

MAUVA BANK

Office of this Bank having been removed to the above building, in order to suit the increasing flow of business, the public is informed that the following transactions are carried on 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 by the Manager.
Third—Accounts current are opened with Merchants or other persons who may prefer depositing endorsed and transferable securities, against which they may draw up to an amount previously covered 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 cheque, 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. Fe, Salto Oriental, Paysandu, Rio Janeiro, and other places in the Brazil, England, and other countries, 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. MAUVA & CO.
M. A. DE FREITAS AMORIM.
January 1st, 1888.

MAUVA BANK

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. do. do. paper
Do. do. do. gold
Fixed deposits from
P. P. MAUVA & CO.
M. A. DE FREITAS AMORIM.
Jan. 1, 1888.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY

REDUCTION OF FARES.
The Royal Mail Steamship Company,
J. THWAITES, COMMANDER,
Will leave this Port for Montevideo and Rio de Janeiro,
ON 27th MAY
At Rio de Janeiro, the "ARNO" will meet with and will transfer to the service 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 Steamship Company have made the following REDUCTIONS in their rates of Passage:—
FARES:
First-class to Southampton, £25 and upwards.
Ditto, to Lisbon, £22. 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.
Persons desirous of preparing the cost of Passage, from Europe to this port, of their respective relatives or friends, can make arrangement to that effect, if agreeable to them, at this Agency.
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,
4 Calle Parque 88.

RIVER PLATE TELEGRAPH COMPANY

CHIEF OFFICE:
CALLE LAS PIEDRAS, MONTEVIDEO.
CENTRAL STATION,
67 CALLE CANGALLO, BUENOS AYRES.
MAIN LINE:
Buenos Ayres, San José, Montevideo, Colonia, Rosario, B. O.
GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY BRANCH:
Plaza Constitución, Doncelhar, Puzari, Plaza de Zúñiga, Joppener, Glew, Almatiano, Guadara, Chascomus.
NORTHERN RAILWAY BRANCH:
Bolívar, San Fernando, Tigre.
MAIN LINE TARIFF:
Ten Words, exclusive of Address, 50m/c, or 16c.
For every additional Ten Words, 25m/c, or 8c.
GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY BRANCH TARIFF:
Ten Words, exclusive of Address, from Central Telegraph Station, 70m/c.
From Central Telegraph Station to Plaza Constitución, 110m/c.
From Central Telegraph Station to Plaza Constitución, 115m/c.
From Central Telegraph Station to other Stations on the Line, 125m/c.
Half of the above Tariff for every additional Ten Words.
Messages delivered Free within Three Squares from the Plaza Constitución, 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 Tariff 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, etc., and vice versa, Ten Words, 20m/c.
Every additional Ten Words, 10m/c.
From the Tigre, etc., to Buenos Ayres, Northern Railway, to Montevideo, or Stations in the Banda Oriental, Ten Words, 40m/c.
Every additional Ten Words, 20m/c.
HOURS OF BUSINESS:
Week-Days (including Post), 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.
Sundays, 9 a.m. to 10 p.m., and 6 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.
NOTICE:
For the present, until further notice, messages to be received at the head-office, owing to interruption on that line.
By Order, JOHN OLDFHAM,
Superintendent and Engineer.

ELECTRIC BELLS

ARGENTINE PLUMBERY,
27 and 29 CALLE MAIPU.
EUGENE PICARD, Proprietor.
In this new Establishment will be found every Electric Apparatus, such as Electric Wire of all kinds, suitable for Electric Telegraph, Electric Bells, and all Scientific Instruments; Magnesium Light, Electric Light, Acoustic Tubes, and Surgical Instruments of every kind; Plunge Baths, &c.
Great reduction in Rolls. 186.119

WATER SUPPLY

Alterations and additions to the Scale of Charges.
BAKERIES.
Instead of \$300 will be charged \$10, for each oven per month.
WATER FOR BRICK WORK IN BUILDINGS.
\$2 per square yard of floor.
PIRE SERVICES FOR BANKS, STORES, PRIVATE HOUSES, &c.
\$20 per month for each cock.
For an area less than 600 square yards, \$10 per month.
Do. From 600 to 1,000, do. \$20 do.
Over 1,000 do. 15 per 1,000 do.
Do. 10,000 do. 12 do.
CALLE BOLIVAR 16 2xp,my8

CORRALES AND WEHMANN

Consignatarios de Frutos del Pais,
Wool and Hides.
No. 377 CALLE LIMA.
161,xxp19

JOHN THOMSON & CO.

SURVEYOR AND ADJUSTER OF GENERAL AVERAGES.
OFFICE—20 CALLE LA B.A. J.A. DO ROSARIO.
17,xxp8

SANTILLAN AND LEGINECHA

Wool Brokers,
00—CALLE PERU—91
141xxp15

KEAN AND SOAMES

Shippers, Dealers, Grocers, Provision Dealers, and Camp Agents.
CALLE ADUNA, 76, 78, and 80
Agents for the "Standard."
164,1ma22

THE STANDARD

BUENOS AYRES, SUNDAY, MAY 16, 1869.
Circulation 3000

The Standard

BUENOS AYRES, SUNDAY, MAY 16, 1869.
Circulation 3000

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK

CALLE DE LA PIEDRA,
(Corner of Calle de la Reconquista.)
Authorized Capital £2,000,000 sterling.
Subscribed Capital £1,000,000 do.
Reserve Fund Jan. 1868 £1,000,000 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, or obtaining loans upon negotiable securities, or depositing bills, coupons, &c. for collection—and of lodging with the Bank valuable property in the safe deposit rooms for safe custody.
Deposits Accepted—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.
Bills of Exchange—issued on the following places:—
London, Genoa,
Dublin, Liverpool,
Hamburg, Bremen,
Antwerp, Rotterdam,
Paris, Montevideo,
Rosario & Cordoba.
All Branches of the National Bank of Scotland.
Buenos Ayres, March, 1859.

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK

CALLE DE LA PIEDRA,
(Corner of Calle de la Reconquista.)
The rates of interest allowed and charged by the Bank will be as follows, full further notice ALLOWED:
On deposits in both currencies in current account, 3 per cent.
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to seven days' notice 3 1/2
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 30 days' notice 4
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 90 days' notice 5
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 180 days' notice 6
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 360 days' notice 7
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 540 days' notice 8
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 720 days' notice 9
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 900 days' notice 10
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 1080 days' notice 11
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 1260 days' notice 12
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 1440 days' notice 13
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 1620 days' notice 14
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 1800 days' notice 15
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 2160 days' notice 16
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 2520 days' notice 17
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 2880 days' notice 18
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 3240 days' notice 19
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 3600 days' notice 20
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 4000 days' notice 21
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 4400 days' notice 22
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 4800 days' notice 23
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 5200 days' notice 24
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 5600 days' notice 25
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 6000 days' notice 26
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 6400 days' notice 27
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 6800 days' notice 28
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 7200 days' notice 29
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 7600 days' notice 30
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 8000 days' notice 31
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 8400 days' notice 32
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 8800 days' notice 33
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 9200 days' notice 34
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 9600 days' notice 35
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 10000 days' notice 36
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 10400 days' notice 37
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 10800 days' notice 38
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 11200 days' notice 39
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 11600 days' notice 40
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 12000 days' notice 41
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 12400 days' notice 42
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 12800 days' notice 43
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 13200 days' notice 44
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 13600 days' notice 45
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 14000 days' notice 46
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 14400 days' notice 47
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 14800 days' notice 48
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 15200 days' notice 49
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 15600 days' notice 50
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 16000 days' notice 51
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 16400 days' notice 52
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 16800 days' notice 53
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 17200 days' notice 54
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 17600 days' notice 55
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 18000 days' notice 56
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 18400 days' notice 57
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 18800 days' notice 58
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 19200 days' notice 59
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 19600 days' notice 60
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 20000 days' notice 61
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 20400 days' notice 62
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 20800 days' notice 63
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 21200 days' notice 64
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 21600 days' notice 65
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 22000 days' notice 66
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 22400 days' notice 67
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 22800 days' notice 68
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 23200 days' notice 69
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 23600 days' notice 70
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 24000 days' notice 71
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 24400 days' notice 72
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 24800 days' notice 73
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 25200 days' notice 74
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 25600 days' notice 75
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 26000 days' notice 76
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 26400 days' notice 77
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 26800 days' notice 78
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 27200 days' notice 79
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 27600 days' notice 80
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 28000 days' notice 81
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 28400 days' notice 82
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 28800 days' notice 83
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 29200 days' notice 84
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 29600 days' notice 85
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 30000 days' notice 86
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 30400 days' notice 87
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 30800 days' notice 88
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 31200 days' notice 89
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 31600 days' notice 90
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 32000 days' notice 91
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 32400 days' notice 92
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 32800 days' notice 93
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 33200 days' notice 94
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 33600 days' notice 95
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 34000 days' notice 96
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 34400 days' notice 97
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 34800 days' notice 98
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 35200 days' notice 99
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 35600 days' notice 100
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 36000 days' notice 101
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 36400 days' notice 102
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 36800 days' notice 103
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 37200 days' notice 104
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 37600 days' notice 105
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 38000 days' notice 106
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 38400 days' notice 107
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 38800 days' notice 108
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 39200 days' notice 109
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 39600 days' notice 110
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 40000 days' notice 111
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 40400 days' notice 112
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 40800 days' notice 113
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 41200 days' notice 114
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 41600 days' notice 115
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 42000 days' notice 116
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 42400 days' notice 117
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 42800 days' notice 118
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 43200 days' notice 119
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 43600 days' notice 120
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 44000 days' notice 121
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 44400 days' notice 122
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 44800 days' notice 123
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 45200 days' notice 124
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 45600 days' notice 125
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 46000 days' notice 126
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 46400 days' notice 127
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 46800 days' notice 128
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 47200 days' notice 129
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 47600 days' notice 130
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 48000 days' notice 131
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 48400 days' notice 132
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 48800 days' notice 133
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 49200 days' notice 134
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 49600 days' notice 135
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 50000 days' notice 136
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 50400 days' notice 137
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 50800 days' notice 138
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 51200 days' notice 139
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 51600 days' notice 140
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 52000 days' notice 141
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 52400 days' notice 142
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 52800 days' notice 143
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 53200 days' notice 144
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 53600 days' notice 145
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 54000 days' notice 146
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 54400 days' notice 147
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 54800 days' notice 148
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 55200 days' notice 149
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 55600 days' notice 150
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 56000 days' notice 151
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 56400 days' notice 152
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 56800 days' notice 153
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 57200 days' notice 154
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 57600 days' notice 155
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 58000 days' notice 156
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 58400 days' notice 157
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 58800 days' notice 158
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 59200 days' notice 159
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 59600 days' notice 160
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 60000 days' notice 161
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 60400 days' notice 162
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 60800 days' notice 163
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 61200 days' notice 164
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 61600 days' notice 165
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 62000 days' notice 166
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 62400 days' notice 167
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 62800 days' notice 168
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 63200 days' notice 169
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 63600 days' notice 170
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 64000 days' notice 171
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 64400 days' notice 172
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 64800 days' notice 173
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 65200 days' notice 174
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 65600 days' notice 175
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 66000 days' notice 176
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 66400 days' notice 177
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 66800 days' notice 178
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 67200 days' notice 179
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 67600 days' notice 180
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 68000 days' notice 181
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 68400 days' notice 182
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 68800 days' notice 183
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 69200 days' notice 184
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 69600 days' notice 185
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 70000 days' notice 186
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 70400 days' notice 187
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 70800 days' notice 188
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 71200 days' notice 189
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 71600 days' notice 190
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 72000 days' notice 191
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 72400 days' notice 192
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 72800 days' notice 193
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 73200 days' notice 194
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 73600 days' notice 195
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 74000 days' notice 196
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 74400 days' notice 197
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 74800 days' notice 198
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 75200 days' notice 199
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 75600 days' notice 200
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 76000 days' notice 201
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 76400 days' notice 202
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 76800 days' notice 203
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 77200 days' notice 204
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 77600 days' notice 205
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 78000 days' notice 206
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 78400 days' notice 207
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 78800 days' notice 208
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 79200 days' notice 209
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 79600 days' notice 210
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 80000 days' notice 211
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 80400 days' notice 212
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 80800 days' notice 213
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 81200 days' notice 214
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 81600 days' notice 215
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 82000 days' notice 216
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 82400 days' notice 217
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 82800 days' notice 218
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 83200 days' notice 219
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 83600 days' notice 220
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 84000 days' notice 221
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 84400 days' notice 222
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 84800 days' notice 223
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 85200 days' notice 224
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 85600 days' notice 225
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 86000 days' notice 226
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 86400 days' notice 227
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 86800 days' notice 228
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 87200 days' notice 229
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 87600 days' notice 230
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 88000 days' notice 231
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 88400 days' notice 232
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 88800 days' notice 233
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 89200 days' notice 234
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 89600 days' notice 235
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 90000 days' notice 236
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 90400 days' notice 237
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 90800 days' notice 238
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 91200 days' notice 239
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 91600 days' notice 240
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 92000 days' notice 241
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 92400 days' notice 242
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 92800 days' notice 243
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 93200 days' notice 244
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 93600 days' notice 245
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 94000 days' notice 246
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 94400 days' notice 247
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 94800 days' notice 248
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 95200 days' notice 249
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 95600 days' notice 250
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 96000 days' notice 251
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 96400 days' notice 252
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 96800 days' notice 253
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 97200 days' notice 254
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 97600 days' notice 255
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 98000 days' notice 256
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 98400 days' notice 257
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 98800 days' notice 258
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 99200 days' notice 259
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 99600 days' notice 260
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 100000 days' notice 261
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 100400 days' notice 262
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 100800 days' notice 263
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 101200 days' notice 264
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 101600 days' notice 265
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 102000 days' notice 266
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 102400 days' notice 267
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 102800 days' notice 268
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 103200 days' notice 269
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 103600 days' notice 270
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 104000 days' notice 271
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 104400 days' notice 272
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 104800 days' notice 273
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 105200 days' notice 274
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 105600 days' notice 275
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 106000 days' notice 276
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 106400 days' notice 277
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 106800 days' notice 278
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 107200 days' notice 279
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 107600 days' notice 280
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 108000 days' notice 281
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 108400 days' notice 282
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 108800 days' notice 283
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 109200 days' notice 284
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 109600 days' notice 285
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 110000 days' notice 286
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 110400 days' notice 287
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 110800 days' notice 288
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 111200 days' notice 289
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 111600 days' notice 290
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 112000 days' notice 291
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 112400 days' notice 292
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 112800 days' notice 293
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 113200 days' notice 294
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 113600 days' notice 295
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 114000 days' notice 296
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 114400 days' notice 297
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 114800 days' notice 298
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 115200 days' notice 299
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 115600 days' notice 300
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 116000 days' notice 301
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 116400 days' notice 302
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 116800 days' notice 303
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 117200 days' notice 304
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 117600 days' notice 305
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 118000 days' notice 306
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 118400 days' notice 307
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 118800 days' notice 308
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 119200 days' notice 309
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 119600 days' notice 310
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 120000 days' notice 311
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 120400 days' notice 312
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 120800 days' notice 313
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 121200 days' notice 314
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 121600 days' notice 315
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 122000 days' notice 316
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 122400 days' notice 317
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 122800 days' notice 318
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 123200 days' notice 319
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 123600 days' notice 320
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 124000 days' notice 321
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 124400 days' notice 322
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 124800 days' notice 323
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 125200 days' notice 324
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 125600 days' notice 325
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 126000 days' notice 326
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 126400 days' notice 327
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 126800 days' notice 328
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 127200 days' notice 329
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 127600 days' notice 330
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 128000 days' notice 331
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 128400 days' notice 332
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 128800 days' notice 333
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 129200 days' notice 334
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 129600 days' notice 335
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 130000 days' notice 336
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 130400 days' notice 337
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 130800 days' notice 338
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 131200 days' notice 339
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 131600 days' notice 340
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 132000 days' notice 341
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 132400 days' notice 342
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 132800 days' notice 343
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 133200 days' notice 344
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 133600 days' notice 345
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 134000 days' notice 346
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 134400 days' notice 347
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 134800 days' notice 348
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 135200 days' notice 349
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 135600 days' notice 350
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 136000 days' notice 351
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 136400 days' notice 352
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 136800 days' notice 353
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 137200 days' notice 354
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 137600 days' notice 355
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 138000 days' notice 356
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 138400 days' notice 357
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 138800 days' notice 358
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 139200 days' notice 359
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 139600 days' notice 360
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 140000 days' notice 361
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 140400 days' notice 362
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 140800 days' notice 363
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 141200 days' notice 364
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 141600 days' notice 365
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 142000 days' notice 366
On deposits in both currencies in current account, subject to 142400 days' notice 3

TEATRO COLON

COMPANIA LIRICA ITALIANA
9a Fancion del primer Alono, Para el Domingo 16 de Mayo.

2d Representacion de la Grandiosa Opera Del Maestro Gounod FAUSTO.

COLISEUM HALL

CONCIERTO DE DESPEDIDA Por ANELIA UBERTI.

El dia 19 de MAYO de 1869, 4 las 8 de la noche.

- PROGRAMA. Primera Parte: 1. Coro para hombres. 2. Fa tasia variada sobre motivos de la opera Norma...

ALCAZAR LYRIQUE

196-CALLE VICTORIA-196 GRAND NEW ENTERTAINMENT EVERY EVENING.

THE HANDBOOK IN M.VIDEO

ON SALE AT THE AGENCY, 103 Calle Zavala 103.

ENGLISH CATHOLIC CHURCH

MASS and BENEDICTION every Sunday at Twelve o'clock, and an English Sermon by Father Lopresti.

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE STANDARD

DAILY, per Month \$30 WEEKLY EDITION, Single Copy... 4 5

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...

The Standard

SUNDAY, MAY 16, 1869.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM FOR "STANDARD"

Montevideo, May 15, 6.30 P.M.

Paper slightly declined to-day, and closed firm at 10 dis.

GENERAL DEFICIT.

There is a general deficit in the River Plate at present. From the treasury department of the National Government to the furthestmost province in the Republic, one way or another, there is a deficit. We can no longer make both ends meet; and a learned deputy in the Provincial Chambers has astonished the public by asserting that the greater our deficit, the greater our civilisation. Taking this view of the question, of course, the more we spend the better, and the most reckless extravagance and profuse expenditure of the public moneys, the more marked our progress and go-aheadism. To a certain extent Dr. Garrigos is right, and so long as we can show roads, bridges, churches, schools, railways, improvements, &c., to represent our indebtedness, we are in a position to maintain our credit and raise funds to pay our way. The discussion at present going on in the Provincial Chambers, will, we hope, instruct the public as to the necessity of the present severe taxation. We have no longer to pay heavy balances for guarantees on railways: yet the very tax which was created to meet this demand is continued. We believe it to be an admitted fact that the Patente tax, which so terribly oppresses trade and commerce, was only justified on the plea of heavy payments to the railways. The cause has been now removed, yet the tax remains. The heavy 'Contribucion Directa' tax presses on us a burden which is well represented in the Chambers; and hence the effort to reduce the impost; but the Patente tax affects our legislators so slightly that it is probable it will be passed...

The condition of things in the Plate to-day suggests the necessity of a general rise in taxation. We struggle for a diminution; but it is all out of the question. Every Government in the Argentine Union is 'hard up'—not a copper in a single treasury from the Arroyo Medio to the Andes. Such is the spirit of civilisation and go-aheadism even in the most retired and pastoral districts that the 'hardest-up' members of our community are the policemen, soldiers, clerks of the Government House, "et hoc genus omne."

Sta. Fé, which is a province of great resources, and boasts of having the second city in the Republic is so hopelessly hard-up that the smallest claims upon the treasury have to be paid by monthly instalments. Entre Rios, which has few expenses, is so out at elbows that there is no alternative save an immediate loan with Fraguero. Cordoba, in order to keep the seals from being put on the Government House doors, has resorted to a system of provincial export taxation, which may be necessary, but is certainly unconstitutional. Mendoza and Tucuman, the gardens of the Republic, are talking of issuing bonds in order to 'raise the wind.' Santiago del Estero and Catamarca are victimised by the claims of their chief creditors, the soldiers and tenientes. San Juan is in a state of mendicity, only to be equalled by her neighbor Rioja; some fifty or sixty Chileans have crossed over with a little money, and it is feared, will buy up both of these insolvent provinces. Jujuy must go into the debtors' prison, or join Bolivia. Salta, after the depredations of Varela, is beggared beyond redemption. In one word, there is not a single province in the Argentine Republic able to pay its way, and could an inventory be made of the public properties of these provinces, and also a list of their indebtedness, with the single exception of B. Ayres and Entre Rios, it would be found that these provinces have scarcely anything to show for the moneys they have spent, or the amounts which they at present owe.

It is happy for us all that we have members in our Legislature who boast of such admirable originality as Dr. Garrigos. The present system of taxation in this country is driving the nail home into the coffin of every industry. Retrenchment must be the order of the day. The country is too poor for such costly civilisation as that which Dr. Garrigos refers to; the Patente Tax should be abolished, and a good example set by Buenos Ayres to the rest of the provinces of this hard up Republic.

Before concluding these remarks, we may call the attention of Dr. Garrigos to the deficit in the public prison yesterday. The deficit in that quarter is a poor sign of our civilisation: seven prisoners escaped the other day, and all the rest, it was rumored, got off yesterday.

There is a deficit in our wool clip—a deficit in our Faena—a deficit of bread, tea, and sugar, at the homesteads of our sheepfarmers;—in fine, there is a general deficit all over the Plate—but Dr. Garrigos holds that it is a sign of civilisation!

"STANDARD" ABROAD.

AN EXCURSION TO LAKE MINI.

1st day—Montevideo to Arroyo Vejiga.

5 a.m., April 20—Started by moonlight, our company consisting of Don Juan Ramirez, Mr. Jackson, Don Zoa Fernandez, Don Juan Victorica, Mr. F. Butler, Don Basilio Acosta, and myself. Passing the village of Union day began to break; weather promising to be fine; charming country-house of Duplessis; camps undulating and thickly occupied; cross the Arroyo Toledo at 7:15; on the right is the Capilla de Doña Ana, a neat little chapel, built in the close of the last century by a Portuguese lady, whose descendants owned the adjacent chacra till recently.

7:30—Change horses at the post of Don Juan Blanco, five leagues distant from Montevideo; cross the Arroyo Carrasco; the country now becomes wild and rocky; leaving Mr. Jackson's chacra to the right, we gain an eminence, and discern eastward the church and village of Pando, eight leagues from the city; we meet a troop of fat cattle coming in to the saladeros. Since crossing the Toledo we have been in the department of Canelones, the principal grain growing district; and yonder are the ranchos of some Canarian settlers, each of whom has a grain farm under cultivation; the ploughs are evidently English or American make; the exportation of wheat is calculated at a million fanegas yearly, and this is steadily on the increase.

9:15—Cross a little stream called the Sauce Solo; to the left, about two leagues off, is seen the church of El Sauce, a hamlet of a few hundred inhabitants. Half an hour later we reached the Posta de Pando, 8 leagues from Montevideo, and change horses; crossing the Arroyo de Pando, we meet another herd of about 1,000 head of fat cattle coming in to the saladeros; the country is varied and picturesque, and as we ascend each successive 'cuchilla,' new scenes of rural beauty greet the eye of the traveller; yonder is a comfortable homestead, the

property of Don Avelino Lerona; bounding the horizon is an irregular blue line of mountains, the Sierras of Minas and Maldonado.

11:35—Halt and change horses at Posta de Perua, twelve leagues from town. The country is bare and uninviting, and the locality is known as Piedra Sola. Breakfast of beef roasted at the spit, very savoury; wine muddy and sour. Start again at 1:30 p.m.; pass the Puntas de Cocheugo, where we see a few stray ranchos with grain fields and sheep alternating.

2:10 p.m.—Ascend the Cuchilla de Federal; to the right are the Sierras, to the left the Village of Tala; a mile ahead is the post house, and here we again halt, having made the 4 leagues from Piedra Sola in an hour and a half. The Posta de Pederal is a rude pulperia; the water is bad; the pulpero offers us 'butifarras,' sausages made of veal. The 'diligencia' from Artigas and Treinta y Tres arrives, en route for town. Having changed horses, we set forward at 3:15, and after a series of hills and arroyos, the surrounding country being very bleak, we reach about sundown the arroyo and post house of Vejiga. Our journey to-day has been 20 leagues.

About an hour after sunset our dinner was ready, consisting of excellent 'asado' and some very tough fowl; both wine and water bad; no salt of any kind. The post house comprises three ranchos, one of which is our 'Salle á manger' and dormitory. After dinner we have a rubber of whist; then the beds are ranged round the rude apartment; pouches and cloaks are in much request, for the night is chilly, and the mud walls have numerous chinks and crevices. The 'mayoral' is to rouse us early, and we are to be again on the road two hours before dawn.

THE CENTRAL ARGENTINE RAILWAY.

The proceedings at the meeting of this railway were of a very satisfactory nature. The works between Villa Nueva and Cordoba are being actively pushed forward, and it is intended that the entire line shall be completed and opened by the end of this year, simultaneously with the opening of the great Cordoba Exhibition, to which we have before made allusion. Some doubts were expressed by the board as to their ability to cope with the amount of traffic that may be brought on the line on the occasion; but we think these fears are groundless, and it is only necessary to have a proper understanding with the Argentine Government, for which there is ample time, in order to make things chime in properly. The working of the railway until its entire completion is in the hands of the contractors, who can bring all their resources into play for the occasion, and by converting some of the goods waggons into temporary conveyances for passengers a large number may be accommodated, quite sufficient, we believe, to meet all the requirements of the case. After the liberal manner in which the Government has acted towards the Company, by providing capital to complete the line, any hesitation on the part of the latter to meet the wishes of the Government would come with a bad grace, nor can we see the slightest difficulty in arriving at a proper understanding by which this desirable end can be attained.

The opening of this line will form one of the most important epochs in South American history, and particularly as regards the future prosperity of the Argentine Republic. It is the longest yet attempted, traversing what are termed the Pampas, or plains for a distance of 247 miles, without engineering difficulty or impediment of any kind, and the fact of the line having been opened and worked from section to section for a distance of 158 miles enables the Company to have an efficient working staff ready, as well as a full complement of rolling stock. We therefore hope that no impediment will be thrown in the way of meeting the wishes of the Government.

We quite agree with some of the speakers at the meeting as to the desirability of the Company at once taking active steps to get some agricultural settlers in a portion of the land conceded by the Government and already in their possession. About Frayle Muerto and Villa Nueva stations there is some excellent land suited for this purpose, which might soon be turned to profitable account, in proof of which we give the following extract from a letter by the possessor of a small estate near Frayle Muerto as follows—and it is only a small sample of what is now going on in that direction, as well as in other parts of the line where colonisation is taking root:—

"It will be interesting to you to have an account of my proceedings last year (1868). I find it has cost us for wages of three peons (laborers), one woman-servant, and house expenses, \$87; feeding three peons, woman-servant, and ourselves, \$73; total, \$160. We have ploughed up and sown 120 acres maize, 50 acres of wheat, 2 acres of potatoes, 4 acres of beans, made two ranchos (cottages), done 19 squares (150 yards each) of fencing, besides a hundred other things required for a newly-started estancia (farm). The peons' wages are \$2 per

mouth, and the woman-servant's \$15 per month."

These figures speak for themselves, and they prove that the cost of living in that part of the world is much less than is generally supposed, whilst the benefits to the country in bringing it under cultivation are enormous. Indeed, it is difficult to point to any locality where the labor of the husbandman is so speedily rewarded, where there is a determination to work and to avail of the opportunities offered by nature.

Another essential requisite for the company is to organize a regular steam communication between Rosario and Buenos Ayres, for which there are plenty of suitable steamers now on the spot, and for this purpose the services of the Northern Railway from the city to the Tigro or Lujan rivers can be most usefully employed; in fact, the Northern Railway is the connecting link between Buenos Ayres and Cordova, through which the stream of traffic must inevitably pass until such time as there is a direct railway communication between Buenos Ayres and Rosario, an event that must follow in course of time. All, therefore, that is wanted to render the Central Argentine Railway one of the most prosperous and best paying lines in the world is an intelligent and spirited administration, such as we feel persuaded will be formed so soon as the line is opened throughout. Until this time takes place, the back provinces, of which Cordova forms a central point, cannot avail of the great facilities that the railway will open up to them, enabling them to bring their produce to market, and to get back supplies of every kind, which now find their way by a tedious and most expensive process.

PERU.

CONDITION OF THE COUNTRY.

RAILROADS.

YELLOW FEVER.

FEROCEOUS LYNCH LAW.

EARTHQUAKE IN AREQUIPA.

Lima, 1869.

From all quarters of the Republic we learn that peace and prosperity are at last established, and to the few energetic steps of President Balta, immediately after his assumption of the supreme power, the happy event is owing. Railways are his great hobby, and in this he is ably seconded by Mr. Henry Meiggs, now residing in Lima. Authority has been given to the latter to cause the survey of several of the most important lines projected to be immediately made, and the President is seriously considering the feasibility of raising the 60,000,000 dollars appropriated by Congress for Railways by a foreign loan, pledging the Northern guano islands and the railways themselves as security, and guaranteeing a profit of seven per cent upon the capital invested. From the high reputation Peru enjoys in Europe and the United States for promptitude in discharging her financial obligations, it is to be believed that the President's plan might easily be carried out.

Mr. Meiggs is confident of his ability to raise the necessary funds for the most important of the railways spoken of, that running along the northern coast from Huaco to Lambayeque, and the capitalists of Lima are only waiting for the report of the engineers to open the stock books of the line from this city to Jauja, a town near the Peruvian head waters of the Amazon, and situated in one of the most fertile districts—not only of Peru, but of the world. The Spaniards, availing themselves of the almost absolute power they possessed over the aboriginal inhabitants of Peru, extracted an enormous amount of wealth from the interior of the country. Now, with the liberty of that lazy working class established, the railway must usurp their place.

The really dark spot on the present horizon of the country is the very unsatisfactory state of the public health. All along the southern coast yellow fever is raging, and in some of the ports as many as forty deaths per day are reported. As yet but few cases have occurred in Lima and Callao, but physicians are fearful of the consequences of the present heated term. The authorities are at last bestirring themselves, and the most stringent orders have been issued and enforced concerning the cleanliness of the city. Nevertheless, it is so difficult to divert the already fixed habits of the people into a more proper channel, that several months may elapse before the improvements projected will be in full play.

The watering places, Chorvillos and Huaco, are thronged with people who have fled from the capital, although no positive danger yet exists.

Peru is evidently advancing in civilization. Some days since a coolie named Asua was threatened with punishment by his master, Mr. Vera, a rich planter in one of the northern provinces. The threat was not carried into effect, but the coolie vowed vengeance upon the master, and a few hours afterwards, murdered the entire family of Vera, consisting of eight persons, among whom was a child only three months old. The assassin es-

caped to the rice fields; but a more vigorous pursuit was instantly begun, and Asua was finally captured after having made a stout resistance and receiving several wounds in his attempts to evade his pursuers. He was then taken to the town of Guadalupe and there lodged for the night in the barracks, guarded by the force at the disposal of the sub-prefect, composed of six soldiers. Until about seven o'clock at night no disturbance occurred. Shortly after that hour, however, almost the entire population of the town appeared in front of the barracks, and quickly disarming the troops, whose strength was entirely insufficient, took the murderer from his cell. A large fire had been lit in the public square and thither the mob carried their victim, he, in spite of his wounds and weakened condition, making a most desperate resistance. The people, arrived at the square, covered the Chinaman with turpentine and kerosene and hurled him into the fire. He, with a superhuman effort, leaped from the pile and broke away through the crowd, running towards a riuetea near by to extinguish the flames which were literally covering him. The crowd pursued, and, regardless of burns or bruises, seized him, carried him rapidly to the fire and again precipitated him into its midst. This time the murderer was so exhausted as to be unable to offer any resistance, and the crowd stood around until his body was reduced to a few cinders. This is the first case of the kind that has occurred in Peru for many years, and although the action was barbarous its warning is more than significant.

On the 14th February Arequipa was visited by a severe earthquake, that knocked down several buildings and caused one or two deaths. The alarm was intense, as the people have been kept in constant agitation since the visitation in August last. Almost every day since that time has been marked by two, three or four shocks of earthquake, not very severe, but sufficiently alarming to cause very general apprehension. Arequipa waits patiently for the completion of her railway, now progressing with extraordinary rapidity. Nearly fifty miles are already embanked and graded, ready for the rails, two cargoes of which arrived recently at Mollendo, the port selected by Mr. Meiggs. This gentleman has despatched engineers to survey a proposed line from Arequipa to Puno, on the Bolivian frontier, and their report is favorable.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

We had two steamers from Montevideo yesterday, the America and Rio de la Plata. The tenor of all the correspondence from that city, leaves it to be seen that the situation seems to become more hopeless every day, and the ugly words 'national bankruptcy' are beginning to be heard in the discussion of the country's ills as a more than probable solution of the crisis that has for such a length of time been hanging over the neighboring republic. We can only wait events from day to day, and hope for a prompt end to the monetary troubles of Uruguay, but, frankly, we can as yet see no signs whatever of an event so devoutly to be wished for.

The Chamber of Deputies met on Friday. The President, Dr. Quintana, took the chair at two o'clock. No business of any public importance was transacted, and a few petitions having been referred to the respective committees, the House passed to the order of the day, and adjourned at half-past two. In the Provincial Chambers the amount of 'Contribucion Directa' to be paid during 1869 by landholders in the Province of Buenos Ayres was discussed, and after a short debate the tax was fixed at four per cent for the current year. The House rose at ten o'clock p.m.

We understand that Governor Castro is fully resolved to impose the full penalty of \$5,000 fine on the Municipal officials who, through their non-attendance at the late elections, caused a failure of the law. Our present Governor is decidedly the right man for the situation, for he seems equally able and willing to grapple with the petty abuses as with the most serious difficulties of Government.

We are sorry to hear that the jury have given a final adverse finding in the celebrated case of 'O'Donnell versus Circle Squaring'; we are quite certain, however, that our countryman will not be satisfied with one round; he has not yet thrown up the sponge, and we expect to see him soon ready to re-enter the mathematical ring.

A few days ago no less than seven prisoners made their escape from the Cabildo prison by boring under the wall of their cells; on yesterday morning another and larger batch made off; in fact, we believe the cells have since that time no occupants, the exodus amounting to a general jail delivery. Heaven knows how many murderers and criminals of the deepest dye are amongst those who escaped. It is in vain that criminals are arrested if this is to be the sequel. We have again, and again called the attention of the Government and police authorities to this scandalous abuse; we believe that it can only take place through connivance on the part of some of the pri-

ests, and if the authorities refuse much longer to investigate and rectify this crying evil, they may take our word for it, that public indignation will some day speak to them in tones which they will find it difficult to turn the same deaf ear to, as they have done to the friendly warnings of the press.

Amongst the latest official correspondence we find a note from our resident Minister, the Hon. Wm. Stuart, to the Argentine Minister of Foreign Affairs, begging for information as to the books, &c. used for education in this country, with the approbation of the National Government, offering at the same time reciprocity in this respect on the part of Her Majesty's Government. The Argentine Foreign Minister, in reply, gracefully accedes to the request, while thankfully accepting the reciprocal offer of the British Government.

We find with considerable pleasure the name of Col. Don José O. Orquera foremost among those of the newly appointed frontier inspectors. We sincerely congratulate Col. Orquera, as also his colleagues, Colonels Echeagucia and Matoro; on their appointments, while we feel certain that the frontier service must be decidedly benefited by the nomination of these distinguished officers to their present posts.

The committee of the Progreso Club have issued invitations for a ball on the 22nd inst., to be given at the Club House, in honour of May traditions. The balls given by the Progreso have always been remarkable for their successful brilliancy. The approaching one will, no doubt, be quite on a par with its numerous predecessors.

Since the building operations have commenced at the Provincial Bank, a guard has been placed at the entries in San Martin and Piedad; whether from the cold weather or low price of wool, we cannot say, however, the spirits of the soldiers seem to have drooped to such an extent that they inhaled rather freely on Thursday night, as the two men on guard in San Martin were found helplessly 'tight,' and were disarmed and removed, or rather, carried away under arrest by a picket from the barracks.

We have to thank our esteemed colleague 'La Verdad' for the complimentary terms in which reference is made in the columns of that paper on yesterday to our Handbook: we have done our utmost to make the book complete and useful to the country. In reference to its translation, which our colleague advocates, we have some cause of complaint that there is no law in this free land for the issue of copyright, by which all the fruits of such arduous labor can be secured, and we have good reason to believe that there are at present no fewer than fifteen persons engaged in the translation of our work, and that without even the formality (superfluous, though certainly polite as it would have been) of asking our permission. This kind of wholesale 'picking of others' brains' naturally makes the patient wince.

The rumored invasion by the Indians mentioned in our columns of yesterday caused increased attention to be directed to the petition presented to Congress by the Rural Society, praying that that honorable House may devise and take into immediate consideration some comprehensive and definite plan for the settlement of the frontier question. Another petition to the House, supporting the views of the Rural Society, is now going the rounds for signature, and the names of several influential citizens have already been attached to it.

The celebrated 'savant' Martin de Moussy is dead. The Arno brought the news of his death, in the 57th year of his age. His name will long be remembered in the scientific world, and not the least of his productions was a 'Geographical Description of the Argentine Confederation,' which contributed to make his name very popular in this country.

The yellow fever is represented to be making the most fearful ravages in Peru—people dying by thousands, and the living flying to the mountains. In the town of Tacna no one can be found to bury the dead, although the Government has gone the length of threatening to shoot those who refused to perform the duties when appointed to the repulsive post. A brave Englishman, Mr. Hughes, of whom all honor is due, at the head of sixty men dug a trench, into which 1,500 dead bodies were thrown. Several newspaper offices have been closed, and the general accounts represent the situation as much more terrible than it was with us during the height of the cholera.

We find the following notice by the Buenos Ayres Gas Company in our English exchanges. It cannot fail to interest many of our readers in this city:—

'Buenos Ayres Gas Company to Contractors for Gas works, &c. "Wanted a gas apparatus for making gas from oil, grease, or carcass of animals, to supply 8,000 burners at ten feet per day, with two gas holders. Station meter, governor, purifier, &c., also the fire-bricks required, and the tools and everything necessary to constitute a complete set of works in the best working order. The apparatus to include an extra furnace and bed of

retorts, and be made so as to serve for making gas from coals (should it be required), without alteration; and everything to be of the best quality, also (with price separately) 4,500 feet iron mainpipe, the same diameter as that used for the works, and eight crosses, two the same as the mainpipe, three diminishing to four inches, and three three-inch, and all the drawings and explanations necessary for setting up the works. All to be delivered properly packed for exportation, free, on board the Wellington in Bramley-Moore docks, Liverpool. The apparatus, &c. to be examined by a competent person or persons named by the undersigned, whose approval will be requisite before receiving them. Tenders for the above, stating the time required for executing the order, will be received by the undersigned up to the 8th of January, 1869. The undersigned does not pledge himself to receive the lowest tender.

LUIS WILDE, Agent B.A.G.Co. Weaven Buildings, Liverpool.

The weather yesterday had a decided touch of winter about it; the thermometer fell during Friday night to 44 Fahr., the lowest point touched as yet, and we may soon expect to see the fires indoors, and outside, mufflers, tippets, top-coats, mufflers, and all the etceteras familiar to shivering humanity as aids towards 'keeping up the caloric.'

We are most reluctantly compelled, through pressure on our space, to hold over the publication of the British Hospital subscription list till our next publication. At a general meeting of the Athletic Society held on Friday evening last, the day for the Spring Meeting was definitely fixed for November 1st. A detailed report of the meeting will appear in our next number. Mr Frederick Moore was appointed President of the Society for the ensuing year.

We have been informed by the Director of the Philharmonic Society that the concert announced for Thursday last will take place on to-morrow (Monday) night, without fail, at eight o'clock precisely, at the Coliseum.—Members who have not received their tickets will please apply for them to the secretary, Don F. Silva, 106, Calle Florida.

The following vessels will sail for the undermentioned ports to-day and to-morrow:—

- The General Battle at 4 p.m. for Montevideo. Provedor, at 10 a.m. for Asuncion, Corrientes, and ports. Espigador, with cargo only, for Rosario and San Nicolas. Luján, at 10 a.m., for Gualeguay, Rosario, Parana, and Santa Fé. Edward Everett, at 10 a.m., for Rosario, San Nicolas, and Las Hermanas. Saturno, at 10 a.m., for Salto and ports.

- MONDAY. Whiteinch, at 10 a.m., for Colonia. Solis, at 10 a.m., for Rosario and ports. Rio de la Plata, at 5 p.m. for Montevideo. Tala, at 10 p.m., for San Pedro and ports.

THE PASTORAL INTEREST.

[Continued.]

The difficulty in the camp has always been the erecting of a fence properly; at every step the labour comes into consideration—it is both dear and bad.

Those who have erected fencing know the expense and difficulty of getting holes sunk the required depth, and the greater difficulty still of getting the posts properly pounded when in them. The labourer's notion of pounding a post in is to fill in all the earth at once from bottom to top, or nearly so, and with a few blows from a small hammer, and some levelling of the top earth, he calls it done. The consequence is a bad fence.

We can avoid these difficulties by driving the posts in with the aid of a small pile-driving machine. There will be however an exception where the ground is stoney, yet in this is also the exception, it need not enter into our calculations.

By the use of a small pile-driving machine, such as is used in constructing bridges, moles, &c., and which could be made for 50 patacons, and worked by three men, it is easy to drive the posts, especially in moist weather, not only the 3 feet 4 inches required, but much further. It is true that straight posts must be used—crooked ones cannot be driven by a monkey, but on this plan so few posts are required, that they can without doubt be obtained. We could get them up river or from Brazil if that were all.

It must be plainly understood that estacaciones and media posts are needless—it requires a fair sized post of good wood that has bulk and strength to hold in the ground, and take the strain of the wire, especially as they have to do without arms or struts, which cost so much to buy and erect. Iron posts might be used, but their cost would be far greater than nandubay for the same strength.

The pile-driving machine can for the most part be seen anywhere, but this work would require three wheels under the platform, one in front and two behind, to move it easily about the camp.

Table with columns for stations and train times for the Southern Railway.

Table with columns for stations and train times for the Southern Railway.

Table with columns for stations and train times for the Southern Railway.

Table with columns for stations and train times for the Southern Railway.

Table with columns for stations and train times for the Southern Railway.

Table with columns for stations and train times for the Southern Railway.

Table with columns for stations and train times for the Southern Railway.

Table with columns for stations and train times for the Southern Railway.

Table with columns for stations and train times for the Southern Railway.

Table with columns for stations and train times for the Southern Railway.

Table with columns for stations and train times for the Southern Railway.

Table with columns for stations and train times for the Northern Railway.

Table with columns for stations and train times for the Northern Railway.

Table with columns for stations and train times for the Northern Railway.

Table with columns for stations and train times for the Northern Railway.

Table with columns for stations and train times for the Northern Railway.

Table with columns for stations and train times for the Northern Railway.

Table with columns for stations and train times for the Northern Railway.

Table with columns for stations and train times for the Northern Railway.

Table with columns for stations and train times for the Northern Railway.

Table with columns for stations and train times for the Northern Railway.

Table with columns for stations and train times for the Northern Railway.

LETTERS OF CREDIT ON SOUTH AMERICA. THE NATIONAL BANK IN LONDON, and all its BRANCHES IN IRELAND issue LETTERS OF CREDIT.

WHY HAVE GREY HAIR? L. L. JONES AND Co's DEPOT. NO OIL. ROSSETTER'S HAIR RESTORER. NO DYE.

SOCIETE GENERALE DE TRANSPORTS MARITIMES A VAPEUR. NE MENSUREZ PAS DE GENES Y MARSEILLE A BUENOS AYRES.

The Central Argentine Railway. On and after the 1st December, 1868, the Trains will run as follows:

LIBRERIA AMERICANA 74 - CALLE FLORIDA - 74. English Books & Stationery.

THE BIENHECHORA DEL PLATA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. SPLENDID INVESTMENT FOR THE CAPITALISATION OF SMALL INCOMES, PENSIONS, REWARDS, &c.

THE BIENHECHORA DEL PLATA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. SPLENDID INVESTMENT FOR THE CAPITALISATION OF SMALL INCOMES, PENSIONS, REWARDS, &c.

THE BIENHECHORA DEL PLATA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. SPLENDID INVESTMENT FOR THE CAPITALISATION OF SMALL INCOMES, PENSIONS, REWARDS, &c.

THE BIENHECHORA DEL PLATA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. SPLENDID INVESTMENT FOR THE CAPITALISATION OF SMALL INCOMES, PENSIONS, REWARDS, &c.

THE BIENHECHORA DEL PLATA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. SPLENDID INVESTMENT FOR THE CAPITALISATION OF SMALL INCOMES, PENSIONS, REWARDS, &c.

THE BIENHECHORA DEL PLATA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. SPLENDID INVESTMENT FOR THE CAPITALISATION OF SMALL INCOMES, PENSIONS, REWARDS, &c.

SAVINGS BANK BANK MAU & Co. 101-Cangallo-103. From \$10 per day and upwards.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SAVINGS BANK BANK MAU & Co. 101-Cangallo-103. From \$10 per day and upwards.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

BOARD OF DIRECTORS BY THE MONTH OR BY THE DAY. Mrs. ROBERTS having taken a very large House, at No. 37 Calle Defensa...

W. D. & H. O. WILLS' BRISTOL BIRD'S-EYE TOBACCO. 77 - Piedra - 77. 88, lm, my 13.

Equitable Life Assurance Society. No. 92 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Sun Assured during the Fiscal Year, terminating January 31, 1868, \$4,500,000.

Equitable Life Assurance Society. No. 92 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Sun Assured during the Fiscal Year, terminating January 31, 1868, \$4,500,000.

Equitable Life Assurance Society. No. 92 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Sun Assured during the Fiscal Year, terminating January 31, 1868, \$4,500,000.

Equitable Life Assurance Society. No. 92 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Sun Assured during the Fiscal Year, terminating January 31, 1868, \$4,500,000.

Equitable Life Assurance Society. No. 92 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Sun Assured during the Fiscal Year, terminating January 31, 1868, \$4,500,000.

Equitable Life Assurance Society. No. 92 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Sun Assured during the Fiscal Year, terminating January 31, 1868, \$4,500,000.

Equitable Life Assurance Society. No. 92 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Sun Assured during the Fiscal Year, terminating January 31, 1868, \$4,500,000.

Equitable Life Assurance Society. No. 92 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Sun Assured during the Fiscal Year, terminating January 31, 1868, \$4,500,000.

Equitable Life Assurance Society. No. 92 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Sun Assured during the Fiscal Year, terminating January 31, 1868, \$4,500,000.

THE STANDARD. 139 - MAIPU - 139. ANGERS MANUFACTURES, GUSTAVE HAMONET, Agent for South America. Reference to Messrs. PAUL LAVOCAT & Co.