The Standard AND RIVER PLATE NEWS.

No. 3000—Eighth Year. BUENOS AYRES, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1869. Circulation 3000

MAUA BANK,

101—103 CALLE CANGALLO

The Offices of this Bank having been removed to the above spacious building, in order to suit the increasing flow of business, the public is informed that the following transactions are carried in in currency and specie in this Bank:—

First—Bills and obligations with good signatures are discounted on conventional terms.

Second—Money is advanced on mercantile and other securities approved of by the Manager.

Third—Accounts current are opened with Merchants or other parties who may prefer depositing endorsed and transferable securities, against which they may draw up to an amount previously convened under conditions established for such class of operations.

Fourth—Money is received in account current, bearing interest from day of deposit, which is accumulated in favor of the parties every three months, the depositors being allowed to retire at any time, by means of checques, part or the full amount at their wish, save when the quantity exceeds three hundred doubloons or one hundred thousand dollars currency, in which case forty-eight hours' previous notice is required to be given at the Treasury of the Bank.

Fifth—Bills or letters of credit are drawn and taken on Montevideo, Rosario, Sta Fé, Salto Oriental, Paysandu, Rio Janeiro, and other places in the Brazils, England and France, as also on other places, of which notice will be given hereafter.

Finally, the Bank undertakes and executes all legitimate transactions within the orbit of banking operations.

The establishment is always open from 10 a.m. till 3 p.m.

P. P. Maua & Co.
M. A. de Freitas Amorim.

January 1st, 1868.

MAUA BANK,

101–103 CALLE CANGALLO.

INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTH.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE.
For balances in our favor, .. 12 per cent.
For balances in favor of Customers 6 "
IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, PAPER MONEY
For balances in our favor .. .. 12 per cent.
For balances in favor of Customers 6 "
Deposits on 15 days' notice, paper "
Do. do. do. gold "
Do. 30 days' do. paper
Do. do. do. gold
Fixed deposits from

P. P. Maua & Co.,
M. A. de Freitas Amorim.

Jan. 1, 1868.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMPACKET COMPANY.

REDUCTION OF FARES.

The Royal Mail Steampacket
"ARNO,"
J. THWAITES, Commander,

Will leave this Port for Montevideo and Rio de Janeiro,

ON —— FEBRUARY.

At Rio de Janeiro, the "Arno" will meet with and will transfer to one of the Company's Transatlantic Packets Passengers and Freight for the following Ports, viz.:—Bahia, Pernambuco, St. Vincent [Cape de Verd Islands], Lisbon, and Southampton.

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

☞ CARGO will, in future, be Received on Board the "Arno" for Rio, Bahia, and Pernambuco.

The Royal Mail Steampacket Company have the following REDUCTIONS in their Passage:—

FARES:

First-class to Southampton, ...£35 and upwards,
Ditto, " Lisbon, ...£35, Ditto.
Specie: One-Hal. per Cent.

RETURN TICKETS granted at the above Rates available for TWELVE Months.

A Deduction of ONE-SIXTH made to Families Paying the Higher Rates, when such equal or exceed Four Adult Passages.

The ARNO sails on the 26th of February.

☞ RETURN TICKETS are now Issued to RIO DE JANEIRO, available for SIX Months, with an Abatement of 25 per Cent.

For further particulars, apply to
ABRAHAM ROBINSON,
104,xp,a14 Calle Parque 88.

RIVER PLATE TELEGRAPH COMPANY (LIMITED).

Chief Offices:
CALLE LAS PIEDRAS, MONTEVIDEO.
Central Station:
67 CALLE CANGALLO, BUENOS AYRES.

MAIN LINE:
Buenos Ayres, | San José,
Colonia, | Montevideo,
Rosario, B. O.

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY BRANCH:
Plaza Constitucion, | Donselaar,
South Barracas, | Ferrari,
Lomas de Zamora, | Jeppener,
Glew, | Altamirano,
San Vicente, | Gándara,
Chascomus.

NORTHERN RAILWAY BRANCH:
Retiro, | San Isidro,
Belgrano, | San Fernando,
Olivos, | Tigre.

MAIN LINE TARIFF:—
Ten Words, exclusive of Address, $50 m/c., or $f.2.
For every additional Ten Words, $25 m/c., or $f.1.

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY BRANCH TARIFF:—
Ten Words, exclusive of Address, from
Central Telegraph Station, 87 Calle Cangallo, to Plaza Constitucion..... $10 m/c.
From Central Telegraph Station to the South Barracas..... $15 m/c.
From Central Telegraph Station to the other Stations on the Line..... $25 m/c.
☞ Half of the Original Rates for every additional Ten Words.

Messages delivered Free within Three Squares from the Plaza Constitucion, and Six Squares from South Barracas, and for every square beyond this distance One Paper Dollar. Special Delivery Rates for other Stations to be fixed upon at the time of receiving for transmission.

The above Rates will be added to the Company's Charges made for Telegrams to or from the Banda Oriental; also to Stations on the Northern Railway.

NORTHERN RAILWAY BRANCH TARIFF:
From Buenos Ayres to the Tigre, &c., and vice versa, Ten Words ..... $20 m/c.
Every additional Ten Words..... $10 m/c.
From the Tigre, or other Stations on the Northern Railway, to Montevideo, or Stations in the Banda Oriental, Ten Words ..... $70 m/c.
Every additional Ten Words ..... $35 m/c.

HOURS OF BUSINESS:
Week-Days (including Feast), ..8 a.m. to 7 p.m.
Sundays, 9 a.m. to 10 p.m., and 5 p.m. to 6 p.m.

Messages for Mail Steamers taken on the Morning of the departure of the Mails from Montevideo for Rio and Europe.

By Order,
JOHN OLDHAM,
Superintendent and Engineer.

TORRES Y SCHICKEDANTZ—Comisionistas de hacienda vacuna, yeguariza y lanar para saladero y matadero, Corrales del Sud, Calle de Estados Unidos 211, idem Defensa 179. 25 xp a5

TO ENGLISH TRAVELLERS

Englishmen, and others visiting Buenos Ayres, will find every home comfort at the Hotel de la Paix, which is the largest and best in this city.
Charges are most Moderate.
Wines Superb.
Table d'Hote on European Style.
Board, with Room, Gas-lights, and Attendance.
HOTEL DE LA PAIX
Corner of Calles Cangallo and Reconquista.

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK (LIMITED.)

CALLE DE LA PIEDAD,
(Corner of Calle de la Reconquista.)

Authorised Capital .....£2,000,000 sterling.
Subscribed Capital .....£1,500,000 do.
Reserve Fund Jan. 1868.....£145,000 do.

Current accounts opened with parties properly introduced and interest allowed on credit balances.

Customers have the advantage of drawing cheques—of having approved bills discounted—of obtaining loans upon negotiable securities—of depositing bills, coupons, &c. for collection—and of lodging with the Bank valuable property in the fire proof strong rooms for safe custody.

Deposit Accounts—Deposits received from the public generally—either for fixed periods or subject to thirty days notice of withdrawal—Interest on which is regulated by the market value of money, the bank notifying any change in the rate by advertisement in the principal daily papers.

Bill of Exchange—issued on the following places—

London, | Hamburg,
Dublin, | Genoa,
Liverpool, | Rio de Janeiro,
Paris, | Montevideo,
Antwerp, | Rosario & Cordoba.

All Branches of the National Bank

Buenos Ayres, Jan. 1869.

London and River Plate Bank (LIMITED).

CALLE DE LA PIEDAD.
(Corner of Calle de la Reconquista.)

The rates of interest allowed and charged by the Bank will be as follows, till further notice:

ALLOWED.
On deposits in both currencies in account current, } 3 per cent.
On do. do. for 90 days fixed, 5 "
On do. do. subject to 30 days Notice of withdrawal, at present } 5 "

CHARGED.
For Discounts conventional according to circumstances.
On debit balances in account current in both currencies, } 12 per cent.

J. H. GREEN,
Manager.

Buenos Ayres, January 28, 1869

RIVER PLATE HANDBOOK, FOR 1869.

☞ ADVERTISEMENTS Received at this Office

THE ARGENTINE MARINE INSURANCE CO.,
Established in this City,
Insure at Moderate Premiums all Risks by Sea or on the River.
Office—115 CALLE PIEDAD.
DIRECTORS—
Thomas Armstrong, President.
Jacob Parravicini, Vice-President.
Francisco F. Moreno, Manager.
Ambrosio P. Lezica.
Enrique Tomkinson.
Mariano Casares.
Bernardo Yturraspe.
Antonio Demarchi.

GUINNESS'S
Celebrated Extra Stout
in quarts and pints at
BARRY & WALKER'S,
Sole Agents,
97—Calle Defensa—97.
155—xp m26

TEA! TEA!! TEA.

Notwithstanding the recent Advance in the Price of Tea, I continue to supply my CONGOU (Souchong flavour) at
$16 PER POUND,
By the Chest.
A Quarter-Pound sample may be had for Four Dollars.
Those who study economy should give it a Trial.

CASH ONLY.

C. TURMEAU,
77 PIEDAD,
Established for the Sale of Tea by Retail,
At Wholesale Prices.
82,xp,j10

ENGLISH LIBRARY, MONTEVIDEO.

G. BEHRENS, Successor to Spruneck & Co., respectfully informs the Foreign Public of the River Plate of his receipt of a large consignment of valuable Literary Works, comprising many productions of the best English writers. Always on hand a large stock of the best French and British Stationery.
103 CALLE ZAVALA, MONTEVIDEO.
57,xp

HOTEL EUROPA
CLARAZ AND TAM,
59—CALLE 25 DE MAYO—59.

Coffee and Billiards.
Also a new Selection of Refreshing Drinks.
Mint Juiep,
Claret Bowl,
Japanese Cocktails.
Cobblers,
Seltzer Water. 72,xp,d12

66—CALLE 25 DE MAYO—66
CAFE DU HAVRE — FURNISHED ROOMS.

Coffee and Tea in the Morning and Evening.
Bouillon, Sandwiches, Breakfast.
Bordeaux and Burgundy, Wines.
Hock and Cider.
Toda clase de cerveza.
Billiards.

NESTIER AND VEYRIOL,
Proprietors xp. d1127

HENDERSON AND MURDOCK
69 AND 71 CALLE BELGRANO,
Have always on hand a large stock of Champagne, Claret, Rhine, Hungarian, Port and Sherry Wines of the most famed brands.
Martell and Hennessy's Brandy.
Gin of several approved marks.
Bitters of different kinds.
Ind Coope and Co., and Bass's Ale in Quarts and Pints.
Barclay, Perkins, and Reid's celebrated London Stout in Pints and Quarts
Ale and Porter of the above marks in kilderkins and 36 gallon casks, all of which are guaranteed genuine.
Their price can be had on application, and will be found the most moderate in town. All orders within a circuit of three miles delivered free of expense.

JOHN AND HENRY SPRAGGON
Wood Brokers,
Plaza Once de Setiembre,
1204—Calle de Rivadavia—1204.
Buenos Ayres. 332, xp o2

G. BEHRENS,
103——CALLE ZAVALA——103
Agents for the 'Standard,'
have constantly on hand,
Pianos of Pleyel, Wolff & Co., Paris.
Do of Edward Westermayer, Berlin.
Do of T. Sprunck, Berlin.
Do of J. Blüthner, Leipzig.
Music of all classes.
Stationery.
Books in English, French, Spanish, German, Italian, Portuguese, Dutch, Danish and Swedish.
A large assortment of Engraving and Photographs,
Charts and Maps.
English songs and sacred music.
Books for Children, &c.
G. BEHRENS.
Montevideo, Co Zavala No. 1 30
p220sm6.

AVISAMOS al Comercio que desde el 1° de Febrero queda disuelta la sociedad que existia en negocio de barraca bajo la rozon de Euler y Kalkkuhl.
Buenos Aires, Febrero 1869.
C. EULER,
E. KALKKUHL.

Con referencia al aviso que antecede comunicamos al comercio que seguimos con el mismo negocio de barraca bajo la razon de E. Kalkkuhl y Ca.
Buenos Aires, Febrero 1869.
E. KALKKUHL,
D. HIRSCHFELD

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

The Bank discounts bills with two signatures having from seven to ninety days to run; it also discounts mercantile bills of from seven days to six months, on the condition that at maturity they are paid in full.

The Bank draws at sight upon the following branches:—

DOLORES, | CHIVILCOY,
SAN NICOLAS, | MERCEDES,
LOBOS, | BARADERO,
SALTO. | AZUL.

The Bank pays commission to Brokers on the first discounting of bills and promissory notes.

LOANS TO THE WORKING CLASSES.

The Bank lends to artizans and operatives sums from THREE to TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS on their own signature, taking as security a document with any well-known signature

CREDITS IN ACCOUNT CURRENT.

1st. The Bank opens accounts current for commercial houses.

2nd. The security to be either personal, or with documentary values.

3rd. In each case the Bank shall fix the amount of credit.

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

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

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

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

RATES OF INTEREST.

ALLOWS—
private depositors, 5 per cent. per annum m/c.
Do., do, 5 do., do., specie.
To private depositors,
in account current, 2 per cent. per annum do.
Do., do., 2 do., do., cur.

CHARGES—
Discounts in currency, 7 per cent. per annum.
Do., specie, 7 do., do.,

E. V. ZAMUDIO,
Secretary.

Buenos Ayres, March 28, 1867.

NOTICE.—Whereas, it having come under my notice that some foolish or evil-disposed parties have deformed the new notes, by cutting or otherwise obliterating the effigy, and thereby rendering falsification more easy, the Public are hereby warned not to accept such Bills, as the Bank will not receive them.

E. V. ZAMUDIO,
Secretary.

Buenos Ayres, Oct. 9, 1867. 183 | xp,m29

"LA ESTRELLA"
ARGENTINE COMPANY FOR INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE, AT FIXED PREMIUM.

CAPITAL, ... 2,000,000 HARD DOLLARS

[Sanctioned by Decree of National Government, October 24th, 1865. Also by the Provincial Executive, dated 23rd of same Month and Year.]

MANAGING COMMITTEE.
PRESIDENT:
Don Enrique Ochoa.
VICE-PRESIDENT:
Don José Martinez de Hoz.
DIRECTORS:
Señor Don Tomas Armstrong.
" " Eduardo Lumb.
" " José Martinez de Hoz.
" " Francisco Bustamante.
" " Manuel S. de Zumaran.
" " Henry N. Hart.
DIRECTOR-GENERAL:
Don Francisco F. Moreno.
INSPECTOR
Guillermo Schmidlen.

The Company Insures against Fire on very small Premiums. Every class of Buildings and Goods, whether private or industrial.

Goods in Customs Deposit may be likewise Insured.

Insurers in this Company contract no other obligation that the payment of the stipulated Premium on the Policies, the Company being only responsible for such injuries as they may suffer from Fire.

Among the general conditions of the Policy, there is one of particular advantage to Mortgage Creditors.

The Company offers the following Rewards:—
$f.40 To the first Hose ready to lend assistance.
$f.20 To the second do. do.
$f.20 To the first pipe of water.
$f.4 To each of the five succeeding pipes

Which run to the Fire of any Edifice or Property Insured in THE ESTRELLA, on making known his choice of the Reward, or a Certificate issued by the Police authorities to such as shall have assisted at the mishap.

The Company will also give a Reward of $f.4 to whoever shall present themselves at their Office, to give Notice of any Fire within the Municipal

POLICIES Issued, and all further particulars to behad, at the Head Office, No. 115, PIEDAD; or at any of the Country Agents.

MARITIME DEPARTMENT.

By virtue of Decrees of the 2d of April and 9th of June last, of both Provincial and National Governments, and also having been duly registered in the Public Archives, this Company has been authorised to issue Maritime Policies, in accordance with the laws and regulations, in such case made and provided.

For further particulars, apply to the Office of the Company, 118 Piedad, up stairs.

THE BIENHECHORA DEL PLATA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

SPLENDID INVESTMENT
FOR THE
CAPITALISATION OF SMALL INCOMES, PENSIONS, RENTS, &c.

GOVERNMENT DELEGATE:
Sr. Don José Maria Cantilo.
COMMITTEE.
Señor Don Victor Martinez.
" " Eduardo T. Mulhall.
" " Francisco Alcobenaas.
" " Hugo Brunge.
" " Estanislao Frias.
DIRECTOR-GENERAL:
Don Francisco F. Moreno.
OFFICE:
118, CALLE PIEDAD (Upstairs).

POSITION OF THE COMPANY, MARCH 1st, 1868.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL:
Hard Dollars, 2,803,772·59.
No. of Policies, .. 2,716 | Securities, $f.947,002·41

It being an admitted fact, that "Money makes money," the object of LA BIENHECHORA could not be better, since it opens a vast Savings Bank for the surplus or savings of the Public, so that, by the proper employment of these small gains, a moderate capital, or even annuity, may be secured in a short time. By this means a provident, though helpless, family can husband their small means, and, in the end, attain a competency.

It being proved that the accumulation of interest is the most powerful means of augmenting the capital, THE BIENHECHORA 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 are current as large interests as in any part of the world.

THE BIENHECHORA DEL PLATA receives Deposits of from Five Patacones per Annum up to any amount in Weekly, Monthly, or Yearly Instalments.

☞ Subscribers enrolled and all necessary information given at the Head Offices of the Company, 118, Calle Piedad, Buenos Ayres.

CUNNINGHAM & PEARSON,
Commission Agents,
Wine and Spirit Merchants,
General Grocers, &c.
44 and 46 Calle Aduana, and 80 and 82 Calle Santa Fé,
ROSARIO.
44,xp,o9

J. P. WELLS,
Wool and Produce Broker,
And Commission Merchant,
No. 5——CALLE DEFENSA——No. 5.
95,xp,jy14

CHAPMAN, CALLENDER, AND COMPANY,
ENGLISH WAREHOUSEMEN,
No. 210, CALLE MISIONES,
AND
No. 160, CALLE SARANDI, MONTEVIDEO.
295,xp,o1

TEA! TEA!

"Small Profits and Quick Returns."

CASH ONLY:
TURMEAU'S MIXTURE,
Full Flavoured, Delicate, and Great Aroma,
$20 per lb.
Quarter-Pound samples for $5.

C. TURMEAU,
77——PIEDAD——77,
Established for the Sale of Tea by Retail,
At Wholesale Prices.
☞ CASH ONLY.
26,y xp

BARTHOLOME W PARODY
338——RIVADAVIA——338,
Merchant Tailor and Clothier.

FANCY TWEEDS;
MELTONS;
SCOTCH, ENGLISH, AND GERMAN CLOTHS,
For Dress Suits,
Lounging Suits,
Walking Suits, &c.
☞ Ready-made Department.
290,xp,o1

Gold Watches and Clocks
BY
French, Royal Exchange, London,
ON SALE, BY
MOORE, PUNCH, AND TUDOR,
72 CALLE RECONQUISTA.
211,xp,j28

PARTNER WANTED, for a CASINO, about to be established in one of the most eligible situations in town. To one possessed of a moderate capital this is a rare opportunity not to be lost sight of. For further particulars apply to Mr. C. Smith, 46 Calle Reconquista.
47,6p,f7

IN LIQUIDATION.
AT LESS THAN COST.
20 per Cent. Discount on Former Prices.

About entering into other business arrangements, and for the purpose of facilitating the liquidation, we now will sell our large assortment of—
Camp Furniture, Chairs, Wardrobes, Yankee Notions, and articles of domestic use generally at a discount of 20 per cent.
For one week only.
Cash on delivery.
79—SAN MARTIN—79

FOR SALE, a good fat Flock of Sheep, with Rams, Corral, &c. Apply to Dn. Carlos Connolly, Campo de D. Patricie, Carmen de Areco. 1,6pd,1pw,f2

HENDERSON AND MURDOCK beg to inform their Customers and the Public that to meet the daily increasing demand for Wine, Brandy, Ale, Porter, &c., of their own bottling have found it necessary to remove from 108 Veuezuela, to those large and commodious premises, Nos. 69 and 71 Calle Belgrano, lately occupied by Messrs. Paats and Co., nearly opposite the Standard Office, where they hope to meet with a continuance of the favors so largely extended to them since commencing business. As they are now receiving direct shipments (in wood) they will be able to secure to their customers a first-class genuine article. 62,xp,j8

SAILMAKER—CALLE CANGALLO, 36.

In the above Establishment a first-class selection of toldos, sails, valde sin fondo, covers for carts, water buckets, &c. Carpets can always be made to order at the shortest notice, and at a moderate price.
FRANCIS QUINTIN,
Proprietor. 326,xpo29

DRY DOCKS.

THE DIQUE DO COMERCIO, a private Graving Dock in Rio de Janeiro, is open to receive vessels not exceeding 400 feet in length, and 18 feet draught of water.

Arrangements for entrance, cleaning, and painting iron steamers, and supplying same with coal, can be made with ALFRED E. YARROW Calle Sarandi; No. 62, Montevideo. 43,1m,f7
Montevideo. 43,1m f7

POKONGOS JOCKEY CLUB.

AUTUMN MEETING.

30th and 31st MARCH, 1869.

Entries for the above Race Meeting will be received by the Secretary up to six p.m. on the 29th of March, in Porongos. Entries may be sent into any of the Local Secretaries five days previous to said date.

By Order of the Committee.

N.B. The Programme may be seen on application to any of the Local Secretaries.
46xp,f8

LOUDET,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
344—CALLE PIEDAD—344.

Mons. LOUDET,
Begs to inform the Public of Buenos Ayres and the Argentine Republic, that he continues to take Photographs for the Carte de Visite, full length, and in every other style.

Mons. Loudet visited the Great Exhibition of Paris in 1867, in order to make himself, thoroughly and practically acquainted with every improvement in the above important art; and, since his return from Europe, he has placed his Establishment on precisely the same footing as those of the first Photographers in Paris, London, and the principal cities of Europe. The Apparatus, has been selected from the most approved of those in the Paris Exhibition, several of the inventions having received Prize Medals, among which may be mentioned those of Dallmeyer, of Loudon, &c.

Voigthlander e Sohn. The saloons [in which may be included the Atelier] are handsomely furnished and commodious.

Mons. LOUDET feels the most perfect confidence in saying he can produce likenesses in every aspect, infinitely superior to those which have already met with such unbounded approbation from the distinguished Public of Buenos Ayres.

The Public are respectfully invited to inspect the Gallery. 98,f16

JUDICIAL NOTICE

By order of Dr. Agrelo, Civil Judge of the First Instance, two Properties belonging to the Estate of the late Dna. Ana Suarez de Guesalaga, will be Sold by Public Auction beneath the Corridor of the Cabildo, on the Evenings of the 8th, 9th, and 10th of March next, said Properties being situate in the Calle of Buen Orden, Nos. 14 and 16; the first containing 9 metres and 526 milometres in front, by 19 metres, 226 milometres in depth, valued at $186,833 84 cts m/c; and the second lot, consisting of 9 metres 959 milimetres in front, by 27 metres 7·2 milimetres in depth, valued at $281,309 70 cts m/c.

No bid less than the valuation will be admitted.

Parties interested in the purchase of said Properties can obtain full particulars at the Office of Mr. Edward Munilla.

Buenos Ayres, January 29, 1869.
1m,f16

BUENOS AYRES CRICKET CLUB PRACTICE.
The Cricket Bus leaves the Colon Theatre every Tuesday and Friday, at Five p.m., for Palermo.
72,t13

HOTEL EUROPA,
59, CALLE 25 DE MAYO.
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.
Guinness's Stout.
Bass's Ale.
German Beer.
Genuine VELTLINER and YVORNE Wines.
Rhine Wine.
Bordeaux Wine.
Bourgogne Wine, &c.
Sandwiches and Caldo.
Every description of English and American Drinks.
There is a splendid Billiard-room in the Hotel.
☞ English, French, German, and Italian spoken.

CLARAZ and TAM,
Proprietors.
163,xp,jy21

CAJA DE CREDIT.
21 CALLE PIEDRAS.

Allowed on Deposits in Account Current—
Gold or Paper, ...6 per cent. per annum.
Do., 90 days ..8 do., do.
Do., 6 months..9 do., do.
Do., 12 months 10 do., do.
Money advanced on Hypothetical or Collateral Securities, Transfers, Stocks, &c., on conventional terms, according to the money market.
The Directors reserve the power of refusing objectionable agency.
P. DE MONTRAVEL, Manager.
Buenos Ayres, August 1, 1867. 276,xp,n1

PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO,
91—CALLE SAN MARTIN—91
Opposite the Exchange (Bolsa.)

In the Studio of the undersigned Likenesses of every description are taken daily at very moderate rates. On exhibition some superior views of this country (vistas), as also a splendid collection of the works of the great Artist, Thorwaldsen, taken from the original in his Museum at Copenhagen.

The many friends of the Rev. Mr. Smith will also be gratified to find same excellent likenesses of him as well in small as in larger sizes.
GEORGE HOLTZWEISSIG.
222.xp,n26

GENERAL CAMP AGENCY
JOHN C. ESBENS,
Public Agent and Accountant, &c.
73—CALLE VICTORIA—73

Begs to inform his numerous friends in Town and in the Camp, that he is in a position to give the fullest satisfaction to all who may favor him with their commands. He undertakes the collection of accounts, and arrangement of same; also the entire management of testamentaria affairs, which he is thoroughly acquainted with. A quick and honorable despatch may be counted on. Security given if required.
73—VICTORIA—73. 36.xp.o8

DR. JAMES M. AYER
No. 90, CALLE PARQUE.
Hours of Consultation:
From One to Three o'Clock, P.M.,
353,xpo31

CORRALES AND WEHMANN
Consignatorios de Frutos del Pais,
AND
Agencia en General de la Campaña,
Wool and Produce Brokers.
OFFICE:
No. 154 CALLE LIMA.
161,xpn19

GENERAL DEBILITY OF SYSTEM

MORSON'S PANCREATIVE PREPARATIONS.

PANCREATIC EMULSION
(A substitute for Cod Liver Oil)

PANCREATIC POWDER
Contain the active principle of the Pancreas, by which a regular digestion and robust health may be obtained.

PANCREATISED COD LIVER OIL
The most agreeable mode of taking this nauseous but most healthy medicine.

THE PANCREATIC EMULSION OF FAT
Is considered by the Medical Profession as superior to any other remedy in cases of long standing bronantes and general debility.

MORSONS PEPSINE PREPARATIONS
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RULES:

1st. Horses must be named and ridden by Members of the Club, English Jockey costume indispensible.

2d. For the 2d, 3d, 4th, 6th, and 7th Races none but horses the 'bona fide' property of members of the Club, and certified as such by the Nominator, allowed to run. Without such certificate the entry will not be received.

3d. For the First and Third Races any horse may run under Rule No. 1.

4th. Winners of previous English Races handicapped 7lbs, except in Races Nos. 1 and 5.

5th. Entries to be made to the Hon. Secretary on or before the 1st of March.

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23—CALLE DEFENSA—23.

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Buenos Ayres, Feb. 5, 1868. xp,F52o

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NOTICE.
129—SAN MARTIN—129.

MRS. LAFORGUE, having taken a larger and more appropriate house with the intention of extending her business, will, for three months after the 13th Dec., sell off her present rich stock at greatly reduced prices, including a large assortment of ladies' underclothing real lace Garibald's, black and white, a large assortment of ladies' and childrens' hats and bonnets, rich lace and silk mantles, dresses, stays, and various other articles too numerous to mention. Terms, cash. 94,1m,j13

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72—Recoquista—72 66.6p,f12

BY ORDER OF THE COURT.

SR. FELIPE EUGUARTE PICOS will Sell by Public Auction in the Town of Mercedes, on the 15th inst. in the Town-hall, Four Flocks of Sheep, with Corrales, Cart Horses, and other chattels of less value, the property of Jame Murray, deceased.

For further particulars, intending purchasers can apply to the Auctioneer, whose Office is in the town. 38.10p,66

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"Standard" Office, January 1st, 1869.

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 audeam, nil veri non audeam dicere."
CICERO.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1869.

OUR FRONTIERS.

We call attention to the following documents, which prove that at last our public men and our estanciero friends are determined to adopt proper measures for the frontier defence. Gov Castro's note is to the point, and we hope will receive immediate attention at the War Office, whilst the petition of the frontier estancieros at Nueve de Julio, Bragado, and other neighboring partidos, is a plaintive wail which comes to us from the ruined homestead of our unfortunate fellow-countrymen. Well pleased are we to see that the people in the country parts have at last taken the proper course. An Indian invasion in March is announced on a gigantic scale. The Government has received timely notice, and we trust to the honor of the President, which is already pledged to us all to defend the frontiers. There is yet sufficient time to despatch a sufficient force to the exposed points. A few hundred well mounted and well armed men will be amply sufficient, but let us have no stories about want of horses, &c., when the savages come. Probably the most central spot to concentrate a force is the Nueve de Julio, and the spot most exposed on the frontier line of Buenos Ayres:—

Buenos Ayres, Feb. 10, 1869.

To Colonel Don Martin Gainza,
Minister of War and Marine.

The necessity that exists for directing our attention to the defence of our rural interests constantly menaced by the frequent invasions of the Indians, induces me to address Y.E., not with the object of calling your attention to a subject with which I am aware you are already occupied, but to offer you, as in duty bound, the willing help of my Government, not only in endeavoring to place on our frontiers a greater body of troops, but to eradicate the causes which in my opinion have up to the present rendered sterile and useless the ceaseless efforts of this Province, in furtherance of its chief desire, and principal aspiration, viz:—to afford some guarantee for the interests and property of the inhabitants of our rural districts.

Amongst these causes Y.E. will allow me to lay before you those which I consider the principal ones, confining myself to enumerating them simply and truly as they exist. Y.E. is already aware of them, and in bringing them under your notice, I can assure you that it is far from my intention to impute blame to any one, for they are the result of other and former events, the effects of which both Y.E. and my Government are anxious to remove.

The forces at present engaged in defending the frontiers require to be thoroughly and at the same time economically reorganized in order to fit them for the duty imposed on them. No matter how much we may increase their numbers, without organization the result will be the same as that already obtained.

The demoralization apparent amongst these troops is in my opinion due to the want of punctuality displayed in fulfilling the engagements entered into with the National Guard, the troops principally engaged in this service. Their pay, clothing, and rations have never been served out to them with that regularity and punctuality which justice and right demand, and the indolence and want of forethought of the commanders has often even left them unarmed. It is more than probable that public opinion is right in saying that the National Guards on the frontiers find for themselves occupation differing widely from the military duties they have been sent to perform.

These causes which I confine myself to enumerating without commenting upon, are sufficient to demoralize not only the National Guard, but the best troops of the line. I should not omit to mention the in no ways creditable fact that every fresh contingent is obliged to provide itself with means of transport to the frontiers, a hard case for those not possessing such means, the same occurs when they are returning.

Y.E.'s knowledge and familiarity with this subject will allow of your appreciating the means which I will now propose to you for defending this Province against attacks from the barbarians. Let four regiments of cavalry be formed and posted at the four principal defensive points along the line, of sufficient strength to act on the offensive, should such be necessary. These regiments can be organized in a short time, with Y.E.'s consent, their term of service to be for one year, at the end of which time they might be relieved by troops of the line or other regiments raised in the same manner. To compensate any extra service on the part of the National Guard, the Government might allow them special pay, and this would not be difficult, with the assistance of the neighboring proprietors, who have on several occasions lent valuable aid.

In addressing Y.E. as I have already said, I have two objects in view: to remove the causes which have rendered futile all the efforts of this Province in the defence of the frontier, to increase these efforts, if the want of men is the cause of the failure; and Y.E. understanding the duties imposed on me by the position I occupy, will, I trust, consider the course I have taken legitimate, and see in it no other motive than a sincere desire on my part to assist the National Government with all the resources a the command of the Province, in carrying out the great work of "defending the frontiers."

I have the honor to offer you, sir, the expression of my most distinguished consideration.

EMILIO CASTRO.
JUAN S. FERNANDEZ.

To the Governor of Buenos Ayres.—

Sir,

We, the undersigned, inhabitants of the frontier partidos of Saladillo, Bragado, 25 de Mayo, and 9 de Julio, approach Y.E. and say:

That the number of lives and amount of property lost, especially during the last irruption of the Indians the particulars of which are known to Y.E., the imminent danger of their recurrence, and the dismay which the conviction of our helplessness is beginning to create in some of our towns, induces us to address Y.E., whose zeal for the advancement and prosperity of the rural districts has been so apparent during your short term of office, and to beg that you will use your powerful influence with the National Government, in order that men, horses and money may be sent to prevent a repetition of these irruptions, or should they be repeated, that our lives and properties may at least be safe, and that this may be done as quickly as the urgency of the case requires. The Indians, since their last invasion, have remained at Laguna del Monte, about twenty-five leagues from the frontier, and according to advices received, they are preparing for another invasion on a grand scale, in March, which is not unlikely, seeing the position they have taken up, and how badly the frontier is defended at this point.

What is to be done then? many of the inhabitants have been frightened by late events, and are preparing to leave, but we have elected to first seek Y. E's. protection which we do not think will be refused for the double reason that it is simple justice to grant it, and that it will redound to the advantage of the Province of Buenos Ayres; and the rest of the Republic.

The Province is not comprised in the city. The country contributes to the taxes as well as the city, its inhabitants lend more personal service to the state than those of the city, why should they not derive some benefit from those services and contributions, in the way of individual safety, protection for property, an advance in material prosperity, and many other advantages which the city enjoys.

The Province will be benefited because its wealth lies in its flocks. and the present depreciation in their value and the rise in the price of grease, induces flockmasters to attend their stock for sale in graserias and saladeros, and this necessitates more camp than they have now, how is this to be done? if instead of advancing we are driven back.

The Republic will be benefited for its greatest source of revenue is the Custom House of Buenos Ayres, and its receipts would be trifling but for the sheepfarmers.

But we have said enough, Y.E. is vigorously pushing forward an important railway undertaking, and planning another equally important, facilitating by means of bridges the almost interrupted communication, between town and country.

Y.E. already knows the extent of the evil, and has vigorously and successfully commenced its cure. Be kind enough then to observe the new phase it is assuming and apply the necessary remedy. We again beg Y.E. to accede to our petition.

It is justice etc,

ZEMBORAIN BROTHERS.

Here follow the signatures.

Latest from Asuncion.

The heat, the flies, and the blessed state of ignorance everybody here seems to be in as to the sailing of steamers for Buenos Ayres, are my excuses for not having written again since the few lines I sent by the Proveedor on Sunday last.

To-day, fortunately, the sky being clouded, the heat is not so great. One of Matti's steamers is bound to leave to-morrow. Trusting to the well known regularity of the steamers of this company, by far the best arrangee of all that undertake the steam communication on our rivers, and as I have made up my mind to prolong my stay here for a few days, I will, as far as I can, endeavour to give an account of the real state of things.

Nobody who has followed with some attention the march of events in this country can wonder that it should rivet upon itself the concentrated and anxious gaze of the world, and the history of the Paraguayan war, which in its slow and relentless course has been pregnant with consequences so disastrous and appalling, must ever form one of the most curious and instructive pages in the annals of mankind. Yet everything connected with Paraguay has been and may be said still to be shrouded in such impenetrable mystery that the historian must exert an uncommon amount of discernment who wishes to extract the truth from the amount of conflicting evidence that will be laid before him.

Far from me to attempt such an arduous task, I can only confine myself to jot down what I hear or see and the impressions I receive.

If the horrors that have come to light in so authentic a manner in connection with the rule of Lopez and the political and social condition of this country, have fully established in the eyes of the civilised world the justice of the Allied cause, and vindicated triumphantly the alliance from the unfounded charges brought against it, the manner in which the war has been conducted gives room for some severe criticism.

During the late sanguinary engagements at the Lomas of Cumbarity, had the Marquis de Caxias before the final attack allowed the Argentines to occupy the Potrero Marmol, or sent a force of 1,000 cavalry to occupy that position, Lopez' retreat was inevitably cut off, and by his falling into the hands of the Allies, the war would have had a glorious termination; but if the dilatoriness of the Brazilians in following up their advantages has ever been inexplicable, their actual inactivity is calculated to raise a feeling of indignation in every honest mind when thinking that the fate of so many innocent families is jeopardised, and that such conduct is almost certain to add to the long list of victims who have been sacrificed to Lopez's unexampled and bloodthirsty ferocity. That the blame falls exclusively on the Brazilians there seems to be but little doubt, and the hour may not be far distant when they will be called to account by other civilised nations for having turned a deaf ear to all feelings of humanity, and thrown away the chance of sparing the further effusion of innocent blood.

The new Brazilian Commander-in-Chief, commonly called here General Guillermo, but whose full title and denomination is Marshal Guillermo Xavier da Songa, replies to all applications, that Marques de Caxias has left him no instructions, and that he can undertake no operation unless in case of an emergency.

This answer he has given to Captain Fawkes, commanding H.M.S. Cracker, when the latter went to remonstrate with him as to the necessity of doing something in behalf of the Englishmen still in Lopez's power.

The same answer he gave to General Mitre, who, when he heard of the success that had attended the expedition sent out by him to scour the country, urged the Brazilian General to send out a combined force of cavalry, or lend him horses to send his own men, as their own horses were worn out, and at present unfit for service.

About eight days ago two priests from Concepcion, the Juez de Paz, and two or three other neighbors of that district, arrived here by a small steamer that was sent up the river on her return voyage. They went as a deputation to General Guillermo, and stated that about 1,200 people, men, women, and children, were collected together at about 12 leagues from the coast, in the district of Concepcion: that among them were the families of wealthy estancieros, who would willingly pay the expenses of the journey to Concepcion: that all the force Lopez has to guard 50 leagues of the coast does not exceed 250 men, and that what they begged was that an ironclad and a small force should be sent up to protect them. The only reply they could obtain was 'no tenho instruc-gaos.'

From Colonel Baez himself, whom I had the pleasure of seeing to-day, I have learned some interesting detail about the expedition under his command, which came back three days ago. The force consisted of the Argentine cavalry regiment San Martin, and the cavalry of the Paraguayan Legion, in all about 500 men. They were out ten days, and went in all about 45 leagues. On the third day after their march they came upon a large caravan of women, children, and old men, who were on their march to Lopez's camp, accompanied by a few of his emissaries, whose orders were to cut the throats of all, both women and children, who should lag behind from sheer fatigue: the order was carried out 'au pied de la lettre,' as proved by numbers of corpses found on the road most of which were women and children from one to four or five years old. When these unfortunate wretches were overtaken, Colonel Baez sent an officer to address them, and pointing to the road that led to Lopez's camp, leave to them to choose whether they would continue that road or come under the protection of the Allied force to Asuncion. There was no hesitation in their choice, and all accepted Colonel Baez's protection, although the great majority of these people were in the last stage of destitution, and by far the greater number perfectly naked. There were also a few well to do families, with carretas drawn by bullocks.

The allied force succeeded also in securing 800 head of very fat cattle. All along the road the abundance of pasture was so great as to be an impediment to the march. The crops of maiz, mandioca, beans, &c., were also very abundant on the road, and the farm houses abounded with hens and chickens, which, however, had grown so wild that on the approach of the soldiers they took long flights and got away into the Monte.

Two of Lopez' men fell into the hands of the expeditionary force, and would have been made short work of by the poor creatures who had suffered so much at their hands, but Colonel Baez refused to give them up to their just revenge. It is the Colonel's opinion that the whole country is now raised against Lopez, and all who can, leave him and betake themselves to the road, and organise themselves into montoneros. The Colonel had received intelligence of another batch of families that were attempting to make their escape to the allied camps, and with General Mitre's leave despatched last night a small force of 50 men to protect them.

Lopez is supposed to be on the other side of the mountains from Peirebuy. He is said to have with him four battalions and eighteen or twenty pieces of artillery.

Of General M'Mahon nothing positive is known, save that by the latest intelligence at hand he was at Peirebuy. According to the most reliable calculation, Lopez can still dispose of a force of from five to six thousand men, all told.

The allied forces are divided more or less as follows:—Asuncion, 12,000 Brazilians and one battalion of Argentines. At Trinidad, four miles from here, on the line of railway, about five thousand Argentines. At Luque, from two to three thousand Brazilian cavalry. Here they have been constructing strong entrenchments and have their outposts about six leagues further out. The rest of the Brazilian cavalry was sent to Matto Grosso with the six ironclads, and the Brazilians are busy raising fortifications at a place about fifty leagues above Concepcion.

If the Brazilians are justly censured for the total paralization of war operations, they have been as unjustly accused in the matter of the sacking of the town. That some excesses may have been committed at the beginning by the soldiery, there can be no doubt; but it is also a matter beyond a doubt that the authorities and the principal officers are doing and have done all in their power to prevent and correct abuses; and the orderly state of the city, under present circumstances, shows an amount of administrative ability that does them great credit. In any case in which a just claim for house or other property has been satisfactorily established, there has been, and is no delay in the delivering it up to the proper owner. The fact of the matter is, that not only there is a great difficulty in ascertaining the truth about property, owing to the absence of all documentary evidence, but there are not wanting people who seek to take advantage of the state of confusion to benefit themselves and when they find their manœuvres unsuccessful, revenge themselves by accusing the Brazilians unfoundedly of robbing. Most of the furniture has been left in the houses, and all that has been done in some cases is to move some pieces of furniture from one house to another.

Colonel Ferreira, a Brazilian officer, is the Chief of Police, and Comandante Fernandez, an Argentine officer, the Captain of the Port. They are the only two authorities existing, and both these gentlemen deserve much praise for the satisfactory way in which they perform their arduous tasks.

The question of the hides is likely to lead to considerable difficulties, both from the number of claimants, the absence of documentary evidence, and the confusion that has arisen from their having been all gathered together from various deposits. An order has been issued that no hides are allowed to be embarked now; but, notwithstanding this order, the Count de Bismark, a small steamer, escaped from port a few nights ago with a cargo of hides, tobacco, and yerba. Orders have been sent to embargo her and stop her at Corrientes, but nothing further has been heard of her.

The Kansas, I regret to say, seems hopelessly lost, and it is expected she will have to be sold, as nothing can possibly take her off save another great rise of the river, which may not occur for a twelvemonth.

The Yaguareti is also a complete wreck. About sixty leagues up river from here she struck on a sunken rock and went to pieces almost immediately. She had on board about 250 tons of coal for the Brazilian squadron operating in Matto Grosso.

Notwithstanding the great heat, this climate is decidedly very healthy, and all the reports of cholera having broken out here with a malignant character have no foundation save in the imagination of evil-disposed individuals. The sanitary state of the garrison, the crews of ships, and the inhabitants in general is excellent, although our friend Dr. Newkirk drives a most prosperous trade with his 'botica' besides his medical practice.

Commercial operations are at a complete standstill. The place is overstocked with goods to an extent that cannot be imagined. Hotel-keepers seem to be the only people doing a good business; they, too, abound: there are over twenty of these establishments opened. What was Mr. Washburn's house is an hotel called "De-Cristo."

The harbor is crowded with shipping, and the number of vessels cannot be far short of 300, among which are about 50 steamers, small and big, including the men-of-war.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

On Saturday afternoon, Mr. Coaker, one of the Montevidean Eleven, who in company with the other members were in quarantine off Montevideo, in the steamer 'Rosario,' was bathing, and unfortunately got into a very strong current, which overpowered all his efforts to regain the ship. He had strength enough left to call for help, which was first heard by two of his companions, who happened to be on the stern of the vessel: they raised the alarm, when Mr. Marshall, formerly of this city, rushed from the cabin, and without divesting himself of any clothing, save his coat, courageously swam to the spot and succeeded, with great difficulty, in reaching Mr. Coaker just in time. The other members had, meantime, got the boat, which luckily was afloat, towards the spot, and succeeded, with the aid of the Rev. T. E. Ash and Mr. Elliott, who had also followed Mr. Marshall, in getting Mr Coaker into the boat, quite insensible. He, however, gradually recovered, and and is now, we are happy to say, in the best of health.

Yesterday we had two steamers from Montevideo. The letters sent by the Annis to Montevideo have never been received. We suppose the mail bag from the Post Office arrived too late, but it should have been sent by the Villeta on Sunday night.

Now that quarantine has been reduced, we trust we shall have more regularity in our communications with Montevideo. Last night two steamers left for that port: the charge, including the quarantine days on board, is twelve patacones, which is moderate enough.

Some copies of her Majesty Queen Victoria's book in Spanish have arrived in Montevideo, and attract much notice. As yet we have not seen the translation.

The rather sudden death of Mr. Ponson has caused widespread regret in English circles in Montevideo. Mr Ponson held the post of engineer of the Central Uruguay Railway Company, and was much esteemed by all who knew him. He was about 28 years of age, and had for some time been engaged on the Great Southern Railway of Buenos Ayres.

We are glad to see that the Government has ordered the publication of the Board of Health Returns, as it relieves the public from the necessity of swallowing exaggerated stories respecting the hospital, &c. During the fruit season there is always more or less cholera, or cholerina, in the city; but the doctors agree that the weather is healthy.

Yesterday the Provincial Senate was summoned to discuss several bills of importance before the house. As usual, the hitch is a quorum. Our legislators, as a rule, residing in the suburbs, care little about attending.

The steamer City of Limerick leaves to-day for Europe, she takes a full cargo and also a mail.

The Flamsteed, with dates from England to the 20th January, is expected in Montevideo to-day.

The Poitou beat the Panama coming out, but was detained for want of coal at San Vicente. She sails on Saturday, having her cargo all engaged. The Poitou took out from Marseilles about 450 emigrants and 450 tons of cargo for Buenos Ayres. She also takes a mail bag home.

The first number of the 'Argos' appeared yesterday; it is neatly printed, well got up, and looks business-like: it already has 1,000 subscribers. We wish it every success.

Dr. Moreno, the Professor in the Uruguay College, has sent in his resignation, which has been accepted As yet his successor has not been nominated.

It appears that on Sunday a slight collision on the Western Railway occurred The tgain came up on a cart. Luckily, no lives were lost, but the cart was knocked to pieces.

The Chief of Police of Montevideo last week arrested two Englishmen as they were about to proceed to the Cerro to fight a duel. Both partie were bound over to keep the peace. We hear the seconds were an American navy officer and an English tutor

Mr. Craufurd, who has been so long sojourning in Asuncion, may be expected in town this day. His letter that we publish to day will be found most interesting.

Circulars have been sent to the different Parish Committees of the city, requesting the most scrupulous attention as to the condition of hotels, cafes, and houses where various families live. This is a very excellent move, and doubtless will result in much good.

Sir Henry Fynn is the great water man in Montevideo. He has sent two engineers to survey the country with a view to making a canal to bring the Santa Lucia waters into Montevideo. We hear that property holders ask very high figures for their land.

The Central Uruguay Railway is now beginning to be felt a convenience for the travelling public of the Banda Oriental. The diligences all for the most part now start from the railway station at Piedras.

For the last few days it has been currently rumoured that some Blanco officers in Entre Rios are preparing to invade the Banda Oriental, and have held various meetings for that purpose at Concordia. We believe there is nothing in it.

The Orientals are determined to be ahead of us in the way of tramways. We hear that next week the new tramway to the Paso Molino will be commenced.

The weather continues very threatening, and according to our barometer we must expect rain. Farmers state that rain is much wanted in the North, where the majority of the camps are in very poor condition.

Some estancieros in the West have received positive information of an intended Indian invasion early in March. The documents which we publish today show that the estancieros and Provincial Government are determined to fully acquaint the National Government in time. We heard yesterday that the War Minister is about to despatch troops at once out to the Nueve de Julio. This shows that Colonel Gainza is the right man in the right place, notwithstanding all the abuse which the opposition party indulges in.

There are now no less than four proposals before the public for supplying lighthouses at the mouth of the River Plate—one at Cape St. Mary, and the other at Lobos Island. As yet, none have been accepted. All parties ask in payment the right to collect tonnage dues on ships entering the river.

The Peruvian Admiral Tucker has just published a most interesting paper on his explorations of the Amazon. He found large towns of Indians on many of the banks, and in some places encountered such clouds of mosquitos that nearly all hands perished. At one point such is the immense waste of waters that he counted no less than 250 islands, but all uninhabited. The most dangerous spot in this majestic river he called 'El vuelto del diablo.' We hope to receive this interesting paper in our next trans-Andino exchanges.

We have received a very interesting paper from an English gentleman who last year made an excursion to Matto Grosso. Owing to press of copy we are obliged to hold it over until to-morrow.

The Arno and Poiton have brought heavy consignments of copper com to the Montevidean Government. It comes very apropos, and will replace the disreputable shin plasters at present used for small change in that city.

It was currently rumored yesterday that the Oriental Government had appointed Adolfo Rodriguez special commissioner to Asuncion, with Sr. J. C. Blanco as secretary.

The other day some burglars broke into a Custom House deposit in Montevideo, and abstracted various articles of much value. As yet the burglars have not been detected.

We call the attention of parties interested in the material progress of this country, with which the spread of agriculture is universally acknowledged to be so intimately connected, to the sale of two fertile oasis in the watery waste of the Carapachy, by Don Mariano Billinghurst, on Sunday the 28th inst. The work of the day will commence with a grand fête champetre at 10 a.m, everyone wishing to partake of which should take the train at 6·50 a.m.

Don Ramirez, editor of the 'Siglo' of Montevideo has been named Chairman of the new Bank Committee. A National Bank, it is believed, will be the upshot.

Rather an amusing incident occurred during the Carnival in Montevideo: many houses were fined for throwing water, amongst others, the house of the President himself. This certainly speaks for the police of that city.

The Provincial Government is so determined to push on the Chivilcoy and Valparaiso Railway, that it has applied to the National Government for support. The scheme is, indeed, grand, but we doubt if the present generation will see it completed.

On Sunday night a very fierce row occurred in the French Theatre during the masked ball. It was difficult to discover the origin of the disorder; but, as far as we could gather, some parties tried to remove a lady's mask. This, of course, caused a great noise. The police tried to keep order, but failed; then came the soldiers with fixed bayonets. The squeeze was terrific: but the most amusing part of the business is that the only party wounded by the fixed bayonets was the unfortunate comisario. We confess that the presence of heavily-armed soldiery in a public or private room is not the thing, and ought to be done away with.

Our colleague the "Tribuna" publishes some remarks upon a very serious question which has arisen in the wool market respecting the liability of a broker. The question is in a nutshell. Is the broker who sells wool to a barraquero to be regarded as the owner of the wool? or can a previous indebtedness of the broker to the purchaser be claimed in part or in whole payment for the wool sold? It is to be regretted that the tribunals of this country are in such a deplorable condition that people must argue their case in a newspaper. We want a civil and criminal judicial reform. As to the case in question, the broker is the agent of the owner, nothing more—and the liabilities of the broker can in no way affect the goods. If the barraquero had paid the purchase-money to the broker for the goods, then it would be a different matter; but here no payment is alleged, and the old debt of the broker can form no lien whatever on the property.

Another fine English steamer is shortly expected out for the Uruguay—the Saturno; she was built in Glasgow, and sailed for the Plate on the 12th January.

Marshal Caxias is due in Rio to-day, having left Montevideo some days back. Great preparations were going on in Rio to give the Wellington of S. America—as his friends style him—a royal reception. The Brazilian Admiral Ignacio has also left for Rio, and retired for good from the squadron, owing to ill health.

There is a very important project now before the Montevidean Government for the purpose of improving the port. The plans have been carefully drawn up and printed, and, it is thought, will succeed.

We have received Sir John Coghlan's general water subply notice. Parties wishing to supply their houses with water should at once call at Sir John's office. Queen Victoria made John Gray, the Editor of the 'Freeman,' a Knight for supplying Dublin with waterworks; the least Governor Castro can do is to follow Her Majesty's example and Knight Mr. Coghlan.

GOSSIP FROM HOME.

Dublin, New Year's Day, '69.

In sending you my first letter from home, I am suffering from a regular "embarras de richesses." I must gossip about something, the question is where to begin. Well, I know that in your cosmopolitan city, where I have passed so many pleasant days of a somewhat chequered life, the truth of the maxim that "it is impossible to please everybody," is more apparent than, perhaps, in any part of the world. I know that amongst you are to be found Tories, Liberals, Whigs, Adullamites, Conservatives (proper), Radicals, Fenians, and specimens of each and every one of the various political species of which this land is so prolific. I can't write to please them all, nor have I any intention of trying to do so; the best way, perhaps, is, while telling 'a plain, unvarnished tale,' to please myself—a thing I am rather fond of doing, selfish and egotistical as it may appear, and utterly inconsistent as it is, with the recognised idea of a newspaper correspondent of the period.

Well, let us take it "au serieux." The great topic of the day is, I need not tell you, the Irish Church and the new Ministry. The mass of the people both here and in England, as in every other country, are easily led, yet it requires some management on the part of whoever holds the reins to effect the operation with anything like comfort. For once, however, leader and led are of the same opinion—and the mass of English and Irish Liberals follow cheerfully the Fox, Chatam, or Peel of the day, along the road of Irish Church Abolition. If any enthusiastic Liberal can find any other great historical name wherewith to compare the present Prime Minister of England, I am willing to jot it down for use on some future occasion.

You know I am not what is in some quarters at present understood in England as a true liberal. I have but a faint appreciation of universal suffrage and vote by ballot; I have an

idea, tolerably fixed idea too, that the King, Lords, and Commons,, as a classification for a people, has yet to be improved upon; yet I should be wanting in veracity did I not note for you the decided democratic tendencies gradually developing themselves amongst certain classes of our gracious Queen's subjects.

The 'plebs.' are democrats all the world over; the Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity doctrine has an inexpressible charm for them, forgetting, or rather ignorant, as they are of Nature's maxim 'some are, and must be greater than the rest;' yet the present movement, skillfully blending as it does the natural desire for increased political liberty, and an extension of religious freedom, may, if not properly watched and modulated, lead to results not anticipated, even by the advanced and far seeing statesman who now so jauntily holds the tiller of the State.

That the abolition of the Irish Church Establishment is but an act of simple justice to the Irish people, no one to-day takes the trouble of denying. but already we hear in England whispers that the difference between the English and Irish Establishments is nil, as far as the people are concerned, and that if we wish to be logical we had better deal with them both alike. In Ireland, too, the Radical party are beginning to talk of a separate autonomy, a Parliament in College Green, a National Exchequer, &c. It is the old story over and over again, or rather, it may be, the snatch at the shadow and loss of the substance.

Her Majesty has never sympathised to any great extent with the liberal tendencies of her subjects, yet she knows her duties, as a constitutional Sovereign, too well to think of opposing them. Mr. John Bright, the pride and glory of the English democracy, could scarcely expect to find favor in her sight; yet, whether it be that his eloquent espousal of her cause, some time ago, against Mr. Ayrton, had softened her woman's heart, or that Her Majesty is too true an Englishwoman to refuse honor where it is due, certain it is, that her reception in Windsor's proud halls of her democratic and highly-gifted subject, must have astonished the stern Quaker. She had previously intimated to him that if he found the ceremony of kneeling and kissing hands were disagreeable, they would be dispensed with. We are not told exactly how the kneeling part of the business was managed; it is probable that it was dispensed with, but in taking leave, Mr. Bright, moved perhaps by the gracious words addressed to him, and the reception he had met with both from Her Majesty and her daughter the Crown Princess of Prussia, who was present at the interview, kissed the Royal hand, and many a fair and noble lip has perhaps proffered the same homage, with not half the sincerity felt by the great advocate of the people's rights. But I have been following Mr. Bright into Royal Presence Chambers, and, like all gossiper, I have lost the thread of my narrative, and have as yet proffered you no conclusion o be drawn from all my "bald disjointed chat" about the Irish Church. Well, the general opinion here, and in England, that is, the opinion of the great majority of the Queen's subjects, is favorable to the measure, I except no class. Amongst the most powerful of the nobility, it finds its strongest advocates, the great bulk of the gentry are for it, and, of course, I need not tell you that as we travel down the social scale its supporters become more numerous and enthusiastic. It is a measure which will go far, very far, towards healing up sores between England and Ireland, and it must, when carried, (for, until then, there will be agitation) contribute powerfully to the internal strength and happiness of the Kingdom, while adding in no small degree to its prestige abroad.

There is much noise here about the new Government in Buenos Aires, From what I can gather the Manchester and Liverpool merchants, connected with the Plate are in high spirits at the election of Mr. Sarmiento, unfortunately there are scarcely any merchants here doing business with your city, but I heard a member of the first banking firm in this city says, that the new Argentine Administration now in power is the first really good Government your country has ever had. There are 20,000, emigrants willing to go to your country if they only had the means and those who have the means, know so little about the River Plate, that they prefer to try their fortunes elesewgere. Guinness our new member is the only man here doing any business with the River Plate. I hope to make my next letter more interesting, and wishing you the compliments of the season.

I am, faithfully yours,
F.F.

THE CHEMISTRY OF SUNSTROKES.

The effects and the treatment of sunstroke are well understood in this country, where the malady is one of frequent occurrence—more frequent, probably, in the hottest months than in any other part of the world. But the cause of the sunstroke is as yet a mystery. The intense heat (merely as heat) of the solar rays, is not the great mischief. The human body may be exposed to the Turkish bath of 140 degrees, and remain in it for an hour without injury. This is a much higher range of heat than that of the atmosphere at which sunstroke most often occurs, viz.: from 100 to 110 degrees [in the sun]. Men working in zinc furnaces or iron foundries are subjected to a heat above 120 degrees, but they are not prostrated to the ground with the phenomena of the sunstroke. The human organization is fitted to endure a much higher pitch of heat than any we have named. Experiments are recorded of men sitting quite comfortably in ovens while chickens were slowly browning by their side. How does it happen, then, that at a temperature of the open air comparatively so low, men melt away (as the popular saying is) with heat?

The reason, we think, must be looked for in the chemical character of the sun's rays. The heat of the sun differs from every other kind of heat. This is a fact so well known as to need no demonstration. The effect of the sun's heat upon plants—as contrasted with artificial heat—is the most familiar and perhaps the most striking illustration at hand. All animate things are subject to precisely the same great laws of nature; and the solar heat which makes the flowers droop and close their petals, as if to shut out the dazzling rays, is not without its marvellous chemical effect, we say, its chemical—just like the effect of a poison. Strychnine, cyanide of potassium, arsenic, morphine and the other deadly drugs do not work more marked organic changes in the system than a sunstroke. The countenance of the victim is dark-colored and injected with blood, and a postmortem examination discloses congestion of the brain, lungs and heart. These are the effects, varying in degree, of the administration of poisons. The chances of recovery from poisoning are far better, if remedies are seasonably applied, than from sunstroke. The latter is almost always fatal with persons of delicate health or full habit.

This fact of the peculiar chemical action of the sun's rays upon the human system being once appreciated, nothing is easier than to escape sunstroke. Keep out of the sun as much as possible. Do as the birds and the beasts do, do as your intelligent fellow-creatures do in Madrid, Havana or Pernambuco—stick to the shade as closely as you can during the hottest hours of our summer days. But, if your intense and irrepressible Anglo-Saxon nature must drive you into the face of the sun, or if your occupation obliges such exposure, take an umbrella with you as a shield, or put a wet handkerchief or cabbage leaf or other protection in your hat. Drink but little ice-water, eat sparingly of fat meats, take daily baths, walk slow, talk slow, gesticulate gently, avoid politics, and don't get unduly excited about anything whatever as you value your life. This is an oft-repeated tale. It is the sage advice of last year and the year before, and a century back of that. But while forty people a day are dropping on the pavements around us, and dying in an hour or two, we will not stand out for originality but give the venerable counsel, never known to fail. As to remedies, there is no improvement that we are aware of on the old ones. The application of ice to the head and under the armpits, brandy and water or other stimulants administered internally, a mustard plaster on the stomach, vigorous chafing of the body, and especially the hands and feet, fanning, and plenty of air—these are restoratives efficacious where anything is of avail.

But the great point is to avoid a sunstroke, and to give our readers a few hints, to that end is the object of this article.

ASTRONOMERS.

LA PLACE.

Pierre Simon Laplace, was born in March 1749, at Beaumont-en-Auge, near Honfleur, and the son of a farmer. He received a good education, and appears at first to have turned his attention to theology; but as early as the age of eighteen he went to Paris, having previously taught mathematics at his native place. He had letters of introduction to D'Alembert, but finding that they procured him no notice from that philosopher, he wrote him a letter on some elementary points of mechanics, with which D'Alembert, was so much pleased that he sent for Laplace the same day, telling him that he had found a better way of calling attention to his claims than by letters of introduction. Shortly afterwards, in 1768, or 1769, the recommendation of D'Alembert, procured for Laplace, a chair of mathematics at the military school of Paris. In 1772 Laplace, showed his powers in a paper on integration of equations of finite differences in the 'Memoirs of the Academy of Turin,' and from that time his scientific life was one achievement after another, until he attained a reputation almost Newtonian with the world at large, and of the highest extent and character among mathematicians, who, though they cannot even compare walks of so different a kind as those of Newton, and Laplace, feel that the latter must be named next after Lagrange, and the two together above all the followers of the first.

The political life of Laplace, was not so favourably distinguished. In 1799, the First Consul made him Minister of the Interior. His rising fame made the French expect to claim a name which should rival that of Newton. But the experiment was not successful; and after a very short period the First Consul removed Laplace, to the head of the 'senat conservateur.' The subsequent account given by Napoleon of his Minister, will be a part of the biography of Laplace, in all time to come. "A mathematician of the highest rank, he lost not a moment in showing himself below mediocrity as a Minister. In his very first attempt at business the Consuls saw that they had made a mistake. He was always searching after subtleties; all his ideas were problems, and he carried the spirit of the infinitesimal calculus into the management of business."

The life of one whose public employments and private studies were only of a scientific character is seldom otherwise remarkable and that of Laplace, is no exception to the rule. The History of such men is to be found in their books, those of Laplace are voluminous; but his enduring fame will rest on his 'Mecanique Celeste' a wonderful example of industry and skill, the result of years of labour which remains a text book and guide to all astronomers.

Laplace died on the 5th May 1827. His last words were "Ce que nous connaissons est peu de chose; ce que nous iguorons est immense,"

NEW STYLE OF SHIP BUILDING.

A San Francisco contemporary says: The days of bow-sprits will soon come to an end, at least for two masted sailing vessels. All seamen agree that the immense weight of the bow-sprit, with its bob-stays, bow-sprit shrouds, and other attachments, rack a vessel most terribly in a heavy gale, and it is seldom that they can be so secured as to not cause a leak, Next week the new hermaphroditse brig, Nautilus, will arrive in this port from Puget Sound, and will undoubtedly command the attention of seamen. The Nautilus is about 300 tons burden 105 feet length of keel, 25 feet beam, and 10 feet depth of hold. She is an extreme clipper, after a model furnished by John Daily, in accordance with his own views and those of Captain Matthew Turner, one of her owners, and late master of the Timandra. She will have no bow-sprit; her fore topmast stays set up directly at the knight-heads. She will carry a jibboom of the usual size, capable of being rigged in and out whenever necessary. Her foremast is stepped 38 feet abaft the knightheads, affording a vast scope for canvas. A double set of chest-trees have been provided for boarding the fore tack, the foremast pair being so far forward as to allow the brig to lie as close to the wind as a fore and after. There will be no collars to her standing rigging; but it will hang from a heavy wrought-iron band around the mast-heads; the band being supplied with strong eyes into which the rigging will be hooked. A great many new and well considered changes from the present style of rig will be observable. The Nautilus is an extreme clipper, and we have no doubt will prove the fastest sailer on the Pacific. She is built expressly for the Tabitian trade: in which Captain Turner, has been so long successfully engaged. Lieut. Maury, who formerly superintended the Government Observatory at Washington, pays the highest compliment to Captain Turner, whom he considers one of the ablest navigators of the age. Great curiosity is evinced to see the Nautilus, which will probably be the first vessel to inaugurate an entirely different style of build and rig. We feel great confidence in her entire success, in which case the days of bow-sprits will have come to a sudden and inglorious termination. They are terrible strains upon a vessel, take up a great deal of room, and cost a good deal of money.

ON 'CHANGE.

	Feb. 16, 1869.
Ounces,	400
Sovereigns,	122½
Patacons,	25
National Bonds,	54⅝

There was a sort of panic feeling in the Bond market this morning. Prices opened at 54⅞ and ran down to 54¼. Towards the closing hours, however, prices improved, and the market closed with a better feeling at 54⅝. At after hours in the liquidation room prices again looked up, and for the end of the month sales were made at 55 and 55¼. The sudden demand for money for the Montevidean market has been the main cause of the reaction in the money market. A good deal of specie was boxed up to-day at a private banker's for shipment, and orders for specie have also come down from the Uruguay. One of the principal private bankers in this market stopped to day advancing on Bonds; and those who had to receive Bonds to-day, finding the difficulty in obtaining the money, threw the Bonds on the market at a loss of 1 per cent. This was the real cause of the tumble in prices to-day, and although in the afternoon things looked better, still, so long as the Montevidean market remains as it is, it is uncertain how long the effect will be felt here.

From letters we have seen from Montevideo, we observe that it is a very general impression amongst business men that the Oriental Government will not be able to get along without Baron Mauá. Whatever may be the present aspect of affairs, it is not improbable that the Baron's conditions will ultimately have to be accepted.

The premium on gold in Montevideo. which is the best index of the market, shows very slight alteration, and, if any thing, paper money appears to be improving in value.

The Bond sales to-day were as follows:—

For cash	57,300	at 54⅝
„ Saturday	70,000	at 54¾
„ Feb. 28	298,400	at 54⅞
„ March 31	70,000	at 55

In the wool market to-day one fine lot in the South Plaza fetched as high as $68.

In the North Plaza a good deal of wool in market, but not much sold.

Messrs Perkins & Robinson, in their review of the foreign wool markets, give the following interesting figures respecting River Plate wools received in England, Antwerp, Rotterdam, and Havre since 1863 up to 1868:

	Bales.
1863	70,692
1864	84,181
1865	120,904
1866	145,447
1867	171,105
1868	215,669

Of the 215,669 bales received in 1868, the following were the ports:

Antwerp	140,712
Havre	60,325
England	14,632

Messrs. Freyre Hermanos have chartered a Dutch vessel to load in Valparaiso for the River Plate—45s., or from Rio 50s.

The cargo of Montreal pine, ex Polly, consigned to Mr. Day, has been sold at 42 patacons on board.

Our special reporter at the South Plaza gives the following sales:

Wool.

One consignee sold 5000 ar, in several lots, at 46, 48, 53, 58, 60

Messrs Peyredieu and Bradley sold 2500 ar at 48, 50, 57, 64.

1000 ar from the Azul, good mestiza, 54

1500 ar, with much carretilla, 35
600 ar abrojo, 40
1200 ar mixed, 46
1000 do, better, 48
350 do, much carretilla, 40
300 do, very low, 47
1000 do, from Magdalena, 58
5 lots, at 38, 42, 45, 46, 49.

Dry hides.

300 matadero, 131
250 do, better, 132
3 lots campo, 118, 125, 128

Sheepskins.

1 lot campo, 105, 115
8 lots, at 80, 95, 100, 110
1 small lot matadero, 132

Grease and Tallow.

1 lot in panzas, 35
100 bord. bad; 14rls fs.

Wheat.

Messrs Corrales and Wehmann sold 1000 fanegas, fair, at 165.

Capones.

1 troop pelados, 13 each.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM FOR "STANDARD."

Montevideo, February 16, 1·30 o'clock, p.m.

Chambers opened yesterday.

The President congratulates the people on the conclusion of the Paraguayan war.

Hopes embarrassing questions with some foreign Powers will be easily settled.

Calls attention to financial crisis and defective system of justice, concluding with statement of low exchequer.

Guerriere hourly expected.

Nassau leaves soon.

Government decree for Comision Fiscal to take charge of French, English, home and funded debts hitherto attended to by Mauá.

Two cases of cholerina amongst soldiers on Monday.

Gold, 7.

Fomento, 11.

SICK HEALACHE, NERVOUS HEADACHE, AND BILIOUS HEADACHE,

All proceed from derangements of the stomach and liver, and no medicine yet discovered, so certainly, spedily, and thoroughly cleanses, tones, and regulates these organs as BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS. The warrant for this unqualified assertion is a mass of testimony, which any jurist in the land would pronounce conclusive. For example: Edward Warren, of Clinton street, Brooklyn, writes, under date January 14, 1862:—"After having eight years from costantly recurring sick headache, two vials of BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS cured me. This was five months ago, and I have had no relapse" Mrs. Mary Wilson, wife of Robert Wilson, of Great Jones street, New York, says: "Your Pills have restored my enjoyment of life. I had been in almost constant misery with bilious headache for many years. No medicine seemed to touch the complaint until I tried your Pills. They have not only banished the disease, but wonderfully improved my general health." They are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. In all cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA should be used in connection with the Pills.

POR MARIANO BILLINGHURST—De las 4 casas y la Barraca pertenecientes al Sr. Don José M. Saavedra situadas en la calle de las Piedras N. 325 à 335.

Por liquidacion final.

El Domingo 21 del corriente á las 6 en punto de la tarde se han de rematar sin falta alguna á la mas alta postura y dinero de contado las cuatro casas y la barraca arriva designadas, en un solo lote o separadas.

Son solidamente construidas y de buenos materiales y estan todas alquiladas.

Los que se interesen en su adquisicion pueden ocurrir á verlas todos los dias de las 12 del dia á las 4 de tarde. 121,xp,f17

MEDIAS INGLESAS—Para señoras, niñas y niños, tobillar, camisas, calzones, linsey nuolsey veng cheap, genero ingles para sábanas, bombasi liso y labrado, colchas blancas, casimiros de colores, percal de colores para batones, cortinas bordadas, batas de cama, poples de lana y seda

Tienda de Domingo Bolar, Peru 104 y Potosi 147 116,8p,f17

AVISO—Habiendose extraviado al cobrador de la Bolsa algunos recibos correspondientes al cuarto trimestre del ppdo.; previónese á los Sres. socios que no pagen á tra persona que al mismo cobrador

56,6p,j13 VITALE VIDAL.

MUCAMA—Se necesita una que sea ajil, moral y de buena conducta, presentando recomendaciones intachable será bien recibida.

Para mas pormenores ocurrir calle Bolivar No. 27 á toda hora del dia. 73,6p,f13

GRAPES—This delicious Fruit is now ripe, and may be had, fresh gathered, with the bloom on, at the Quinta Fuentes, Nº. 264 Calle Callao, between Arenales and Juncal.

Choice Flowering Plants on Sale.

71,6p,f13

FOREIGN STOCK LIST.

Stock.	Amount.	Last Mail.	Closing Quotations.
Argentine 6 per cent. Do. Scrip, £30 pd.	£2,500,000	73 — 74 1 — 2 pm.	74 — 76 1 — 2 pm.
B. A. 6 per cent. Do. Act. Sept. '30	924,000	91 — 93	91 — 93
£100 Bonds	.....	.....	.....
3 per cent. Deferred	1,177,000	51 — 53	52 — 54
Montevideau 6 per cent.	937,000	.....	.....
Brazilian 5 per cent.	734,900	101 — 103	99 — 101
Do. 4½, 1852	.....	73 — 75	72 — 74
Do. 4½, 1858	3,231,800	73 — 75	71 — 73
Do. 4½, 1860	.....	69 — 71	67 — 69
Do. 4½, 1863	3,230,500	69 — 70	67 — 69
Do. 5, 1865	5,000,000	.....	.....
Do. 5, Act. Sept. 30	.....	76 — 77	78½ — 79½
Chilian 6 per cent	212,000	101 — 103	103 — 103
Do. 6 „ 1867	.....	94 — 95	94 — 94½
Do. 7 „ 1866	.....	101 — 103	102 — 102

BANKS.

Name.	Share.	Amount paid up.	Authorised Issue.	Reserve Fund.	Last Mail.	Closing Quotations.
	£	£	£	£		
Bahia and San Francisco (Limited)	20	10	50,000	2,071	1½ to ¼ dis.	1½ to ¼ dis
B. Ayres Gt. Southern (Limited)	30	20	20,000	3,487	5 to 6 dis.	3 to 6 dis
Central Argentine	100	45	15,000	11,645	35 to 30 dis	35 to 30 dis
N. Railway, B. Ayres (Limited)	20	7½	22,000	.....	6¾ to 6¾ dis	6¾ to 6¾ dis
Ditto, Deferred	100	10	.....	.....	7 to 9 pm.	4 to 6 pm.
Recife and S. Francisco (Limited)	100	40	5,000	140,111	1¼ to 2¼ pm	1 to 1½ pm.
San Paulo (Limited)	25	10	40,000	.....	.....	.....

RAILWAYS.

Name.	Share.	Amount paid up.	Authorised Issue.	Last Mail.	Closing Quotations.
	£	£			
English Bank of Rio de Janeiro (Limited)	20	20	90,000	15½ to 16	16 to 16½
London Bank of Mexico and South America	20	20	37,500	17 to 18½	17½ to 18½
London and Brazilian (Limited)	20	20	70,000	15½ to 16½	15½ to .....
Do. New	100	45	15,000	.....	4½ to 5½
Do.	100	7½	6,000	.....	.....
London and River Plate (Limited)	10	10	60,000	12 to 13	12 to 13
Do. New	25	20	100,000	18½ to 19½	18½ to 19½

Name.	Guaranteed by	Interest.	Amount p'd up.	Share.	Authorised Issue.
			£	£	
Bahia and San Francisco (Limited)	Braz. Gov.	7 p. c.	all	20	90,000
B. Ayres Gt. Southern (Limited)	Arg. Gov.	7 p. c.	all	20	37,500
Central Argentine	Arg. Gov.	7 p. c.	all	20	70,000
N. Railway, B. Ayres (Limited)	B. A. Gov.	7 p. c.	all	20	15,000
Ditto, Deferred			all	10	6,000
Recife and S. Francisco (Limited)	Braz. Gov	7 p. c.	all	20	60,000
San Paulo (Limited)	Braz. Gov.	7 p. c.	all	20	100,000

ROYAL MAIL STEAMPACKET COMPANY.

REDUCTION OF FARES.

The Royal Mail Steampacket

"ARNO,"

J. THWAITES, COMMANDER,

Will leave this Port for Montevideo and Rio de Janeiro,

ON 26th FEBRUARY."

At Rio de Janeiro, the "ARNO" will meet with and will transfer to one of the Company's Transatlantic Packets Passengers and Freight for the ollowing Ports, viz.:—Bahia, Pernambuco, St. Vincent [Cape de Verd Islands], Lisbon, and Southampton.

☞ Passengers by this Vessel are requested to embark before FOUR, P.M., on the above-amed Day, as the "ARNO" will leave precisely at that hour.

⁂ CARGO will, in future, be Received on Board the "ARNO" for Rio, Bahia, and Pernambuco.

The Royal Mail Steampacket Company have the following REDUCTIONS in their Passage:—

FARES:

First-class to SOUTHAMPTON, ... £35 and upwards,
Ditto, „ LISBON, ... £32, Ditto.
Specie: One-Half per Cent.

RETURN TICKETS granted at the above Rates available for TWELVE Months.

A Deduction of ONE-SIXTH made to Families Paying the Higher Rates, when such equal or exceed Four Adult Passages.

The ARNO sails on the 26th of February.

☞ RETURN TICKETS are now Issued to RIO DE JANEIRO, available for SIX Months, with an Abatement of 25 per Cent.

For further particulars, apply to

ABRAHAM ROBINSON,

104,xp,a14 Calle Parque 88.

CEL PORVENIR DE LAS FAMILIAS. CHILIAN LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

I hereby notify subscribers to this Institution that the resignation of the post I have hitherto filled, presented by me to the Directors, has been graciously received by them, naming as their Banker in this City Dn. Andres F. Lamas, who will fulfill henceforward.

Buenos Ayres, January 26, 1869.

E.D. RIGLOS.

In virtue of the foregoing, I beg to advise Shareholders that the Banking Establishment of the Company will be at Piedad 215.

The Central Banker,

ANDREW F. LAMAS

231, 1m, F 13.

LANGUAGES

English, Spanish, French, Latin, Greek, MATHEMATICS

Professor W. J. FRECKER, late of Exeter College, Oxford.

Application to be made at No. 19, Hotel de Provence.

Reference for families:—The Rev Canon Fahey.

Spanish taught to English persons on the approved system, 67,xp,f12

CHAMPAGNE

Theophile Roederer, Theophile Roederer, Jacques L. Rohnstamm, Ackerman Laurance, Carte Blanche, Carte Noire.

On Sale by

MOORE, PUNCH, & TUDOR,

72—Reconquista—72

64,6p,f12

POR FRANCISCO F. DE LA SERNA—De una importante barraca de frutos del pais en el Riachuelo frente al muelle de la guardia vieja.

Por liquidacion de la testamentaria de D. Juan Bautista Altha Begoity.

El Miercoles 17 de Febrero, á las 6 en punto de la tarde, se venderá á la mejor oferta y dinero de contado la barraca que queda designada cuyo edificio y extencion del edificio es el siguiente.

Edificio—En cal. y de maderas fuertes con frente al Este y al muelle viejo calle por medio de la rivera, un gran porton y á cada lado un almacen dividido en cuartos sobre los que hay 8 piezas con balcones divididos en dos departamentos. A continuacion de estos por el costado Sud un almacen bajo en que está colocada la prensa para enfardar, y arriba en toda la estencion de este, otro aparente para granero. Al fondo un gran deposito con todo el frente del terreno y 14 varas de ancho, ademas caballeriza, pozo, letrinas y algunos cuartos para peones.

El costado Norte todo está cercado de pared en cal. El establecimiento queda media cuadra de la estacion y el telegrafo del F. C. de la Ensenada.

Terreno—De frente al Este 28 v ras de fondo al Oeste por el costado Sud que hace frente á la calle nueva que cruza del Riachuelo para la calle larga de Barracas 4 varas por el costado Norte, lindando con terrenos valdios, 63 varas. El frente al Norte de la calle nueva, toda está ocupada con edificios modernos y valiosos.

Libramos al buen criterio de los Sres. licitadores, el gran porvenir que le está reservada á esta localidad luego que se haya realizado la canalizacion de la Boca, tan porenteriamente reclamada por la bigiene publica de la ciudad, como por los intereses economicos de la provincia puesto que no existe ningun otro paraje que reuna iguales ventajas para el puerto de carga y descarga de esta aduana.

Prevenimos que la venta se efectuará en la misma Barraca á la hora puntual que queda fijada. 78,6p,f13

LA BRISA DEL SUD

9—Tacuari—11

Yo abajo firmado aviso al publico que he traspasado el despacho de diligencia como antiguamente á la calle de Tacuari 9 y 11 desde el 15 de Febrero, de Chascomus al Moro y en los puntos intermedios como de costumbre, asi espero la proteccion del publico en general.

f13 SISTO CHACON.

THE FINE AMERICAN STEAMER EDWARD EVERETT, FOR ROSARIO AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

Will leave the Inner Roads on Sunday morning at Ten a.m.

TARIFA:

Small Parcels received up till Five o'Clock on Saturday evening:—

Rosario	$12
San Nicolas	10
Hermanos	10
Obligado	8
San Pedro	6
Zarate	5

Steerage, Half price. Freights, f $6 per tonalado, at 4 per cent. cubic feet.

Specie—Gold and silver, ¼ per cent., m/c ½.

For further particulars apply at the Agency—

HENRY DOWSE,

67—Calle 25 de Mayo—67. 88,6pf13

MR. A. C. ROLFE is particularly requested to call at the Steamboat Agency, Henry Dowse, No. 67 Calle 25 Mayo, for Two Boxes, Luggage left in deposit, despatched from the Custom-house in the Packet Arno. If not called for in the term of [1] one month from this date, they will be sold to defray expenses.

Feb. 9, 1869. 89 6p,f13

PROVINCIAL BANK.

The Public are hereby informed that there have lately been put into circulation false Thousand Dollar Bills, bearing date the 1st of April, 18 7, and having a Vignette representing the Province of Buenos Ayres. The differences are:—Very thin paper, without margin or water mark. The Engraving is badly executed and enables the forgery to be easily detected. The back is very thin, and the w ra "mil" scarcely legible. The numbers are very small and badly done.

E. V. ZAMUDIO, Secretary.

February 11, 1868 91,1m,f16

SHIPCHANDLERY STORE, 39—PASEO DE JULIO—39

The Proprietor being about to retire, is desirous to treat, by private bargain, for the disposal of the Goodwill and Stock in Trade of this old-established and well-known business.

Terms and particulars may be learned on application personally, or by letter, addressed to the Store. 79,10p,f13

SEWING MACHINE for SALE—A splendid article; works beautifully, and all complete, only a few weeks in use. It will be sold very cheap, as the owner is about to leave the country. Apply at once, Calle Rivadavia 573, down stairs, Plaza Lorea. In the morning till Eleven. Evening, after Four o'Clock. English spoken. 75,6p,f13

CARLOS F. ROBERTSON, Civil Engineer,

Has removed his Office to 32 Calle Belgrano. 84,f13

PIANO FOR SALE, a first-rate article, in perfect order, and very cheap, as the owner wants to dispose of it at once. Apply at Calle Rivadavia 573 (down stairs), Plaza Lorea. In the morning till Eleven, and Evening after Four. English spoken. 74,6p,f13

A BARGAIN.

ANY Person wishing to start in the business of Café and Billiard Rooms, will find a reasonable and cheap one, at Calle 25 de Mayo, No. 148. 77,6pf13

CRIMEAN BEDS

Just received, a new supply of the above highly suitable articles for the season, and residents in the country, at J. Underwood's, Potosi No. 95. 263,1m,f13

MR. EBENEZER BURRELL, who arrived some few weeks past in the S.S. Tycho Brahe, is requested to send his address to Mr. Thomas Ellis, Estancia Santa Helena, Carrelo, Banda Oriental. 44,6p,f13

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned begs leave to inform the Commercial Public, that he has removed his Office to Calle Defensa, No. 29, opposite the Auction Mart, which he formerly occupied, and begs to offer his services to his Friends and the Public in general, as Public Auctioneer and Commission Agent, taking charge of sales in all the different branches of business, as also of household furniture, house and land property, &c., either by private or public sale.

107,6pf17 ADOLFO L. ARRIOLA.

NOTICE.

WE, the Undersigned, hereby advise the Public that Mr. Charles Ayre has ceased to be in any way connected with the Estancia San Salvador, on which he was employed by us.

We further state, for the guidance of those whom it may concern, that said Mr. Ayre, not having our authorisation, any transactions which he may have entered into are hereby declared null and void.

L. J. ISAAC,
VICENTE RICKETS.
GUILLERMO T. RICKETTS.

109,1m,j17

TO LET, Four Rooms for Single Gentlemen Parque 81. 116,6p,f17

WANTED, by an English Engineer, a Situation in a Mill. Is well accustomed to all classes of mill work, and can give good references as to ability and sobriety. Apply to H. Kemp, Office of this paper. 112,6p,f17

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, from Three to four Furnished Rooms, for a German family, within 6 squares from the Plaza Victoria. —Apply Weogatza, Standard Office. 61,6p,f17

AUCTION SALE, By MARIANO BILLINGHURST,

Of Two splendid Islands on the River Carapachy. One 630 squares, and the other covered with Trees, both fruital and ornamental.

The Sale will take place on Sunday, 28th inst. A little Steamer will leave the Tigre at Ten Sale to commence at Twelve, One, and at Two the other. 124,xp,f17

SOUTH AMERICAN MONTHLY.

A new English Magazine, devoted to Literature, Education, and Religion. Published in Rosario, South America.

Rev. T. CARTER, Editor.

Terms—Five Patacons per annum.

Subscriptions received by M. Mattieson 26 Cangallo, Buenos Ayres. 100,1m,f17

EN LA CALLE MAIPU No. 196 hay seis cuartos amuoblados para alquilar. 63,6p,f13

ESTANCIA IN THE BANDA ORIENTAL

To be sold, on moderate terms, a fine Estancia in the Department of Sorinno, situate between the Rios San Salvador and Maciel.

The property comprises five suertes of camp [pastos fuertes] with permanent water and fine montes. The Estancia has good poblaciones, and is well adapted in every respect to the rearing of sheep and cattle on an extensive scale. To be be sold entire, or by the suerte, to suite the will of the purchaser.

For further particulars apply to Twentymann and Isaac, Montevideo; L. J. Isaac and Co., Buenos Ayres; M. Grané, Dolores; Luis Costa, Mercedes; or to the Manager, Don Guillermo Dale, on the Estancia. 108,1m,f17

NO MORE GREY HAIR.

ROSSETTER'S HAIR RESTORER, prevents the Hair from falling off, and restores grey hair to its original colour. It is not dye.

Agents for the Argentine Republic,

LLEWELYN L. JONES & CO.,

Operative Chemists,

58 AND 60 CALLE FLORIDA.

111,1m,f17

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

For the greater security of passengers' luggage at the Central Station in the Calle Lima, the Company has granted 'Numbers' to certain street peons of known respectability, whom it recommends to the Public.

Any complaint to the Station Master, at the Calle Lima, of incivility or irregularity, on the part of these peons, will be attended to.

E BANFIELD,

January 2, 1869. General Manager.

SALTO ORIENTAL, GERMAN RESTAURANT, corner of Calles Tacuari and Atrapy. Breakfast, Dinners, Coffee, Bedrooms, Ale, Porter. 225,1m,jy27

FROM this date the English Confiteria, 158 of the East, will be closed on Sundays.

B Ayres, Jan. 28 W. G KEYSER

256,6p,jy30

SEWING MACHINE—GREAT BARGAIN

A lady leaving for the States wishes to dispose of a first-class Sewing Machine. Apply room 13, Hotel San Martin. 21,6p f5

REMOVAL.

WILLIAM SOUTHRON begs to advise his customers that he has removed from 149 Calle Defensa, to No. 110, same street. 94,xp,jy14

LICITACION

PARA LA VENTA DE LA IMPRENTA A VAPOR DEL BANCO DE LA PROVINCIA.

Se reciben propuestas para la venta de la imprenta á vapor del Banco hasta el 20 del corriente.

Por el Secretario se pondrá de manifiesto dicha imprenta á los que se interesen en su compra. 4,15,f2

MR. JOHN LANGLEY, of London—Your Brother, Captain Brownrigg requests you to write. 143,jy19

SE VENDE una casa vieja con 40 varas de frente y 35 de fondo á 4 media cuadras de la Plaza Victoria. Ocurran a la Calle Mejico No. 119 41,6p,f11

TO LET, Two unfurnished ROOMS, newly papered, in Calle Maipu, 175. 54,6p,f13

TO LET, a spacious Room, with two Balconies on the street, Furnished or Unfurnished, in a respectable native family. Florida 350, altos. 55,6p,f13

TO LET, a large Furnished Room, in a private family. Calle Bolivar, No. 314. 60,6p,f13

TO LET, suitable for a married couple, three or four Rooms, with a Kitchen, a fine house, dry, boarded, and papered. Agelo 343 Bolivar. 68,6p,f13

TO LET, for a term of years, Hdl. a Legua of Campo, in the Banda Oriental, with Poblaciones, Corrales, Pastos, &c. Apply at No. 18 Calle Reconquista, Buenos Ayres; or to Dn. Matias Spangenberg, No. 174 Calle Zavala, Montevideo. 149,1m,jy19

TO be LET, to Single Men, two, three, or four Furnished Rooms. Apply at 194 Calle Esmeralda 9,6p,fy4

TO LET, to Single Men, one Furnished Room. Temple, No 56. 18,6p,fy4

HOUSES TO LET,

IN the Calle Reconquista, No. 111, 113, and 115, three squares from the Plaza Victoria; ground floor, three stores, double storey, with 15 rooms. Every accommodation for a respectable family. For terms, apply at No. 9 Calle Peru. 106,6p,f16

TO LET, the STORE at the corner of Defensa and Belgrano. 85,6p,f16

TO CAMP MEN—Moleskin pants, ex-stout $75; striped shirts, $25 and $30 each cloth coats, sack cut, from $130; cloth pants $60; tweed do, $1,30; Crimean shirts, ex large size, $55; brown Holland pants, $2, $3, and $35.—40 1/2 Calle San Martin. 293,1m,jy3

IMPORTANTE—El remate de la estancia, denominada "Santo Domingo" anunciado el dia 3 de Febrero, ha sido suspendido por el estado de los campos á causa de las lluvias, dicho remate tendrá lugar invariablemente el Lunes 22 de Febrero

Buenos Aires, Enero 30 de 1869.

RODRIGUEZ LARRAZABAL y Cª

270,xp,j 1

THE Members of the Club, STAR of the EAST, will meet at the Star of the East, 51 Defensa, on Saturday Evening, 14th.

By order of the President.

59,6p,f12

A Young Woman, wants employment as assistant Dressmaker. Apply at 225 Calle Tacuari, to W. T. 95,6pf14

AN Englishman (married), wants a situation as Manager of a large estancia, either in Buenos Ayres or Banda Oriental. Has had a number of years' experience in that capacity where he is. Terms, a third of increase, wool, &c., he paying a third of expenses, or else a proportionate salary. Apply 'Zum,' at this Office. The answer will require at least a week for a reply. 265,1m,jy31

A Young Englishman, recently arrived, wishes for a situation as Clerk, or otherwise. Is conversant with French, and understands something of Italian and Spanish. Address 'South's Standard Office. 244,6p,jy2

COOK Wanted, at No. 62 Calle Defensa. 16,6p,fy4

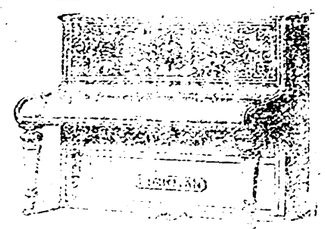
COCINERA—Se necesita una en la calle de la Florida No 183 en los bajos 11,6p,f16

SE VENDE En el corralon Uruguay 391, un galpon techo de fierro galvanizado, pu lienta el comprador alquilar el corralon con contralos dos carros en buen estado; tres caballos de carro con guarniciones, una linda yunta de colorados, dos juegos guarniciones. 117,4p.

TEACHER—Wanted, an English Resident Teacher, for an Educ

CASA PARA ALQUILAR—En la calle de Cuyo No. 579 hay una linda casa que acaba de ser toda pintada y empapelada; esta herm sa casa tiene 7 grandes piezas, aljibe, pozo, caballeriza, galpon, cocina, letrina, huerta con arboles frutales y un parral se alquila por contrata ó sin ella y hay quien se vende la casa tiene todas las comodidades que se pueden desear.
48 6p f11

PEYREDIEU Y BRADLEY,
Consignatarios de Frutos del País,
Wool Brokers,
OFFICE—259 CALLE PERU.
61 1p o10



KIRKMAN'S PIANOS

On Sale at the Agents,
MOORE, PUNCH, AND TUDOR,
72 RECONQUISTA.
123,xp,a17.

SEWING MACHINES.

Large and varied assortment on hand. Warranted to work well. They are all of the latest and best inventions and of the best price.
JOHN SHAW,
20—Venezuela—20.

MURRAY & LANMAN'S
CELEBRATED
FLORIDA WATER.

This delicious perfume is imported direct from Buenos Ayres. It is the most lasting, while its influence on the nerves is most refreshing, imparting a delightful buoyancy to the overtaxed body and mind, particularly when mixed with the water of the bath. For

FAINTING TURNS,
NERVOUSNESS,
HEADACHE
DEBILITY,
AND
HYSTERIA,

It is a sure and speedy relief. With the very elite of fashion it has for 25 years maintained its ascendancy over all other perfumes throughout the West Indies, Cuba, Mexico, and Central and South America, and we confidently recommend it as an article which, for soft delicacy of flavor, richness of bouquet, and permanency, has no equal. It will also remove from the skin

ROUGHNESS, BLOTCHES,
SUN BURN, PIMPLES,
AND FRECKLES.

It is as delicious as the Otto of Roses, and lends freshness and beautiful transparency to the complexion. Diluted with water it makes the best dentifrice, imparting a pearly whiteness to the teeth; it also removes all smarting or pain after shaving.

COUNERTFEITS.

Beware of Imitations. Look for the name of Murray and Lanman on the bottle, wrapper, and ornamental label. Prepared only by
LANMAN & KEMP,
Wholesale Druggists,
NEW YORK

SOCIETE GENERALE
DE
TRANSPORTS MARITIMES A VAPEUR.

ARGENTINE MENSUELLE DE GENES Y MARSEILLE A BUENOS AYRES.

El Paquete saldrá de Genova el 20 de Febrero en escala en: Rio Janeiro, Montevideo y Gibraltar, de 3'00 toneladas de primera clase, saldrá para Marsella, Genova.

GIBRALTAR	1ª clase mps.	5000	250	2ª clase mps.	4000	150	3ª clase mps. 2000
MARSELLA	" "	5000	250	" "	4000	150	" " 2000
GENOVA	" "	6150	250	" "	4250	150	" " 2000

Para flete y pasage ocurrasa a los Sres. Consignatarios, Calle Bolivar No. 76.

Kemp's Vegetable Worm Pastiles.

I Certify that I have for many years been physician in the Hospitals of this city, and have had occasion to test the effects of "Kemp's Worm Pastilles." My experience causes me to consider them one of the best remedies for the expulsion of Worms. They are safe and effective, both for children and adults.
MIGUEL DE ZAYAS, M.D.
Puerto Principe, Cuba, Nov. 1, 1862.

I Certify that I have prescribed, on different occasions in my civil practice, "Kemp's Worm Pastilles" with good results. I consider them an excellent specific in the diseases produced by Worms. Their pleasant taste and smell is an important virtue in prescribing them for children.
FRANCISCO GOICOECHEA,
Professor of Medicine and Surgery, and Chief Medical Director in the Military Hospital, Bolivar City
Venezuela, July 1, 1862.

I Certify, that I have many times prescribed "Kemp's Vegetable Worm Pastilles," and always with the same satisfactory results, for all kinds of Worms. They are easily administered, and are a safe remedy in such diseases.
FRANCISCO CASALS, M.D.
Matanzas Cuba, May 10, 1862.

I Certify, that "Kemp's Vegetable Worm Pastilles" is one of the most efficacious remedies for removing and destroying Worms. I was for a long time a sufferer from those dangerous vermin, but the Pastilles have effectually relieved me, and my health is now entirely re-established. I shall always strongly recommend this most agreeable of medicines.
LUIS FLORES.
Lima, May 26, 1862.

KEMP'S VEGETABLE WORMS PASTILLES
Are safe for the most delicate child. They never fail in removing Worms of all kinds, when used according to directions.
☞ For Sale at every Druggists in Town

LOST, in Calle Florida, about Four o'Clock on Monday afternoon, a Pocket-book containing money and papers; the latter of no use to any one except the loser. A handsome reward will be given on their delivery at Mr. Allison's Shipchandlery Store, 39 Paseo de Julio.
51,6p,f12

SUMMER

"With all thy faults I love thee still."

Yes! 'tis true, we are in the midst of Summer charms, we have our merry Pic-nics under the umbrageous foliage of the weeping willow, or gliding pleasantly o'er the rippling wavelet, are happy children gambolling on the green sward replete with health and enjoyment, while the feathered songsters give forth the most beautiful music, and all is happiness on earth; but, no! Summer is not faultless, Heat, stifling, suffocating, Heat-sickening is Summer's bane, and we require something to counteract its evil influence

BAGLEY'S HESPERIDINA
TAKEN AS FOLLOWS:

Refined Sugar ..... One tablespoonful.
Bagley's Hesperidina Two do.
Ice..... 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 the 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 appetiser. 39,xp,jy31

CRANWELL AND MURRAY,
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS.

66—CALLE RECONQUISTA—66

Atkinson's Eau de Cologne,
Bunter's Nervine for Toothache,
Bordault's Pepsine Pills for Indigestion,
Do do Wine do
Do do Elisir do.
Brown's Troches, for Cough,
Borwick's Baking Powder,
Breidenbach's Ylang-ylang Perfume,
Churchill's Syrups of Hypophosphites for Consumption,
Curling's Essence of Ginger,
Cooke's Pills,
Condy's Disinfecting Fluid,
Cox's Gelatine,
Darby's Carminative for Children,
De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil,
Freeman's Chlorodyne,
Gesnell's Perfumery, all kinds,
Keating's Insect Powder,
Do Cough Lozenges,
Liebig's Extract of Meat,
Do do biscuits,
Do. Food for Infants,
Leeming's Essence for Lameness in Horses
M'Dougall's Disinfecting Powder,
Morton's Camomile Pills,
Rowland's Macassar Oil, Odonto, &c.,
Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children,
Seltzer Water, Vichy Water, Soda Water,
Leman and Kemp's Zarzaparilla,
Do Pills,
Do Oriental Tonic,
Do Cod Liver Oil,
Do Anachuita Syrup,
Hogg's Cod Liver Oil;
Do Pepsini Pills,
Curling's Citrate of Magnesia,
Do Curry Powder,
Perry Davis's Pain-killer,
Radway's Ready Relief,
Cleaver's Lime Juice and Glycerine Soap,
Do Cold Cream and Glycerine do
Do Honey do
Do Brown Windsor do
Challant's Cocoa Cream for the Hair,
Burnett's Cocaine, do
Jackson's Benzine,
Do Diamond Cement,
Rimmel's Lime Juice and Glycerine for the Hair,
Stabler's Cherry Expectorant,
Atmospheric Odorators,
Flesh Brushes,
Fly Paper,
Respirators,
Henry's Calcined Magnesia,
Brunett's Flavoring Extracts,
Do of Lemon,
Do of Vanilla,
Do of Rose,
Do of Nectarine,
Do of Almond,
Do of Peach,
Do of Cinnamon,
Do Kalliston for the complexion.

Messrs. CRANWELL & MURRAY,
Have great pleasure in advising the Public that they have received large consignments of the above-mentioned articles, as well as of all the French and American Preparations, and all other articles appertaining to the wholesale and retail Pharmaceutical Business.
CRANWELL AND MURRAY,
Pharmaceutical Chemists,
66—CALLE RECONQUISTA—66
B. Ayres. 144,xp,y4

"THE QUEEN"
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000.

INCOME, £160,000.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Apply for Insurances and other details from 11 to 3 daily, No. 121 Calle 25 Mayo, corner of Corrientes, to
CONSTANT SANTA-MARIA,
General Agent of the Company
118 1v—a

REMOVED
TO
57 AND 59 CALLE CUYO.

Good Work—Moderate Prices — Orders Executed with Despatch

170,x p,o252

J. RAUNHEIM, CHIROPODIST
81—CALLE SUIPACHA—81.
Feels great pleasure in again introducing himself (after an absence of six years) to the respectable Public of Buenos Ayres, cordially inviting all who suffer from Corns, Bunions, irregular Toe-Nails, or other Diseases of the Feet, to pay him a visit, at any hour from 8 to 11 a.m., or from 12 to 4 p.m.; Sundays and Holidays from 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.

All operations performed with the greatest despatch, without pain or loss of blood, and a perfect cure guaranteed in every instance. Prices moderate. Consultation Gratis. 126, xp,8

CLIQUOT CHAMAPAGNE.
In Pints and Quarts.
L. J. ISAAC & CO.,
12 MAIPU. 59,15pn,

THE NORTHERN RAILWAY.

On and after the 5th day of February, 1869, and until further Notice, the Trains will Run as under:—

UP TRAINS.

STATIONS.	WEEK DAYS. 1 & 2 cl. A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	FEAST DAYS. 1 & 2 cl. A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
25 de Mayo ..... Depar.	7 0	8 15	9 35	10 50	2 25	5 30	8 45	8 15	9 35	10 50	2 25	5 30	8 45
Rodeo ..... "	7 20	8 35	9 55	11 10	2 45	5 50	9 5	8 35	9 55	11 10	2 45	5 50	9 5
Palermo* ..... "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Belgrano ..... "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rivadavia* ..... "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Olivos* ..... "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Isidro ..... "	7 50	9 25	10 40	12 0	3 35	6 40	10 0	9 25	10 40	12 0	3 35	6 40	10 0
San Fernando ..... "	8 5	9 40	10 55	12 15	3 50	6 55	10 15	9 40	10 55	12 15	3 50	6 55	10 15
Tigre ..... Ar.	8 15	9 50	11 5	12 25	4 0	7 5	10 25	9 50	11 5	12 25	4 0	7 5	10 25

STATIONS.	WEEK DAYS. 1 & 2 cl. A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	FEAST DAYS. 1 & 2 cl. A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Tigre ..... Depar.	6 0	7 15	8 35	9 50	1 25	4 30	7 45	7 15	8 35	9 50	1 25	4 30	7 45
San Fernando ..... "	6 15	7 30	8 50	10 5	1 40	4 45	8 0	7 30	8 50	10 5	1 40	4 45	8 0
San Isidro ..... "	6 25	7 40	9 0	10 15	1 50	4 55	8 10	7 40	9 0	10 15	1 50	4 55	8 10
Olivos* ..... "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rivadavia* ..... "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Belgrano ..... "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Palermo* ..... "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rodeo ..... "	6 40	7 55	9 15	10 30	2 5	5 10	8 25	7 55	9 15	10 30	2 5	5 10	8 25
25 de Mayo ..... Ar.	6 45	8 0	9 20	10 35	2 10	5 15	8 30	8 0	9 20	10 35	2 10	5 15	8 30

DOWN TRAINS.

STATIONS.	WEEK DAYS. 1 & 2 cl. A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	FEAST DAYS. 1 & 2 cl. A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
25 de Mayo ..... Depar.	5 25	6 45	8 5	9 20	12 55	3 30	6 45	6 45	8 5	9 20	12 55	3 30	6 45
Rodeo ..... "	5 45	7 0	8 20	9 35	1 10	3 45	7 0	7 0	8 20	9 35	1 10	3 45	7 0
Palermo* ..... "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Belgrano ..... "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rivadavia* ..... "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Olivos* ..... "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Isidro ..... "	6 0	7 15	8 35	9 50	1 25	4 30	7 45	7 15	8 35	9 50	1 25	4 30	7 45
San Fernando ..... "	6 15	7 30	8 50	10 5	1 40	4 45	8 0	7 30	8 50	10 5	1 40	4 45	8 0
Tigre ..... Ar.	6 25	7 40	9 0	10 15	1 50	4 55	8 10	7 40	9 0	10 15	1 50	4 55	8 10

STATIONS.	WEEK DAYS. 1 & 2 cl. A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	FEAST DAYS. 1 & 2 cl. A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Tigre ..... Depar.	6 40	7 55	9 15	10 30	2 5	5 10	8 25	7 55	9 15	10 30	2 5	5 10	8 25
San Fernando ..... "	6 55	8 10	9 30	10 45	2 20	5 25	8 40	8 10	9 30	10 45	2 20	5 25	8 40
Olivos* ..... "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rivadavia* ..... "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Belgrano ..... "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Palermo* ..... "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rodeo ..... "	7 10	8 25	9 45	11 0	2 35	5 40	8 55	8 25	9 45	11 0	2 35	5 40	8 55
25 de Mayo ..... Ar.	7 25	8 40	9 55	11 15	2 50	5 55	9 10	8 40	9 55	11 15	2 50	5 55	9 10

* Trains stop at Palermo, Rivadavia, and Olivos, when there are Passengers for these Stations Passengers wishing to alight at either of these Stations must inform the Guard at the preceding Station on entering the carriages. Without this notice the Trains do not stop.

HENRY CRABTREE,
GENERAL MANAGER.
Retiro Station, 4th February, 1869.
34,xp,o2

Boca, Barracas, and Ensenada Railway,
Between Venezuela and Barracas Bridge.

From and after THURSDAY, July 9, inclusive, the Trains will Run as follows:—

DEPARTURE.

Stations.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Venezuela	6 0	7 0	8 0	9 0	10 0	11 0	12 0	1 0	2 0	3 0	4 0	5 0	6 0	7 0
Norn	6 15	7 15	8 15	9 15	10 15	11 15	12 15	1 15	2 15	3 15	4 15	5 15	6 15	7 15
Tres Esquinas	6 20	7 20	8 20	9 20	10 20	11 20	12 20	1 20	2 20	3 20	4 20	5 20	6 20	7 20
Barracas Bridge	6 25	7 25	8 25	9 25	10 25	11 25	12 25	1 25	2 25	3 25	4 25	5 25	6 25	7 25

RETURN.

Stations.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Barracas Bridge	6 30	7 30	8 30	9 30	10 30	11 30	12 30	1 30	2 30	3 30	4 30	5 30	6 30	7 30
Tres Esquinas	6 33	7 33	8 33	9 33	10 33	11 33	12 33	1 33	2 33	3 33	4 33	5 33	6 33	7 33
Norn	6 43	7 43	8 43	9 43	10 43	11 43	12 43	1 43	2 43	3 43	4 43	5 43	6 43	7 43
Venezuela	6 55	7 55	8 55	9 55	10 55	11 55	12 55	1 55	2 55	3 55	4 55	5 55	6 55	7 55

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

From the 15th Day of OCTOBER, 1868, the Trains will run as follows:—

DEPARTS.

Stations.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Buenos Ayres	5 25	6 30	7 30	8 30	9 25	10 30	11 30	12 30	1 30	2 0	3 30	4 25	5 30	6 15	7 10	8 25	9 15	9 45
Plaza Constitution	5 45	6 42	7 42	8 42	9 45	10 42	11 42	12 42	1 42	2 12	3 42	4 25	5 42	6 25	7 25	8 22	9 15	9 45
North Barracas	5 50	.....	7 50	8 50	9 50	10 50	11 50	12 50	1 50	2 20	3 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Barracas	6 0	.....	8 0	9 0	10 0	11 0	12 0	1 0	2 0	2 30	4 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lanus	6 13	.....	8 13	9 13	10 13	11 13	12 13	1 13	2 13	2 43	4 13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lomas de Zamora	6 30	.....	8 30	9 30	10 30	11 30	12 30	1 30	2 30	3 0	4 30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burzaco	6 47	.....	8 47	9 47	10 47	11 47	12 47	1 47	2 47	3 17	4 47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Glew	6 5	.....	8 5	9 5	10 5	11 5	12 5	1 5	2 5	3 35	5 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Vicente	7 25	.....	9 25	10 25	11 25	12 25	1 25	2 25	3 25	4 5	5 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Donselaar	7 45	.....	9 45	10 45	11 45	12 45	1 45	2 45	3 45	4 25	5 45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ferrari	8 5	.....	10 5	11 5	12 5	1 5	2 5	3 5	4 5	4 45	6 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jeppener	8 38	.....	10 38	11 38	12 38	1 38	2 38	3 38	4 38	5 18	6 38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Altamirano	8 50	.....	10 50	11 50	12 50	1 50	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 30	6 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gandara	9 15	.....	11 15	12 15	1 15	2 15	3 15	4 15	5 15	5 55	7 15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chascomus	9 45	.....	11 45	12 45	1 45	2 45	3 45	4 45	5 45	6 25	7 45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

RETURNS.

Stations.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Chascomus	5 30	6 30	7 30	8 30	9 25	10 30	11 30	12 30	1 30	2 0	3 30	4 25	5 30	6 15	7 10	8 25	9 15	9 45
Glew	5 42	6 42	7 42	8 42	9 45	10 42	11 42	12 42	1 42	2 12	3 42	4 25	5 42	6 25	7 25	8 22	9 15	9 45
Burzaco	.....	.....	7 53	8 53	9 52	10 53	11 53	12 53	1 53	2 23	3 53	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lomas de Zamora	.....	.....	8 3	9 3	10 3	11 3	12 3	1 3	2 3	2 33	4 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lanus	.....	.....	8 20	9 20	10 20	11 20	12 20	1 20	2 20	2 50	4 20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Altamirano	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jeppener	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ferrari	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Donselaar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Vicente	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Glew	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burzaco	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lomas de Zamora	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lanus	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Barracas	5 50	6 50	7 50	8 50	9 45	10 50	11 50	12 50	1 50	2 20	3 50	4 45	5 50	6 35	7 30	8 45	9 35	10 5
Buenos Ayres	6 0	7 0	8 0	9 0	10 0	11 0	12 0	1 0	2 0	2 30	4 0	5 0	6 0	6 45	7 40	9 0	9 50	10 20

Sundays and Holydays the Trains will run half hours, from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., between Buenos Ayres and Barracas only.

These are the Holydays:—All Saints, San Martin, Concepcion Christmas, New Year's Day, Adoration, and Holy Week.

No tickets will be issued or parcels received at the Barracas, except for Calle Lima, Plaza Constitucion, Barracas al Sud, and Lomas

No extra charge will be made for the Tramway for passengers, per Railway, provided with proper tickets.

Passengers can procure tickets for any Station on the Line at the Lima Terminus.

Passengers travelling on the Tramway without a railway ticket, must pay 25 first-class, and 53 second.

The Tramway may also be used as Omnibas from Lima to Plaza Constitucion, people getting up and down at any point, except when full of passengers for train.

The cars will stop at any moment between Lima and Constitucion, to take up passengers.

Passengess for Barracas may get up at any point between the Stations above-mentioned, at the following tariff:—

Single—First Class	$5
Second Do	3
Return—First Class	$7
Second Do	5

Monthly tickets issued for the Tramway, Barracas, Bursaco, and Glew.

PASSENGER FARES
From 15th October, 1868, until further notice.

Stations.	1 Cls. Single.	2 Cls. Single.	1 Cls. Return.	2 Cls. Return.
Buenos Ayres, Boletoria Central, 117 Calle Lima, Plaza Constitution	$3	$....—$....	$....	$....
Barracas	5	3— 7	5	
Lanus	10	7— 15	10	
Lomas de Zamora	15	10— 25	15	
Bursaco	20	15— 35	25	
Glew	25	20— 40	30	
San Vicente	40	30— 60	45	
Donselaar	50	40— 75	60	
Ferrari	65	50—100	75	
Jepponer	75	60—115	90	
Altamirano	90	70—135	105	
Gandara	110	80—165	120	
Chascomus	110	90—165	135	

THE ADMINISTRATION.

The Central Argentine Railway.

On and after the 1st December, 1868, the Trains will run as follows —

From Rosario, at	8 ..	A.M.
" Roldan,	8 45	
" Cacaranal,	9 50	
" Cañada Gomez,	10 40	
" Tortugas,	12 25	
" Leones,	2 15	
" Frayle Muerto,	3 25 4 0	P.M.
" Ballusteres,	4 55	
" Villa Nueva,	6 0	
From Villa Nueva,	7 ..	A.M.
" Ballusteres,	7 55	
" Frayle Muerto,	8 55 9 20	P.M
" Leones,	10 25	
" Tortugas,	12 5	
" Cañada Gomez,	2 10	
" Cacaranal,	3 5	
" Roldan,	4 10	
" Rosario,	5 ..	

Trains meet and cross each other at Tortugas.
GEORGE COOPER
General Manager.
6 | xp,m28

SAVINGS BANK.

BANK MAUA AND 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, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, that there are very few Merchants who fail to keep one at the bank in which they place the most confidence.

The Bank of Mauá & Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working classes in that city a safe and profitable depositary for their savings.

The sums deposited in that very important institution are daily increasing, and already reach a very large amount.

These advantages have not hitherto been enjoyed in this city by an immense number of clerks, artisans, working men, and servants of all classes and conditions, who are equally interested in putting their savings out at interest, thus providing themselves with a reserve fund in case of need, sickness, or old age, instead of spending them in the immoral gambling, in lotteries, and other frivolities.

The Bank of Mauá & Co. of this city, following the noble example of their firm in Montevideo, now offer the same facilities in this city, and has opened a Savings Bank at No. 103 Calle Cangallo from Nine a.m. till Three p.m. every day, for the reception of the savings of the classes already mentioned, Sundays and holidays excepted.

The Bank will deliver to each depositor a pass book, in which will be entered the amount deposited and withdrawn.

The depositor is permitted at any time to withdraw the whole or part of the sum deposited; in the former case the interest will be calculated up to date.

The Bank of Mauá & Co. is sufficiently known to the Public by the benefit derived from the course of its operations, which are regulated on the strictest and soundest principles, and always directed to promote the general welfare.

The Bank of Mauá & Co. are also persuaded that this new branch of their business will render immense service to the working classes of Buenos Ayres and its neighborhood.

Buenos Ayres, 2nd January, 1867.

P.P. MAUA & Co.,
M. A. DE FREITAS AMORIM.

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.%) per annum, which is liquidated every six months.

Third—The depositors can at any time retire the whole or part of the money deposited.

Fourth—Once the money deposited exceeds twenty-five thousand dollars currency, or one thousand dollars silver, the depositor, if he wishes can open an account current, according to the rules established by the Bank.

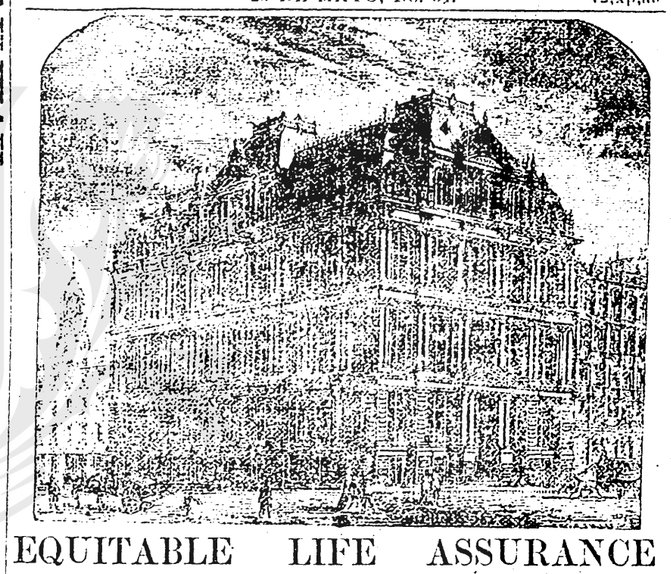
Fifth—In case the depositor loses his pass book it can be replaced by another on paying twelve dollars currency, and advertising the loss in the public newspapers.

P. P. Mauá & Co.
M. A. DE FREITAS AMORIM.

WILL BE FOUND,
AT
THE HIBERNIAN HOUSE
64, 66, AND 68——PIEDAD——64, 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,s30

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

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



EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,
No. 92 Broadway, New York.

Sum Assured During the Fiscal Year, terminating Jan. 31, 1868, $47,020,134.

INCOME—$4,500,000. CASH ASSETS—$7,000,000.

PURELY MUTUAL—All Profits annually divided among Policy-Holders.
Five modes of applying Dividends:
1. Permanent Increase of Policy,
2. Term Increase of Policy,
3. Permanent Reduction of Prem.
4. Term Reduction of Prem.
5. Limitation of number of Premiums to be received.

THESE PRIVILEGES ARE GRANTED BY NO OTHER COMPANY

The ratio of the EQUITABLE'S total outgo for Deaths and Expenses, to Cash Premium received for the last five years, is less than than that of any other Company for the same period.

President:
WILLIAM C ALEXANDER,
Actuary:
GEORGE W. PHILL