & Co. the brokers.

The wool brokers say there is not a pound of unsoiled wool in the Ouce do Setiembre. No arrivals, owing to rains, and prices steadily improving.

In the wheat market there is immense speculation. Wheat has gone up 100 per cent within the last few days, owing to the incessant rains.

In Southern Railway shares I sale, 20 shares at 90.

The bad weather and the rain has delayed transactions.

BIRTHS.
January 16, at 41 Cottage, San José de Flores, Mrs. Frederick Neill, of a daughter.

January 13, at 438 Calle Suipacha, Mrs. Robert Barclay, of a son.

DEATHS.
In the Banda Oriental, Mr. John Yeatman, native of Bristol, aged 60 years, and a resident in this country for the last 33 years. The deceased had many friends in Buenos Ayres, who will deeply deplore his loss.

GREAT TRUTHS IN A SMALL COMPASS.—The substance of volumes of medical advice may be compressed into a sentence, thus: "Keep up digestive organs in a vigorous condition, the bowels regular, and the liver fairly up to its work." But how to do this is the question. Puzzling as it may seem every man and woman acquainted with the virtues of BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS, can answer query promptly. Their extraordinary properties cover the whole ground. Is the stomach weak and anæmic?—They give it vigor and activity. Are the bowels constricted?—They relax and regulate? Is the liver sluggish or congested?—They bring it back to its duty it is their office to restore the system to a national condition, without any revolting nausea, and they do it. Many complaints of the organs referred to are complained of with disorders that affect the skin, the muscles, the flesh, and the glands. In all such cases, that great detergent, BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS, will expedite and complete the cure. The Pills are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. All respectable druggists keep both medicines.

STEAMBOATS TO LEAVE.
Sunday—For Asuncion and intermediate ports, at 10 a.m., the steamer *Cisne*.
To-morrow—For Zarate, Batadero, and San Pedro, at 10 a.m., from the station, Retiro, the steamer *Tigre*.
To-day—For Rosario, Gualeguay, and intermediate ports, at 9 1/2 a.m., from the Retiro, the steamer *Luján*.
To-morrow—For Montevideo, at six p.m., the steamer *Negro*. Price reduced to 75 per cent.

Tuesday—For Salto and intermediate ports, at 10 a.m., the steamer *Corrientes*. Agents—A. MATTI and PIERA, Cuyo 363.

STEAMBOAT AGENCY OF G. J. PAEZ, 11 CALLE RIVADAVIA.
Para el Rosario—Vapor Ingles *Theresa*, el Viernes, 8 de Corriente recibe carga y pasajeros, para permanecer 4 su.

Para Humaita y Palmas—Vapor Ingles *Theresa*, el Sábado, 30 de Corriente, recibe carga y pasajeros, para permanecer 4 su.

PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
LIVERPOOL AND VALPARAISO LINE.
The Company's magnificent Paddle-wheel Steamer

SANTIAGO,
J. KING, Commander,
Is due in Montevideo on the 28th of January, and will sail immediately after her arrival, for LIVERPOOL.

Calling at Rio de Janeiro, St. Vincent, Lisbon, and St. Nazaire.

YOUNG LADIES' ENGLISH SCHOOL, 62—CALLE RINCON—62
Established May 1864.

Miss EDYBE begs to give notice to Parents and Guardians, that the above Establishment will be Re-opened on Monday, the 15th inst. All Prospects of terms, and course of education, may be procured on applying as usual.

LEWELYN L. JONES AND CO
Operative Chemists,
OF THE Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, and from Squires, Chemist in Ordinary to the Queen, London.

55 AND 60 CALLE FLORIDA, BUENOS AYRES. 98, 101, 104

REMARKS.
182 Calle de la Victoria—Se acaba de recibir en la sombrereria Central de Luis Ductour, por el vapor "Savoie"

Para hombres y niños—Un gran surtido de sombreros de género, de alpaca y de seda, color negro, castaño, etc., copos redondos y cuadrados a precios mas baratos que en otra parte.

Un nuevo surtido de sombreros blandos, de lana, etc. de los mas finos y elegantes.

Guante Juven y guantes cruda clase a 30, 35 y 40 p.m.

Un surtido de guantes de cabritilla a moda moderna, de hilo a 25, algunos sombreros adornados.

Acordarse se vencho siempre los artículos mas finos a precios mucho mas baratos que en cualquier otra parte.

Luis Ductour rue a las señoras, a los ingleses, a los hijos del pais y a los extranjeros, que desean comprar en la sombrereria Central de la Sombroteria Central, se sirven pasar por su tienda.

MAUÁ BANK—The Public are hereby notified that the Bank has been re-organized, and the name of the Bank will be changed to the Savings Bank will be transacted at the head office.

BRITISH SCHOOL AND ACADEMY
Opened March 11, 1867.
347—CALLE DEL PERU—347

The parents of the children who could not be received at School, are hereby informed that the new house (in the same street, 432), will be ready on January 7th, 1869.

The interior has been built expressly. It is airy and spacious.

100, 150; Hoarders, 600; necessary classes, 50. Fees paid in advance, and charged by the month. Seats for 150 boys; 19 vacant.

ROBERT BIRD, Rector
THE BRITISH HOTEL

The undersigned has great pleasure in notifying to the English-speaking community, that they have opened a Hotel alongside the English Store in the Plaza of Lobos, where people will be accommodated in the most comfortable manner on the part of the proprietor (who is already so favorably known to the public) in making English style, and comfortable. Horses stabled in first-class style.

CUSTOM-HOUSE Dispatching Books, to be sold at 25 cents currency each, at Calle Florida No. 10; former price being 40. 70, 90 p.m.

BOLSA DE COMERCIO—La Cámara Sindical y Comisión Directiva de la Empresa del edificio de la Bolsa concurre a la Asamblea General de socios y socios accionistas para el Viernes 15 del corriente a las 3 de la tarde con el objeto de darles cuenta de su administración y someter a su consideración los siguientes puntos.

Si se autoriza a la Comisión Directiva para estudiar la conveniencia de construir un nuevo edificio para Bolsa que responda mejor a las necesidades de los socios y socios accionistas, y si se autoriza a la Comisión Directiva para solicitar la inversión de los fondos del establecimiento.

MUCAMA—Seo extranjero de dal pais, se necesita una que desempeñe bien su obligación y que presente recomendaciones de su conducta en la calle de Bolívar No. 27 darán razon. 64, 65 p.m.

VINOS Y LIQUORES
Seo un agente de la venta de dicho liquido en esta plaza.

CHERRY BRANDY
de la fabrica de Peters de Alons que hará sido nombrados por este seor.

BAGLEY'S HESPERIDINA
TAKEN AS FOLLOWS:
Refined Sugar One tablespoonful.
Bagley's Hesperidina Two ounces.
Rusars One ounce.
Fresh water Half a glass.

Will, after being properly mixed, make a deliciously cool beverage, which will refresh the body and spirit, allaying thirst, and obviating a loss of strength caused by oppressive heat, which keeps the body in a permanent state of copious perspiration. This can, in a great measure, be prevented by the use of this excellent tonic and appetizer. 39, 40 p.m.

NAVIGATION OF THE RIVERS PARANA AND URUGUAY.
The rates of passages will be as follows till further notice:
FROM BUENOS AYRES:
San Pedro 8 Santa Fe 8
Bardero 8 La Paz 8
Hermanas 12 Esquina 28
San Nicolas 12 Goya 30
Rosario 10 Belz Viciosa 30
Gualeguay 24 Asuncion 40
Paraná 24

Second-class passengers and children, one-half. Cargo, per ton—10 Corrientes, 1911. To Asuncion, 1521.

Buenos Ayres, January 7, 1869.
Agents—A. MATTI and PIERA, Cuyo, 363.

FOR ASUNCION DIRECTLY.
The first-rate English Steamer *PALMIRA* will leave on THURSDAY, 14th inst. for the above port, and will receive cargo (at reduced prices) on board until the 13th, two p.m.

The necessary orders will be given until the 12th inst. Despatch of De Andino, San Martín, No. 99. 64, 65 p.m.

NOTICE TO SHIPWRIGHTS.
British Consulate, Buenos Ayres, 1869.

THE British Barque, "Chilian Packet," from Cardiff, having sustained considerable damage, by grounding on the Ortiz Bank, as detailed in the *Standard*, of the 14th inst. by the Office. Sealed Tenders for the repairs of those damages will be received at this Consulate up to Saturday Next, the 16th inst., at noon.

The Master does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any offer. 64, 65 p.m.

ENGLISH BOOKBINDER.
The undersigned having just received from the United States and England, machinery and tools of the latest and most approved patterns, can assure his customers that he will execute their orders shall be attended to in a style heretofore unknown in Buenos Ayres.

Particular attention paid to binding accounts for Commercial Houses.

FREDERICK BENELISCHE, 38 Esmeralda—(Between Cangallo and Piedra). 61, 62 p.m.

A DESIRABLE CHANCE.
TO BE RENTED, in the North, 25 leagues from town, a splendid piece of Camp, with Esencia-house, Monte, Alfalfa, Corrales, Poteros, Jague, etc., etc. in fact, with every possible accommodation not to be met with every day.

Apply for further particulars to Dr. Miguel Duggan, Plaza de Mayo, 62, 63 p.m.

ARGENTINE BANK
The Directors of this Establishment have arranged that the Shareholders registry shall remain open during the month of January. After the current time the Shareholders will have to pay the current rate of interest on calls overdue. 72, 73 p.m.

CONCEPCION DEL URUGUAY.—Dr. Dn Benjamin Victoria, has resigned the Presidency of the Chamber of Justice, and has accepted a lawyer's Office, in partnership with Dr. Dion Ezequiel Uffo. 63, 64 p.m.

MINERVA COLLEGE
Madame FARNESI regrets to say, that in consequence of a death in her family she has been obliged to give the prices privately, instead of publicly, as intended.

The College reopens Tuesday, January 12, 1869.

Madame Farnesi takes this opportunity to thank her friends for the kindness and patronage they have expressed for her past efforts. She begs to assure them that nothing will be spared in the future to render the education perfect in every respect.

This course is large and airy, with every comfort and convenience. Prayers are held daily, in separate rooms, for the Protestant and Catholic children, and a Minister of each religion visits the College once a week to instruct the children.

The courses of instruction comprises English, French, Spanish, Italian, and German, Geography, Grammar, Sacred and General History, Composition, Literature, Writing, Arithmetic, English style, French style, Singing, Drawing, and Painting.

Every six months there is a public Examination, that parents may judge of the progress made in each course.

The only language allowed to be spoken is French. The greatest attention is paid to the manners and deportment of the pupils, in order that they may be well educated, but have the refined and elegant manners of a lady.

For further particulars, address Madame Farnesi, 44 Tacuari, 61, 62 p.m.

A WRINKLE FOR SHIP CAPTAINS
I leave your orders at the Bakery, No. 15, Calle Cuyo, and you can have Biscuits or Flour delivered at any part of the 200, at any hour, for the small charge of 146, 33, or 42 p.m.

NOTICE.
WANKLYN & CO., advise the Commercial Public that their Deed of Partnership with Edward Lamb, dated 31st September 1868, expired by mutual consent on the 31st December, 1868, and from and after that date their Business will be continued as heretofore, under a new Partnership, into which Edward Lamb enters with a paid-up capital of 200,000, two hundred thousand dollars. Wanklyn and Lamb, together with 100,000, one hundred thousand, hard dollars. Alfred O. Lamb, with 100,000, one hundred thousand, hard dollars; without limit to their ulterior liability.

Buenos Ayres, December 31, 1868.
EDWARD LAMB, AMBROSIO P. LEZICA, F. WANKLYN, ALFRED O. LAMB, 301, 1st inst.

IMPORTANT—Just received, direct from China, a small parcel of the best Black Tea (fresh), retailed at moderate prices, by TORRUBA, Brothers, Mercedes and Chivilivo. "Standard" Agents. 163, 164 p.m.

SUMMER
"With all thy faults I love thee still."

Yes! 'tis true, we are in the midst of Summer, and we have our merry Picnics under the foliage of the weeping willow, or gliding pleasantly over the rippling waves, seeing happy children gambolling on the grass, and the music of the organ and the piano, and all in the midst of Summer, and we are not to be separated by the heat, and we require something to counteract its evil influence.

BAGLEY'S HESPERIDINA
TAKEN AS FOLLOWS:
Refined Sugar One tablespoonful.
Bagley's Hesperidina Two ounces.
Rusars One ounce.
Fresh water Half a glass.

Will, after being properly mixed, make a deliciously cool beverage, which will refresh the body and spirit, allaying thirst, and obviating a loss of strength caused by oppressive heat, which keeps the body in a permanent state of copious perspiration. This can, in a great measure, be prevented by the use of this excellent tonic and appetizer. 39, 40 p.m.

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IMPORTANT—Just received, direct from China, a small parcel of the best Black Tea (fresh), retailed at moderate prices, by TORRUBA, Brothers, Mercedes and Chivilivo. "Standard" Agents. 163, 164 p.m.

REMOVAL.
NOTICE.—Messrs. Henderson and Murdock have removed from 108 Calle Venezuela, to those large Premises, Nos. 69 and 71 Calle elgrano. 291, 292 p.m.

AUCTION
By MARIANO BILLINGHURST.
At the House of Riachuelo, opposite Mosar. V. Casares and Sons' Naval Store, Of Three Schooners belonging to the River Plate Steam Launch and Lighterage Company, by order of the said Company, which will be sold by the Company specially for the service of Lighters in the River Plate. They can carry about 3,000 qr. each, and draw about four feet six inches of water.

These Lighters will be lying, until the day before the sale, opposite Corti and Riva's Naval Store, which was burnt down the other day.

DOR MARIANO BILLINGHURST—De 14 cuadras de terreno, en 7 lotes todos con cercas de Riachuelo, y en el pueblo Altiplano, situado en la chacra conocida por don Nicandro de Elias, aseo de Burgos.

De orden de sus propietarios la Sr. Dña Trinidad Rivarola de Elias.

El Domingo 24 del corriente a las 10 de la mañana despues de un ligero almuerzo campestre se vendirá a la masa alta postora y dinero de contado.

Los 7 lotes de terrenos arriba designados cada uno compuesto de dos cuerdas cuadradas con frente al Riachuelo, lo que hace que sean convenientes para granjeria o saladeros con calles de 30 varas que salgan del Riachuelo, y se fija un bono para poder estar de regreso antes de las 12 del día que arriera el calor.

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

The immense advantage of Accounts Current... The Bank of Mau & Co. is sufficiently known to the Public by the benefit derived from the course of its operations...

CONDITIONS.

First—The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty-five Dollars currency or one Silver Dollar & upwards. Second—The interest allowed is six per cent. (6 p.c.) per annum, which is liquidated every six months.

WILL BE FOUND,

THE HIBERNIAN HOUSE 61, 66, AND 68—PIEDAD—61, 66, AND 68, THE USUAL LARGE AND WELL-ASSORTED STOCK OF GROCERIES, DRAPERY GOODS, READY-MADE CLOTHING &c. &c.

AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES FRESH ARRIVALS every FIFTEEN Days. 281, xp, 530

RESIDENT PHYSICIAN. FREEMAN'S ORIGINAL FLORODYNE.

It is considered by the Profession to afford immediate relief in cases of DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA, CRAMPS, COUGHS, PULMONIC AFFECTIONS, ASTHMA, GOUT, AND RHEUMATISM.

CRANWELL'S, Chemist, 30-CALLE DE RIVADAVIA-30. 216, 1md24



LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL, AND RIVER PLATE MAIL STEAMERS.

The following Screw Steamers will be despatched from Buenos Ayres (calling at Montevideo) with First and Third Class passengers, Cargo and Specie for Ports in Brazil and Europe.

Table with columns: For, Steamer, Tns., Despatched on or about. Includes entries for Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, and Liverpool.

The precise dates are named in a separate advertisement. Passengers and Specie for England or France, by the KEPLER and LA PLATA, will be landed at Cowes or Southampton.

For rates of Freight and Passage Money, per KEPLER, apply to the Consignees; Messrs. H. A. GREEN and CO.; or the Brokers, Messrs. GREEN, LE ROSSIGNOL, and CO.

LA PROVIDENCIA COMPANIA DE SEGUROS CONTRA INCENDIOS A PRIMA FIJA

CAPITAL LA COMPANIA: 1,000,000\$ m/n. de Montevideo. Consejo de Administracion EN BUENOS AIRES. Presidente—Sr. D. Juan Peñalza.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE, INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER A.D. 1720, FOR INSURING BUILDINGS, GOODS, AND MERCHANDISE AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

AGENTS: MOLLER AND CO., 25 DE MAYO, No. 54. 72, xp, a9

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

NEW GAS COMPANY PROSPECTUS.

500,000 hard dollars, in 5,000 Shares of 100 hard dollars each. BOARD OF DIRECTORS: Sr. Dn. FEDERICO TERRERO. Sr. Dn. CARLOS SAGUIER.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES: To the Manager of the New Gas Company. Be good enough to allot me — Shares in the New Gas Company of 100 hard dollars each.

SOCIETE GENERALE TRANSPORTS MARITIMES A VAPEUR.

LIGNE MENSUELLE DE GENES Y MARSEILLE A BUENOS AYRES. El Paquete a vapor BOURGOGNE de 3000 toneladas de primera clase, saldra para Marsella y Genova el 20 de Enero con escala en:

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT ALEX. FULTON & CO Corner of Potosi and Defensa. THE "GLYCERINE" DIP, FOR SHEEP AND LAMBS.

FREE FROM ARSENIC, MERCURY, MINERAL AND OTHER POISONS DEADLY TO ALL PARASITES INFESTING THE SKINS OF SHEEP AND OTHER ANIMALS.

MOORE, PUNCH, AND TUDOR

LONDON, BELGIUM, BRAZIL, AND RIVER PLATE ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, [LIMITED]

Names of Steamers: CITY OF LIMERICK, CITY OF RIO JANEIRO, CITY OF BRUSSELS. AGENTS: WOODGATE BROTHERS, 42 Calle San Martin.

WIFFLETREES FOR ONE, TWO, AND THREE HORSES. FORK, HOE, PICK, AND AXE HANDLES. HAND AND POWER CORN-SHELLERS.

T. B. Coffin, Son, & Co., 83 to 87 Calle Esmeralda, BUENOS AIRES. WAREHOUSE OF MACHINERY AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

AMERICAN PLATFORM SCALES. SHOVELS. SPADES. PICKS. AXES. SCYTHES. HAMMERS. HATCHETS. UNION WASHING MACHINES. WELL AND CISTERN PUMPS, HOES. HAND CORN MILLS. THERMOMETER CHURNS. HAND SEED-SOWING MACHINES. HAND HAY RAKES.

LIQUOR CHAMAG. L. J. ISAAC & CO. REMOVED. 57 AND 69 CALLE CUYO. IMPRENTA INGLESA. RUSHBORN. 171 x p. 252

RAUSHHEIM, CHIROPODIST. 81-CALLE DE PIADA No. 17. Feels great pleasure in again introducing himself (after an absence of six years) to the respectable Public of Buenos Ayres.

YOUNG LADIES' FRENCH SCHOOL. 42 CALLE CERTEIRO, MONTEVIDEO. Established for the purpose of instructing the Children of respectable native and foreign residents in all the branches of a polite and useful education.

COMPANIA DE NAVEGACION A VAPORES DE LA PLATA. FOR CORRIENTES AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS. The new and First-Class Steamer WILL START AFTER THE 1st OF JANUARY, 1869.

TARIF OF PASSAGES. CAMARA: DE BUENOS AYRES, DE CORRIENTES. San Pedro... 65 \$ Emp. de... 13 \$

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

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON. Insurance against loss or damage by fire may be effected with this Company on Dwelling Houses, Warehouses, Buildings, Merchandise and Goods in the Custom-house, Bonded Stores, and private ones.

KIRKMAN'S PIANOS. On Sale at the Agents, MOORE, PUNCH, AND TUDOR, 72 RECONQUISTA. 123, xp, 117

G. BEHRENS, 103-CALLE ZAVALLA-103. Agents for the 'Standard' have constantly on hand, Pianos of Pleyel, Wolf & Co., Paris.

THE STANDARD-Printed and Published Every Morning at the Standard Printing-Office 74 Calle Bolognese, Buenos Ayres, by the Proprietors, and Editors, M. G. & E. T. MULHALL.

Large railway schedule table with columns for STATIONS, DEPARTS, and RETURNS. Includes sub-sections for GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY, THE NORTHERN RAILWAY, and The Central Argentine Railway.