The Standard

AND RIVER PLATE NEWS.

No. 2185 —Ninth Year. BUENOS AYRES, TUESDAY, JUNE 1, 1869. Circulation 3000

MAUA BANK,

101—103 CALLE CANGALLO

The Offices of this Bank having been removed to the above spacious building, in order to suit the increasing flow of business, the public is informed that the following transactions are carried 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 of by the Manager.

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

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

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

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

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

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

January 1st, 1868.

MAUA BANK,

101–103 CALLE CANGALLO.

INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTH.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE.

For balances in our favor,	12	per cent.
For balances in favor of Customers	6	"

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, PAPER MONEY

For balances in our favor	12	per cent.
For balances in favor of Customers	6	"
Deposits on 15 days' notice, paper		"
Do. do. do. gold		"
Do. 30 days' do. paper		
Do. do. do. gold		

Fixed deposits from

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

Jan. 1, 1868.

Royal Mail Steampacket Company.

REDUCTION OF FARES.

The Royal Mail Steampacket
"ARNO,"
J. THWAITES, Commander,
Will leave this Port for Montevideo and Rio de Janeiro,

ON 25th JUNE

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

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

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

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

FARES:

First-class to Southampton,...£35 and upwards.
Ditto, " Lisbon, ...£32, Ditto.
Specie: One-Half per Cent.

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

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

Persons desirous of prepaying 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,
Calle Parque 88.

RIVER PLATE TELEGRAPH COMPANY (LIMITED).

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

MAIN LINE:

Buenos Ayres, Colonia, San José, Montevideo, Rosario, B. O.

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY BRANCH:

Plaza Constitucion, South Barracas, Lomas de Zamora, Glew, San Vicente, Donselaar, Ferrari, Jeppener, Altamirano, Gándara, Chascomus.

NORTHERN RAILWAY BRANCH:

Retiro, Belgrano, Olivos, San Isidro, San Fernando, Tigre.

MAIN LINE TARIFF:—

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

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY BRANCH TARIFF:—

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

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

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

NORTHERN RAILWAY BRANCH TARIFF:

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

HOURS OF BUSINESS:

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

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

NOTICE.

For the present, and until further notice, messages for the Northern Railway line will not be received at the head-office, owing to interruption on that line.

By Order,
JOHN OLDHAM,
Superintendent and Engineer.

JAMES S. HILL AND CO.

43—DEFENSA—43
Custom House and Commission Agents. 141,a15

DONOVAN AND BENTHAM,

Wool and General Produce Brokers,
683—CALLE RIVADAVIA—3.
225,12m,a21

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK (LIMITED.)

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

Authorised Capital..........£2,000,000 sterling.
Subscribed Capital..........£1,500,000 do.
Reserve Fund Jan. 1868......£155,000 do.

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

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

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

Bill of Exchange—issued on the following places—

London, Dublin, Liverpool, Paris, Antwerp, Hamburg, Genoa, Rio de Janeiro, Montevideo, Rosario & Cordoba.
All Branches of the National Banks of Scotland.

Buenos Ayres, March, 1859.

London and River Plate Bank (LIMITED

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

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

ALLOWED.

On deposits in both currencies in account current, } 3 per cent.
On do., subject to seven days' notice of withdrawal at present, } 3½ "
On do. do. for 90 days fixed, 5 "
On do. do. subject to 30 days notice of withdrawal, at present } 5 "

CHARGED.

For Discounts conventional according to circumstances.
On debit balances in account current in both currencies, } 10 per cent.

J. H. GREEN,
Manager.

Buenos Ayres, March 1, 1859

THE ARGENTINE MARINE INSURANCE CO.,

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

Office—118 CALLE PIEDAD.

DIRECTORS—

Thomas Armstrong, President.
Jacob Parraviani, Vice-President.
Francisco F. Moreno, Manager.
Ambrosio P. Lezica.
Enrique Tomkinson.
Mariano Casares.
Bernardo Yturraspe.
Eduardo Lumb.

L O U D E T,

PHOTOGRAPHER,
344—CALLE PIEDAD—344.
Mons. LOUDET,

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

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

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

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

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

CORRALES AND WEHMANN

Consignatorios de Frutos del Pais,
and
Agencia en General de la Campaña,
Wool and Produce Brokers.
OFFICE:
No. 377 CALLE LIMA.
161,xpn19

JOHN THOMSON, & CO.

SHIPBROKER,
SURVEYOR AND ADJUSTER OF GENERAL AVERAGES.
OFFICE—20 CALLE LA BAJADO
ROSARIO. 17,xpF5

✠

ST. ALOYSIUS' SCHOOL,

Under the care of the Sisters of Mercy,
248—CALLE CHACABUCO—248

Offers an English Education, comprising Reading, Writing, Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, and Composition.

Morning Classes from 9½ to 12½...... $50
Evening do for Plain and Fancy Work...... 30

To be paid in advance Monthly.

Those who are unable to pay are taught in the Afternoon. my13

REAL YUNGAS COFFEE.

Just received, a consignment of this deservedly far-famed Coffee, which is now on Sale at a moderate price and in quantities, from 25lbs. upwards.

JOHN EASTMAN & SON,
9 and 11 Calle Defensa.
136,12p,my19

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

London.

Instituted in 1803.

Subscribed and invested capital, £1,600,000.
One Million Six Hundred Thousand Pounds.

The Company insures Houses or other Buildings, Goods or Merchandise, deposited in Private Stores, or Custom-house, Manufacturing and Training Stock, Ships in Port, and the Cargoes of such Ships, and almost every description of Property against loss and damage by Fire.

Rates of Premium varying according to the nature of the Risks, and will be found as moderate as any other first-class Company.

The Company's large Capital, as well as the Board of Directors, composed of Members of the highest standing in the United Kingdom, offers the greatest possible solidity and confidence to the Assured.

The undersigned, Agents of this Company for the River Plate, and duly authorised by Power of Attorney to issue Policies and to settle in Buenos Ayres all losses that may occur from Fire and Lightning, with the usual liberality and promptitude for which this Company is so favorably known.

Any further information can be obtained on application to the Company's Agents,

MANTELS & PFEIFFER,
Calle Chacabuco, No 19 & 21
272,1m,my2

LADIES—LADIES—LADIES

Fine Felt Hats, trimmed for the Winter, $55. Flannel, all colors, for Petticoats, 70 inches wide, $18 yard. Corsets, fine white, $25. Hoyle Prints Morning Wrappers, $15 the dress. Turner, Hyde, and Co.'s Double-soled Boots for Boys, $65, no better in Buenos Ayres. Lots of other things less than English cost price.

36 POTOSI & DEFENSA,
(Up stairs.)
214,3p,my30

THE PROVINCIAL BANK OF BUENOS AYRES.

BUSINESS HOURS FROM 10 A.M. TO 4 P.M.

Deposits of not less than $400 m/c. and $f.16 received. These deposits will not be entitled to interest if retired before the expiration of sixty days from the date of such deposit; after sixty days they will be entitled to interest from the date of the deposit. All interests not collected shall at the end of each year be capitalized. All deposits at interest shall be entered in a book which the Bank will deliver to the depositors, in which all payments of interest and capital shall be entered, and all interest shall be payable after the first of the month or on retiring the deposit.

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

The Bank draws at sight upon the following branches:—

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

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

LOANS TO THE WORKING CLASSES.

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

CREDITS IN ACCOUNT CURRENT.

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

RATES OF INTEREST.

ALLOWS—

private depositors, 5 per cent. per annum m/c.
Do., do, 5 do., do., specie.

To private depositors,
in account current, 2 per cent. per annum do.
Do., do., 2 do., do., cur.

CHARGES—

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

E. V. ZAMUDIO,
Secretary.

Buenos Ayres, March 28, 1867.

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

E. V. ZAMUDIO,
Secretary.

Buenos Ayres, Oct. 9, 1867. 153 | xp,m29

CUNNINGHAM & PEARSON,

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

APPARATUS POUSSART

For the Extraction of Grease, by Steam at high pressure.

ERNEST POUSSART, Grasero,

Being granted a Patent by the Governments of Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, places himself at the service of Proprietors of Saladeros, Graserias, and Estancias, that they might apply to him for information on the new system; also for the erecting and placing in working order this same apparatus.

Gentlemen who wish to see this Machine in working order, can apply at the Saladero, "Santa Isabel, Arroyo Negro," where they can judge for themselves of the force, simplicity, and economy united in this same Machine.

For further information apply at No. 43 Calle Cangallo, Buenos Ayres.

30,1m,my9 E. POUSSART.

HENDERSON AND MURDOCK,

Besides our famed Porters, Ales, Brandies, &c., we direct the attention of our customers and the Public to the undernoted list of celebrated Brands of Wines we have just received:—

Romance Conti,
Clos de Vougeot,
Chambertin,
Richebourg,
Corton,
Volney-Santenot,
Pomard,
Vosnes,
Moulin A-Vent,
Fleurie,
Chateau-Lachaise,
Meursault,
Haut Santerne,
Liebfraumilch,
Rudeheimer,
Chateau Margaux,
St. Julien,
St. Estephe,
St. Georges,
Clicquot Champagne, Moet, do, Menet Jeune and Co., do.

29,1m,my4.

FOR SALE.

ENGLISH ESTANCIA IN ENTRE RIOS.

To be Sold, in consequence of one of the Proprietors returning to England, the Estancia

"LA LLAVE"

Situated in the well-known district of the Clé, Gualeguay.

The Estancia comprises two square leagues of fine pasture land, well watered; a most comfortable brick House, with outhouses, and every accommodation for a family; also four puestos.

The Stock will also be Sold consisting of about 1,200 cattle, 250 mares and saddle horses, and from 5,000 to 12,000 good sheep, at the option of purchasers.

The live stock is in good order, and all the Plant in excellent repair.

The titles of the Estancia are unexceptional.

Persons desirous to purchase the stock and rent the Estancia under Contract, may also be treated with.

Apply on the Estancia; or to

JOHN P. BOYD,
Calle San Martin, No. 56.
108,1m,my16

PARA TAPALQUE

La Invariable Porteña.
CORREO DEL ESTADO:
Administracion Rivadavia 441 y 443.

Para Tapalquen, los dias........ 6, 15 y 24
Y de Tapalque para B. Ayres.. 2, 11 y 20

NOTA—Los equipajes y encomiendas, se reciben hasta 4 de la tarde de la vispera de la salida.

Empresario,
MIGUEL M. LUPO.

m15—xp.

PARA CAÑUELAS, MONTE Y LAS FLORES

LA INVARIABLE PORTEÑA.
Correo Nacional
Administracion Calle Rivadavia 441 y 443.
PARA LAS FLORES
Por el Tren del Sud.

Estacion Jeppener, Puente Terrero, La Castorina, y 11 de Setiembre, los dias...... 3, 9, 15, 21 y 27

CAÑUELAS, MONTE Y LAS FLORES
Por el Tren del Oeste, Estacion Moron.

Las Dias...... 6, 12, 18, 22 y 30
De las Flores para B. Ayres.. 3, ., 15, 31 y 27

NOTA—Los equipages y encomiendas se reciben hasta las 4 de la tarde de la vispera de las las salidas.

Emprosario,
MIGUEL M. LUPO.

CECIL A. EDYE.

Wine and Spirit Merchant,
77—CALLE TREINTA, Y TRES—77,
MONTEVIDEO.

Monthly supplies of CIGARS direct from Havannah. 165xp, f28

JUST LANDED.

FOR SALE, AT 55 PASEO JULIO,

Mackerel, No. 1, Tongues and Sounds, in Kits
Salmon,
Condensed Milk in Tins.
Superior Virginia Smoking Tobacco,
Fine Old Bourbon and Monongahela Whiskey,
American Molasses. 110,15p,my16

WANKLYN & CO.,

108—CALLE SAN MARTIN—108

From 31st March, until further Notice, the rates of interest allowed and charged will be as follows:—

Allowed in account current, 5 % per an.
" .60 & 90 days fixed 7 % "
" 30 days' notice .. 7 % "
" 7 days' notice .. 6 % "
} On both cur.

Charged in Account Current 12 per cent. per an., both currencies.

BILLS DISCOUNTED at conventional rates.

BILLS of EXCHANGE purchased at current rates, and

BILLS of EXCHANGE issued on—

The NATIONAL BANK, London, and all its BRANCHES in IRELAND.

The BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK, Edinburgh, and all its BRANCHES in SCOTLAND; or payable in LONDON.

LUMB, WANKLYN, & CO., our London Agents.

MALLET, FRERES, & CIE., PARIS.
GRANET, BROWN, & CIE., GENOA.
VIDAL, QUADRAS, & CIE., BARCELONA.
MENENDEZ & BARCENA, VIGO.
BANCO NAVIA & CO., and LUMB, BROTHERS & CO., MONTEVIDEO.
E. F. DAVISON & CO., NEW YORK.

WANKLYN AND CO.,

Are authorised to issue the CIRCULAR NOTES of the NATIONAL BANK, London, which are payable on presentation in all the principal Towns of Europe and America. Travellers will find that these Notes form the most eligible mode of carrying money.

LETTERS of CREDIT are issued by WANKLYN & CO., on their London Agents, which are payable in LONDON, PARIS, GENOA, NEW YORK, or by any of the above-mentioned Banks and Firms.

COMMISSION is charged only on amount used.

LETTERS of CREDIT in EUROPE can be obtained by persons desiring to remit or bring money to this country, and which are payable here at the current rate of Exchange (without any charge.)

These Credits can be obtained on application from

The NATIONAL BANK, LONDON, and all its BRANCHES in IRELAND.
LUMB, WANKLYN, and CO., LONDON
MALLET, FRERES, & CIE., PARIS.

The names of the Branches of the National Bank and the British Linen Company Bank, may be seen at the Office of

WANKLYN AND CO.

Buenos Ayres, March 30, 1869. 251.xp.a1

J. P. WELLS.

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

GUINNESS'S Celebrated Extra Stout

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

GERMAN BURMEISTER,

Consignatario de Frutos del Pais,
Wool and Produce Broker,
105—CALLE VENEZUELA—105.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT

Prepared by Liebig's Extract of Meat Company, Limited, Fray Bentos. The only Extract of Meat analysed, and warranted to be genuine, by Baron Liebig, the inventor, and authorised by him to be called Liebig's Extract of Meat, is to be had at Sassenborg and Co.', 144 Calle Reconquista.

Every Jar of the Company's Extract bears Baron Liebig's certificate.

N. B. Several imitations have appeared in the market, some of them very deficient in quality 151,121

THE BIENHECHORA DEL PLATA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

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

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

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

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

It being proved that the accumulation of interest is the most powerful means of augmenting the capital, THE BIENHECHORA DEL PLATA—an Argentine Company, whose only investments are in the country—holds out to Subscribers greater advantages than any other Institution, by reason of all its dealings being in the River Plate, where are current as large interests as in any part of the world.

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

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

ROSARIO.

KEAN AND SOAMES,

Shipchandlers, Butchers, Grocers, Provision Dealers, and Camp Agents,
CALLE ADUANA 76, 78, and 80
Agents for the "Standard."
194,1ma22

BRITISH NEWSPAPER AGENCY.

23—CALLE DEFENSA—23.

The undersigned respectfully request Subscribers to Newspapers and Magazines ordered through them, to call and pay without further delay their Subscriptions ended during the years 1867-8. and also those payable in advance for the year 1869 already due, and as yet not paid for; otherwise he shall be under the necessity of suspending immediately their Periodicals.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

338—RIVADAVIA—338

Mens' clothing for winter very cheap, boys' do; mens' overcoats, $250 each; boys' do, $120; boys' double sole boots, $50 each pair, ladies' do, $50; calfskin slippers, best quality, $50 per pair; gentlemen's woollen singlets, best $35, unbleached cotton hose for men, $60 per dozen, ladies' bleached cotton hose, $60, and many other articles of said branches sold at 25 per cent cheaper than in any other house in town.

N.B. Ready cash 5 per cent. discount.

B. PARODY.

Buenos Ayres, March 4. 28,xp,my10

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 Dials; and all Scientific Instruments; Magnesium Light, Electric Light, Acoustic Tubes, and Surgical Instruments of every kind; Plunge Baths, &c.

Great reduction in Bells.

186.f19

TO ENGLISH TRAVELLERS.

Englishmen, and others visiting Buenos Ayres, will find every home comfort at the Hotel de la Paix, which is the largest and best in this city.

Charge are most Moderate.
Wines Superb.
Table d'Hote on European Style.
Board, with Room, Gas-lights, and Attendance.
HOTEL DE LA PAIX.
Corner of Calles Cangallo and Reconquista.

ENGLISH CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT.

40½—CALLE SAN MARTIN—40½

PER LA PLATA.

I received 40 classes winter socks in Shetland Lambs' Wool, Tweed, Derby Ribbed, brown, unbleached, white and striped cotton, cotton with colored merino feet.

Marking ink, latest style of sponge bags, shepherd's plaid Crimean shirts, best quality of cambric pocket handkerchiefs.

PER RIO JANEYRO.

English walking sticks in oak, black and white thorn, holly and hazelwood, photograph picture frames in oak.

Gentlemens' linen cuffs.

ON SALE, WINTER CLOTHING.

Prices as follows:—

Stout tweed pants from	$100
Vests	46
Coats—present fashion—from	160
Complete suit	350
English great coats from	180

ATTENTION.

COMPLETE SUIT OF BLACK CLOTH......... $600 m/c

Being pants, vest, and choice of coats, either a surtout or frock coat, silk lined, or a winter morning jacket, of celebrated maker, Goutard.

Black cloth coats from	$400
Vests	90
Pants	140
English boots, guaranteed for four months	100

PILOT CLOTH OR PEA JACKETS.

Pilot cloth or pea jackets	120
Do. English	150
Do. Extra stout, suited for Camp or River wear	250
Do. Velvet collar and braided, for City use	250

A most complete assortment in merino cotton and other under shirts, varying from $20 to $130 m/c each; drawers in merino, cotton, and flannels gentlemens' night shirts.

White Lawn Pocket Handkerchiefs, per dozen, $30; Fancy Bordered, do full size per dozen, $50; Black and Coloured Silk Neckties, from $5 each, Evening Dress, White Muslin, $6.

CLEARING OUT

For Winter Suits Crimeans and other Goods, expected per City of Buenos Ayres.

DURING MAY

I shall sell at following reduced prices:

Paper collars, per dozen, $5 m/c; soaps, in boxes containing three tablets, one Honey, one Glycerine, one Brown Windsor, formerly $12 m/c, now $10.

English white shirts without collars, hitherto $700 m/c per dozen, now $650.

Woollen Crimean Shirts, each $30.
Do. do. per dozen, $350.

Marine Caps ('Cheese Cutters') hitherto $50 m/c, now $35.

Boy's best cloth caps, at cost price, $15.
Boys' Winter Suits, 'Axe-Brand,' $250.
A few English Shirts, at $15 each.
Childrens' White Cotton Socks, $25 per doz.
Handsome and strong Horn Drinking Mugs, $20 each.
Tooth-brushes, $3 each.
Do Childrens' 12 reales.
Buckskin Gloves.
Rich Cashmere Scarfs and Mufflers.

CHARLES J. FLOWER,
40½—San Martin—40½
N.B. Prices marked in plain figures.
31,1m,my11

PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO

91—CALLE SAN MARTIN—91

Opposite the Exchange (Bolsa.)

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

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GEORGE HOLTZWEISSIG.
17,xp,my4

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197,10p,my27 A. POSSI.

JOHN AND HENRY SPRAGGON

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59—CALLE PIEDRAS—59
Buenos Ayres. 194.xpmy 27

NOTICE.

WE hereby beg to inform the Public that on the 24th inst. we purchased from Messrs. Wanklyn and Co., of this City, a Bill of Exchange drawn by them on Messrs. Mallet, Brothers, Paris, for seven thousand two hundred francs, payable to our order on ninety days sight, that on receipt of said Bill of Exchange, we duly paid the Exchange Broker, —— May, who brought us said Bills, from Messrs. Wanklyn and Co., and that we are surprised that Messrs. Wanklyn and Co, in possession of the facts, should publish such a Notice as that which appeared in the 'Nacion' and 'Tribuna' of this day.

Buenos Ayres, May 29, 1869.

CARBONE, LESPERON Y CA.
Bolivar, 110.
230,3pmy30

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my25

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79,xpm7

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Buenos Ayres, August 1, 1867 276.xp.n1

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Between the hours of Eleven and Two.

Montevideo, March 20, 1869.
187,3m,m24

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118 ly—a

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12—Maipu—12
201,1m,m27

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18—CALLE RINCON—18
my27

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MASS and BENEDICTION every Sunday at Twelve o'Clock, and an English Sermon by Father Lopresti. a24

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"Standard" Office, January 1st, 1869.

TO CORRESPONDENTS

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

The Standard.

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

TUESDAY, JUNE 1, 1869.

MAGELLAN'S MAILS.

The Magellan arrived in Montevideo on Saturday, bringing us files of Chilian papers and a descriptive catalogue of the great Agricultural Exhibition building and the articles exhibited.

The "Mercurio" of the 13th of May gives the following :—

The captain of the British barque Nauphante reports having spoken the British ship Aculeo, bound from Liverpool to Valparaiso; also the Grace Darling, from Bremen to San Francisco; also the Hoang Ho, from Liverpool to Arica, and the city of Lima from Newport for Peru.

On the night of the 12th a great fire occurred in Valparaiso, and a large tienda burned down. The place was insured in the Bremen and Hamburg Insurance Company.

The great exhibition still monopolised the attention of the whole of the West Coast.

People from Peru and Panama were arriving by the steamers.

The department which attracted most attention was the English agricultural machinery quarter.

A very neat and comprehensive pamphlet with a minute description of the building, and the speeches, &c., on the inauguration, has been published. We received one copy from our esteemed friend, Don Santiago Estrada, the Secretary of the Argentine Legation.

The shipments of flour from Chile for the month of April amounted to half a million lbs.

Business is represented as extremely dull—freights, 40s to 42s 6d—7,000 tons disengaged.

Rain was much required, and the country suffering much from drought.

The wheat export had greatly fallen off, and the banks, which had been so liberal last year, had commenced calling in their outstandings, which had tended to increase the difficulties of the market.

The Exhibition Committee had received proposals from a French firm to purchase the building for a large steam boiler and machine factory.

General Kilpatrick is expected from the States shortly as United States minister.

Don Mariano La Torre has exhibited a splendid sample of wine made at his vineyard, declared to be equal to the very best claret.

The Cuban question attracted much notice, and the Government had determined to recognise the rebels as belligerents and acknowledge Cuban independence.

On the Sunday previous to the leaving of the Magellan, two murderers were publicly executed at Angeles, which shows that the Chilian authorities are not so remiss as the Argentine.

The relations between Chile and Buenos Ayres have not been of a friendly nature for some time back, owing to the diverse sentiments held by the two republics respectively, concerning the Paraguayan and Spanish wars. Complaints have been constantly made against Chile that she has allowed the introduction of arms in Buenos Ayrean territory, destined for the use of the rebels. This being officially denied, President Sarmiento has named a Minister to Chile, Mr. Felix Frias, who is already here. This appointment is received here very favourably, and there can be no doubt of a speedy return to those amicable relations so necessary for two republics so closely united by position and interest as these.

Mr. Blest Gana, the Minister of Chile to Brazil, has been making himself highly obnoxious to the Court of San Ildefonso, and his conduct is generally censured here. It appears that he thought proper to complain about the continued stay of the Spanish squadron in the port of Rio, although that squadron was not sent out for any aggressive operations, but simply for the purpose of looking after the rights of Spanish subjects. The Minister of Foreign Affairs replied that Brazil considered the war between Spain and the allies of the Pacific as virtually settled, and that she could not request the vessels of a friendly nation to leave her ports. The Chilian Minister insisted in his demand, and was aswered by a note, stating that the subject was disagreeable, and further discussion was declined. Apropos of the Spanish war, it is doubtful whether Chile can make her mind up to accept the peace conference proposed by the United States. All the other allies have signified their willingness to enter into the arrangement, and Mr. Flores, the Ecuadorian Minister to Peru and Chile, has notified the diplomatic agents of his own country in Europe, that the ports of Ecuador are open to Spanish commerce, and asking that the like favor may be extended to Ecuador.

The Government contract with the P.S.N. Co. for the conveyance of the mails has been renewed for five years, commencing from the 10th inst., the annual subsidy, however, being only $12,000 a year, or $4,800 a year less than the amount paid under the contract, which has just expired.

The population of Chile is about to receive a vast increase, the Government having entered into a contract with Godeffroy & Son, of Hamburg, to bring out one hundred German colonists, the Government agreeing to pay 40 dollars passage money for each adult, and 20 dollars for each person under 10 years of age.

LATEST FROM MONTEVIDEO.

THE BELLIGERENTS IN THE FIELD.

THE BISHOP OF HONOLULU.

UNPROMISING STATE OF AFFAIRS.

Saturday,

Public attention is about evenly divided between the revolution and the expected visit of the Bishop. The revolution has not taken anybody by surprise, nor is there any feverish excitement among either natives or foreigners as to the likely upshot of the business. President Battle has taken the field with an army of a few hundred men, and Caraballo is mustering his forces, probably without the least intention of coming to a fight. When we remember that Flores carried on his campaign with a handful of men for two years, it appears quite possible that Caraballo may do the same: the result, whichever side wins, must be the total ruin of the country. If even the Government could count on much larger forces than it has, the character of the country is such that a small body of gauchos might keep the rural departments in confusion for any length of time. On the other hand it will be difficult for Caraballo and his friends to attempt any movement in the capital. They may cut off supplies of cattle, and make the price of beef and mutton inconveniently dear, besides impeding all traffic between town and country. Meantime the Government will find a pressing need of ready money, without which it is difficult to carry on even a semblance of war. The revolution will prove a god-send to crowds of vagabonds that at present infest every part of the 'campagna': in this respect the Banda Oriental is now a counterpart of Mexico. The revolutionists at first counted on the support of Gen. Goyo Suarez, who has resigned the Ministry of War and Marine, but it seems the General has declared that he will remain neutral, In like manner they expected that Maximo Perez would at once "throw up the poncho," which is yet doubtful,

If the prospects of a decent pitched battle, to end the difficulty one way or another, be unfortunately very small, there is even less hope for an amicable settlement. Caraballo writes to the Government that he is under the painful necessity of defending the constitutional rights of the Republic, and insists that President Battle shall dismiss his ministers and the Curso Forzoso Deputies be restored to their vacated seats. The President in his reply shows how impossible are such demands. At the same time the official decrees deposing Caraballo and declaring penalties upon his followers are couched in the mildest language, and another decree calls out the 1st Reg. of National Guards for service in the city, under the orders of Sr. Bustamante. It is rumored that the sons of the late General Flores have joined Caraballo, as also Captain Clarke, who commanded the garrison of Union.

The Chambers met yesterday [Friday], as usual, and it is an amusing feature of South American legislation that not a word was spoken about the revolution, the Senate and Deputies going through the same dry routine as ever.

The only matter of any interest was a petition from some Frenchmen who are about building bridges over the arroyos of Canelones, Mataojo, and Colorado: they seek a right of toll for 30 years.

The President has delegated his authority to Senator Chucarro, the President of the Legislature. Don Adolfo Rodriguez is named Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The motion of D. Pedro Varela in the Senate, to declare the expulsion of the Curso Forzoso Deputies illegal, was thrown out, there being only eight Senators present, viz., two for, and six against. D. Pedro Varela was at the time in the rooms of the Spanish minister at the Hotel Oriental.

It is not likely that the Curso Forzoso Deputies will be able to assemble at Florida nor is it clear that they really meditated to get up an opposition legislature there, as at first rumoured.

This morning a deputation of English residents, comprising the churchwardens, went down to receive the Bishop, who was expected by the French packet, but it turned out His Lordship remained in Rio to come by the Flamsteed, probably owing to the crowded state of the Annis. Every one is talking about him, and the Rev Mr Adams has prepared a large number of persons to receive confirmation.

The Arno takes home a good many passengers this time; she sails tomorrow.

The Foreign Club will shortly be auctioned off; it is to be regretted that the institution should cease, but for some time back it was frequented by few, except for an occasional game of billiards.

The new wing of the Oriental Hotel is in course of construction: when completed it will be a splendid building.

Behrens, the "Standard" Agent, has taken large and convenient premises for his books and pianos, along side the present office.

The old market is being pulled down. It is intended to build on the site, leaving a street in the centre opening into the Calle 18 de Julio.

The *Libertad* mentions the discovery of coal beds near Rocha. The machinery and horses for the Cuñapiru mines have been despatched in bullock carts for their destination. The camp diligences have been uninterrupted up to to-day; but many people are afraid to leave the city, as they may fall into the hands of marauding parties.

Gold is going up rapidly; quien sabe where it will stop!

THE SUSPENDED RELATIONS.

Legation of the United States,
Rio de Janeiro,
May 13, 1869.

To his Excellency George Buckley Mathew, H.B.M. Envoy Extraordinary, &c. &c.

My dear Colleague,

You suggested last evening, that according to my version of the circumstances under which I had considered it my duty to suspend diplomatic relations with this Government, all my colleages were, both personally and officially, more or less interested in the subject; and possibly courtesy demanded that I should at once give them *the facts* in the case, instead of leaving them to be gathered from rumor until my official publication shall appear, which cannot be sooner than the 18th, in consequence of the necessity of having the correspondence translated into Portuguese.

Reflection has satisfied me that you are right in this view of the case; and therefore I proceed to address myself at once to you, as a friend of nearly twenty years' standing, with a request that you will make known to th Chiefs of Legation the contents of this note.

The substance of the 'imbroglio' is briefly as follows:—

Pending a friendly negotiation here with the Minister of Foreign Affairs (Paranhos) last summer, that Minister directed the Brazilian Minister in Washington to apply to my Government for a re-examination of the question under discussion, and a change of my instructions, studiously concealing from me, however, the fact of his having resorted to such an extraordinary proceeding.

The Hon. W. H. Seward, the Secretary of State (Foreign Affairs) to whom that application was made, promptly promised the re-examination asked for.

The Brazilian Minister in Washington reported to the Minister of Foreign Affairs here, that the desired re-examination, with a view to a change of my instructions, had been promised That fact was communicated to me, and our negotiation suspended.

Mr. Seward, not doubting that I had been duly advised of the contemplated application for a re-examination with a view to a change of my instructions, ordered the re-examination to take place, as soon as my portion of the correspondence was received.

I arrived at Washington pending that examination, and assisted at it; and urged upon Mr. Seward a change of instructions far more favourable to Brazil than she had asked or could reasonably have anticipated.

Having thus redeemed his promise to institute a re-examination of the claim under discussion here, which never had been discussed at Washington, and of which Brazil's Minister there and our Government were equally ignorant—it having originated in 1836 and been confined exclusively to this Legation, Mr. Seward issued new instructions to me exceedingly favourable to Brazil, based upon such re examination; and with the written sanction of the claimants and at my request, under date of January 23rd, 1869, ordered me to propose a compromise for a sum equivalent to less than one-fifth of the original claim, and only $30,000 more than Brazil had offered to pay.

On the 20th March I returned to this city, and duly advised the Foreign Office of the change which I had secured in my instructions. They appeared well pleased at what had been accomplished.

On the 31st of March I placed an official note in the hands of the Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs, in which I copied at length my renewed instructions, and the order to propose a very liberal compromise; and I then proceeded to make the proposal for compromise in the words of my instructions from my Government. This I read to the Baron de Cotegipe, who took no exceptions whatever to the instructions, or to the proposed compromise; but promised an early reply to the proposition.

An interview was ordered by the Minister to take place on the 14th of April; but being at Tijuca, and quite ill, the notice did not reach me until the evening of the day appointed for the interview.

On the 16th I made a personal application for an early interview, which was promised—I, authorising the Director General to say to the Acting Minister, that from five to ten minutes of his time was all I required, as I should never again discuss the pending claim, and only desired a simple acceptance or rejection of the proposal to compromise, made by the Government of the United States, under date of January 23, 1869.

It was not until the 24th of April that the Secretary of this Legation, the Hon. W. V. V. Lidgerwood, succeeded in getting access to the Minister, I being ill and confined to my room, and you may judge of his astonishment at being very coolly informed by the Baron de Cotegipe, that he could not and would not entertain the proposition for compromise submitted by the Government of the United States, because the Brazilian Minister in Washington has not advised this Government, that the matter has again been referred to this Legation." The Secretary said that this was a virtual repudiation of my instructions. And when this was conceded, Mr. Lidgerwood begged that he might not be required to convey to me a message so exceedingly offensive to me and my Government; and by way of proving that the instructions embodied in my despatch, were genuine, he promptly offered to place the original instructions in the hands of the Minister, who is familiar with Mr. Seward's signature. Mr. Lidgerwood reports "this the Minister declined; insisting that because the Brazilian Minister in Washington, had not advised him of the existence of such instruction, and of their having been forwarded to Rio, this Government could take no action whatever in relation to them, until such information of their existence, was received through its Minister in Washington. He the Minister, disclaimed, however, any personal disrespect to General Webb in thus resenting the disrespect to their Minister by his Government."

I thereupon addressed a note to my secretary, instructing him to repair at once to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and point out to him how irregular had been the application to Washington; in what a friendly spirit it had been received and acted upon; how entirely unnecessary it was for Mr. Seward to inform the Brazilian Minister in Washington of the character of his instructions to me in relation to a negotiation pending here: and of the absolute certainty that a perseverance in this most offensive proceeding, which ignored the right of my chief to issue to me such instructions as he pleased, without advising Brazil of his doing so except through the instructions themselves—must and would result in a suspension of all diplomatic intercourse between the two countries and a demand for my passports. Because thus to ignore and repudiate the official instructions of our Government to its Minister, on the unheard-of ground, that Brazil's Minister in Washington had not been advised of them, was not only exceedingly offensive to my Government, but a virtual suspension of my diplomatic functions.

This letter I required the Secretary to have translated into Portuguese and placed in the Minister's hands.

On the 26th of April, the Secretary again met the Minister of Foreign Affairs, explained to him fully how greatly outraged I felt at his proceeding, and did all in his power to persuade him to change his position; to recognise as genuine and formal Mr. Seward's instructions, and to entertain his proposal for compromise, without giving offence by repudiating my instructions.

The Minister listened attentively to the contents of the letter, but refused to receive it.

On the 27th of April, the letter was again placed in the Minister's hands and left with him, as a formal notice of what must follow adherence to the decision he had made.

In reply to my urgent solicitation for an interview, the Minister decided, that it was better that such interview, should not take place, until after he had formally replied to my note conveying my instructions and the proposal for compromise by my Government.

That reply reached me on the 1st of May; and having labored unceasingly to induce this Government to avoid all offence to the United States by simply acknowledging the receipt of my note of the 31st of March and Mr. Seward's proposal to compromise, and quietly rejecting the same, I was, indeed, surprised at the contents of that very extraordinary communication.

In that note the Minister claims that it was quite right, customary, and courteous—'an amiable demonstration of good faith'—to make the application to Washington for change of my instructions without giving me notice of such application, and

Mr Seward having made the promised examination and changed his instructions to me without advising Brazil's minister in Washington of what he had presumed, or been pleased to do, was guilty of an outrage towards Brazil and its minister!

I quote from the minister's despatch—

"The Canada question having arrived at such a point here at this court, when it would be very difficult of solution, the Government of His Majesty, as General Webb is aware, adopted the alternative of inviting the American Government to reconsider the points of the case, in view of the documents which illustrated it. This alternative, authorised by international custom, was a demonstration of good faith, &c.

"The American Government responded, as was natural, to this amicable proceeding, and promised the Brazilian minister that the case of the Canada should be reconsidered. The question being at this point (that is, we have no knowledge of Mr Seward's promise having been redeemed, because we repudiate as spurious what General Webb presents as his official instructions) the undersigned cannot pronounce either negatively or affirmatively upon the proposition made to him.

"To act otherwise, would be equivalent, on the part of the Imperial Government to undoing what itself had considered as necessary to do; and would also be an admission that the Government of the United States having engaged to reconsider the claim, could waive the necessity of advising the Brazilian minister of its having done so without offending the just susceptibilities of that minister and of the Imperial Government.

"When the Imperial Government, through its minister, addressed itself to that of the United States, it did not wish to be wanting in the consideration which General Webb merits.

"The American Government not having announced to the Brazilian minister in Washington the result of the promised reconsideration, nor of the issue of renewed and modified instructions to General Webb, keeps the Government of his Majesty in the same state of expectation it was in before, and from which it cannot depart, except in such manner as shall have full consideration for the respect due to our minister, and from one to the other."

This is quite sufficient to show that it is my Government and not its minister to Brazil, that is held to be in fault, and is, therefore, repudiated and insulted. Of course with my instructions ignored, I could not, and I would not, continue diplomatic relations with this Government. Hence my demand for my passports if they would not recede from a position so offensive to my Government, which was nothing more than a very contemptible attempt to take advantage of their own wrong—for a very great wrong it was on the part of Sr. Paranhos, and so I told him to his face—basely, meanly, and surreptitiously to apply to my superior for a change of my instructions, and at the same time studiously conceal from me the fact that he had done so. The entire diplomatic corps is liable to be similarly treated.

My despatch of the 3rd of May contains a full history of this affair, and which has been returned to me, in order to avoid laying it before Parliament; it is now being translated into Portuguese, and will be published next week.

Please bear in mind that the claim in controversy has nothing whatever to do with this question, and that I have urged, over and over again, a rejection of Mr. Seward's proposition as entirely acceptable and satisfactory because such a course would be no repudiation of my Instructions—no denial of the right of our Minister of Foreign Affairs, to give to the United States Minister in Brazil, such Instructions as he pleases, without the knowledge or assent of Brazil's Minister in Washington—and would not be charging our Government with perpetrating a wrong against Brazil.

In view of falsehoods I know to have been widely circulated yesterday by officials, it may be proper to add that never during the (nearly) eight years that I have been accredited to this court, has there been any claim of any kind whatsoever against Brazil discussed or negotiated at Washington. I know that on three different occasions this Government has applied to my Government without notice to me, to have certain pending discussions transferred to Washington; but I know, too, that every such application has been peremptorily rejected.

And in all human probability, Mr. Seward would as soon have thought of advising Brazil's Minister in St. Petersburg of his Instructions to me of January 23rd, as to have communicated them to Brazil's Minister in Washington. That personage had nothing to do with the matter; he asked for a re-examination; it was promised and made, and the result communicated to me, and action ordered thereon. How ridiculous, then, to assume that Brazil may repudiate, and refuse to recognise as authentic and binding on me, these Instructions, because not certified to and indorsed by her Minister in Washington! and well knowing, too, that Mr. Seward retired from office on the 4th March last.

Your note has just come to hand. I desire no action, direct or indirect, so far as I and my Government are concerned, on the part of my colleagues. If, in disregarding my rights, and grossly insulting my Government, the present reactionary and pro-slavery Government of Brazil has also violated the rights which by courtesy belong to my colleagues, they will doubtless, collectively, or each for himself, as I have done, do what is necessary in the premises.

Brazil has been admitted into the family of civilised nations, and, being within the pale, she must be required to discharge the duties she has voluntarily assumed, and be taught to practise the international amenities of the age.

In the meantime the United States will discharge her duty promptly and efficiently, and as the party of progress, who are the advocates of a liberal and enlightened administration of affairs, must very shortly come into power here, all friends of peace and of constitutional freedom may reasonably anticipate for Brazil a brilliant and prosperous future.

Very truly your friend,
J. WATSON WEBB.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The Saturno arrived from Montevideo on Sunday, and the tone of the various Oriental organs leaves but slight reason to hope for a speedy conclusion of the miserable emeute which, dignified with the name of revolution, will probably keep the country in a state of anarchy and disorder for many a month to come. There are not wanting parties who affirm that interested gold has been lavished to bring about at this critical moment in the history of Uruguay, a movement adding to such an extent to the accumulated woes of that unhappy land.

We have already announced the return to our city of Dr. Velez Sarsfield, Minister of Home Affairs. H.E. has now again taken charge of his portfolio, and we beg to offer him our sincere congratulations on his recovery and reassumption of his important and arduous duties.

Colonel Coronado's exploit at the Ibicuy mines has given rise to sanguine expectations as to the prompt termination of the war. It has been necessary to modify and change opinions so often during the course of this Paraguayan struggle, and events have so belied expectations, that we may perhaps again be at fault in supposing that the end is approaching, but we think it is—as it is evident that the scattered and scanty forces of Lopez, although they may, urged on by that heroism which has ever been their characteristic, obtain temporary triumphs at isolated points, must succumb before the preponderance of the allied numbers. The allied forces have been ordered to march; Areguá and Itagua are to be at once occupied; Gen. Alvez to hold the line of the Yuqueri, and the main army moves on the flank and rear of the enemy. We believe it is a mistake to suppose that the Prince will move his forces in three separate and independent corps; such a strategy might be dangerous in front of such an enemy. The different corps will all be in communication with each other, and under the personal command of the Royal Commander-in-chief. The weather in Paraguay has been very wet, and it is not improbable that the march of the army may be delayed for a few days in consequence.

At the sitting of the Senate on Saturday, after a short discussion, a motion was passed that all documents relating to the San Juan imbroglio should be printed. Some pensions were voted, and the House adjourned at 2 p.m.

In the Provincial Chambers Sr. Rom moved that the consideration of his proposal for a reduction of expenses should be postponed, as he believed the Ministers were engaged in considering how the deficit on the Provincial estimates for the year could be supplied. On such being put to the vote, the motion was carried. The report on the sale of public lands in Bragado, as sent down by the Senate, was passed, and the House adjourned at 10 o'clock p.m.

The ball given by the members of the La Plata Club on Saturday evening to their friends was one of the most successful held for a long time in this city. H.E. President Sarmiento honored the ball with his presence. Dancing began about half-past eleven o'clock, and was kept up with unflagging spirit till the cold, grey dawn chased the lingerers from the scene of pleasure. The toilettes of the ladies were remarkable for elegance and good taste, and their effect was increased by the brilliant lighting of the rooms, the secret for this most necessary ingredient in a successful ball seeming to be perfectly known to the ball committee of this popular club.

His Lordship the Bishop of Honolulu arrived in Montevideo on Sunday, accompanied by the Rev. Lord Chas. Hervey, and may be expected here within a short time. Numbers of our oldest and most respected citizens have already inscribed their names in the list of those about to be confirmed by the Right Reverend prelate, and every day new applications are inserted. The ceremonies in connection with this important event will be of the most imposing kind permitted by the ritual of the Church of England. If we are right in supposing that the English Church in this city has never yet been consecrated, would not the present be a most fitting opportunity for having this most necessary ceremony duly performed? His Lordship's visit is justly looked on by our Protestant fellow countrymen here as quite an event, from a religious point of view.

We understand that our esteemed countryman the Very Revd. Canon Dillon has been selected for the honor of accompanying His Grace the Archbishop of Buenos Ayres to Rome, on the occasion of the approaching Ecumenical Council. Canon Dillon's vast acquirements, both as a theologian and linguist, must be of most essential service to Dr. Escallada on this important occasion.

The Patagonia, one of the finest steamers as yet built by the Pacific and West Coast line of steamers, was to have left Liverpool on the 13th of last month, and may be expected at Montevideo on Saturday or Sunday next. She leaves Valparaiso on her return to Europe on the 13th of July. The Panama leaves Liverpool on the 13th of June, and on reaching Valparaiso will be used for coast traffic. The Magellan leaves Liverpool in July, starting from Valparaiso on the return voyage on the 13th September, which trip will be the first of the monthly runs home from Valparaiso. The Andes, another magnificent craft, leaves Liverpool in August, to be succeeded every month by one of the Company's splendid fleet.

The recal of the Hon. Mr. Worthington, United States Minister to the Argentine Republic, has caused much regret in fashionable and official circles here. This gentleman's unvarying affability and courtesy gained for him in society troops of friends, while his well known talents as a diplomatist secured for him the highest appreciation of the Government to which he was accredited, and of the Diplomatic Corps. Equally to be regretted is the removal of our old friend Judge Hollister, who, we understand, is to be replaced at the U.S Consulate here by Mr. Dexter E. Clapp. No better representatives of their great nation could be found than Messrs. Worthington and Hollister, and although well merited promotion will no doubt await them at home, their departure will long be sincerely regretted by their numerous friends in Buenos Ayres.

The Hipparchus arrived in Falmouth on the 28th April, after a splendid run home. We are very happy to be able to state that Mr. Krabbe and his family were quite well after their voyage, the weather having been fine throughout, and the passage most agreeable.

On Saturday evening a worthy snip, carrying on his honest calling in one of the time-honored dens of the Recoba in the Plaza Victoria, was victimised through a customer of his, a young Englishman, being suddenly attacked while in his shop with that modern disease, "kleptomania." Our smart countryman was seized with the temporary illness under the following circumstances. He entered the shop about dusk and asked to be shown a ready made frock coat. He saw and tried on fully a dozen without finding one sufficiently elegant for his manly figure. At last he chances on one which he emphatically declares to be "in or about the thing," and is in the act of pulling out his purse to pay for it, when two fellow-countrymen, who have evidently been looking for him, enter in an excited state, and, having given him a few 'facers,' bolt from the shop. No Englishman ever yet stood a blow quietly, or ever will; so, seizing his hat, he starts in pursuit, with the new frock coat on his back, leaving in its place the threadbare garment he wore when he entered. Before the astounded 'knight of the needle' could get to the door from behind his counter the three worthies had vanished, and, it is needless to say, have not since been heard of.

The contract signed by Mr. Wheelright and the National Government for the construction of a branch line of railway from Cordoba to Los Algarrobas is of the first importance to the future of the upper Provinces. Tucuman, Santiago, and Catamarca must ultimately be benefited by this new iron way, which is sure to be well constructed under Mr. Wheelright's auspices.

We call the attention of the Captain of the Port to a very great abuse which has always existed, but which was more than usually apparent at the landing stairs on Saturday when the passengers by the Annis reached the shore. The boatmen who had brought them from the ship agreed on board the steamer to land them for a certain price, but on reaching the mole exactly twice the amount agreed on was demanded for the service rendered. Some of the passengers, strangers to the country, paid, others refused, others looked in vain for a policeman, but the scene of noise and confusion was most discreditable, and the dishonest propensities of these boatmen should at once be put under some proper official check.

Among the 'petites miseres' that beset humanity, none exceed in intensity the sufferings from corns on the feet. How few among us escape paying our tribute of pain to the exigencies of modern fashion, and yet how general is the existence of a popular prejudice against chiropidists? A few days ago a friend of ours, who had been a martyr to his feet for a long time past, and was satisfied with laying the blame on Buenos Ayres bootmakers and pavements, resolved as a last resort to apply to that King of corn doctors, Mr. Raunheim, who, with a skill and readiness that nothing but his long experience could have given him, operated upon the patient, and at once removed the cause of pain. His gratitude to Mr Raunheim finds no expression, and he begs us to advise others who are in the same circumstances to go at once and do likewise. For his part, he is ready to subscribe for the raising of a statue to Mr. Raunheim, as a benefactor of humankind. Mr. Raunheim possesses more than two thousand certificates from people of all stations and ranks in various parts of the world, which are only but a slender tribute to his incomparable ability.

We have reason to believe that an arrangement is about being concluded for the prolongation of the Montevideo Telegraph as far as Rio Janeiro, the Brazilian Argentine, and Oriental Governments having agreed to divide the expense in equal proportions.

On the occasion of the inauguration of the Great Pacific Railway in the United States, the town of Chicago has offered free lodging and board to all persons that will visit it for the time the festivities will last.

The National Government has applied to Congress for a vote of £40,000 for carrying into effect the proposed National Exhibition in Cordoba. We think that, considering all the difficulties to be overcome, the request is a moderate one, and Congress should not hesitate in at once acceding to it.

Mr. Kirk, who is appointed to succeed Mr. Worthington, is already favorably known here, and his return is looked upon as an earnest of the moral support which General Grant's Government is anxious to give to that of Sr. Sarmiento.

STEAMERS TO LEAVE.

To-day.

The Adela, at 10 a.m., for Asuncion and ports.

The Tala, at 10 a.m., for Rosario and ports.

The Rio Uruguay, at 10 a.m., for Salto and Uruguay ports.

The America, for Montevideo, at 5 p.m.

The Aquella, at 10 a.m., for Victoria.

To-morrow.

The Naposta, for Colonia, at 10 a.m.

The Whiteinch, „ at 2 p.m.

AN EXCURSION TO LAKE MINI.

6th Day.—Rincon de Ramirez.

Wednesday, May 5th.—The Rincon de Tacuary is oftener called Rincon de Ramirez, and contains an area of 99 suertes, or almost half a million acres This splendid territory has rare advantages in its geographical position, bordering on Lake Mini, which places it in immediate contact with Rio Grande. It was nominally the property of some early Spanish settlers for half a century before passing into the hands of old Ramirez: Don José Ramirez was a native of Andalusia, who began life in Montevideo as a shopkeeper, with a capital say of £100: he always invested his savings in land, and bought the territory of the Rincon for a sum equivalent to about £980; it is now valued at £200,000, according to the prices paid for lots recently sold. When old Ramirez settled here, in the close of the last century, the place was a howling wilderness, and his habitation was a mud rancho. The place suffered severely during the war of Independence and campaigns of Artigas, which left it completely bare of stock, except some herds of alzada cattle hidden in the woods. It recovered itself so rapidly, that in 1845 there were 150,000 cows and 50,000 horses. The war of Oribe, during the nine years' siege, again brought ruin on the estancia, and in 1851 the total live-stock did not exceed 20,000 head.

About 40 years ago the Rincon was so much infested with tigers, that a celebrated hunter named Yuca-Tigre killed 105 in one year, and another named Juan Silva slew 200 within a period of five years, 1825-30. Sr. Ramirez used to give a reward of three silver dollars a head, besides which the tiger-slayer sold the skin at six or seven dollars; and in this manner 500 tigers were killed in the above-mentioned term of five years. This kind of game is now very scarce, but Sr. Larosa saw tiger-tracks last week at the mouth of the Sarandi.

After the tigers came a plague of wild dogs, which went about like packs of wolves, killing all the calves, and sometimes even chasing a man on horseback. It is thought the number of wild dogs exceeded twenty thousand A reward of two reals per tail soon made havoc among them, and in the years 1849-51 Sr. Ramirez paid for as many as 5,000 tails; after that he had to raise the reward to half a dollar, and the plague shortly disappeared.

The Rincon is no longer the exclusive property of the Ramirez family; in 1862 Don Juan Ramirez began to sell portions of the estate to joint-stock farming companies, viz., Los Merinos, El Mini, and El Cebollati, or Pastoril, which have bought nearly two-thirds of the Rincon. The personal estate of Sr. Ramirez now consists of 34 suertes, or about 24 square leagues of camp.

The total stock of the Rincon is estimated at 60,000 cows, 160,000 sheep, 1,500 horses, and 5,000 tame mares. The population exceeds 400 souls, made up of Brazilians, Orientals, Spaniards. English, Germans, Basques, &c. Although during the Brazilian war the place was infested with robbers and 'matreros,' it is now the most secure and tranquil part of the Republic. It is far removed from the departments that are so constantly the battle-grounds in the civil wars of Blancos and Colorados. It is also out of the way of vagabond Gauchos, and the inhabitants are the most industrious and peaceable in the country. No pulperias are allowed on any pretext, and the only house of business in the whole Rincon is the almacen of Sr. Sagrera.

It may be said that the Rincon de Ramirez is at present one of the few flourishing districts in the Banda Oriental, and this is due in great measure to the excellent character of the 'pobladores' and the security for life and property which they enjoy. None of the houses have iron barred windows, nor do the inhabitant carry the indispensable revolver.

LETTERS.

The following letters are lying at this office for—

Messrs. R. Heywood Claxton, J. Blackwell, Patrick Carron.

THE PREMIO PROVINCIAL.

To the Editors of the Standard.

Gentlemen,

It had been my intention to have passed over in silence the decision given by the Committee of the Jockey Club on the 25th of May, which gave the race to Old Warden, and against my horse Rabioso, but the account of the races, published in your number of 29th instant, under the heading of "Sporting Intelligence," is so glaringly unjust and party coloured, that I have no course left but the columns of your paper to correct the one-sided version there set forth, and would, therefore, request the favour of your kindly inserting the accompanying statement.

The writer of Sporting Intelligence in your issue of 29th inst. observes that the start between Old Warden and Rabioso for the Premio de la Provincia was not a good one, and implies it was an unfair one, and says that the Bayo jumped off with a lead of a clear length.

This is notably incorrect, as when the flag fell, the two horses were abreast, and if Rabioso then shot ahead, it merely proves him quicker on his legs than Old Warden. Again your correspondent remarks that at the third or fourth square the black horse came up to the Bayo. This is another misstatement, as at the six squares the Bayo was still clear of Old Warden.

Now comes the occurrence which gave rise to the outcry against the rider of Rabioso.

The rider of Old Warden declared that on trying to pass Rabioso, the rider of the latter opened out his horse, and moreover obstructed him by the unfair play of his leg.

Now the truth is—when Old Warden got his head and neck up to, or alongside, the hindquarters of Rabioso, he laid himself on him, not once, but three times; and his jockey, finding he could not get him to pass, spite of whip and spur, adopted the worst practice of using his whip on the head and shoulders of the jockey of Rabioso. This can be proved by numerous witnesses.

From this point to the winning post my jockey gave over riding or punishing his horse, but simply defended himself from the blows which were showered on him.

As to the decision of the committee, it was arrived at, I think, in a very hurried and rather ill-judged manner. The opinion of the veedores appointed by the committee to see fair play on the part of the jockeys was never even taken. The jockey of Rabioso was never summoned before them to give his declaration. What alone seemed to influence those gentlemen, were the impassioned shouts of Old Warden's backers.

What in England would be said of a race in which a jockey takes the law into his hands and thrashes his opponent jockey?

Of course the decision of the Jockey Club is final, and it now simply rests with me to declare that I consider I have won the Halt Round race, from Old Warden, with Rabioso, and in proof that I consider I have done so fairly, and that my horse is the better of the two for that distance, I am ready to back him again against Old Warden for a fair stake, same course, weights, and with the same or other riders. All I bargain for is that no horsewhipping of riders be allowed by the committee.

I remain, Gentlemen,

Yours truly,

THE OWNER OF RABIOSO.

Buenos Ayres, May 31, 1869.

ON 'CHANGE.

May 31, 1869.

Ounces,	400
Sovereigns,	122½
Patacones,	25
National Bonds	54½

This being the last day of the month, the transactions in bonds were very heavy. The cash sales amounted to 280,000, opening at 55, going up to 55½, and closing at 54½. For the end of June 105,500, opening at 54½, selling up to 55½, and closed at 55. For the end of July, August, and September, 10,000 each month at 54.

The business during the day passed off very quietly. The market closed decidedly flat, and without the least animation. In the liquidation room, however, the real business of the day was transacted, and about 3 o'clock there was much excitement owing to a large bear bringing 200,000 bonds on the Bolsa. Such an unexpected arrival of so large an amount took the brokers by surprise, and great enquiry made into the transaction. It appears that some time back a Brazilian merchant who dabbled largely in bonds bought about 300,000 bonds ranging from 55½ to 56. When the bonds matured, his broker, after much trouble, obtained the funds to carry same. The broker relying on the promise of his client that he would not sell same without first acquainting him, has for the last month been supporting the market. Meanwhile, the party in question sold the bonds without acquainting the broker. The sale was not effected on the Bolsa; but of a private nature, and hence the surprise which the transaction caused when mooted in the liquidation room. It appears that the broker in question had for the last two months repeated transactions with the same party, and in every possible way acted as his friend even as far as to pay the difference for him. The sale of the bonds without the knowledge of the broker, secured for the broker certain loss, and the matter was greatly spoken of amongst the brokers. Prices of course stumbled on account of this 'eclaircissement,' and at half-past three the liquidation for the month was said to be over, and sellers at 54½.

The state of the Bond Market is now very critical. Owing to the general condition of the country, the depressed state of exports, the apprehended export of gold during the ensuing months, the revolution in the Banda Oriental and the large sums required by the Government, there is not the slightest probability of Bond improving in price, except by artificial speculation.

From Montevideo the telegram announced two small sales in produce, and that the Government had seized all the wheelbarrows, for the purpose of sending arms to the country. The non-arrival of the steamer Villa del Salto from the Uruguay, gave room to the rumor that Caraballo had seized the steamer up the river, and that the rebellion was gaining great headway in the country districts.

At the saladeros there is very little doing; 1,852 sheep from Sr. Martinez de Hoz's estancia at the Moro, were sold to Sr. Cambaceres for $25 Owing to the terrible state of the roads cattle can hardly get in, and the saladeristos complain that prices are far too high to kill with a profit.

The Flamsteed's news was not generally known on 'Change, yet it was freely said that prices for produce continue falling. The Flamsteed will be in port in the morning.

It was announced on 'Change to-day that there has been a change made in the American Consulate here, Mr. Clapp having been named as the new American Consul.

Horsehair rules very firm. Some sales made to-day at 170, and prices looking upwards.

No large wool sales of any importance have been done in the North Plaza, as was rumored on Saturday. The English wools in market have not been sold.

Discounts are beginning to show a slight improvement. Some first-class paper, short date, was done to-day at 9 per cent. per annum. It was rumored to-day that the Provincial Bank raises it rate on the 1st of June.

Merchants and others are required to take out their patents on and after the 1st of June.

'Herapath's Journal' has the following article on the probable future of Argentine securities:—

The bonds bear 6 per cent. interest, and are rapidly redeemed at par by a sinking fund of 2½ per cent. per annum, applied half-yearly and accumulatively. The 6 per cent. is a clear sterling payment in London. The gold 6 per cent. interest of the American 5-20 Bonds means about £5 10s. per cent. in London, varying with the rate of exchange; but the Argentine 6 per cent. is 6 per cent. in London. This, of course, is a matter of consideration to investors.

In issuing these 6 per cent. bonds in June last year, the Argentine Government, far from showing any disposition to deal unfairly, towards their creditors, did a very liberal and graceful act. They had previously issued 6 per cent. bonds, having a sinking fund of only 1 per cent. per annum, but the Government voluntarily placed the old bonds on a footing with the new, possessing the advantage of a 2½ per cent. sinking fund.

The act was thoroughly English, and betokens, we imagine, a great rise in the credit of the Argentine Republic.

How is it that British 3 per Cent. Consols are above 90, and sometimes touch 100? Simply because the English Government deals fairly and faithfully in meeting the claims and attending to the interests of the fundholders. This has so much raised the credit of the English Government that its 3 per Cent. Consols float on the average at near par, and although it has the largest debt in the world it can borrow on the lowest terms. No one has any fear that he will lose his capital when he lends it to the English Government, and he is sure that his interest will be punctually paid and his convenience be fairly consulted.

We dare say it has often puzzled the uninformed reader why Turkish 5 per Cents. should be at only about 40 per cent. price, and Turkish 4 per Cents. above 100. The interest on both is paid, and it certainly does look extremely odd that in one case an income of £5 a year can be purchased for some £40, whereas in the other £4 a year income commands a purchase price of upwards of £100! But there is a good reason for it. The British guarantee is to the Turkish 4 per Cents., and not to the Turkish 5 per Cents.

Now, if the Argentine Republic, where many English are to be found, follow in the footsteps of the English Government in its method of dealing with creditors, Argentine securities will in time approximate to the English. They may never reach the same high standard, but it will be a great advance to approach it at even a respectable distance.

The difference is now wide indeed: 3 per cent Consols at about 93; 6 per cent. Argentin Bonds at 80. There is room for a mighty advance in the latter, without coming near to British Consols.

Canadian 6 per cents. used to be below par. They are now considerably above it, and as the Argentine Republic is making great progress in trade and revenue, is so well able to pay, and does so well pay, we may expect to see a considerable advance in the market price of her securities, to be followed afterwards by the Republic being enabled to obtain money on much easier terms.

The following notice of the Credit Mobilier Company will be read with interest:—

CREDITO MOVILIARIO DEL RIO DE LA PLATA EN BUENOS AYRES.

Office pro tem.,
CALLE PIEDAD, 118 (ALTOS).

Director-General:
Don Juan Blanco del Valle.

Sub-Directors:
Don Francisco F. Moreno.
Don Pedro S. Lamas.

BOARD.

President:
El Director-General.

Vice-President:
Dr. D. Andres Lamas.

Secretary:
Don Feofilo Mendez.

DIRECTORS:
Don Emilio Castro.
„ Pedro Agote.
„ José Martinez de Hoz.
„ Mariano Casares.
Dr. Carlos Saavedra y Savaleta.
Don Angel Foxo.
„ Fernando Perez.
„ Antonio Lopez.

The Establishment will commence operations on the 1st of July next.

The Register will be open from this date until the 20th inst. for the enrolment of Shareholders in this advantageous and well-grounded institution.

The Temporary Office is at 118, Calle Piedad, in the ALTOS, and will be Open every day from 10 till 5.

BY ORDER.

Buenos Ayres, June 1st, 1869.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

The Shareholders are hereby notified that the Office will be Open for Receiving Payment of First Call on the Shares until the 30th inst.

BY ORDER.

Buenos Ayres, June 1st, 1869.

At the South Plaza very few transactions today as usual on Monday. We are informed of a large lot of dry hides de campo, sold at 126 pesada. and another lot better at $130.

A very heavy transaction in maize morocho, has just been closed at $68 the fanega to be delivered at Buenos Ayres station, sold by Messrs Corrales & Wehmann.

We omitted in our weekly review to mention the price of hay in bales, it has been sold fard. de campo 2nd and 3rd cut good alfalfa at 455 the ton Mercla at 425.

3,560 head of cattle de cria from the Tuyu sold at 65, with 10 extra delivered at San Pedro Partido.

STEAMBOATS TO LEAVE

To-day—For Rosario, San Nicolas, and intermediate ports, at ten a.m., from the station, Retiro, the Steamer Tala.

To-day—For Salto and intermediate ports at ten a.m., from port, the steamer Rio Uruguay.

To-day—For Asuncion, Humaita, Corrientes, and intermediate ports, at ten a.m., the steamer Adela.

Thursday—For Rosario, Parana, Santa Fe, and intermediate ports. at ten a.m., from the station, Retiro, the steamer Capitan.

Agents—A. MATTI AND PIERA, Cuyo, 36½

STEAMBOATS TO LEAVE.

For Rosario and intermediate ports—The Solis on Mondays and Fridays, by the ten a.m. train.—Rubio and Foley, Agents.

STEAMPACKET TO LEAVE.

Every Thursday for Montevideo, at 5 p.m., the British steampacket Saturno.

Every Sunday for Salto and intermediate port at 10 a.m., the British steampacket Saturno.

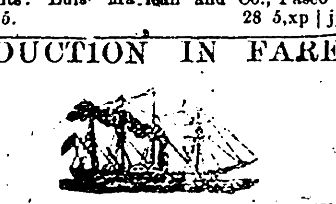
Mensagerias Fluviales Reconquista, No 99.

STEAMBOAT TO LEAVE.

For Colonia, the British Steamer NAPOSTA, every Wednesday and Saturday, at 10 a.m.

Agents: Luis Maclean and Co., Paseo de Julio 35. 28 5,xp | jy1

REDUCTION IN FARES



LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL, AND RIVER PLATE MAIL STEAMERS.

ADDITIONAL MAIL SERVICE TO BRAZIL & GREAT BRITAIN.

Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.
KEPLER, ...	1,499	FLAMSTEED, ...	1,276
GALILEO, ...	1,525	COPERNICUS, ..	1,597
NEWTON, ...	1,074	LAPLACE, ...	1,194
PTOLEMY, ...	1,116	DONATI, ...	1,182
HALLEY, ...	1,347	TYCHO BRAHE,	1,818
HUMBOLDT, ...	1,346	HIPPARCHUS, ..	1,840
SALADIN, ...	510	PASCAL (new)..	1,876
MEMNON	1209		

Biela, Olbers (building.)

The Postmaster-General of Her Majesty's Government has concluded a Contract with the Liverpool, Brazil, and River Plate Steam Navigation Company Limited [Messrs. Lamport and Holt's Line], for a second regular Mail in each month by British Packet to Brazil and England

The new Mail Steamers will leave Buenos Ayres on the 9th of each month, and are intended to proceed to Montevideo, Rio de Janeiro, and Bahia, and thence to Southampton or Liverpool.

The Service is so timed as to afford ample opportunity for letters received in England by the New Line, to be answered by the outward-bound Mail Steamer of the same Line, which leaves Liverpool on the 20th of each month (unless that be Monday, and then on the 21st.)

Neither consignees' despatches, nor letters of any kind can be received by us for conveyance by the Mail Steamer of the 9th. Due notice respecting the Posting of Letters will be issued by the Post-office authorities.

Mail Steamer FLAMSTEED,
1376 Tons,
KIDD, Commander,
Will be despatched from Buenos Ayres
FOR LIVERPOOL,
Via Montevideo, Rio de Janeiro, and Bahia.
ON WEDNESDAY,
9th of JUNE.

Cargo will be received on Board until Noon on the Day of Sailing.

Parcels and Specie at the Office of the Undersigned until ONE P.M. of said day.

Freight and Specie: One-half per Cent.

These Steamers have excellent accommodation for Passengers, and carry Surgeons and Stewardesses.

REDUCTION IN RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

First-class to Liverpool ...... £35 sterling

The usual allowance made to families.

Steerage Passages: One-Half.

FIRST CLASS RETURN TICKETS, available for TWELVE MONTHS, issued to all parts on favorable terms.

Apply to the Agents—

H. A. GREEN, & CO,
Agents.
GREEN, LE ROSSIGNOL, & CO.,
Brokers,
85 Reconquista.
208,xp | je1

REAL HOLLANDS.

Sole Exporter,
HERMAN VAN HOUTEN,
Rotterdam,
Importado Solamente por
WILLIAM PAATS Y CIA.

The undersigned beg to advise the Customers of this old and well-known mark, that they have just received, per Dutch barque Rival, from Rotterdam, a new supply of this excellent Gin, in large and small Boxes; at the same time, they avail themselves of this opportunity to call the attention of the Public to the fact, that an imitation has come into the market of REAL HOLLANDS, whereupon they added their name to the aforesaid label and boxes, as "sole Importers of the above-mentioned Mark," in order to avoid imitations.

Buenos Ayres, June 1, 1869.
WILLIAM PAATS & CO.,
96 Calle Venezuela.
240 2m | je1

TO CAPITALISTS, COLONISTS, TRADESMEN, AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY.

Attention is called to the rising importance of the Harbour and City of Colonia. Possessing the only natural Port in the River La Platte, with safe anchorage, and with sufficient water to accommodate large vessels and fleets, this place is destined to become the great 'entrepot' of the commerce of the Parana and Uruguay Rivers. situated at the point of and in the Banda Oriental, nearest to Buenos Ayres, it is at no distant period certain to be in communication with the City by first-class Steam Vessels, and by Railway with Montevideo and the cities of the Uruguay River.

The place commends itself to Capitalists from the fact of the steady rise in the value of Real Estate, and because of the immediate opportunities of the investment of capital.

To Colonists from the great fertility and beauty of Camp in its immediate vicinity and to its central position, being intermediate between the two great markets of Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, and directly on the route and near the mouth of the great Rivers beyond. Quintas are now being measured and planted by Government, and to Colonists who wish to improve land, possession is given free.

To Tradesmen, nothing more need be said than that the fast-growing population of the Department must be directly supplied.

To the Public generally, it is sufficient to say that the climate is unsurpassed in salubrity, and it will soon become the refuge of people flying from hot and cholera-stricken cities.

To those interested in Steam Navigation, and conversant with the great delay and expense attendant upon Coaling in Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, it will become at once apparent that this favored spot must soon become the Coaling Station of the La Platte.

In addition to the above the South American Navigation and Marine Railway Company's Works are now in a forward state of completion, and during the month of June will be ready to take vessels from the water for repairs. This enterprise, constructed at great expense, will now be able, in a measure, to relieve the one million tons of shipping that yearly visit the La Platte, from the necessity of seeking other Ports for relief. Vessels will no longer be condemned or abandoned, because of their inability to proceed to Rio de Janeiro or Europe for repairs.

A good, high, and fine channel leads to the Harbour, well-known to the pilots of the River.

All persons interested are invited to visit the place and inspect its advantages.

223,1m | je1

REMATE

Por Adolfo L. Arriola,

JUDICIAL.

El Domingo 6 de Junio á las 2 en punto de la tarde, por orden del Sr. Juez de 1ª Instancia en lo civil y disposicion del Juez de Paz de Barracas al Norte, se ha de rematar precisamente á la mas alta postura y dinero de contado, un terreno con lo en él edificado en el Pueblo de Sn. Antonio, Barracas al Norte, Calle de Santa Teresa, No 7; el terreno se compone de 15 varas de frente, por 105 varas de fondo, tiene una casita de material con techo de sinc, cosina, 3 galineros, 1 casilla de material, 1 rancho de tablas, 1 ventana, plantas, parras, y varios muebles de uso; siendo la tasacion de $28,899 mlc.

Los interesados pueden ocurrir por mas pormenores al escritorio del Rematador Calle de la Defensa, No. 29.

243,5p | je1

MONS. TAMY, CHEMICAL ENGINEER AND PHOTOGRAPHER,

Has the honor to advise his Friends and the Public, that since the departure of Mr. Loudet for Europe, he no longer belongs to that Establishment, and by agreement with Mons. Decap, Proprietor of the Gallery, Piedad 316, he will in future conduct the new Studio, where his Friends and the Public will find all works of Art performed with the same exquisite finish as in the best Galleries of London and Paris. This is no vain boast, but grounded on a life of long experience in these capitals, and likewise here in the famous Establishment of Mons. Loudet, whose artistic triumphs every one has had occasion of feasting their eyes on at Messrs. Corr Roncoroni, and Co. 221,xp,my30

Marine Railway,
Colonia, May 21, 1860.

MASTERS of Vessels arriving in the Harbour of Colonia, are respectfully cautioned against anchoring in a direct line of the track of the Marine Railway, within one cable's length of the shore, as by so doing they may foul their anchors, and otherwise cause damage.

B. D. MANTON, Agent.
2281m,my30

"SKETCHES IN BLACK AND WHITE."

G. HOLTWEISSIG begs to call the attention of his Patrons and the Public generally, to the fact that he has now on view, at the Portrait Saloons of Messrs Pini, Roncoroni, in Calle Florida, a specimen of his Photography, which he trusts will give general satisfaction.

An early inspection is requested.

215,1m,my30

WATSON'S HOTEL BELGRANO.

SUNDAY, June 6th.

Mock Turtle.
Ox Tail.
Boiled Rabbits—Onion Sauce.
Partridges—Bread Sauce.
Roast Goose—Apple Sauce.
Saddle Mutton—Currant Jelly.

And 50 other dishes which no other Hotel can produce. Also, just received, Shrimps for small Tea Parties.

Breakfasts commence from Seven o'Clock till One o'Clock.

Dinners from Four till Eight o'Clock.

Private Rooms, with Fires if required.

229,1p,my30

AUCTION,

BY VARELA AND HIDALGO,
At their House, 133 1/2 Potosi,
Of 30 Plots of Ground for Building sites, in the Quinta del Sar, the property of M. L. de Chapeaurouge, facing Calle Santa Fe, Coronel y Chavango, on the 5th of June, at Two a.m.

212,6p,my29

FURNISHED APARTMENTS to LET, a Sala and Bedroom, in a respectable family. Three windows. Esmeralda 122.

206,6p,my29

TO LET, a Furnished Room, at Calle Parque No. 254. 213,3p,m29

TO be SOLD, a splendid American Balance equal to new: weighs up to 2,500 lbs, Apply at the Office of the Standard.

225,3p,my30

TO LET, in Calle Belgrano, No. 34, Two or Three Rooms, suitable for single man.

231,3p,my30

EDUCATION.

DR. WHITE, 303 Calle San Martin, is in immediate want of a Gentleman to assist him in his School. 219,3p,my29

SERVANT MAN.

DR. WHITE, 303 San Martin, wants a handy Servant Man. 219,3p,my29

A Young Man, who speaks English, French, Italian, and Spanish, understands, bookkeeping, and has very good recommendations, wishes a situation in a wholesale business, or in a barraca. Apply J. A., No. 198 Tucuman.

210,3p,my29

A German Gentleman, is desirous of engaging one or two Rooms, unfurnished if possible, with window to the street. Attendance required. Upstairs preferred. Apply to W.W.W., Office of this paper. 199,6p,my27

HOUSEMAID WANTED, for a first-class Estancia, in the Banda Oriental. Good wages paid. Apply at the Quinta Socorro, Calle Juncal, any time before Twelve o'Clock.

220,6p,my29

WANTED, Furnished Apartments. A Sala with Fire-place, and two or three bedrooms, at a convenient distance from the Plaza Victoria. Apply by letter to M.C.H., Box 667 Post-office. 182,3p | je1

WANTED, for an English family, a female Cook. Apply at No. No. 60 Calle San Martin. 207,3p,m29

WANTED, a plain female Cook. None but Irish need apply. 332 Calle Libertad.

216,5p,my29

WANTED, a Man Servant. Apply at No. 88½ Calle Parque. 209,3pmy29

WANTED, a female Cook, for a small family. Apply at No. 176 Calle San Martin, 205,3p,my27

WANTED, to buy a good Second-hand Stove. Apply "Stove," at this Office.

227,3p,m30

PHARMACEUTICAL HALL,
30—RIVADAVIA—30

ROSSETTER'S HAIR RESTORER. ROSSETTER'S HAIR RESTORER.

WILL RESTORE GREY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR.

IT IS NOT A DYE

It removes Dandruff and all impurities from the head, and prevents the hair falling off.

IS THE CHEAPEST AND BEST RESTORER EVER USED.

IT CONTAINS NO OIL.

It promotes the growth & strength of the Hair, giving it the lustre and health of youth.

CRANWELL, Chemist,
30—Rivadavia—30
Montevideo:
W. CRANWELL & CO.,
139 25 de Mayo.
69,1m,my9

CONSTANTINE'S
PERSIAN HEALING
OR
PINE TAR SOAP.

For the Toilet this Soap has no equal. It preserves the complexion fair, the skin soft, flexible, and healthy.

It removes all Dandruff, preserves the hair soft and silky, and prevents it from falling off or prematurely turning grey.

It cures pimples on the face, cracked or chapped hands, salt rheum, frosted feet, burns, fresh cuts or wounds of all kinds, all diseases of the scalp and skin, and is a good Shaving Soap.

CRANWELL AND MURRAY,
Pharmaceutical Chemists,
66—CALLE RECONQUISTA—66
159,xp,a20

TOOTH ACHE—A THING OF THE PAST.

PAIN STOPPED,
NERVE DESTROYED,
TOOTH PRESERVED,
By using

MURRAY'S NERVONE.

Which Immediately Cures the TOOTHACHE, And destroys The Sensitive Nerves of DECAYED TEETH, Rendering Extraction Seldom necessary.

Sold by
CRANWELL AND MURRAY,
Pharmaceutical Chemists,
66—CALLE RECONQUISTA—66
159,xp,a18

Shipping Intelligence.

PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL AND VALPARISO LINE.

The (New) S.S. MAGELLAN,
3,000 Tons,
600 Horse-power,
Lieut. C. H. SIVELL, R.N.R.,
Commander,

Is expected to arrive in Montevideo, from Valparaiso, on the 15th of May, and will be despatched shortly after her arrival, taking Passengers, Specie, Parcels, &c., for Rio de Janeiro, St. Vincent, Lisbon, St. Nazaire, and Liverpool.

This magnificent and commodious Screw Steamer, fitted with all the latest improvements, is now on her first voyage, and being the largest and fastest steamer on the route between Europe and South America, presents unequalled accommodation and advantages for First, Second, and Third-class Passengers.

RATES OF FARES:

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class
Rio de Janeiro	£12	£ 8	£ 5 10
St. Vincent ..	32	25	17 10
Lisbon	35	25	17 10
St. Nazaire ..	35	25	17 10
Liverpool....	35	25	17 10

The usual reduction made for Children and Servants of Passengers.

Return Tickets available for Twelve Calendar Months from date, will be issued to First-class passengers only. at a reduction of 25 per cent. on Passage Money.

Freight on Specie One-half per Cent.

From the month of June proximo, one of the company's Steamers, under Contract with the Chilian Government, will be despatched monthly [instead of Bi-monthly, as formerly] for Liverpool, Valparaiso, and intermediate ports of the route; and for this Monthly Service there are now in course of completion the Patagonie-Andes, and Cordillera, Screw Steamers of the same class and description as the Magellan.

The next Steamer due in Montevideo is the new Screw Steamship "Patagonia," to sail for Valparaiso on or about the 10th June.

For further particulars, please apply to the Consignees, Messrs. Bates Stokes, and Co.; or to the Brokers;

HUMPHREYS and CLARKE,
Calle Zavala, No. 30,
Montevideo.

93,12p,my14

STEAMBOAT AGENCY OF A. MATTI & PIERA, 36½ CALLE CUYO.

The Steamers of this Agency will run as follows:—

ROSARIO AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS—The splendid Steamer Capitan will leave every Thursday and Sunday, in combination with the 10 a.m. train, from the Retiro, and returning on Wednesday and Saturday.

The Steamer TALA will leave every Tuesday from the Tigre, in combination with the ten a.m. train from the Retiro, calling also at Zarate, Baradero, and San Pedro, and returning of Friday. Railway tickets gratis.

FOR PARANA AND SANTA FE—The Steamer Estrella, in combination with the Capitan, will leave from Rosario every Friday and Mondays at two p.m., and returning to Rosario on Friday and Monday.

FOR GUALEGUAY DIRECT.—The steamer Dolorcitas, in combination with the Capitan will leave every Sunday, returning on Saturday

FOR SAN NICOLAS AND ROSARIO—Only Cargo—The Steamer Esaigador will leave every Sunday, returning on Thursday.

FOR ZARATE, BARADERO, and SAN PEDRO.—The steamer Tala, in combination with the 10 a.m. train from the Retiro, will leave every Saturday from the Retiro, and returning on Monday. Railway tickets gratis.

FOR MONTEVIDEO.—The steamer RIO URUGUAY, will leave every Saturday at five p.m. returning on Tuesday.

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

FOR ASUNCION DIRECTLY—Calling a Corrientes and all intermediate ports, the steamers Provveedor and Cisne, will leave alternately every Sunday at ten a.m., returning every Wednesday.

For further particulars apply to the Agents Matti and Piera, 36½ Cuyo-street. my30

FOR HAMBURG AND BREMEN

TAI LEE, German Barque,
STEHR, Master.

Now loading, and ready to receive light cargo, for the above ports.

Apply to Green, Le Rossignol, and Co., 852 Reconquista. 103, 1 p,m27

LETTERS OF CREDIT ON SOUTH AMERICA.

The NATIONAL BANK in LONDON, and all its BRANCHES in IRELAND issue LETTERS of CREDIT,

Payable in the
RIVER PLATE.

To persons desiring to remit or bring money to South America; which will be paid at the current Rate of Exchange, without any charge.

Similar LETTERS of CREDIT may be obtained from

LUMB, WANKLYN, AND CO.,
10 Angel Court, Throgmorton-street,
LONDON;

And from
MALLET, FRERES, & CIE.,
PARIS. all, xp

JOHN MOIR AND SON,

Preserved Provision Manufacturers and Export Oilmen,
ABERDEEN,

Purveyors by Special Appointment to H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh.

Supply, of the finest quality,

Soups, Fish, Meats, Game, Entrees, Bacon, Hams, Tongues, Cheese, Bologna and Oxford Sausage, Potted Meats and Fish, Pates, Sardines, Jams, Jellies, and Orange Marmalade. Also Pickles, Sauces, Tart Fruits, Jelies Mushroom Ketchup, Oils, Vinegars Baking Powder, &c., &c.

J. M. & S. are the Sole Proprietors of the DUKE OF EDINBURGH SAUCE,

Which is the success of the Season at the table, for its warming and stimulating qualities and for flavour is unsurpassed.

283,12m,26p,my69

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—Thousands of useful Receipts of every kind—Records of Scientific Inventions and Discoveries—Statistics embracing all the principal Official Returns published, of Public Accounts—Population—Emigration—Health—Military, Naval, and Commercial Affairs—Valuable General Statistical Information—Articles of Literary and Historical Interest illustrative of passing events—Witty and Laughable Jokes and Anecdotes—A voluminous personal Correspondence upon every imaginable topic.

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THE LONDON JOURNAL Office, 332 Strand London. 52p,1pw.J17

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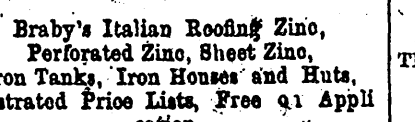
Corrugated Galvanised Sheets

Are of the best possible description and of the very lowest price. Each sheet warranted perfect.



Braby's Italian Roofing Zinc,
Perforated Zinc, Sheet Zinc,
Iron Tanks, Iron Houses and Huts,
Illustrated Price Lists, Free on Application.
Frederick Braby and Co.,
Fitzroy Works, Euston-road, London,
And at Deptford.
142,52pw,my23,69

MR. DAVID STEWART,
Formerly of Messrs. Stewart Rowell,
Stewart & Co., of Aberdeen,
And now Merchant,
72 MARK-LANE, LONDON, E.C.,

Having for many years employed a thousand hands in the manufacture of Home Goods, and having a connection extending over 40 years in the first European Markets, desires to receive direct consignments of Horns and Bones.

Cash Advances will be made on them through Banks on the spot.

Consignments of all Produce received, and orders for the purchase of European Goods executed.

72 Mark-lane, London, E.C.
March 10, 1

PROTECTION TO THE COLONISTS OF THE ENGLISH COLONY OF "SANTO CRISTO,"

Alto Uruguay, in the Province of Rio Grande do Sul.

WATERED BY FOUR RIVERS.

600 Colonists of all Nations required.

Messrs. SAMUEL HUGGINS and CO. having obtained from the President of the Province of Rio Grande do Sul, by order of the Minister of Commerce, Agriculture, and Public Works, of the Imperial Government of Brazil, the concession of a Tract of Land, with five leagues frontage on the River Uruguay, and extending inland ten leagues, its natural boundaries being the Rivers Nhucará on the North, and Santo Cristo on the South, with the intention of colonisation, hereby invite all good and honest men, of whatever nationality, to come and establish themselves, subject to the following advantageous conditions:—

The allotments will be given gratuitously, the measurement and placing of land-marks being paid by the Colonist. Each Lot will contain 300 'brazas' frontage, by 500 'brazas' deep, being about 300 English acres, more or less.

The situation of the Colony is in 27 deg. 30 min. south latitude. The climate is exceedingly temperate and healthy. The soil is extremely fertile, producing in abundance corn, beans, wheat, tobacco, Irish and sweet potatoes, cotton, mandioca, &c. The Forest produces an abundance of excellent wood for building purposes, &c., such as cedar, louro, cabriuva, dé, angico, &c. The yerba mate tree also bounds. The Rivers intersecting the Colony are very numerous, having sufficient fall to drive any kind of mill. All sorts of Game abounds; deer of different classes, wild hogs (sabali), armadillos (pacas). &c. In the Lakes and Rivers, ducks, geese, and fish of every kind, common to fresh water, are found. The classes of fruit trees comprise not only those usually found in the Tropics, but many varieties of European fruits, such as apples, pears, plums, &c.

The Colony is within the bounds of the Municipality of the "Cruz Alta," and belongs to the Parish of "San Angelo," where any person desiring information about the Colony may apply.

The interior of the Province is very thinly populated: It consists of dense virgin forests and immense tracts of clear land, with abundance of good pasturage. These Lands are chiefly inhabited by San Paulo cattle drivers, miners, and ambulant dealers in yerba mate. The trees which produce the latter belong usually to Government, and are let out at the rate of one rei (the twentieth part of an American cent) per 'braza cuadrada,' or about forty square feet. The inhabitants are generally very hospitable, and heartily agree with the colonists in their idea of settling and developing these rich and fertile districts. To the south of the Cruz Alto the country is well populated by rich planters and breeders of immense herds of horned cattle, horses, and mules.

Its means of communication are three:—1st. From Montevideo or Buenos Ayres to Salto, thence By steamer or river craft, to the Colony. 2nd. by steamer from Porto Alegre (Brazil) to Rio Pardo or Cachoeira, and from there by land to the Colony. 3rd. All travelling in bullock carts starting from Pelotas, Rio Grande.

The Society is expecting a large number of immigrants from different parts of England, some of which are already on their way out. They also expect out very soon some German families, and some of other nationalities. The present inhabitants of the Colony shall enjoy the same privileges as the intending Colonists.

All Lumber, Timber, or Wood of any kind fit for exportation, shall belong to the Colonists, and the owners of the Grant, in equal parts: the latter will provide means for conveying same to port of shipment; the other expenses of shipment, freight, &c., to port where said merchandise can be sold, shall be divided in equal parts between the Colonist and the holder of the Grant.

The intending Colonists must pay their own passage and expenses, in order to arrive at the Colony.

The Society cannot at present offer any other guarantee than the free cession of the land, foreigners of all nations enjoying all the advantages that can be offered to natives of the soil. When the Colonist takes possession of his lot he will receive a provisional title to same until the regular measurement be concluded, after which he will receive the legal titles properly drawn out and certified, from the owners of the Grant, or the Society which they represent.

The Society will give annual Premiums to those who produce the greatest quantity of cotton, sugar, rum, tobacco, grain, &c.

All cattle or other kine belonging to the Colonists will be pastured on lands belonging to the Colony, and set apart for the purpose, the expenses of same being defrayed by the Society or owners of the Grant.

The Society will always have its representatives at the Colony to receive the Colonists and distribute the Lands, and at the same time oblige themselves to supply all the agricultural implements that may be required, at the lowest possible price, and to do all in their power to promote the interests of the Colony, both individually and collectively. The Society will also supply cattle or other animals, at the following prices and conditions, viz:—Cows with calf, $6 each; bulls untamed, $12 each; do. tame, $18 to $20 each; mules unbroken, each $5 to $10; broken, $18 to $20; colts unbroken, each $8 to $12; horses tame, $18 to $20; mares $1 50 cents; sheep, 40 cents. These animals can either be paid for in cash upon delivery, or by timber, lumber, or any other merchantable article produced on the premises.

To millers or manufacturers who may wish to establish factories of yerba, &c., the Society guarantee a square league of ground, either on the margin of the River Uruguay, or on any other river within the Grant at Colonist's option. To those who establish saw mills two leagues will be given.

All sorts of workmen and artisans, especially furniture-makers and waggon-builders, are specially invited. They had better bring funds to some extent. Their interest and their property will be guaranteed by the Society.

The Colonists will observe and be kind enough to bring a few European Plants and Seeds.

Parties requiring further information can apply at the Saltena Steam Packet Office, where tickets can be obtained; or to the Agent,

JOSE P. WELLS.
No. 5, Calle Defensa, Buenos Ayres.

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

This perfectly white and delicately clean granulated preparation possesses remarkable effervescent qualities, and far surpasses the ordinary Seidlitz Powder in its cooling, refreshing, and mild aperient properties, as well as in its flavor as a saline draught. It is particularly well adapted for women and young children, on account of its most agreeable flavor and mild effect.

N.B. The genuine has the name of BISHOP upon the Bottle, also the Name and Trade Mark upon the Label, and is sold in convenient sizes, and secured in so perfect a manner that it may be shipped with safety to any part of the world.

Manufacturer also of Granulated and Effervescent Carbonate of Iron, Citrate of Iron Citrate of Quinine, Citrate of Quinine and Iron Carbonate of Lithia in Tubes, Citrate of Lithia, Vichy Salt, Seidlitz Mixture, and all other Granulated Preparations.

IN CHANCERY.—CAUTION.—BISHOP'S GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT CITATE OF MAGNESIA.—Mr. Bishop, having discovered that the Label which he has used for the last five years was being imitated, recently applied to the Court of Chancery for an Injunction to restrain such imitation. The Injunction was immediately granted, and the Defendant was ordered to pay all Mr. Bishop's Costs and destroy the Labels complained of.

Also, BISHOP'S NEW REMEDY for SEA-SICKNESS, should be in the hands of every person travelling by Sea. 77.26pft,j1869

THE PERFECTION OF PREPARED COCOA.

FIELD GLASSES.—BURROWS

BINOCULAR FIELD AND SEA GLASSES

Finest Quality; specially Mounted to stand Climate; £3 13s. 6d., £6 6s., and £8. 8s.

Power in Proportion to Price.

ALUMINIUM GLASSES:

Extremely Light, £10 10s., £14 14s., £16 16s. and £18 18s.

The Large Glass, at £18 18s. (6 by 5 inches), is one of the most Powerful yet made.

TELESCOPES, ANEROID BAROMETERS OPERA GLASSES, &c.

Address, with Remittance:—
W. & J. BURROW, MALVERN, ENGLAND.

CAUTION.
BURROW'S GLASSES bear their Name and Address
1y,n25

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

From the 23rd Day of MARCH, 1869, the Trains will run as follows:—

DEPARTS.

Stations	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Buenos Ayres	7 30	8 0	8 30	9 20	10 30	11 30	12 30	1 30	2 30	3 0	3 30	4 30	5 30	6 30	7 30	8 30
Plaza Constitucion	7 42	8 20	8 42	9 30	10 42	11 42	12 42	1 42	2 42	3 20	3 42	4 42	5 42	6 42	7 42	8 42
North Barracas	7 50	8 27	8 50	9 44	10 50	11 50	12 50	1 50	2 50	3 27	3 50	4 50	5 50	6 50	7 50	8 50
South Barr. cas	7 53	8 32	8 53	9 47	10 53	11 53	12 53	1 53	2 53	3 32	3 53	4 53	5 53	6 53	7 53	8 53
Lanus	....	8 45	....	....	....	....	....	2 4	....	3 48	....	5 4	....	....	....	....
Lomas de Zamora	....	9 0	....	....	....	....	....	2 17	....	4 5	....	5 17	....	....	....	....
Burzaco	....	9 20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4 22	....	5 34	....	....	....	....
Glew	....	9 40	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4 40	....	5 55	....	....	....	....
San Vicente	....	10 8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5 8	....	6 20	....	....	....	....
Domselaar	....	10 40	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5 40	....	....	....	....	....	....
Ferrari	....	11 13	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6 13	....	....	....	....	....	....
Jeppener	....	11 40	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6 40	....	....	....	....	....	....
Altamirano	....	12 5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7 5	....	....	....	....	....	....
pus Gara	....	12 30	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7 30	....	....	....	....	....	....
Chascomus	....	1 0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8 0	....	....	....	....	....	....

RETURNS.

Stations.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Chascomus	....	....	....	....	....	....	8 25	....	....	....	....	....	....	56
Gàndara	....	....	....	....	....	....	8 55	....	....	....	....	....	....	22
Altamirano	....	....	....	....	....	....	9 22	....	....	....	....	....	....	4 9
Jeppener	....	....	....	....	....	....	9 49	....	....	....	....	....	....	4 47
Ferrari	....	....	....	....	....	....	10 17	....	....	....	....	....	....	5 16
Domselaar	....	....	....	....	....	....	10 45	....	....	....	....	....	....	5 40
San Vicente	....	....	8 0	....	....	....	11 20	....	....	....	....	....	....	6 25
Glew	....	....	8 28	....	....	....	11 55	....	....	....	....	....	....	6 15
Bursaco	....	....	8 43	....	....	....	12 10	....	....	....	....	....	....	7 20
Lomas de Zamora	....	....	9 0	....	....	....	12 25	....	....	....	4 30	....	....	7 48
Lanús	....	....	9 10	....	....	....	12 40	....	....	....	4 41	....	....	7 58
South Barracas	7 0	8 0	9 25	10 0	11 0	12 0	1 0	2 0	3 0	4 0	4 53	6 0	7 0	8 8
North Barracas	7 3	8 3	9 28	10 3	11 3	12 3	1 3	2 3	3 3	4 3	5 0	6 3	7 3	8 3
Plaza Constitucion	7 15	8 11	9 35	10 11	11 11	12 11	1 15	2 11	3 11	4 10	5 11	6 11	7 11	8 2
Buenos Ayres	7 25	8 23	9 45	10 23	11 23	12 23	1 25	2 23	3 23	4 20	5 23	6 23	7 23	8 10

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

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

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

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

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

Passengers travelling on the Tramway without a railway ticket, must pay $5 first-class, and $3 second.

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

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

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

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

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

PASSENGER FARES

From 15th October, 1868, until further notice.

	1 Cls. Single.	2 Cls. Single.	1 Cls. Return.	2 Cls. Return.
Buenos Ayres, Boleteria Central, 117 Calle Lima, Plaza Constitution	$3	$....	—$....	$....
Barracas	5	3—	7	5
Lanus	10	7—	15	10
Lomas de Zamora	15	10—	25	15
Bursaco	20	15—	35	25
Glew	25	20—	40	30
San Vicente	40	30—	60	45
Donselaar	50	40—	75	60
Ferrari	65	50—	100	13
Jeppener	75	60—	115	17
Altamirano	90	70—	135	501
Gandara	110	80—	165	500
Chascomus	110	90—	165	926

THE ADMINISTRATION

THE NORTHERN RAILWAY.

On and after the 23rd day of March, 1869, and until further Notice, the Trains will Run as under:—

UP TRAINS.

STATIONS.		Week Days 1 & 2 A. M.	1 & 2 A. M.	1 & 2 A. M.	1 & 2 P. M.	1 & 2 P. M.	1 P. M.	Feast Days 1 & 2 A. M.	1 & 2 A. M.	1 & 2 A. M.	1 & 2 P. M.	1 & 2 P. M.	1 & 2 P. M.	1 & 2 P. M.	1 & 2 P. M.
25 de Mayo	Depar.	7 50	9 50	11 10	2 20	4 50	6 0	7 50	9 50	11 30	1 0	2 30	4 10	6 25	7 40
Retiro	,,	8 0	10 5	11 20	2 30	5 0	6 10	8 0	10 5	11 40	1 10	2 40	4 20	6 35	7 50
Palermo*	,,	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Belgrano	,,	8 20	10 25	......	2 50	5 20		8 20	10 25	12 0	1 30	3 0	4 40	6 55	......
Rivadavia*	,,	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Olivos*	,,	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
San Isidro	,,	8 50	10 55	......	3 20	5 50	......	8 50	10 55	......	2 0	......	5 10	7 25	......
San Fernando	,,	9 5	11 10	......	3 35	6 5	......	9 5	11 10	......	2 15	......	5 25	7 40	......
Tigre	Ar.	9 15	11 20	......	3 45	6 15	......	9 15	11 20	......	2 25	......	5 35	7 50	......

DOWN TRAINS

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

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

HENRY CRABTREE,
General Manager.

Retiro Station, 4th February, 1869.
34,xp,o2

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

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

DEPARTURE.

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

RETURN.

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

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 | INCOME, £110,000.
LONDON.

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

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

Losses by explosion of Gas paid for, Losses by Fire, arising from Lightning, made good.—

This Company, in which direction the Lord Mayor of London, the Lord Mayor of Dublin and many of the most influential members of the Corporations of London, Manchester, Liverpool, &c., as well as many Bankers and Merchants of the principal towns of the United Kingdom take part, offers the greatest possible confidence to the assured.

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

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

Apply for insurances and other details, from 11 to 3 daily, No 121 Calle 25 de Mayo, corner of Corrientes, to

CONSTANT SANTA MARIA,
a31 General Agent of the Company

IMPORTANT LAND AUCTION

The fine Estancia del Cerro, in the Department of Parana, Province of Entre Rios, will be Sold at Public Auction on the 3d of June, by the Auctioneers, Messrs. Zavala and Sons.

This magnificent Property, consisting of seven leagues of camp, has been surveyed and measured, and all its boundaries defined (amojonada.) It will be Sold in 16 Lots of half a league each, under the following conditions:—

One-fourth cash.
Do. at four months.
Do. eight do.
Do. Twelve do.

For further details apply in Buenos Aires, Calle Tucuman, 77. 140,16p,my19

NOTICE.

A Religious Meeting, for the benefit of English-speaking seamen and others interested will be held every Sabbath in Montevideo, Calle Zabala, No. 179, at Four o'Clock p.m. Friends of the seamen are respectfully requested to call atention to this Notice. 84my25,15p

CHAPMAN, CALLENDER, AND COMPANY,

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

SAVINGS BANK
BANK MAUA AND Co.
101--Cangallo--103
BUENOS AYRES.

The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now so generally felt and appreciated in the two great emporiums of the River Plate, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, that there are very few Merchants who fail to keep one at the bank in which they place the most confidence.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Buenos Ayres, 2nd January, 1867.

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

CONDITIONS

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

Second—The interest allowed is six per cent. (6 p. %) per annum, which is liquidated every six months.

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

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

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

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

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

NAMES OF STEAMERS:—

CITY OF LIMERICK, | CITY OF RIO JANEIRO,
CITY OF BUENOS AYRES, | CITY OF BRUSSELS.

This Company, having concluded a Contract with the Belgian Government, for the term of Ten years, commencing 1st March 1868, will despatch a Steamer with Mails every Month for Rio Janeiro, Montevideo, and Buenos Ayres.

From London, 28th; Antwerp, 1st; Falmouth, 3rd.

From Buenos Ayres, 17th; Montevideo, 20th; Rio Janeiro, 27th; to Falmouth, Antwerp, and London

Passengers, Parcels, Specie and Mail for England, will be landed at Falmouth, and forwarded to London by a special arrangement with the Great Western Railway Company.

Cargo will be received on board, 48 hours after arrival at this port, for London or Continent at through rates.

Passage money to London, £35; to Antwerp, £35 to Rio Janeiro, $50 Pats. Freight on Specie one-half per cent payable here.

The CITY of LIMERICK is the next Steamer expected.

All LETTERS must be taken to the Post-office.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned Agents,

WOODGATE BROTHERS, Shipbrokers,
42 Calle San Martin

WIFFLETREES FOR ONE, TWO, AND THREE HORSES

FORK, HOE, PICK, AND AXE HANDLES.

HAND AND POWER CORN-SHELLERS

BEST STEEL PRUNING SHEARS.

BILL HOOKS.

HAY FORKS.

FLYTRAPS.

FIRE GRATES.

FARMERS' BOILERS.

ALL TOOLS OF THE BEST QUALITY.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF COOKING STOVES.

PLOUGHS — CULTIVATORS — HARROWS — HORSE HOES

WALNUT, SPRUCE, CHERRY, WHITE PINE, MAHOGANY. A Magnificent Assortment of Different Thicknesses.

T. B. Coffin, Son, & Co.,

83 to 87 Calle Esmeralda,

BUENOS AYRES.

WAREHOUSE OF MACHINERY AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

LUMBER YARD.

SAUSAGE STUFFERS, WAGGONS, JACK MEAT CUTTERS (Large and Small Sizes), BLINDOLATS, WHEEL-BARROWS, CARPET FOLDING CHAIRS, GRINDSTONE FIXTURES, GRINDSTONES, SUET MACHINES, CHAIN PUMPS, JACK SCREWS.

And a Large Assortment of Goods not mentioned.

AMERICAN PLATFORM SCALES.

SHOVELS.

SPADES.

PICKS.

AXES.

SCYTHES.

HAMMERS.

HATCHETS.

UNION WASHING MACHINES.

WELL AND CISTERN PUMPS. HOES

HAND CORN MILLS. THERMOMETER CHU

HAND SEED-SOWING MACHINES. HAND HAY RAKES.

MOWING AND REAPING MACHINES — HORSE HAY RAKES — HAY PRESSES

,67,3ps81 w

LARGE ASSOTMENT OF
AUTUMN GOODS,
AT THE
ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT,
61—CORRIENTES—61.

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

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY,
Manufactured by
RANSOMES, SIMS, & HEAD,
ORWELL WORKS,
IPSWICH,
9, GRACECHURCH-STREET,
London.

George Suarez and Co., Agents and Representative throughout the Argentine Republic, of Messrs. Ransomes, Sims, and Head, of Ipswich, England, Engineers and Manufacturers of all kinds of Steam and Hand-machinery used in Agriculture, renowned for the recognised superiority of their Patent Threshing Machines for which they obtained the First Prize at the Paris Exhibition of 1867, also Prizes from the Royal Agricultural Society of England, and in many other European countries; have in Stock and offer to the Public—

Portable steam engines, steam and horse-power, thrashing machines, elevators, portable mills, ploughs of various kinds, reaping machines, horse rakes, dressing and winnowing machines, and Indian corn shellers.

Also they are prepared to take orders for stationary engines, self-moving steam engines, steam ploughs on Fowley's patent system, circular and horizontal saw, centrifugal pumps, harrows, grubbers, field rollers, crushing rollers, horseshoe portable mills, lawn and rolling machine, water and feeding pans, hog and pig through, and everything necessary for agriculture.

Catalogues, drawing, price lists, &c., can be had free on application at Messrs. George Suarez and Co., Calle San Miguel, Parana; and Mr. Felipo Schwartz, Engineers, 6 Calle San Luis, near La Casa Amarilla, Buenos Ayres.

102,xp,my21

REMATE.

POR FEDERICO MIRO.
Notable é Importante.
De la gran finca Calle Rivadavia núms. 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, 191 y 193, esquina Maipú, nums. 2, 4 y 6, conocida por de Hué, y por cuenta de quien corresponda, en lotes.
Fijarse mucho y alerta.

El Jueves 3 de Junio a las 3½ en punto se ha de vender á quien mas diere, en lotes chicos y grandes, á gusto de los compradores, esta magnifica finca esplendidamente situada á dos cuadras de la plaza de la Victoria, ó mejor dicho, en el riñon de la ciudad y el punto mas comercial, edicada en terreno de 52 varas de frente á la Calle de Rivadavia, por 28 de fondo á la de Maypu, con todo el gran edificio que contiene, dividiendolo á pedido de muchos interesados en lotes chicos donde se puedan hacer almacenes y casas de altos, segun los planos que estan á la vista en casa del martillero, do de se daran todos los pormenores que se deseen, siendo las escrituras de lo mejor. Alerta, que propiedades como esta no se venden todos los dias. Mas datos, Maypu 107, casa de Remate y Comisiones.

143 | 8p m20

STEAMBOAT AGENCY OF RUBIO AND FOLEY.
CALLE 25 DE MAYO, No. 12.

The Steamer Solis, will leave for Rosario and intermediate ports, from the Tigre, on Mondays and Fridays, by the 9.30 train, returning on Thursdays and Mondays.

She has splendid accommodation for passengers, cabin and steerage, and we offer first-rate treatment.

The Steamer Aguila will leave for Victoria very week, carrying crago and passengers. The argo is received at the sailing vessel prices.

For further particulars apply to the Agents, Rubio and Foley, 12 Calle Mayo 180, xp,a4

PROFESSOR COX AND JACK TURNER,

Will perform twice each at the "Casino de Londres," 50 Reconquista, every Saturday night.

Two celebrated Fencers will show their dexterity with the Foils, Sabres, and Broadswords, after which Jack Turner will accompany himself on the Banjo and sing some of his celebrated "American Songs."

The Saloon has been refitted with new Reflecting Gas Lights. The Arena is now roped in, and seats conveniently arranged.

All Fancy Drinks served up by the New York "Mouse," just arrived.

The chief object of the Proprietors is to keep these Entertainments select, and great care will be taken to do so.

N.B.—The Rat Pit is ready. Gentlemen can try their Dogs The use of the Pit *Gratis.* A good price paid for Rats. 97,1m,my14

SAILMAKER—CALLE CANGALLO, 56

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

FRANCIS QUINTIN,
Proprietor. 326,xpo29

SOCIETE GENERALE
DE
TRANSPORTS MARITIMES A VAPEUR.

NE MENSUELLE DE GENES Y MARSEILLE A BUENOS AYRES

El Paquete a vapor POITOU de 3000 toneladas de primera clase, saldra para Marsella y Génova el 20 de Mayo con escala en:

Rio Janeiro, | Marsella,
Gibraltar. | Génova.

	fts.		fts.			
GIBRALTAR 1ª clase mje	5900 236	2ª clase mje.	4000 160	3ª clase mje.	2000 80
MARSELLA " "	5900 236	" "	4000 160	" "	2000 80
GENOVA " "	6150 246	" "	4250 170	" "	2000 80

Por flete y pasage ocúrrase a los Sres. Consignatarios, Calle Bolivar No. 76.

The Central Argentine Railway.

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

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

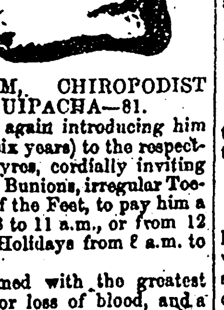
Trains meet and cross each other at Tortugas.

GEORGE COOPER
6 | xp,m23 General Manager.

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

Just received a large and well assorted Stock of English Books, comprising Histories, Travels, Adventures, Law Books, Medical Do., Agriculture, Gardening, &c., and a large variety of Standard Works; also Spanish Books, suitable for Schools, Atlasses, Youman's Chemical Charts, together with an assortment of Stationery, which will soon be considerably enlarged.

74—CALLE FLORIDA—74



J. RAUNHEIM, CHIROPODIST
81—CALLE SUIPACHA—81.

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

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

WHY HAVE GREY HAIR?

L. L. JONES AND Co.'S
DEPOT.

NO OIL.

ROSSETTER'S HAIR RESTORER.

NO DYE.

58 AND 60—FLORIDA—58 AND 60
270,m15 xp

COGNAC.

JULES ROBIN AND CO.

PRICES REDUCED.

Sole Agents and Importers,
JOHN BEST, and Brothers,
No. 92 Calle Rivadavia.
165,xp m18,

FRENCH AND AMERICAN CONFECTIONERY AND COFFEE-HOUSE,
DE "LA MARINA"
No. 1½ PASEO DE JULIO,
(Under the Hotel Argentino.)

LIST OF DRINKS:

COCKTAILS.

Brandy,	Magnolia,
Champagne,	Port,
Gin,	Sherry,
Hunky Dory.	Whiskey.

PUNCHES.

Roman,	Sherry,
Rum,	Whiskey.
Brandy,	Gin,
Claret,	Port.

SANGAREES.

Claret,	Port,
Haut Brion,	Sherry.
Heck,	

JULEPS.

Brandy,	Rum,
Gin,	Whiskey.
Mint,	

SLINGS.

Brandy,	Rum,
Gin,	Whiskey.

TODDIES.

Brandy,	Whiskey.
Gin,	

FANCY DRINKS.

Bowery Slip,	New Orleans O.K.,
Egg Nogg,	Stone Fence,
Floating Island,	Shell-road Time.
Kiss me Quick,	Tom and Jerry.

BOTTLES.

Ale,	Sherry,
Do. ½ Bottles,	Port,
Porter,	Champagne,
Do. ½ Bottles.	Do. ½ Bottles.

All the newest and most approved French, English, and American Drinks in their season. Luncheons, Snacks, Hot Coffee, &c., from Eight a.m. to Twelve p.m.

Cards, Chess, Drafts, &c., on the premises.

Served by
TOMMY EDWARDS.

JUAN BAUTISTA LA BARTHE.
287,xp,my2

WATER SUPPLY

MONTHLY SCALE OF CHARGES FOR SERVICE.

Private Houses 3 p % of the Rent.

Hotels, Cafés, Restaurants and Bathing Establishments.	By Meter or Agreement.	
Stables	$15	per stall.
Stable-yards	20	" carriage.
Bakeries	40	" oven.
Smith-shops	50	" forge.

Shops generally:—	Rent			
Bazars	Being over	$4000	$6000	$70
Stores	do	2500	4000	55
Confectioners		1000	2500	40
Apothecaries	Below		1000	30
Shoemakers				
Tailors, &c.				

Manufactories, Banks, Exchange, Stations, Markets, Clubs, Special Establishments, Schools, Printing-offices, Custom-house Stores, Steam engines, &c. — By agreement.

Fire Services for Banks, Stores, and Private Houses, $20 for each cock.

Gardens, for an area of less than 500 square varas, $10.

Do. from 500 to 1000 varas, $20
Do. " 1000 varas upwards, $15 per 1000 varas.
Do " 10,000 " 12 do

Water for Brickwork in building:
One payment of $2 per square vara of floor.

SCALE OF CHARGES FOR SERVICE PIPING.

In order to avoid questions as to the cost of pipes in houses, the Commission has decided on the following scale of prices, based on the lowest possible charges:—

1. In case the Commission supplies the Materials, Piping, Cocks, &c.:—

Lead Pipes..	½ inch	$30	per vara	Measured from the Street Main
Do ..	¾ "	33	do	
Do ..	1 "	40	do	
Do ..	1½ "	46	do	
Do ..	2 "	64	do	
Stop Cocks ..	½ "	20	each	
	¾ "	30	"	
	1 "	55	"	
	1½ "	150	"	
	2 "	230	"	
Bib Cocks..	½ "	30	"	
	¾ "	40	"	
	1 "	50	"	
Brass ferrules	½ "	10	"	
	¾ "	12	"	
	1 "	20	"	
	1½ "	50	"	
	2 "	60	"	

Special articles, such as Fountains, Fire Services, Water Closets, Baths, &c., according to class selected.

2. For laying service piping, the materials not being supplied by the Commission, but approved of by their agents according to their regulations.

The price will vary according to the circumstances of each case. The average may be taken at $20 per vara of piping.

N.B. The Estimates sent in previous to the adooption of these prices, will be altered in conformity with them.

EXTENSION OF THE PIPING.

The Commission, desirous to extend to the whole City the advantages of the Water Supply, has determined on reducing the cost of laying pipes in the streets not yet provided with them, to eight thousand dollars currency per square, which is the nett cost of laying the main pipes, without branches.

In exchange for the advance of that sum, the Commission will declare 'vales,' which will be available for paying for the water in any part of the city.

In this way, by an advance of a sum equivalent to three hundred dollars currency, for a house of ten varas frontage, the inhabitants will obtain—

1. The advantage of a supply in their houses (they paying the cost of the service pipe), at a very cheap rate, namely, three per cent. on the rent of the house.

2. Security against fires, which will be insured by placing at every half-square a fire-cock, which will command an unlimited supply of water.

3. The means of watering the streets.

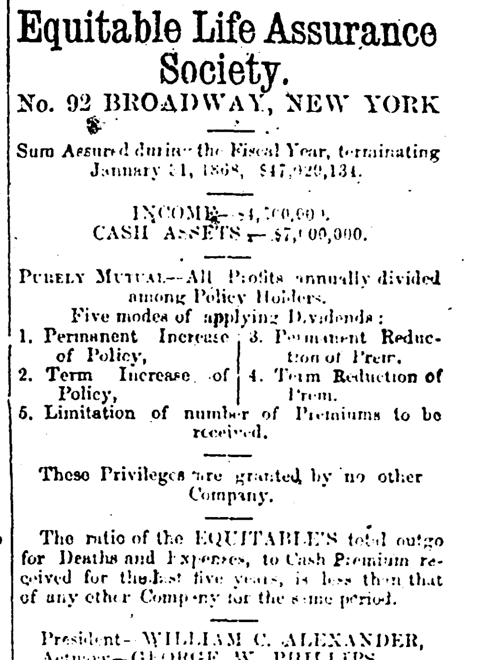
Every information required on the subject of the Water Supply, will be given at the Office of the Commission, 106 Bolivar.

NOTE.

The Rent of Houses, inhabited by owners, or let at rates disproportionate to their size or value, will be estimated by an Agent of the Commission, for the purpose of fixing the monthly charge, the owner having the right of appealing to the Commission if the valuation appears unjust. 174xp,my22

TURMEAU, AGENT.

W. D. & H. O. WILLS'
BRISTOL BIRD'S-EYE TOBACCO
77—Piedad—77
88,1m,my13



Equitable Life Assurance Society.

No. 92 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Sum Assured during the Fiscal Year, terminating January 31, 1868, $47,920,134.

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

PURELY MUTUAL—All Profits annually divided among Policy Holders.

Five modes of applying Dividends:

1. Permanent Increase of Policy, | 3. Permanent Reduction of Prem.
2. Term Increase of Policy, | 4. Term Reduction of Prem.
5. Limitation of number of Premiums to be received.

These Privileges are granted by no other Company.

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

President—WILLIAM C. ALEXANDER,
Actuary—GEORGE W. PHILLIPS,
Vice-President—HENRY B. HYDE,
Secretary—JAMES W. ALEXANDER.

Local Board in Buenos Ayres:
Sr. SAMUEL B. HALE,
" Dr. MANUEL J. GUERRICO,
" " AMBROSIO P. LEZICA,
" " TOMAS ARMSTRONG.
Treasurer in Buenos Ayres:
SAMUEL B. HALE, 24 Calle Reconquista.

A CARD.

LLEWELYN I. JONES AND CO.
Operative Chemists,
Of the Pharmaceutical Society of and from Squires', Chemist in Ordinary to the Queen, London.
58 and 60 CALLE FLORIDA,
Buenos Ayres.
132,xp,m15

SEWING MACHINES.

A large and varied assortment on hand. Warranted to work well. They are all of the latest and best inventions, and of different prices.

JOHN SHAW,
206 — Venezuela — 206.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES

Upwards of Fifty Years' experience, has fully confirmed the superior reputation of these Lozenges, in the cure of Asthma, Winter Cough Hoarseness, Shortness of Breath, and other Pulmonary Maladies.

Sold in boxes, tins, and bottles of various sizes

KEATING'S
CHILDREN'S WORM TABLET.

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering a well-known remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS.

KEATING'S
Persian Insect-Destroying Powder.

This Powder is 'Quite Harmless to Animals,' but unrivalled in destroying Fleas, Bugs, Emmets, Flies, Cockroaches, Beetles, Gnats, Musquitoes, Moths in Furs and every other species of insects in all stages of metamorphosis.

Sold in packets, tins, and bottles of various sizes.

The Public are particularly requested to observe that all the above preparations bear the Trade Mark as herein showed.

Sold by all Chemists and Druggists, &c.; and in Buenos Ayres,

By CRANWELL & CO.
192,30p,1pw.,my69

RUM—RUM—RUM.

RECEIVED DIRECT, a quantity of fine Jamaica Rum, five years old.
HENDERSON & MURDOCK,
69 and 71 Calle Belgrano.
183,1m,my22

THE Firm of Buck and Muller, 61 Paseo Julio, has this day, by mutual and friendly consent, been dissolved, Mr. William Muller remaining sole owner, and having taken charge of the Active and Passive of said Firm.

Buenos Ayres, May 23, 1869.

JAMES BUCK,
AND
GUILLERMO MULLER.
198,6p,my27

DRY DOCKS.

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

Arrangemens for entrance, cleaning, and painting iron steamers, and supplying same with coal, can be made with

ALFRED YARROW,
No 62 Calle Sarandi, Montevideo.
205,xp'a24

THE LONDON ASSURANCE,

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

AGENTS:
MOLLER and CO.,
25 DE MAYO, No. 51.
72,xpmy23

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