



1,000 Pages. Three Maps.  
Vol. 1st.

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The Falkland Islands.  
Advertisements Received at this Office.  
SUBSCRIPTION TO THE STANDARD  
DAILY, per Month ..... 30  
WEEKLY ..... 420  
PACKET EDITION, Single Copy, in  
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"Standard" Office, January 1st, 1869.

RIVER PLATE HANDBOOK

NOTICE.

Estancieros of the Banda Oriental are requested to forward information before March 21st, to Mr. M. G. Mulhull, 137 Calle Convección, Montevideo.

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 fallax andam, nil veri non audeam dicere."  
DICKENS

SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1869.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM  
FOR "STANDARD"

Montevideo, March 19th, 1869,  
1 P.M.

The Hipparchus has £200,000 on board for Buenos Ayres.

The "Times" says the English Funds were wholly uninflected by the news of the Senate having rejected the Alabama Convention.

The "Daily News" says: "Henceforth no responsibility belongs to us; we shall regret that a perpetual danger to our friendly relations should exist, but if the Alabama claims remain for ever unsettled, the blame will not rest on England. New proposals must now come from the other side, if they are to be made at all."

Telegrams from Havannah represent that city in a complete state of disorganization.

The "Times" says, in consequence of Prince Leopold's illness, the Queen cannot come to town to receive the address of both Houses of Parliament on Monday.

Prospectus issued of Galeon Treasure Company, to recover the treasure of the Spanish galleons sunk at Vigo 150 years ago, with \$14,000,000 on board.

The "Army-Gazette" says the saving in the Navy Estimates will be one million sterling.

Salted hides in better demand,—prices declining.

Bone-ash, fair demand.

Tallow—Large transactions—numerous arrivals.

Prices easier.  
Antwerp, Feb. 16.

Wool sales.  
Large attendance.  
Prices same as usual.  
Only coarse qualities sold slightly higher.

Prices of stocks:  
Argentine, 81.  
Brazilian, 85.  
B. Ayrean, 92.  
Southern Railway, £21.  
Central Argentine, 18 1/2.  
Northern, 54.  
River Plate Bank, 8 prem.  
The Hipparchus brought from England 200,000 sovs., including 170,000 for Buenos Ayres.

ARGENTINE CREDIT ABROAD.

The Hipparchus arrived in Montevideo yesterday with one million of patacons in specie for the Argentine Government. This balance may be regarded as a windfall for the country, inasmuch as the favorable news respecting the taking of Angostura and flight of Lopez was received in London before the placing of the balance of the loan.

Argentine Bonds, 81.  
Buenos Ayres, 92.  
Southern Railway, 21.  
Central Argentine, 18 1/2.  
Northern Railway, 54.  
River Plate Bank, 8 premium.

Never, since the Argentine Republic was introduced on the London Stock Exchange, have the prices of our securities touched such figures. The Argentine Bonds command a premium of 9 p.c. over the price at which they were launched. The Southern Railway Shares, which have been so long at a severe discount, are now at £1 prem. The Central Argentine Railway follows in the wake, and we find the shares have risen to 18. Even the Northern Railway shows signs of resuscitation, and is at 54; whilst the River Plate Bank Shares, which a year ago were almost at par, are now quoted firm at 8 premium. The Hipparchus may claim the honor of having brought us the best financial news we have received from Europe since the Argentine Republic was started. Public attention abroad is now concentrating on the Plate; and the investing public of England is beginning to place more credit in the country and its institutions.

It is due to President Sarmiento's Government to say that the balance of the loan in favor of this country has been much increased, owing to the shrewd foresight of Dr. Gorostiago, the National Finance Minister, who disturbed the arrangement previously entered into with the Brazilian Government, which stipulated that for the moneys advanced to the Argentine Government by the Brazilian Government, the Bonds issued in London should be taken at 72, in liquidation of the debt. President Sarmiento proposed, in lieu of paying in Bonds at 72, to pay off the debt in cash, and hence by this arrangement the country has gained £5 10s on each Bond—rather a handsome business.

With undisguised pleasure we reproduce the following extract from Sr. Riestra's letter, also our evening contemporary's remarks on it, which are much to the point:—"The credit of the Argentine Republic has greatly improved abroad of late, and the English and American newspapers teem with encomiums on our President: by a peaceful, progressive, and economic administration, Mr. Sarmiento will prove to the world that he merits the high opinion which Europe and the United States entertain of him. The favorable news received about the war in Paraguay, and the consequent rise of Argentine securities in the London market, coupled with the favorable impression produced by the publication of the decree about the Cordoba Exhibition, has had a most favorable effect upon the shares of the Argentine Central Railway, which are quoted now at from £18 to £18 10s, with a prospect of realizing ere long their par price.

These shares stood not long ago at £15, which makes the present rise equal to 20 per cent. This is the most unanswerable proof that can be given of the prosperous march of the administration. The Cordoba Exhibition has been a happy thought of the Government. Foreign nations and governments see in it the promise of a new era of progress that is dawning for the Argentine, and from all quarters of Europe we receive the most enthusiastic congratulations for this measure.

When the news of this exhibition is followed by the intelligence that new schools and colleges are being founded, telegraphic lines being established all along the Litoral, that a general census has been ordered to be taken, all the hopes that are being raised of the future prospects of our country will be confirmed, and our credit will rise still higher. When the news reaches Europe that now conflicts between the nation and the provinces are not settled by force of arms, but under the strict and impartial control of legality, the bad impression that exists with regard to our political condition will be effaced, and a conviction will arise that we are entering upon a new epoch, and improving in civilization and culture.

Not long ago we stated that the present Government possessed all the necessary resources for its regular march, and that it had even refused funds offered by private individuals. Now the country's credit extends beyond its limits, and the foreign markets that were formerly always shy in making loans, begin to show their confidence in the present Administration, by investing capital in an Argentine undertaking with a manifest benefit for the Republic.

The National Treasurer pays now with unexampled punctuality all the

claims upon the Exchequer, and their is always a balance in hand to meet any eventualities. The last settlement of the account current with the Provincial Bank gave a balance against the National Government of 23 hard dollars. When comes this plethora of money when no new taxes have been imposed, and on the contrary the present Administration has had to pay up heavy arrears left by the late one? What is the secret that places the Exchequer in this satisfactory condition, notwithstanding the daily outlay made for the many important works undertaken? It is true that credit multiplies capitals, we are bound to believe that the revenue has augmented in proportion with the increased confidence of the Nation in the uprightness of the Administration, and in the manner in which the public moneys are employed.

The country that can rely upon these elements of progress has a right to look forward to a great deal in the future. With home and foreign credit, and an Administration that gives guarantees of its honesty and morality in the employment of the revenue, the Argentine Republic will be able to see realized its hopes of progress and welfare. It is a result for which we very sincerely congratulate ourselves.

CONSULAR REPORT FROM ANTWERP.

Antwerp, Jan. 8, 1869.

Sir, I have the honor to present you with a report on the subject of the trade and navigation between Antwerp and the Argentine Republic.

The particulars which I handed you in my last report confirm the fact of the still increasing importation of wools.

As shown by the annexed comparative extract, our trade assumes increasing proportions, for the imports for 1868 show an increase of "20,000 bales over those of 1867—

Imports.	Sales.
1858 70,921 fardos	13,475
1859 19,655 " "	16,592
1860 14,003 " "	11,800
1861 24,313 " "	23,351
1862 30,705 " "	25,621
1863 31,220 " "	31,412
1864 43,072 " "	47,868
1865 71,000 " "	77,000
1866 88,062 " "	80,261
1867 100,410 " "	97,005
1868 120,268 " "	105,000

As proved by these figures, the Antwerp market is the principal one on the Continent of Europe for wools, and thus our country, from its fine situation, can always count on Belgian and German buyers, who are the greatest consumers of Buenos Ayres wool.

In consequence of the small supplies on hands at the end of the year, a strong demand sprang up in the beginning of January, which lasted till March, when the first of the "trimster" sales, of about 11,000 bales commenced, with a good attendance of buyers. Manufacturers wished to make certain of the quality of the new clip, and in consequence there was a rise in price of 10 per cent. From this date, the bad state of the B. Ayres wools becoming known through washing, business became duller, and there was a fall of 10 cents on March prices. The stocks presented for sale in May amounted to 30,675 bales, of which number 25,400 were from B. Ayres, the rest from Montevideo, and the Cape; the fall continued, and all was disposed of at a low price.

As Montevideo wools are in general finer and of better quality, their price is always a little higher; but, on the other hand, there is less demand for them. At the July sale 25,000 bales, almost all from Buenos Ayres, were brought forward, and as there were many buyers, May prices were sustained, but wools in bad condition and of ordinary quality, however, fell in price from 5 to 10 centimes.

The last public sale began on the 3rd of November; 38,000 bales were brought forward, of which 27,500 were from Buenos Ayres, 4,900 from Montevideo, and the rest from the Cape.

The Buenos Ayres wools met sale but a bad one, and prices fell from 10 to 20 centimes on July prices, and the auctions closed on the 21st of November without any recovery taking place, but the good qualities of wool in fair condition attracted many buyers on several occasions, in consequence of the short supply of really good wools, and in more than one instance former prices were obtained.

The loss sustained on the wools sent for sale to the last auction are estimated at 3,000,000, and the results are deplorable.

The United States, at one time a principal market for wool, and which have established import duties almost prohibitive, may thereby be considered to have caused the increased imports to Antwerp, of about 15,000 bales, causing a fall of from 25 to 30 per cent.

In consequence of the great trade in wool, a new industry has sprung up in Antwerp, viz.: that of washing it; and so quickly have those establishments sprung up, that Antwerp must soon become the continental centre for this business.

Direct sales of Rosario wool obtained higher prices, in consequence of its improved and improving condition.

The increase on the import of wool has caused a proportionate increase

LATEST FROM RIO.

Summary of News.

A quarterly statement, up to Feb 27, has been issued by the Treasury, showing the following:—  
Total issue of internal bonds, 155,755,900\$000, of which 16,633:700\$000 was emitted during the quarter. Issue of gold bonds, 30,000:000\$000, producing 27,000:000\$000, of which 13,538:975\$000 was received during the quarter.

The number of vessels entering the port, and as compared with last year, the table shows an increase of 100 vessels, bringing 120,000 fleeces. The inauguration of the Tait Line took place on the 16th of March, last year, and, on Sept. 16 it was duly started.

For some years the foreign intercourse of the Argentine Republic has increased in a wonderful manner, but rapid and regular communication was wanting. This line supplies the void, and has already secured the confidence of the public, through the regularity of the service, and their punctuality in fulfilling their engagements.

The Tait Line has done what no other was able to do, viz: establish regular communication between Antwerp and a transatlantic port, and this line will be of immense benefit to commerce. The vessels leave generally on the 1st of each month. The last mail brought the adhesion of the Argentin Government to the redemption of the Scheldt dues, both countries united as they are by commercial bonds, must be congratulated on this movement.

In October the ship Carlos, Capt. Mela, of Buenos Ayres, arrived here, and in consequence of my representations to the Foreign Minister at Brussels, the captain instead of paying immediately the dues of 5 hard dollars per ton, was only asked to give security for their payment, for the treaty was signed on the 2nd of October, and consequently before the vessel entered port.

The hide market also shows increased trade over 1867, the imports reaching 400,000 River Plate hides. These figures show 1863 to be one of the busiest years, although a decrease in imports of this article was expected in consequence of the outbreak of cholera in the pampas of Buenos Ayres, and the closing of the saladeros.

For some time people well informed have been asking me to call the attention of the shippers of Buenos Ayres to a point of great importance, viz: that it would be wise to mark more distinctly the salted hides leading in lots.

Incisions on the head, the sides or the tail are not marks sufficiently visible, and when unloading, inextricable difficulties and sometimes losses ensue. It would be better for all reasons to use labels of lead, leather, or wood.

Allow me to lay stress on these observations in the interests of the important trade carried on between both countries, and in order that merchants on either side may not have afterwards to deplore disappointment.

Emigration from the port of Antwerp has not increased this year; only 430 emigrants have up to the present left the port, according to the following table:

Passengers.	Date of Sailing.	Captain.	Ship.	Taking a
1	February	Havengo	Anita Rannonga	430 emigrants
2	March	Coss	Majorina	
3	April	Oroldstom	Trilon	
4	May	Tran	Hadriks	
5	June	Stobten	Hobann Teyer	
6	July	Schubert	Bernann	
7	August	Wolff	Willeman	
8	September	De Wert	Willeman	
9	October	Stobten	Willeman	
10	November	Stobten	Willeman	
11	Total			430 emigrants

On the contrary, emigration from other ports has increased considerably, and 17,252 emigrants arrived at Buenos Ayres from all other points up to the 30th June, and, seeing the numbers leaving from all quarters, 30,000 may be put down as the number of emigrants that will have reached Buenos Ayres during the year 1868.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The Hipparchus arrived yesterday, having made the quickest run out on record—viz., in 26 days. She brings a full number of passengers and one million of patacons in specie for the Government. The commercial news she brings cannot, however, be considered favourable, as there is a fall in the price of our principal commodities.

Mr. Thomas Allen, Engineer in chief of the Western Railway, has returned to Buenos Ayres from Europe, where he had gone commissioned by Government, to purchase and forward the materials necessary for the completion of the Waterworks, a task which Mr. Allen has fulfilled with his usual ability and despatch.

A morning contemporary calls attention to the danger of using badly refined kerosene oil for domestic lighting purposes, and as several accidents have lately occurred through carelessness, we reproduce a few of his observations:—"Mineral oil badly refined is most inflammable, and the least spark is capable of causing it to explode. The best way of testing it is by putting a little into a glass and holding a lighted match to it; if well refined it will not explode; if on the contrary it has been badly prepared it instantly explodes. Be the oil good or bad the practice of

"blowing" a lamp out is dangerous; where the oil is mineral, the Wick should always be lowered." These simple precautions should always be observed in families where kerosene is used.

H.E. General de Urquiza has issued a circular on his acceptance of the office of President of the Bank of Entre Rios, in which he says that he has consented to fill the position, actuated by a desire to raise the credit of the bank to that height to which it is entitled to aspire. He asks for increased subscriptions in order to swell the capital of the company and repair the effects of past abuses—a result that can be arrived at in a short time, the more so as the Entre Riano Government has promised the bank every moral support.

We note with considerable satisfaction that an order has been issued for repairing the footpaths in some quarters of the city. After heavy rain none but an acrobat can walk on them without coming down.

The Rio Uruguay has resumed her trips between here and Montevideo.—This vessel is probably the best sea boat of any plying between the two ports; even with a high sea running, she is as steady as a church.

On the 17th—Wednesday—the meeting of the Argentine Bank shareholders took place. The meeting passed off well—a dividend of 10 per cent for the half year, as previously recommended, being declared. The chairman, Señor Don Juan B. Peña, addressed the meeting, but the most of his remarks were uttered in so low a tone, that it was extremely difficult to catch their import.

The columns of our native colleagues are every day taken up more and more with the approaching elections. The "Tribuna" has introduced a new way of enjoying a very old sensation, the pleasure of gambling. Betting on the respective chances of a number of young and old gentlemen attaining the honor of being made Governor of the Province, may not be quite as exciting as backing the favourite for the Derby, but it is an enlivening pastime, and, when the Liberal Reformers at home put down public betting, backing, bookmaking, and all the other B's., which some people say are inseparable from turf operations, it will serve as a valuable precedent, particularly if the ballot box be introduced.

We received yesterday a letter from Rosario de Santa Fé in reference to the challenge lately issued by Professor Cox. The writer is very anxious to enter the ring, and has a friendly "round" with the "professor." Want of space prevents our publishing the letter to day, but we will do so tomorrow.

The Secretary of the Post-office has announced officially that a mail bag will be made up at the General Post Office for Brazil and Europe for despatch by the Savoie, which leaves to-day. We remind our readers that the box-closes at the General Post-office at 12 o'clock, and at the Port Captains at 12.30.

One of the worst anomalies in connection with our present system of law and police is, that while criminals of the blackest dye escape daily from prison, there are many individuals awaiting trial, or confined for minor offences, who are left waiting for months before their cases will be heard. Some particular cases of this abuse have been brought under our notice, and we believe that the fault lies with the Superior Courts. Nothing can be worse than the possibility of innocent persons remaining even an hour in confinement, and the attention of the Minister of Justice should at once be turned to this subject.

Public attention is awakened respecting the Cordoba Exhibition. The interest it has awakened in England is most satisfactory, and in the upper provinces, particularly Catamarca, great preparations have already commenced. Up to the present everything forebodes success, but the time has now arrived for work, and the sooner it is set about the better.

We observe that a new and not unimportant provincial trade has sprung up in Mendoza, in wax. The quantities of this substance that this rich province can produce are enormous, and the business is likely to assume large dimensions. This partial revival of enterprise is partly to be attributed to the increased security on the frontiers, and the general quiet state of the country.

Messrs. William Quin & Co. are the successful competitors for the execution of the new public works at Rosario.

Business in Rosario is at present somewhat slack, the trade with the interior not being as active as might be wished, the natural lull after the busy season is probably the chief cause of this.

In the Department of Union the Municipality are giving free grants of land for farms at Ballesteros, Saladillo and Cruz Alta, on the sole condition of erecting a hut, certainly not a very stringent one.

After a week of inaction the wool markets show signs of returning life, we call the attention of our mercantile readers to the high price of hides.

We read in an English paper of a very singular accident that lately occurred at Yarna. Some workmen, while razing an old house, discovered

embedded in a wall a shell fired by the Russians during the bombardment of 1828. One of the workmen, an Albanian, commenced rolling it about, when it suddenly exploded while he was leaning over it, blowing him to pieces and wounding all his fellow labourers.

The number of emigrants that left Europe during the year 1867 is shown by the now collected data to have been 242,025; more than half the total was supplied by Germany, which contributed 117,591 of her vast population. Ireland comes next for 65,134; Sweden, 4843; the other countries of the Continent are down for trifling contingents, not excepting the followers of Mahomet, six of whom left the land of Jarems and sergious to seek their fortune in the new world. Nearly, if not all, of this immense exodus was directed to the United States. What a boon for this country if by well directed efforts we could attract a portion of these people to our shores. No wonder that North America is great and powerful, possessing such an inexhaustible source of population as the over-peopled countries of Europe afford her.

We remark in a late number of our respected colleague "El Capital," of Rosario, an able article on the Census about to be taken throughout the Republic. We cannot but admire the talent, high sense of duty, and manliness with which every measure meant and likely to contribute to the progress of the nation is handled by this paper. We doubt if any metropolitan paper can compete with it in this respect; for although professionally in opposition, it never refuses its able support to any project brought forward by Government for the good of the Republic. Rosario is favoured in possessing so liberal and enlightened an organ.

The river is still rising at Rosario, the water is now on a level with the wall in front of the Custom House, and some of the offices have had to be abandoned.

The delay in opening the Rosario Telegraph Line to the public has caused a considerable amount of disappointment both here and in that city. The wires have been cut in some places, and the late high winds have injured them in others. In addition the necessary batteries and apparatus in the office has not as yet been erected, and consequently it may be a few days longer before the line is opened. The officials are working vigorously against these accumulated drawbacks.

MR. HADFIELD'S BOOK.

THE CENTRAL ARGENTINE RAILWAY.  
The train from Rosario starts at 8 a.m., and is due at Villa Nueva, a distance of 158 miles, at 6 p.m., travelling at an average speed of nearly sixteen miles an hour, including eight stoppages—quite sufficient for present purposes with a train composed of waggons for two American passenger cars, one for first and the other for second class. We got off a little after eight o'clock with a good long train and the cars were pretty well filled. For the first two or three stations the ground is slightly undulating, covered with good pasture on which numerous herds of cattle, flocks of sheep, and horses were feeding; afterwards, or about half-way between Rosario and Villa Nueva, there are few cattle seen, though the food for them is there in any quantity.

At Roldan, the first station from Rosario, some tents were erected, and horses collected, in course of training for the races to be held on Monday next, the 25th of May, at which there is generally a large gathering of sporting characters from that and other districts, as also of spectators from Rosario. It is an English club, with the usual array of stewards, umpires, &c. The meeting is expected to be a very good one. The next station is Caracañal, near which the river is crossed by a handsome iron bridge, the river itself flowing for a very long distance through the province of Cordoba and Santa Fé, ultimately merging its waters with those of the Paraná. These first two stations are mere mud huts, being only temporary, but Caracañal has the addition of a disadvantage of being placed in the midst of a black, dismal, dry lagoon, where a butcher's establishment is kept for supplying a portion of the company's workmen on the line with meat. The rancho, or station for the passengers, might as well be removed however, a few hundred yards further back, the engine going on to get its supply of water at one of the tank placed here, instead of the olfactory nerves of the passengers being exposed to an ordeal of no agreeable character. I believe the nuisance is much complained of and will soon be removed.

The next station, Cañada de Gomez, is a very respectable brick-built one, well kept, where we found some excellent partridges just cooked, which soon disappeared amongst hungry passengers, who had not time to breakfast before leaving, and there were also other refreshments. About this and Tortugas station is some very good land, and numerous English estancia, in the neighbourhood, which I am assured are in a thriving condition the aspect of the country being also more cheerful. We saw the plough at work, and I believe a large quantity of corn will soon be grown in the district. Further on, about Leonos

the water is now on a level with the wall in front of the Custom House, and some of the offices have had to be abandoned.

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MR. HADFIELD'S BOOK.

THE CENTRAL ARGENTINE RAILWAY.  
The train from Rosario starts at 8 a.m., and is due at Villa Nueva, a distance of 158 miles, at 6 p.m., travelling at an average speed of nearly sixteen miles an hour, including eight stoppages—quite

Passengers and Freight.



EDWARD EVERETT.

THE SPLENDID AMERICAN STEAMER... Captain JOHN O. MORSE. LEAVES BUENOS AYRES, On TUESDAYS and SATURDAYS, At TEN, A.M. LEAVES ROSARIO, On SUNDAY and THURSDAY, At FOUR, P.M. Having Spacious Saloons and Roomy Cabins, and being newly fitted out the EDWARD EVERETT offers unrivalled accommodation to Passengers on this route. TARIFF: ZARATE \$ 4t, SAN PEDRO \$ 6, BERMANAS 10, SAN NICOLAS 10, ROSARIO 12, FREIGHT 10 per ton, SFEIO 3 per cent, PAPEL 3. For a full Passages Half Price. Agents in Rosario-VILLARD and BANEZ. For Passage, Freight, or Encuentros, apply to the Agents, Buenos Ayres-HENRY DOWSE, No. 67 Calle 25 de Mayo.

REMOVAL

J. B. ART, Engraver,

Begs to inform his Friends that he has Removed from Calle Rivadavia 187, to Calle Piedad 188, where all Orders will be executed with neatness and despatch. A large Stock of Stationery just received, per last Steamer, will be always at hand. 121,im,18

BOARD of LODGINGS, by the MONTH OR BY THE DAY. Mrs. ROBERTS having taken a very large House, at No. 37 Calle Defensas, situated in the centre of Buenos Ayres, begs to intimate to the Public generally that she is in a position to afford accommodation according to their wishes, either with a Suite of Rooms or Private Apartments. 154,im,21

GRANWELL AND MURRAY, PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS, 66-CALLE RECONQUISTA-6

CARBOLIC ACID DISINFECTANT. Recommended by the leading Sanitary Authorities at home and abroad, continues to be used by the Indian Government, by all the Hospitals, and is much more extensively, and with greater success than any other disinfectants.

McDOUGALL'S PATENT DISINFECTING POWDER. This preparation is not poisonous. It also destroys Bugs, Fleas, and all insect life, where applied. Adapted for use on a large scale, or for household purposes.

CONDY'S PATENT FLUID; OR NATURAL DISINFECTANT. Contains Nature's Disinfectant-Oxygen-possesses the most powerful germicide, and is precisely the same manner as the great disinfectant provided by Providence for purifying the air we breathe, and known to Chemists by the name of Ozone.

TO LET, A Suit of Furnished Apartments on Palermo to the street. Apply at No. 82 Calle Parque-First Floor. 176,9p,m18

COLEGIO DEL RETIRO, 303 CALLE SAN MARTIN.

Dr. White, assisted by Mr. W. J. Frecker, late of Exeter College, Oxford, continues to give to pupils committed by his care as liberal and complete an education in the elements as well as advanced subjects as can be obtained in Europe, whilst a normal tone is inculcated both by precept and example. Six additional Boarders can now be received at Buenos Ayres, March 10, 1869. 115,im,m19

CHLORODYNE. (Collis Brown's, Freeman's, Murray's.) The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the Royal College of Physicians of London, that he had received a despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Manila, to the effect that Chlorodyne was the only remedy used in the Cholera at that place. See Lancet, Dec. 31, 1864.

TO LET, A Room Furnished. Apply at No. 82 Calle Parque. 161,9p,m17

TO LET, at Calle Parque 108, a nice Furnished Bedroom, with Gas and Fire, 131,9p,m13

FURNISHED ROOMS, at No. 13 Calle Tucuman. 141,9p,m18

FURNISHED ROOMS-TO BE Let, some in Furnished Rooms, in a new also home, with windows to the street. For particulars inquire at 63 Calle Maipu. 170,9p,m18

A German, who understands the minding and driving of horses, wants a situation as Coachman, in town. Address Gorman, at this Office. 166,9p,m18

A Young Scotchman, lately arrived in this country, is desirous of obtaining a situation in town or camp. Address Temperance, Standard Office. 181,9p,m19

A Young German, lately arrived in this country, wants a situation as servant in a house of business or a private house. Apply No. 164 Calle Reconquista. 135,9

GOOD WAGES to a respectable Girl, to take care of Two Children. Apply at 67 Calle Bolivar, from Eleven till Four. 125,10p,m12

SEMPRESS.-A Young Woman, from Germany, speaking English, French, and a little Spanish, is desirous of a situation as above, in a respectable milliner's or private family. Her former position and education qualifies her for Lady's Companion or Nursery Governess. Letters addressed to this Office. 123,9p,m18

WANTED, an English Teacher for a native family in the country. Apply at 271 Calle Florida; or to Messrs. K. Korn's Book Store. 171,9p,m18

WANTED, by a young Man, an American situation as General Clerk or Book-keeper, in some commercial house in the city. Speaks Spanish and French, and can give first-class references. Address R. E. jr., Standard Office. 166,9p,m18

WANTED, a Dwelling-house of from Eight to Ten Rooms. Notes marked 'L', will be received at the Standard Office. 24,12p,m,20

WANTED, a good Cook. Apply for address at Mackern's Library, 44 Calle San Martin. 99,9p,m21

WANTED, a Female Servant, in a small English family. Apply at 413 Calle Cuyo. 120,6p,m12

WANTED, Two or Three Unfurnished Rooms, within six squares of the Plaza Victoria. Apply to Turman, the Teaman. 109,6p,m18

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, a good steady Man, and one who understands his business as a Confectioner. To a person who, being the only preparation extant which, without being perfectly harmless in itself, will effect the desired object. Apply at the Office. 180,9p,m14

WANTED, a Servant Maid, to take care of a little girl. Apply at No. 8 Calle Piedad. 134,3p,m16

WANTED, a Man and Wife to go out to the Camp. The Man for general work about the premises, and the Woman as Cook. Apply at 184 Calle Piedad. 130,9p,m18

WANTED, a Housemaid, at No. 715 Calle Arce. 164,9p,m16

JOHN E. DYER, MEDICAL SURGEON AND OCUKIST, Of the London University, approved by the Health Committee of the Oriental Republics.

62-CALLE RINCON-02 (Second Floor.) Hours of Consultation-Eleven a.m. to Two p.m. Montevideo, March 20, 1869. 187,3m,m20

PHARMACEUTICAL HALL, 30-RIVADAVIA-30. The Proprietor of this Establishment directs the attention of the Public to the following list of specialties for which he has made extensive arrangements with the Manufacturers.

MORSON'S Pancreatic Preparations. The special attention of the Public is directed to the Pancreatic Preparations of MORSON'S, which are highly recommended for all diseases of the Pancreas, and after repeated successful trials, are highly recommended for all diseases of the Pancreas.

PENEDO'S Vegetable Syrup. The greatest Medical Discovery of modern times, being an infallible remedy for Coughs, Colics, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Croup, Asthma, and Consumption. The inventor has received many Certificates of successful cures, even in desperate cases; it has also proved most beneficial in long-standing chronic coughs. Containing no narcotic or mineral, and being a purely vegetable preparation, it can be safely administered to infants.

MORSON'S Pepsine Preparations. Pepsine is well known to be the only remedy for Dyspepsia and Indigestion, and has long been a well-reputed preparation for their relief. Lozenges, and Powders. Messrs. T. Morson and Son have received the most flattering testimonial from the Professor of Medicine on these preparations.

HOSTELLER'S Stomachic Bitters. The most popular medicine in the United States, and is now being introduced to the Public and an agreeable stimulant for weak persons.

JUDSON'S Simple Dyes; Every conceivable color. It has always been the desire of practical Chemists throughout the world to render Dyes as agreeable as possible without in any way interfering with the effect of same.

GRANULAR Effervescent Preparations. Citrate of Bismuth, Magnesia, Lytha, Quinine and Iron. Carbonyles of Iron with the addition of Lactic Acid, Sulphur, and Carbolic Acid. Seidlitz Powders and Emulsion.

GRANWELL, Chemist, 30-Calle de Rivadavia-30. 175,xp,m19

CLUB NELSON. The Members of the above-named Club are requested to attend a Meeting at their Rooms, 173 Calle Las Piedras, on Saturday Night, 20th inst. at 7.30 p.m. By Order of the Committee. 174,2p,m19

ENGLISH Grocery Store, 120-POTOSI-120. N.B. Goods sent to the house if requested. 158,1m,m17

MR. PATRICK G. HOWDEN, AZUL. Letters requiring your immediate attention and presence in town, ar lying at No. 165 Calle Piedad. 153,9p,m17

REWARD. THE Subscriber offers a reward of \$1,000, for information which will lead to the recovery of Fifteen Horses which were stolen from his Estancia on the night of the 11th inst. All these animals have the Estancia mark, and a great many have in addition the well-known mark of Don L. Caballero.

FRESH PER CITY OF BUENOS AYRES. I have just had despatched the following and other articles: English suits without collars, four cord and China twilled drawers, cotton under shirts, various kinds of Towels, Handkerchiefs, Linens, Turkish do's Braces, marine caps from the celebrated firm of Christy and Sons, London; cloth hat, hair, and tooth-brushes, cotton and Irish linen pocket handkerchiefs.

FRESH PER TYCHO BRAHE. Rodgers and Sons' three, and four-bladed pocket-knives; do nail files and nail scissors, Atkinson's East Bouquet, Yockey Club, and Eau de Cologne.

FRESH PER CITY OF BUENOS AYRES. I have received a large assortment of Men's Socks: also novelties in Soaps. This letter contains, in addition to my stock already in hand, gives me the best selection of Soaps of any name in Buenos Ayres. On sale a small parcel of Grey Cloth Suits, expressed in Buenos Ayres. Price \$170 per suit. T. J. and J. Smith's Pocket Books.

CHARLES J. FLOWER, 40, Calle San Martin. FRESH PER CITY OF LIMERICK. I have received a large assortment of Men's Socks: also novelties in Soaps. This letter contains, in addition to my stock already in hand, gives me the best selection of Soaps of any name in Buenos Ayres.

CHARLES J. FLOWER, 40, Calle San Martin. FRESH PER CITY OF LIMERICK. I have received a large assortment of Men's Socks: also novelties in Soaps. This letter contains, in addition to my stock already in hand, gives me the best selection of Soaps of any name in Buenos Ayres.

FOR SALE. A Schooner of 40 Tons Register. Is now lying in Puerto del Riechuelo, and applying No. 165, at this Office.

TO EUROPE.-A Servant Girl, to accompany a Family to Europe, taking care of two children, can find accommodation on applying at No. 222 Calle San Martin. Only persons with first-class references need present themselves. 157,9p,m17

AVISO AL COMERCIO.-Con esta fecha hemos vendido a los Sres. Montero y Ferrando el almacén naval situado en la Calle de Cuyo No. 17 que todo el stock de dicho almacén, así como el activo y pasivo a cargo. Si algunos señores reclaman o cuentan pendientes se servirán presentarlos dentro del término de cinco días, pasando cuyo plazo no se atenderá reclamo alguno. Buenos Aires, Marzo 16 de 1869. STEFANO ANSELMO.

OTRO. Avisamos al Comercio que con esta fecha hemos vendido a los Sres. Montero y Ferrando el almacén naval situado en la Calle de Cuyo No. 17 que todo el stock de dicho almacén, así como el activo y pasivo a cargo. Si algunos señores reclaman o cuentan pendientes se servirán presentarlos dentro del término de cinco días, pasando cuyo plazo no se atenderá reclamo alguno. Buenos Aires, Marzo 16 de 1869. STEFANO ANSELMO.

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tion, the country becomes more monotonous, one dead sea of brown-looking grass, without cattle or any appearance of cultivation, and not a shrub or tree to be seen. We passed a long train of carts from Rosario, filled with merchandises for distant places; also troops of laden mules going in the same direction, as the facilities offered by the railway are not yet sufficient to do away with this cumbersome and expensive mode of transit. This, however, is only a question of time. As we approached Frayle Muerto station, trees began to appear, and we passed through quite a forest, which was very pleasant after the long stretch of laud bare of shrub or tree. The station at Frayle Muerto is a substantial brick building, and will be very commodious when completed. We had plenty of time to get some dinner here, and being rather behind, it was dark when we reached the present terminus at Villa Nueva, where I was kindly received by the manager, Mr. Lloyd, who gave me a shake down for the night at his comfortable little cottage close to the station. There I found a nephew of Mr. Wheelright and Señor González, Minister of Finance, with his family, waiting to proceed to Cordova next morning. I was fortunate, too, in having for fellow-travellers on the line Señor Moneta, the Government engineer, and Señor Crisofini, both proceeding to Cordova on business connected with the railway, so the journey passed very agreeably and was anything but fatiguing for the distance. There is ample room in the carriages; which also have the advantage of enabling the passengers to go from one portion to the other and conversing with acquaintances who may happen to be there. This is much better than being stuck in a close carriage without any chance of relief. Indeed, I think for all South American railways the American saloon carriages are the most suitable as well as the most economical.

IMPORTANT FOR THE RIVER PLATE BANQUET OF AUSTRALIAN MEAT.

A banquet was given at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street, by the Messrs. McCall, importers of Australian meat, for the purpose of demonstrating the practicability of adapting beef and mutton preserved in Australia for ordinary domestic consumption in this country, as well as for the use of our naval and mercantile marine. The Australian Meat Company was formed in 1866, its main factory being established at Ramornie, on the Clarence River, New South Wales, and during the first two years of its operations no less than 1,164,970 lbs. of preserved meat, principally beef, were shipped to England in a perfectly fresh state, free from salting or smoking. The system of preservation adopted involves the removal of the air from the meat in the process of steaming; and the article is exported in hermetically sealed tins. It is sufficiently cooked by the heat employed in the manufacture to be eaten without further dressing; but, if preferred, it may be stewed and served hot. More recently a similar company has been started at Melbourne, in Victoria, for the preparation on the same principle of mutton intended for the British market. The Ragornie beef is sold retail in London at 7d. per lb., and, as it is without bone, it is reckoned that at this price it is equal to buying ordinary butchers' meat at 5d. per lb. Being cheaper, and at the same time more wholesome, than salt provisions, its advantages as an article of diet for seamen are obvious. The object of the dinner was to test the quality of these novel viands in the various forms in which they reach this country. About 200 gentlemen partook of the fare thus provided for them, among whom were Mr. Arthur, M.P. (who presided), Mr. S. Moyer, M.P., Mr. A. Kinnaird, M.P., Mr. Alderman Lusk, M.P., Mr. T. Cave, M.P., Count Claremont de Tonnerre, Sir R. W. Carden, Alderman Beesley, Captain Mangles, Dr. Letheby; Mr. G. F. Verdon, C.B., of Victoria, Mr. J. Wheeler, of Queensland; Mr. Dutton, South Australia; Capt. Mayne, New South Wales; Mr. Douglas Galton, C.B., Assistant Under-Secretary for War; Mr. J. Bailey, C.B., Assistant-Commissionary General; Mr. A. Brady of the Admiralty, &c.

The menu though not entirely composed of Antipodean dishes, included kangaroo soup, spiced and corned beef, and also preserved boiled mutton from Melbourne, as well as preserved boiled beef from Ramornie. The kangaroo soup was very good, and the hot and cold preserved meats which followed also appeared to meet with pretty general approval. Although somewhat over-cooked and rather deficient in flavor, as compared with ordinary fresh beef and mutton, they were nevertheless eaten with heartiness and relish even by the fastidious. A pleasant, substantial meal might easily be made from them by most persons; and no better wish could well be entertained in respect to the material comfort of the masses of the people than that their larders should be at all times amply stocked with such excellent provisions. The company were also regaled with Australian puddings,

creams, cakes, and 'raffes,' together with Australian wines and liquors—all of which were pronounced very admirable in their way; although, of course, the wines of our colonial fellow subjects, while, perhaps, giving fair enough promise of future excellence, failed as yet to command equal favour with the old established vintages of Europe. Ample justice having been done to this experimental repast, and the usual loyal and patriotic toast duly honoured, the chairman proposed 'Success to the importation of Meat from our Colonies,' remarking on the vital importance of a reduction of the price of butchers meat in this country, especially to the working classes, and expressing his high approval of the entertainment they had that night enjoyed. Mr. McCall, in responding, referred to the amount of pauperism and destitution which now prevailed in England, mainly because the food producing power of the country was not equal to its ever increasing population. On the other hand, there was a great superabundance of prime beef and mutton in our Australian colonies, and therefore we ought either to send our surplus population to the place where that superabundance of food existed or bring the food home to our surplus population. For the latter object the Australian Meat Company had acted as a pioneer, and by its operations, though undertaken for purely commercial purposes, a great public benefit would be attained. Mr. A. Kinnaird, M.P., proposed 'The Mercantile Marine and Commerce of this Country,' pointing out the bearing of the Australian meat trade upon the question of economy in the public expenditure. They were disappointed in not having Mr. Childers—himself an ex-colonist—among them that evening; but he trusted that that gentleman would see that the Royal Navy was supplied with Australian beef and mutton, whereby the health and comfort of the sailor would greatly be promoted, and a large saving at the same time effected in the Estimates. After a few other toasts the company separated.

ON CHANGE. March 19, 1869.

Table with 3 columns: Currency, Amount, and Notes.

Ounces,	\$400	
Sovereigns,	122 1/2	
Patacons,	25	
National Bonds,	55	

The news by the Hipparchus with the specie on board (£200,000 stg.) for the Government, produced the most marked effect on the Bourse. Bonds which opened at 5 1/2 and closed heavy at 5 1/4, took a jump up in the liquidation room, and several sales were made during after hours at 5 1/2, at which price they closed at a late hour, with a decidedly upward tone. The sudden rise of Argentine bonds had to do with it, and in fact all River Plate securities, has inspired the bulls with increased confidence, and many parties were offering to buy largely for the end of April, but there are few sellers. About 20,000 bonds had to be delivered to-day; the bears fully counted on the purchasers selling their securities, and merely arranging the difference, but the buyers called for the bonds, and one party was compelled to borrow 20,000 in order to meet his transactions.

Exchange also showed an upward tendency; it not much passed, but the few bills negotiated were done at 493, which is 1/2 over yesterday's rate. The sudden rise of Southern Railway shares also attracted notice; last price in London £1 premium. There was some enquiry for these securities to-day, but no sellers. One large holder has made within the last month by the present rise the sum of £2,200 stg.

Buenos Ayrean Bonds are quoted at 92, and there are many who believe that these securities will ere long touch par. Argentine Central shares closed firm at 18 1/2, and R. P. Bank £8 to £9 prem.

The commercial advices per Hipparchus are not to say so favorable: salted hides and tallow down, and wool flat. There were buyers of gas shares to-day offering 80, but no sellers. From an Antwerp circular, received per packet, we have the following:—Our Special reporter at the South Plaza reports to-day the following sales at the station and deposits:—Wool.

Table with 3 columns: Item, Price, and Quantity.

3000 ar mestiza, deposit	\$55	
2700 ar do	50	
1200 ar do	47	
1200 ar do	45 1/2	
1020 ar do	45 1/2	
1000 ar do deposit	45	
250 ar do	49	
450 ar do letter	53	
800 ar do	51	

Lambs' wool. 3000 ar. in 6 lots sold at 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, and 40. 5 deposits at 32, 35, 37, and 39. 6 lots of wool at 44, 47, 49, 50, 52, and 56. Dryhides. One lot a la bilanza, 140 pesado. One lot of good material, 136. 1500 at 122, 130, 131, 132, 134, and 135 in several lots. Sheepskins. One lot at the station, 30. One lot de campo, 68. 250 dozen good tallow, 135. 250 lots at 85, 90, 105, 116, and 120. Horshair. Three lots at 165, 168, and 170. Grease and Tallow. 250 arrobas, in patuzas, 36. Other lots at 35. Hay in bales. One again sold to-day at 500 dols. a ton, second cutting. Sheep. 10,000 belonging to Sr. Ramos, mestiza, bought at 10 dols. a head, from the Azul. At the Corrales, one troop at Monte, 600 fat capones, at 30 dols. per head. River Plate Saladero Tallow.—No Stock.—Market nominal for want of offerings, quotation 26 florins per 60 kilos, 2 per cent. Discount for spot and on delivery. Mutton Tallow.—The Market has been more active this fortnight, sales amounting to about 1000 pipes, on

pot and delivery. The stock however, continues rather important, about 1800, besides 470 Boxes, and prices declined to 25 1/4, 1/4 for spot and 25 1/4 for 60 kilos, 2 per cent. Discount on delivery. Feeling weak. Mare's Grease.—Nominal a 95—97 1/2 francs, per cent. kilos, 2 per cent. Discount. Ox Feet Oil.—Quotation francs 120 per cent. kilos, 2 per cent. Discount. Sales difficult. River Plate Wool.—Stock including arrivals 14,500 Bales against about 6,000 same time last year. Sales this fortnight pretty active, about 1,500 Bales, comprising 100 damaged at auction on 27th ulto. The Market, in presence of comparative small stock and firmness of Holders, shows, as for many years at this time a slight improvement, especially on lower Wools, and a favorable opinion is entertained about next auction to be held from 16th to 26th inst. and include, if some arrivals reach in time, about 20,000 Bales. It will probably be the best of the year, considering the present small recovery promises to last only as long as Imports remain moderate and that the summer months, in anticipation of large arrivals, inspire but little confidence, the causes which so affected Wools last season in Europe subsisting. New Wools.—Arrivals thus far 6,500 Bales. Stock about 5,000 Bales. Buyers continue rather to neglect them on account of disappointing deliveries giving preference to old Wools knowing better what they return. Quotation about 1.20 to 1.30 to 35 for good average lots, 30—31 per cent delivery.

THE PROGRESS OF A LUXURY

For thirty years the fashionable world has been perfumed with MURRAY AND LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER, and its fame has been spreading as time flew. Having taken precedence of all other toilet odors in the United States, it passed to the Southern Peninsula, and thence to all Spanish America, continental and insular. When California became a State, she demanded it; and then Australia received it. With every civilized community in the Western world its name is a household word, its fragrance and refreshing power a household blessing. And still its reputation extends, and is likely to extend, to wherever an exquisite floral perfume is appreciated. Purchasers are requested to see that the words 'Florida Water, Murray and Lanman,' No. 69 Water street, New York, are stamped in the glass on each bottle. Without this none is genuine.

IMPORTANT REDUCTION IN GALVANISED IRON. For above the well-known Brands of GALVANISED IRON, JONES'S STAFFORDSHIRE, EMU, CAMELEOPARD, AND WOLVERHAMPTON CORRUGATED IRON COMPANY.

ADAMS' NEW PATENT IMPROVED DOUBLE ACTION REVOLVER. THIS REVOLVER surpasses all others in the ease and rapidity with which it can be loaded and fired, and in Cheapness, Simplicity, & Strength.

ELLWOODS AIR-CHAMBER HAT FOR INDIA. Light as a Feather - as a Titan - Durable and as a Victory.

COUGHS, COLDS, RHEUMATISM, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, AND FEVER. The 'Times' of India states that the discovery of DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a greater blessing to the human race than even the discovery of Vaccination.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE. The Light Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davernport, that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any success in Cholera was Chlorodyne.

SHIRTS AND WHOLESALE BUYERS. THE PROPRIETORS OF THE AXE BRAND CLOTHING WORKS are prepared to undertake Orders and Contracts of every description.

CLAYTON, SHUTTLEWORTH & CO. The Great Triennial Trials of the Royal Agricultural Society of England, held at Bury St. Edmunds, July, 1868, received the following Awards:

PURE CHEMICALS AND ALL NEW MEDICINES. T. MORSON & SON, 31, 33, and 124 Southampton-row, Russell-square, London.

SUMMERFIELD WORKS, HOMBERTON. Supply Pure Chemicals and all new Medicinal Preparations, including the following specialties:

DRYING DYEING DYEING. ANY ONE CAN USE THEM. A Sixpenny Bottle of Magenta, Violet, &c., with Dye 20 Yards of Ribbon in 10 Minutes.

BISHOP'S GRANULATED VEGETABLE CITRATE OF MAGNESIA. Introduced and prepared by ALFRED BISHOP, Manufacturing Chemist, 17 & 18 SPECK'S FIELDS, MILLE END NEW TOWN, LONDON.

THE PERFECTION OF PREPARED MARAVILLA COCOA. Sole Proprietors, TAYLOR, BROTHERS, London.

"A SUCCESS UNPRECEDENTED." See following Extract from the 'Globe' of May 14, 1868: "Various importers and manufacturers have attempted to attain a reputation for their prepared Cocoa, but without success."

STEAM-MILLS-BRICK-LANE, LONDON. 83, 52p, w, f, 186

DRUGS, &c. Pharmaceutical Preparations, Surgical Instruments, Perfumery, &c.

GARNOCK, BIBBY & CO. ROPE MANUFACTURERS, LIVERPOOL. MANILA ROPE, Spun and Made by Machinery.

ALUMINIUM GLASSES. Extremely Light, 210 10s., 214 14s., 216 16s. and 218 18s.

The London Journal. Contains Original and Domestic Novels by the first Authors of the day—Short Tales—Poems—Educational and Social Essays—Descriptions of the most Remarkable Places in the World.

BURGUNDY WINES. COMPAGNIE DES GRANDS VINS DE BOURGOGNE. MAISONS A PARIS A BEAUNE ET A VOUGOT COTE D'OR COTE D'OR.

W. R. THOMAS AND CO., GALL M A I P U. For the Sale of the following Wines: Romaneé Conti, Clos-de-Vougeot, Chambertin, Meusigny, Romanée, Richebourg, Nuits ou Vosnes, Corton, Volnay-Sautenot.

BRYANT & MAY'S PATENT SAFETY MATCHES. ARE NOT POISONOUS. LIGHT ONLY ON THE BOX! Are wanted suitable for all Climates.

MILNERS' PHENIX SAFES. LIVERPOOL. These well-known and well-proved that the universal public approval and adoption with the real improvement resulting from the large experience and practical acquaintance with their business, of the Inventors, have been publicly tested by scientific and practical men, in all the large towns of the United Kingdom; amongst others by

MILNERS' SAFES. have protected their contents against Fire and Robbery, under most severe trials in many hundreds of cases, as may be seen from the Certificates in the hands of the Agents, MILLIGAN & WILLIAMSON, 148 Calle Piedad, with whom there is always a large assorted Stock of Safes.

MAPPIN AND WEBB. MANUFACTURING Cutlery, Electro-Platers, Silversmiths, &c., THE ROYAL CUTLERY WORKS, SHEFFIELD.

Forward a Costly Illustrated Price Catalogue per Post. Spoons, Forks, Knives, &c.

77 & 78 Oxford St., 71 & 72 Cornhill. 52, 1p w b

PLEASURE STEAMERS & STEAM LAUNCHES. Up to 35 feet long, carried on Ships' decks entire, with Machinery complete. Engines supplied to suit boats built abroad.

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

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY. LONDON AND ABERDEEN. ESTABLISHED A.D. 1836. CAPITAL—£2,000,000.

BURGUNDY WINES. COMPAGNIE DES GRANDS VINS DE BOURGOGNE. MAISONS A PARIS A BEAUNE ET A VOUGOT COTE D'OR COTE D'OR.

THE Central Argentine Railway. On and after the 1st December, 1868, the Trains will run as follows: From 1st Dec, 8 A.M.

W. R. THOMAS AND CO., GALL M A I P U. For the Sale of the following Wines: Romaneé Conti, Clos-de-Vougeot, Chambertin, Meusigny, Romanée, Richebourg, Nuits ou Vosnes, Corton, Volnay-Sautenot.

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DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE. THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE. ADVICE TO INVALIDS.—If you wish to obtain quiet refreshing sleep, free from headache, relief from pain and anguish, to calm and assuage the weary aching of protracted disease, to invigorate the nervous system, and regulate the circulating systems of the body, you will provide yourself with that marvellous remedy discovered by Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (late Medical Staff), to which he has assigned the name of CHLORODYNE, and which is admitted by the Profession to be the most powerful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma. CHLORODYNE—cuts like a charm in Diarrhoea, and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery. CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation, and Spasms.

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL MOWING AND REAPING MACHINES. A NEW BOOK, explaining the advantages of the Machines that gained the First Prize at the last Meeting of the Royal Society, after a whole week's trial.

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